



AGENDA

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

TO BE HELD ON

WEDNESDAY, 20 September 2017

4.30^{PM}

SHIRE COUNCIL CHAMBERS



**WESTERN AUSTRALIA'S
WILDFLOWER COUNTRY**

DISCLAIMER

INFORMATION FOR PUBLIC ATTENDING COUNCIL MEETINGS

PLEASE NOTE:

THE RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THIS AGENDA ARE OFFICERS RECOMMENDATIONS ONLY AND SHOULD NOT BE ACTED UPON UNTIL COUNCIL HAS RESOLVED TO ADOPT THOSE RECOMMENDATIONS.

THE RESOLUTIONS OF COUNCIL SHOULD BE CONFIRMED BY PERUSING THE MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL MEETING AT WHICH THESE RECOMMENDATIONS WERE CONSIDERED.

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC SHOULD ALSO NOTE THAT THEY ACT AT THEIR OWN RISK IF THEY ENACT ANY RESOLUTION PRIOR TO RECEIVING AN OFFICIAL WRITTEN NOTIFICATION OF COUNCILS DECISION.

**SEAN FLETCHER
A/CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

COUNCIL MEETING INFORMATION NOTES

1. Your Council generally handles all business at Ordinary or Special Council Meetings.
2. From time to time Council may form a Committee to examine subjects and then report to Council.
3. Generally all meetings are open to the public, however, from time to time Council will be required to deal with personal, legal and other sensitive matters. On those occasions Council will generally close that part of the meeting to the public. Every endeavour will be made to do this as the last item of business of the meeting.
4. Public Question Time. It is a requirement of the Local Government Act 1995 to allow at least fifteen (15) minutes for public question time following the opening and announcements at the beginning of the meeting. Should there be a series of questions the period can be extended at the discretion of the Chairman.

Written notice of each question should be given to the Chief Executive Officer fifteen (15) minutes prior to the commencement of the meeting. A summary of each question and response is included in the Minutes.

When a question is not able to be answered at the Council Meeting a written answer will be provided after the necessary research has been carried out. Council staff will endeavour to provide the answers prior to the next meeting of Council.

5. **Councillors** may from time to time have a financial interest in a matter before Council. Councillors must declare an interest and the extent of the interest in the matter on the Agenda. However, the Councillor can request the meeting to declare the matter **trivial, insignificant** or **in common with a significant number of electors** or **ratepayers**. The Councillor must leave the meeting whilst the matter is discussed and cannot vote unless those present agree as above.

Members of staff who have delegated authority from Council to act on certain matters, may from time to time have a financial interest in a matter on the Agenda. The member of staff must declare that interest and generally the Chairman of meeting will advise the Officer if he/she is to leave the meeting.

6. Agendas including an Information Bulletin are delivered to Councillors within the requirements of the Local Government Act 1995, ie seventy-two (72) hours prior to the advertised commencement of the meeting. Whilst late items are generally not considered there is provision on the Agenda for items of an urgent nature to be considered.

Should an elector wish to have a matter placed on the Agenda the relevant information should be forwarded to the Chief Executive Officer in time to allow the matter to be fully researched by staff. An Agenda item including a recommendation will then be submitted to Council for consideration. The Agenda closes the Monday week prior to the Council Meeting (ie ten (10) days prior to the meeting).

The Information Bulletin produced as part of the Agenda includes items of interest and information, which does not require a decision of Council.

7. Agendas for Ordinary Meetings are available in the Morawa Shire offices seventy two (72) hours prior to the meeting and the public are invited to secure a copy.
8. Agenda items submitted to Council will include a recommendation for Council consideration. Electors should not interpret and/or act on the recommendations until after they have been considered by Council. Please note the Disclaimer in the Agenda.
9. Public Question Time – Statutory Provisions – Local Government Act 1995.
 1. Time is to be allocated for questions to be raised by members of the public and responded to at:
 - (a) Every ordinary meeting of a council; and
 - (b) Such other meetings of councils or committees as may be prescribed

Procedures and the minimum time to be allocated for the asking of and responding to questions raised by members of the public at council or committee meetings are to be in accordance with regulations.

9A. Question Time for the Public at Certain Meeting - s5.24 (1) (b)

Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996

- Reg 5 For the purpose of section 5.24(1)(b), the meetings at which time is to be allocated for questions to be raised by members of the public and responded to are:
- (a) every special meeting of a council; and
 - (b) every meeting of a committee to which the local government has delegated a power or duty.

Minimum Question Time for the Public – s5.24 (2)

- Reg 6 (1) The minimum time to be allocated for the asking of and responding to questions raised by members of the public at ordinary meetings of councils and meetings referred to in regulation 5 is fifteen (15) minutes.
- (2) Once all the questions raised by members of the public have been asked and responded to at a meeting referred to in sub regulation (1), nothing in these regulations prevents the unused part of the minimum question time period from being used for other matters.

Procedures for Question Time for the Public – s5.24 (2)

Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996

- Reg 7 (1) Procedures for the asking of and responding to questions raised by members of the public at a meeting referred to in regulation 6 (1) are to be determined:
- (a) by the person presiding at the meeting; or
- (b) in the case where the majority of members of the council or committee present at the meeting disagree with the person presiding, by the majority of members,
- having regard to the requirements of sub regulations (2) and (3).
- (2) The time allocated to the asking and responding to questions raised by members of the public at a meeting referred to in regulation 6(1) is to precede the discussion of any matter that requires a decision to be made by the council or the committee, as the case may be.
- (3) Each member of the public who wishes to ask a question at a meeting referred to in regulation 6(1) is to be given an equal and fair opportunity to ask the question and receive a response.
- (4) Nothing in sub regulation (3) requires:
- (a) A council to answer a question that does not relate to a matter affecting the local government;
- (b) A council at a special meeting to answer a question that does not relate to the purpose of the meeting; or
- (c) A committee to answer a question that does not relate to a function of the committee.

10. Public Inspection of Unconfirmed Minutes (Reg 13)

A copy of the unconfirmed Minutes of Ordinary and Special Meetings will be available for public inspection in the Morawa Shire Offices within ten (10) working days after the Meeting.

**DECLARATION OF
FINANCIAL INTEREST FORM**

TO: THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 5.65 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995,

I HEREBY DISCLOSE MY INTEREST IN THE FOLLOWING MATTERS OF

THE AGENDA PAPERS FOR THE COUNCIL MEETING DATED _____

AGENDA ITEM No.	SUBJECT	NATURE OF INTEREST	MINUTE No.

DISCLOSING PERSON'S NAME: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

NOTES:

1. For the purpose of the financial interest provisions you will be treated as having a financial interest in a matter if either you, or a person with whom you are closely associated, have a Direct or indirect financial interest or a proximity interest in the matter.
NB: it is important to note that under the Act you are deemed to have a financial interest in a matter if a person with you are closely associated has financial interest or proximity interest. It is not necessary that there be a financial effect on you.
2. This notice must be given to the Chief Executive Officer prior to the meeting.
3. It is the responsibility of the individual Councillor or Committee Member to disclose a Financial interest. If in doubt, seek appropriate advice.
4. A person who has disclosed an interest must not preside at the part of the meeting relating to The matter, or participate in, be present during any discussion or decision-making procedure relating to the matter unless allowed to do so under Section 5.68 or 5.69 of the Local Government Act 1995.

OFFICE USE ONLY:

1. PARTICULARS OF DECLARATION GIVEN TO MEETING
2. PARTICULARS RECORDED IN MINUTES
3. PARTICULARS RECORDED IN REGISTER.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER _____ DATED _____

SHIRE OF MORAWA
REQUEST FOR WORKS AND SERVICES

REPORT ON REQUESTS FOR WORKS AND SERVICES REQUIRING
ATTENTION BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR DELEGATED TO
OTHER STAFF BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR ACTION.

*To the Chief Executive Officer,
I submit the following for consideration at the council meeting held*

On _____
Date

Chief Executive Officer

Received Date

Filed On: _____
Date

Item No:	Subject Matter	CEO Action
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

Councillors Name/Signature _____

Date: _____

OFFICE USE ONLY	TICK
1. Given to Chief Executive Officer	
2. Placed on Status/Information Report	
3. Action Recorded on Report	

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1 Declaration of Opening

The Shire President to declare the meeting open at 4:30pm.

1.1 Recording of Those Present

Cr K J Chappel	President
Cr D S Carslake	Deputy President
Cr D B Collins	
Cr J M Coaker	
Cr D S Agar	
Cr M J Thornton	
Mr S Fletcher	Acting Chief Executive Officer
Mr G Houston	Acting Executive Manager Development & Administration
Mrs B Webb	Acting Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services
Ms E Cuthbert	Economic Development Manager
Mr P Buist	Principal Works Manager
Mrs S Adams	Executive Assistant to CEO

1.2 Apologies

1.3 Approved Leave of Absence

Cr Stokes has requested a leave of absence in respect of the September Council meeting.

1.4 Welcoming of Visitors to the Meeting

1.5 Announcements by the Presiding Member without Discussion

2 Public Question Time

2.1 Response to previous public questions taken on notice

2.2 Public question time

3 Declaration of Interest

Members are to declare financial, proximity and indirect interests.

4 Confirmation of Minutes of Previous Meetings

4.1 Ordinary Council Meeting – 17 August 2017

4.2 Special Council Meeting – 21 August 2017

4.3 Special Council Meeting – 4 September 2017

4.4 Special Council Meeting – 12 September 2017

5 Public Statements, Petitions, Presentations and Approved Deputations

6 Method of Dealing with Agenda Business

7 Reports

7.1 Reports from Committees

Nil

7.2 Reports from the Chief Executive Officer

7.2.2 Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services

7.2.3 Executive Manager Development & Administration

7.2.4 Economic Development Manager

Nil

7.2.5 Principal Works Manager

7.2.2 Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services

<i>Item No/Subject:</i>	7.2.2.1 Accounts Due For Payment – August 2017
<i>Date of Meeting:</i>	21 September 2017
<i>Date & Author:</i>	14 September 2017 – Candice Smith Senior Finance Officer
<i>Responsible Officer:</i>	Bev Webb - Acting Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services
<i>Applicant/Proponent:</i>	Bev Webb - Acting Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services
<i>File Number:</i>	FM.CRD.1
<i>Previous minute/s & Reference:</i>	

SUMMARY

A list of accounts is attached for all payments made for the month of August 2017

DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Nil

ATTACHMENTS

7.2.2.1a List of accounts due and submitted to Council on 21 September 2017

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 – Reg 13

The local government has delegated to the CEO the exercise of power to make payments from the municipal fund or the trust fund, a list of accounts paid by the CEO is to prepare each month showing for each account paid since the last such list was prepared.

OFFICER'S COMMENT

Nil

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Nil

COUNCILLOR CONSULTATION

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 – Reg 13

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Section 3 – Finance 3.6 Use of Corporate Credit Cards Policy

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

As per list of accounts

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Nil

RISK MANAGEMENT

As per Policy Section 3 – Finance 3.11 Risk Management Controls

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple Majority

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorses:

The list of accounts paid by the Chief Executive Officer under delegated authority, represented by:

- Municipal EFT Payment Numbers EFT 9948 to EFT 10014 inclusive, amounting to \$181,203.60
- Municipal Cheque Payments Numbered 11733 to 11737 amounting to \$7,485.39
- Municipal Direct Debit Payments Numbers DD5714.1 to DD5759.1 amounting to \$25,601.04
- Payroll for August 2017

09/08/2017 - \$ 45,843.51

23/08/2017 - \$ 46,487.63

7.2.2.1a Accounts Due for Payment August 2017

EFT9948	04/08/2017	Australian Services Union	Payroll deductions	1	82.35
EFT9949	04/08/2017	Department of Human Services	Payroll deductions	1	547.17
EFT9950	04/08/2017	Morawa Drapery Store	Staff uniform	1	369.85
EFT9951	04/08/2017	WesTrac Equipment Pty Ltd	Parts	1	319.90
EFT9952	04/08/2017	Hitachi Construction Machinery (Australia) Pty Ltd	Parts	1	346.94
EFT9953	04/08/2017	Canine Control	Ranger Services 3 July 2017	1	2,948.16
EFT9954	04/08/2017	WA Local Government Association	GST Portion of Invoice I3066093- \$95.00	1	8.64
EFT9955	04/08/2017	Winchester Industries	Supply 35 ton cracker dust	1	804.65
EFT9956	04/08/2017	Central West Pump Service	Parts	1	330.00
EFT9957	04/08/2017	Records Archives Historical Management	Review of Records and Information Management July 2017	1	3,564.00
EFT9958	04/08/2017	Dongara Tree Service	Remove and grind out 3 stumps	1	330.00
EFT9959	04/08/2017	Paul Armstrong	Replace fencing	1	1,996.50
EFT9960	04/08/2017	Galvins Plumbing Supplies	Parts	1	244.62
EFT9961	04/08/2017	Strategic Teams	Acting CEO Week Ending 4th August 2017	1	4,400.00
EFT9962	04/08/2017	Globe Pest Solutions	Weed Spray	1	550.00
EFT9963	10/08/2017	Star Track Express	Freight	1	748.17
EFT9964	10/08/2017	Landgate	Rural UV Vals First 500 Shared	1	3,896.70
EFT9965	10/08/2017	Refuel Australia	Bulk Fuel, Oil and Car Purchases July 2017	1	14,907.43

EFT9966	10/08/2017	Courier Australia	Freight - Jason Sign makers	1	520.41
EFT9967	10/08/2017	Bob Waddell & Associates Pty Ltd	Assistance 17/18 Annual Budget and 2016/17 Annual Financial Report	1	1,122.00
EFT9968	10/08/2017	Alinta Sales Pty Ltd	Power Usage 01/07/2017 - 31/07/2017	1	256.53
EFT9969	10/08/2017	IGA Morawa	Refreshments and Supplies July 2017	1	790.05
EFT9970	10/08/2017	DALLYWATER CONSULTING	Contract EHO Work 20/07 - 21/07/2017 and 26/07/2017 - 28/07/2017	1	5,808.00
EFT9971	10/08/2017	Strategic Teams	Acting CEO Week Ending 11th August 2017	1	4,400.00
EFT9972	16/08/2017	Australian Services Union	Payroll deductions	1	82.35
EFT9973	16/08/2017	Department of Human Services	Payroll deductions	1	556.85
EFT9975	24/08/2017	Australian Taxation Office	July BAS 2017	1	21,865.00
EFT9976	24/08/2017	Bob Waddell & Associates Pty Ltd	Assistance with the 17/18 Annual Budget and preparation for the 2016/17 Annual Financial Report	1	4,455.00
EFT9977	24/08/2017	Records Archives Historical Management	Extra work as requested	1	739.20
EFT9978	24/08/2017	Seminars Australia Pty Ltd	GST Refresher Course	1	520.00
EFT9979	24/08/2017	DALLYWATER CONSULTING	Contract EHO Work - 23/08/2017 - 25/08/2017	1	3,212.00
EFT9980	24/08/2017	Strategic Teams	Acting CEO Week Ending 18th August 2017	1	8,800.00
EFT9981	25/08/2017	Prestige Pty Ltd	Cleaning Contract 10/07/2017 - 23/07/2017	1	13,910.00
EFT9982	25/08/2017	Morawa News & Gifts	July Purchases 2017	1	370.31
EFT9983	25/08/2017	Morawa Traders	Refreshments for Christmas in July Staff Party	1	1,100.46
EFT9984	25/08/2017	BL & MJ Thornton Waste Removal Services	Waste Removal July 2017	1	9,272.28

EFT9985	25/08/2017	GH Country Courier	Freight - Midwest Chemicals	1	97.32
EFT9986	25/08/2017	Rural Health West	Rural Health West Organisational Membership - July 2017 to June 2017	1	100.00
EFT9987	25/08/2017	Never fail Spring Water Limited	Monthly Cooler Rental and annual fee	1	168.30
EFT9988	25/08/2017	State Library of WA	Annual Fee for lost and Damaged Books 17/18	1	220.00
EFT9989	25/08/2017	Great Southern Fuel Supplies	July 2017 - Fuel Usage	1	560.12
EFT9990	25/08/2017	Colliers	Office Rent 1/08 - 31/08 and management fee	1	423.85
EFT9991	25/08/2017	Kats Rural	Various Items	1	302.25
EFT9992	25/08/2017	Landmark Operations Limited	Supply 1 45 kg bottle gas	1	652.54
EFT9993	25/08/2017	Midwest Chemical & Paper Distributors	Cleaning products for Oval Function room	1	105.67
EFT9994	25/08/2017	Everlastings Guest Homes Morawa	Catering 11 People 8th August special meeting plus delivery	1	397.00
EFT9995	25/08/2017	S & K Electrical Contracting Pty Ltd	Replacement of globes on wind socket	1	768.34
EFT9996	25/08/2017	Marketforce	Advertising Differential Rates 15/07/2017	1	1,039.74
EFT9997	25/08/2017	Geraldton Mower & Repairs Specialists	Parts	1	329.60
EFT9998	25/08/2017	Morawa Rural Enterprises	Various Parts	1	412.30
EFT9999	25/08/2017	G.C. Sales (W.A.)	Supply 20 green wheelie bin with lids	1	1,474.00
EFT10000	25/08/2017	The Leisure Institute of WA Aquatics (Inc)	LIWA Aquatics Annual State Conference Registration	1	375.00
EFT10001	25/08/2017	Abbott & Co Printers	DL Window Envelopes 2000	1	345.00
EFT10002	25/08/2017	Covs Parts Pty Ltd	Various Goods	1	322.44

EFT10003	25/08/2017	Totally Workwear	Uniform	1	315.94
EFT10004	25/08/2017	Trisley's Hydraulic Services Pty. Ltd.	To check over plant room	1	1,336.50
EFT10005	25/08/2017	Morawa Rural Enterprises Two	Parts	1	39.60
EFT10006	25/08/2017	RAMM Software Pty Ltd	Annual support and maintenance 1st July 2017 to 30 June 2018	1	6,485.75
EFT10007	25/08/2017	Garage Sale Trail Foundation	Garage Sale Trail Gap Fee	1	2,200.00
EFT10008	25/08/2017	Allstamps	1 x stamp	1	28.68
EFT10009	25/08/2017	Margaret River Business Centre	Integrated Planning - workshop, preparation of draft and final Documents - plus Economic Development Manager Consultation - Morawa Business Community	1	10,500.00
EFT10010	25/08/2017	Clock Masters Australia Pty Ltd	Replacement of hands and inspection of clock	1	1,263.96
EFT10011	25/08/2017	Zircodata Pty Ltd	A5 Archive Box packs x 4	1	286.00
EFT10012	25/08/2017	Central West Concrete PTY LTD	Various Concrete	1	35,833.60
EFT10013	28/08/2017	Australian Services Union	Payroll deductions	1	82.35
EFT10014	28/08/2017	Department of Human Services	Payroll deductions	1	562.23
11733	25/08/2017	Synergy	Street Lighting - Power Usage July 2017	1	3,756.35
11734	25/08/2017	Telstra Corporation Limited	Phone Usage July 2017 - Mobiles	1	1,137.88
11735	25/08/2017	Morawa Licensed Post Office Emmlee's	Postage costs July 2017	1	374.45
11736	25/08/2017	Building and Construction Industry Training Fund	Levies 16/17	1	1,198.51
11737	25/08/2017	Building Commission	BSL Levies 16/17	1	1,018.20
DD5714.1	09/08/2017	WA Local Government Superannuation Plan	Payroll deductions	1	7,464.47

DD5714.2	09/08/2017	AMP LIFE LTD - SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	1	488.32
DD5714.3	09/08/2017	BT FINANCIAL GROUP	Superannuation contributions	1	300.94
DD5714.4	09/08/2017	MLC Super Fund	Superannuation contributions	1	222.87
DD5714.5	09/08/2017	Concept One	Superannuation contributions	1	211.05
DD5714.6	09/08/2017	Australian Super	Superannuation contributions	1	214.53
DD5714.7	09/08/2017	BT Super for Life	Superannuation contributions	1	156.42
DD5714.8	09/08/2017	LGIA Super	Superannuation contributions	1	321.54
DD5731.1	23/08/2017	WA Local Government Superannuation Plan	Payroll deductions	1	6,602.95
DD5731.2	23/08/2017	AMP LIFE LTD - SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	1	488.32
DD5731.3	23/08/2017	BT FINANCIAL GROUP	Superannuation contributions	1	300.94
DD5731.4	23/08/2017	MLC Super Fund	Superannuation contributions	1	222.87
DD5731.5	23/08/2017	Commonwealth Bank Group Super	Superannuation contributions	1	118.36
DD5731.6	23/08/2017	Concept One	Superannuation contributions	1	211.05
DD5731.7	23/08/2017	Australian Super	Superannuation contributions	1	214.53
DD5731.8	23/08/2017	BT Super for Life	Superannuation contributions	1	171.42
DD5731.9	23/08/2017	LGIA Super	Superannuation contributions	1	321.54
DD5757.1	01/08/2017	Westnet Pty Ltd	Westnet August 2017	1	384.25
DD5757.2	14/08/2017	BOQ Finance	August 2017	1	301.16
DD5759.1	07/08/2017	BankWest	Credit Card Transactions July 2017	1	6,883.51

Jul-17

Business Credit Card - Sean Fletcher Bankwest Mastercard

Date	Description	Accounts	Account Description	Amount	GST
29/06/2017	Dinner with Ellie Cuthbert, Sam Appleton and Sean Fletcher - Interview	1041030.520	Receptions & Refreshments	92.00	8.36
30/06/2017	Meal with staff - CEO	1041030.520	Receptions & Refreshments	11.70	1.06
30/06/2017	Software purchase 12 months	1146200.520	Computer Software support and licenses	263.87	23.99
11/07/2017	Appeal 019-17.002	1146210.520	Travel & Accommodation Expenses	10.00	0.91
24/07/2017	Accommodation Sean Fletcher PID Workshop	1146120.502	Travel & Accommodation Expenses	143.10	13.01
25/07/2017	Meal with staff - CEO	1041030.520	Receptions & Refreshments	24.60	2.24
26/07/2017	Meal with staff - CEO	1041030.520	Receptions & Refreshments	28.20	2.56
26/07/2017	National Local Roads & Transport Congress	1146100.520	Conference Expenses - Admin	890.00	80.91
26/07/2017	National Local Roads & Transport Congress	1146100.520	Conference Expenses - Admin	890.00	80.91
27/07/2017	Meal with staff - CEO	1041030.520	Receptions & Refreshments	23.00	2.09
28/07/2017	Meal with staff - CEO	1041030.520	Receptions & Refreshments	31.30	2.85
			Total Purchases for J. Roberts	2407.77	218.89

Business Credit Card - Fred Gledhill Bankwest Mastercard

Date	Description	Accounts	Account Description	Amount	GST
29/06/2017	Accommodation Katrina Kingston - Licencing Course	1146120.502	Travel & Accommodation Expenses	175.00	15.91
4/07/2017	Hire car for Ellie Cuthbert for job interview Economic Development Officer position	1146120.502	Travel & Accommodation Expenses	328.97	29.91
28/07/2017	Darryl Armstrong - Workers Comp	1142290.000	Workers Compensation	319.70	29.06
				0.00	
			Total Purchases for F. Gledhill	823.67	74.88

Business Credit Card - Sam Appleton

Date	Description	Accounts	Account Description	Amount	GST
6/07/2017	Furniture for 18A Evans Street - Ellie Cuthbert	1146080.502	Relocation Expenses	255.00	23.18
8/07/2017	Furniture for 18A Evans Street - Ellie Cuthbert	1146080.502	Relocation Expenses	197.00	17.91
8/07/2017	Furniture for 18A Evans Street - Ellie Cuthbert	1146080.502	Relocation Expenses	154.98	14.09
13/07/2017	Furniture for 18A Evans Street - Ellie Cuthbert	1146080.502	Relocation Expenses	1150.00	104.55
14/07/2017	Renew IPAD recharge Councilor Thornton	1041080.580	Other Expenses - Members	150.00	13.64
15/07/2017	Furniture for 18A Evans Street - Ellie Cuthbert	1146080.502	Relocation Expenses	146.00	13.27
15/07/2017	Furniture for 18A Evans Street - Ellie Cuthbert	1146080.502	Relocation Expenses	8.50	0.77
15/07/2017	Keys for 78 Yewers	B9210	Maintenance 78 Yewers Avenue	5.80	0.53
15/07/2017	Curtains and Accessories - Caravan Park Caretaker Office	B13219	Caravan Caretakers Office	56.24	5.11
15/07/2017	Furniture for 18A Evans Street - Ellie Cuthbert	1146080.502	Relocation Expenses	151.57	13.78
17/07/2017	Prepay Caravan Park Caretaker phone	B13219	Caravan Caretakers Office	30.00	2.73
22/07/2017	Furniture for 18A Evans Street - Ellie Cuthbert	1146080.502	Relocation Expenses	59.00	5.36
22/07/2017	Replace mattress Unit 1 Morawa	B13215	Unit 1 C/Park Morawa	499.00	45.36
22/07/2017	Replace mattress Unit 2 C/Park Gutha	B13216	Unit 2 C/Park Gutha	499.00	45.36
22/07/2017	Furniture for 18A Evans Street - Ellie Cuthbert	1146080.502	Relocation Expenses	15.50	1.41
22/07/2017	Labels for record files	1146260.520	Printing and stationery	27.80	2.53
23/07/2017	Furniture for 18A Evans Street - Ellie Cuthbert	1146080.502	Relocation Expenses	91.54	8.32
24/07/2017	Accommodation - Sam Appleton	1146120.502	Travel & Accommodation Expenses	155.14	14.10
			Total Purchases for F. Gledhill	3652.07	332.01
			Total Fees and Charges	6883.51	307.87

REPORT TOTALS

EFT	\$ 181,203.60
Cheque	\$ 7,485.39
Direct Debits	\$ 25,601.04
Payroll	\$ 92,331.14
Credit Card	\$ 6,883.51
TOTAL	\$313,504.68

<i>Item No/Subject</i>	7.2.2.2 Reconciliations - August 2017
<i>Date of Meeting:</i>	21 September 2017
<i>Date & Author:</i>	14 September 2017 Senior Finance Officer – Candice Smith
<i>Responsible Officer:</i>	Bev Webb - Acting Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services
<i>Applicant/Proponent:</i>	Bev Webb - Acting Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services
<i>File Number:</i>	FM.ACC.1
<i>Previous minute/s & Reference:</i>	

SUMMARY

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 34 (1) (a) states that a Local Government must prepare financial statements monthly.

DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Nil

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The information provided is obtained from the Bank Reconciliations carried out for Municipal Bank/Reserves Bank and the Trust Bank to ensure all transactions have been accounted for.

OFFICER'S COMMENT

The Shire of Morawa's financial position is as follows:-

BANK BALANCES AS AT 31 August 2017

Account	2017
Municipal Account #	\$343,749.87
Trust Account	\$15,980.75
Business Telenet Saver (Reserve) Account	\$3,348,432.27
WA Treasury O/night Facility (Super Towns) Account	\$738,005.10
Reserve Term Deposit (Community Development)	\$500,000.00
Reserve Term Deposit (Future Funds 1)	\$800,000.00
Reserve Term Deposit (Future Funds 2)	\$800,000.00

BANK RECONCILIATION BALANCES

The Bank Reconciliation Balances for 31 August 2017 with a comparison for 31 August 2016 is as follows:

Account	2016	2017
Municipal Account #	\$1,167,050.55	\$280,896.29
Trust Account	\$11,063.95	\$16,280.75
Reserve Account	\$6,282,337.23	\$6,185,560.77

RESERVE ACCOUNT

The Reserve Funds of \$6,185,560.77 as at 31 August 2017 were invested in:-

- Bank of Western Australia \$3,348,432.27 in the Business Telenet Saver Account and
- \$738,005.10 in the WA Treasury O/Night Facility
- Term Deposit (Future Funds 1) \$800,000.00
- Term Deposit (Future Funds 2) \$800,000.00
- Term Deposit (Community Development Fund) \$500,000.00

Breakdown for August 2017 with a comparison for August 2016 is as follows:

	2016	2017
Sports Complex Upgrade Reserve	\$0.00	\$0.00
Land & Building Reserve	\$79,218.93	\$100,158.38
Plant Reserve	\$943,410.63	\$907,164.56
Leave Reserve	\$287,281.82	\$281,648.80
Economic Development Reserve	\$108,272.11	\$109,506.40
Sewerage Reserve	\$144,919.36	\$216,698.67
Unspent Grants & Contributions Reserve	\$52,440.84	\$58,025.67
Community Development Reserve	\$1,379,615.66	\$1,188,808.81
Water Waste Management Reserve	\$0.00	\$0.00
Future Funds Reserve	\$2,145,299.96	\$2,122,074.84
Morawa Future Funds Interest Reserve	\$54,825.05	\$88,196.00
Aged Care Units Reserve Units 6-9	\$9,044.61	\$9,147.75
Aged Care Units Reserve Units 1-4	0	\$68,087.17
Aged Care Units Reserve Unit 5	0	\$54,656.98
Transfer Station Reserve	\$134,810.36	\$27.18
S/Towns Revitalisation Reserve	\$174,229.89	\$176,783.03
ST Solar Thermal Power Station Reserve	\$552,252.87	\$560,345.47
Business Units Reserve	\$61,374.79	\$82,110.80
Legal Reserve	\$15,032.94	\$20,213.41
Road Reserve	\$140,307.41	\$141,906.85
TOTAL	\$6,282,337.23	\$6,185,560.77

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

- *\$521,430.00 from Unspent Grants to Municipal Fund being for General FAGS paid in advance June 2017. 17 July 2017*
- *\$299,042.00 from Unspent Grants to Municipal Fund being for Roads FAGS paid in advance June 2017. 10 August 2017*

- **Investment Transfers**
- *\$500,000.00 from Community Development Fund to Term Deposit Community Development for 11 months and 30 days @ 3% interest*
- *\$800,000.00 from Future Funds to Term Deposit Future Funds1 for 11 months and 30 days @ 3% interest*
- *\$800,000.00 from Future Funds to Term Deposit Future Funds2 for 11 months and 30 days @ 3% interest*
- *\$500,000.00 from Municipal Funds to Term Deposit Municipal Account for 47 days @ 1.5% interest*

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

NIL

COUNCILLOR CONSULTATION

NIL

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government Act 1995 and Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Section 3 – Finance 3.11 Risk Management Controls
Section 3 – Finance 3.4.3 Investment Policy – Delegated Authority

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

As presented

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Nil

RISK MANAGEMENT

As per Policy Section 3 – Finance 3.11 Risk Management Controls

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

Receive the bank reconciliation report for 31 August 2017.

<i>Item No/Subject:</i>	7.2.2.3 Monthly Financial Statements – August 2017
<i>Date of Meeting:</i>	21 September 2017
<i>Date & Author:</i>	14 September 2017 Candice Smith - Senior Finance Officer
<i>Responsible Officer:</i>	Bev Webb – Acting Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services
<i>Applicant/Proponent:</i>	Bev Webb - Acting Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services
<i>File Number:</i>	
<i>Previous minute/s & Reference:</i>	

SUMMARY

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 34(1) (a) states that a Local Government must prepare financial statements monthly.

DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Nil

ATTACHMENTS

7.2.2.3a August Monthly Financial Activity Report. (A copy of the schedules is available if required.)

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Nil

OFFICER'S COMMENT

Nil

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Nil

COUNCILLOR CONSULTATION

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government Act 1995 and Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

As presented

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Nil

RISK MANAGEMENT

Nil

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

Receive the Statement of Financial Activity and the Variance Report for the period ending 31 August 2017.

7.2.3 Executive Manager Development & Administration

<i>Item No/ Subject:</i>	7.2.3.1 RAV Permit – R Kowald
<i>Date of Meeting:</i>	121 September 2017
<i>Date & Author:</i>	18 August 2017- Samantha Appleton – Executive Manager Development & Administration
<i>Responsible Officer:</i>	Samantha Appleton – Executive Manager Development & Administration
<i>Applicant/Proponent:</i>	Mr R Kowald
<i>File Number:</i>	GS.PRG.3
<i>Previous minute/s & Reference:</i>	TT.PER.1 - Ordinary meeting 221 July 2016

SUMMARY

Mr Rob Kowald has approached Council for a Restricted Access Vehicle (RAV) Network 7 Class 2/3 approval to operate a Road Train being a rigid truck and 2 dog trailers to 33 metres on local roads:

DECLARATION OF INTEREST

The author has no interest to declare in this report.

ATTACHMENTS

Main Roads WA RAV Mapping Tool plan showing affected roads and RAV ratings (RAV 7 roads are lilac in colour).

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

An application from Mr Kowald was received on 17 August 2017.

Mr Kowald has requested permission to operate a Network 7 combination, consisting of a rigid truck with 2 dogs combination on the following roads:

- Arrinooka Road,
- Offszanka (Canna) Road
- North East Canna Road
- Nanekine Road to the Shire Boundary

The request is to haul grain for the harvest period commencing 1 October 2017 to 31 December 2017.

Under Main Roads Western Australia (WA) RAV networks conditions, there is a need to seek approval by certain RAV users to travel on roads controlled by Council.

Council has previously considered restricted access application permits and resolved to approve restricted access vehicle permits on Shire roads.

OFFICER'S COMMENT

The application is for a Network 7 Vehicle on roads that are rated as follows:

- Nanekine Network 7 - 3.61km to Farm Gate Access
 - Remainder Network 5
- Offszanka Network 7
- Arrinooka Network 2
- Canna North East Network 4

It should be noted that the only roads rated as Network 7 are Offszanka Road and a portion of Nanekine Road.

This means that RAV permits issued for Network 7 combinations on the lower rated roads would not be valid due. Should a Network 7 combination traverse these roads there would be the possibility of an infringement for the driver and risk management issues for both the Shire and the operator should an incident occur.

The only instances that Main Roads allow putting higher rated RAV's on is where 'farm gate access' is required.

Main Roads Heavy Vehicle Services (HVS) is responsible for administering road access for Restricted Access Vehicles (RAVs).

RAVs are vehicles that exceed any of the following:

- a width of 2.5 metres;
- a height of 4.3 metres;
- a length of 19 metres for a vehicle combination;
- a length of 12.5 metres for a rigid vehicle;
- a gross mass of 42.5 tonnes;
- any other mass or dimension limit prescribed in the Road Traffic (Vehicles) Regulations 2014.

RAVs must only operate on roads approved by Main Roads, under either an order (notice) or a permit.

There are many types of RAVs and each of them has different performance characteristics, require a different amount of road space when operating and have a different impact on the road infrastructure. For this reason, it is necessary to assess the roads these RAVs operate on to ensure the road is suitable for the particular type of vehicle and the safety of other road users is not compromised.

The Shire of Morawa local road network (before increased mining activity) has been subject to low level usage with the exception of harvest.

Increased activities impact on the Council's resources being able to maintain certain roads to a level of access and safety required and detailed in the Main Roads Heavy Vehicle Operations document '*STANDARD RESTRICTED ASSESS VEHICLE (RAV) ROUTE ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES – OCTOBER 2016*'.

Although the request made for the approval is in excess of the rating of the roads, the resolution to Council will be presented to Council as requested.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Feed-back is received at Council from road users and assists in monitoring the impact the large vehicles have on local roads and user safety.

COUNCILLOR CONSULTATION

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

ROAD TRAFFIC ACT 1974

ROAD TRAFFIC (VEHICLE STANDARDS) REGULATIONS 2002

Class 2 and 3 Restricted Access Vehicles Prime Mover, - Trailer Combinations and Truck, Trailer Combinations Notice 2012

9. Permitted roads

(1) A vehicle to which this Notice applies must only be operated on a road specified in the "RAV Network Table of Permitted Roads" or a "RAV Network Road Table Addendum" that is approved for the particular vehicle, as specified in the—

(a) "Restricted Access Vehicles: Prime Mover, Trailer Combinations Operating Conditions"; and

(b) "Restricted Access Vehicles: Truck, Trailer Combinations Operating Conditions".

(2) The "RAV Network Road Tables" and "RAV Network Road Table Addendums" referred to in clause 9(1) above, form part of this Notice.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Heavy vehicles travelling on local roads may increase maintenance requirements.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Council's review of the process for issuing RAV permits provides part of an asset review for use of road infrastructure in the Shire.

RISK MANAGEMENT

An approval of RAV network permits provides the Shire with consultation and a due diligence process for road users in the Shire of Morawa. Without the process Council's road network assets could become unsafe and unmanageable for current resources. There are inherent risks to the Shire in approving this request. The main risk relates to increased road maintenance costs and the other is setting a precedent for other similar applications to follow.

The Shire of Morawa local road network has been audited and rated. The majority of Local roads are rated as a local volume RAV 2/3 roads. The requested use seeks to permit for up to RAV 7 combinations. This would appear in contrary to the audit and rating process as undertaken by the Shire of Morawa in 2009.

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple Majority

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve:

1. A Restricted Access Vehicle (RAV) Network 7 Class 2/3 permit to Rob Kowald to operate a 32 metre Road Train being rigid truck and 2 dog trailers on Shire roads within the Shire of Morawa on local roads listed below,
 - Arinooka Road
 - Offszanka (Canna)Road
 - Canna North East Road
 - Nanekine Road

The approval is for from 1 October 2017 to 31 December 2017 subject to:

Standard Conditions of Use:

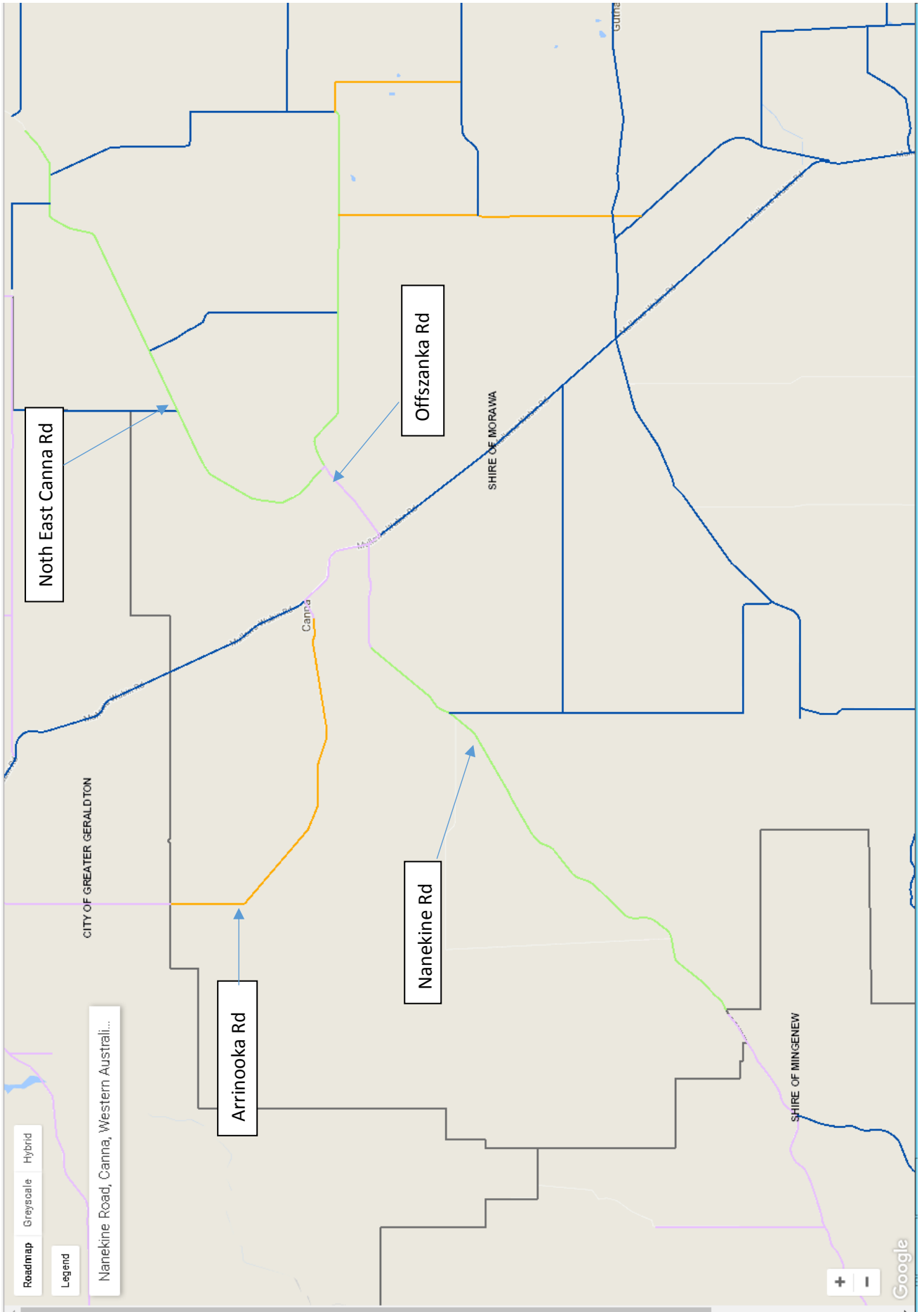
- a) Maximum speed unsealed roads 60kms/hr or 10kms/hr less than designated signage
- b) Maximum speed sealed roads 90kms/hr or 10kms/hr less than designated signage
- c) Maximum speed of 40kms/hr in built up areas including the Morawa Town site
- d) Only approved routes will be permitted in the Morawa Town site
- e) Reduce speed to 60kms/hr and moving over to give way to oncoming traffic
- f) Headlights on at all times
- g) Removing dust from tyres rims when entering sealed roads
- h) Compliance with maximum gross weight limits
- i) Vehicle length not to exceed 36.5 metres
- j) No operation after a heavy rain fall event
- k) No operation during school bus routes drop off and pick up times (7.00am to 8.30am and 3.00pm to 5.00pm school days)

- l) Signage warning of oversized vehicle be in operation are placed at entry and egress points unless already in place
- m) Vehicle to be operated as required by the Mains Roads Class 2/3 RAV permit
- n) Entries to properties being serviced by the permit holder must be constructed for safety and to prevent damage to sealed edges and road verges. Approval may be withdrawn if damage occurs and is not repaired to the satisfaction of the Council's representative.

Condition CA07 All operators must carry written approval from the Local Government authority permitting use of the roads

The approval will be for the period 1 October 2017 to 31 December 2017. The applicant must seek Main Roads approval for all RAV network permits.

Further applications may be considered subject to an assessment of the Shire road conditions at the expiry of the permit.



<i>Item No/ Subject:</i>	7.2.3.2 Restrictive Covenant – Transmission Tower Site
<i>Date of Meeting:</i>	21 September 2017
<i>Date & Author:</i>	24 August 2017 - Samantha Appleton Executive Manager Development & Administration
<i>Responsible Officer:</i>	Samantha Appleton – Executive Manager Development & Administration
<i>Applicant/Proponent:</i>	Ms Monica Hunter – Department of Biodiversity, Conservation & Attractions
<i>File Number:</i>	EN.SPR.1
<i>Previous minute/s & Reference:</i>	

SUMMARY

Council to consider a request to sign an agreement to allow the placement of a restrictive covenant on land in which Council has an interest.

DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Nil

ATTACHMENTS

7.2.3.2a Letter of request from the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA).

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Shire of Morawa has a transmission tower located on land on the Three Springs Road which is owned by Mr Chris Moffat. The Shire registered an interest in the land in 2009 in the form of an easement for the land where the tower is located. For the restrictive covenant to be placed, the Shire is required to sign an agreement and to place the common seal on the agreement.

OFFICER'S COMMENT

The covenant is intended to be placed to allow the preservation of numerous species of flora. As an interested party, the consent of the Shire to the placing of the covenant is required.

The author has examined the proposed covenant and noted the following conditions:

- The existing tower is permitted to remain; and
- Vehicles will be able to continue to use existing tracks to access the tower.

This will facilitate the continuing operation of the tower and allow access to it.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Nil – the property is not located within the Shire of Morawa

COUNCILLOR CONSULTATION

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

129BA. Restrictive covenants benefiting local governments and public authorities

- (1) A restrictive covenant may, under this section, be created and made binding in respect of land under the operation of this Act for the benefit of —
 - (a) the local government in whose district the land is situated; or
 - (b) a public authority,

notwithstanding that the benefit of the restrictive covenant would not be in respect of land.

- (2) A restrictive covenant under this section shall be in an instrument in an approved form that is lodged with the Registrar and accompanied by —
 - (a) the written consent of each person who has a registered interest in any land that would be burdened by the restrictive covenant; and
 - (b) the prescribed fee.

[Section 129BA inserted by No. 81 of 1996 s. 76.]

Local Government Act 1995

9.49A. Execution of documents

- (1) A document is duly executed by a local government if —
 - (a) the common seal of the local government is affixed to it in accordance with subsections (2) and (3); or
 - (b) it is signed on behalf of the local government by a person or persons authorised under subsection (4) to do so.
- (2) The common seal of a local government is not to be affixed to any document except as authorised by the local government.

(3) The common seal of the local government is to be affixed to a document in the presence of —

- (a) the mayor or president; and
- (b) the chief executive officer or a senior employee authorised by the chief executive officer,

each of whom is to sign the document to attest that the common seal was so affixed.

- (4) A local government may, by resolution, authorise the chief executive officer, another employee or an agent of the local government to sign documents on behalf of the local government, either generally or subject to conditions or restrictions specified in the authorisation.
- (5) A document executed by a person under an authority under subsection (4) is not to be regarded as a deed unless the person executes it as a deed and is permitted to do so by the authorisation.
- (6) A document purporting to be executed in accordance with this section is to be presumed to be duly executed unless the contrary is shown.
- (7) When a document is produced bearing a seal purporting to be the common seal of the local government, it is to be presumed that the seal is the common seal of the local government unless the contrary is shown.

[Section 9.49A inserted by No. 17 of 2009 s. 43.]

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Shire of Morawa Strategic Community Plan
2.2 Enhance and promote rehabilitation of our native vegetation.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Nil – existing arrangements will remain in place.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Endorse the signing of the restrictive covenant on Portions of Lot 12 On Plan 14557 being part of the land comprised in Certificate of Title volume 1710 folio 278 and shown as R5, R6 and R11 on Deposited Plan 73277 by the Shire President and the Chief Executive Officer.
2. That the common seal be applied to the executed agreement.

Samantha Appleton

From: Monica Hunter <monica.hunter@dbca.wa.gov.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 22 August 2017 3:59 PM
To: Samantha Appleton
Subject: Conservation Covenant
Attachments: 20170606_Moffet_Lot12_finals.pdf; Document E K853035_EasementShireMorawa.pdf

Hi Samantha

As per our telephone discussion earlier today, please find attached the Nature Conservation Covenant that we are placing over Mr Christopher Moffet's property. Upon further investigation, the Transfer of Land Act under 129BA. *Restrictive covenants benefiting local governments and public authorities*, states that (2) *A restrictive covenant under this section shall be in an instrument in an approved form that is lodged with the Registrar and accompanied by —*
(a) *the written consent of each person who has a registered interest in any land that would be burdened by the restrictive covenant;*

The Shire of Morawa have a registered interest in the land as per the attached Grant of Easement Deed, therefore, in order to register this Covenant on Title, we require execution of the document by the Shire of Morawa. I have created a signature panel based on the signature panel in the Grant of Easement Deed. Could you please advise if this will be suitable and I will arrange for the original hardcopy of this Covenant to be sent to the Shire for execution. Could you also please confirm a date that the Shire will require the Covenant by, in order to execute it as soon as possible?

Kind regards

Monica Hunter | Covenant Officer | Species & Communities Branch | Part-time: Mondays and Tuesdays
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions | Kensington | Ph. 9219 9517 |
monica.hunter@dbca.wa.gov.au

For information about the Nature Conservation Covenant Program visit <http://www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/management/off-reserve-conservation/nature-conservation-covenant-program>



We're the people and places you know, but with new-look email addresses

From early July 2017 we'll be moving to an updated IT system as part of the new Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA). This means email addresses for staff at Kings Park and Botanic Garden, Bold Park, Rottnest Island, Perth Zoo and the former Department of Parks and Wildlife will now carry the domain @dbca.wa.gov.au

ORM B2

APPROVAL NO. B1863

WESTERN AUSTRALIA
TRANSFER OF LAND ACT 1893 AS AMENDED**BLANK INSTRUMENT FORM****RESTRICTIVE COVENANT**

(NOTE 1)

DESCRIPTION	DEED OF COVENANT FOR THE CONSERVATION OF LAND. Restrictive Covenant, pursuant to section 129BA of the Transfer of Land Act 1893, benefiting a public authority.
Date	THIS RESTRICTIVE COVENANT is made the day of (20_____).
Owner, the registered proprietor of the burdened land	BETWEEN Christopher Duncan Moffet of Post Office Box 239, Morawa (“the Owner”) AND
Benefiting public authority, name and description	Conservation and Land Management Executive Body (“the Executive Body”) of care of the Department of Parks and Wildlife (“the Department”), Locked Bag 104, Bentley Delivery Centre, Western Australia 6983
Land	Those portions of Lot 12 On Plan 14557 being part of the land comprised in Certificate of Title volume 1710 folio 278, and shown as R5, R6 and R11 on Deposited Plan 73277 (“the Land”).
RECITALS	WHEREAS
Covenant runs with the land	A. This Restrictive Covenant binds the Owner, and persons deriving title from them, in perpetuity.
Limitations, Interests, Encumbrances and Notifications	B. 1. Except and reserving metals, minerals, gems and mineral oil specified in Transfer T7383/1938 2. D776570 Easement burden for pipe line purposes to Water Authority of Western Australia – see sketch on Diagram 70520 I082458 Now to Water Corporation 3. G696053 Memorial. Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945 expiring 01.09.2027 as to portion only. 4. K853035 Easement burden to Shire of Morawa for radio transmission tower purposes – see sketch on Deposited Plan 60204. 5. L171527 Mortgage to Bank of Western Australia Ltd
Intention of the Owner and the Executive Body	C. It is the intention of the Owner and the Executive Body that certain activities on the Land be restricted in order to protect its natural values, and in particular

	the special natural values listed in Recital D.
Special natural values	<p>D. The special natural values of the Land are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • populations of the following species which are listed under the Department’s Priority Flora List (March 2017): <i>Acacia pterocaulon</i> and <i>Baekkea</i> sp. (Billeranga Hills M.E. Trudgen 2206), listed as Priority 1; and <i>Acacia nodiflora</i>, <i>Melaleuca barlowii</i> and <i>Persoonia pentasticha</i>, listed as Priority 3; • occurrences of the following species which are listed as vulnerable under Schedule 3 of the <i>Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2016</i>: <i>Leipoa ocellata</i> (malleefowl) and <i>Egernia stokesii badia</i> (western spiny-tailed skink); • occurrences of the threatened ecological community, Billeranga System, listed on the Department’s List of Threatened Ecological Communities endorsed by the Minister for the Environment (October 2016); • approximately 63.66 hectares of the Beard Hopkins Vegetation Association (BHVA) 142, described as “Medium woodland; York gum & salmon gum” in very good condition. The <i>2016 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis</i> indicates that only 15.28% of its pre-European extent remains and only 0.47% of its pre-European extent is protected within IUCN I-IV lands for conservation; • approximately 110.63 hectares of BHVA 438, described as “Shrublands; <i>dodonaea</i> scrub” in very good condition. The <i>2016 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis</i> indicates that none of its pre-European extent is protected within IUCN I-IV lands for conservation; • approximately 4.78 hectares of the BHVA 684, described as “Mosaic: Shrublands; jam scrub with scattered York gum in the valleys/<i>Allocasuarina campestris</i> thicket” in very good condition. The <i>2016 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis</i> indicates that only 25.94% of its pre-European extent remains and only 0.40% of its pre-European extent is protected within IUCN I-IV lands for conservation; and • approximately 454.10 hectares of the BHVA 692, described as “Shrublands; casuarina & melaleuca thicket” in very good condition. The <i>2016 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis</i> indicates that only 2.57% of its pre-European extent is protected within IUCN I-IV lands for conservation.
LEGAL RELATIONSHIPS	NOW THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSES:
Owner’s covenants	<p>1. The Owner with the intention of binding so far as is possible all registered proprietors or other persons having an estate or interest in the Land to ensure compliance with the restrictions set out herein, HEREBY COVENANTS with the Executive Body that the Owner shall not, except with the prior written consent of the Executive Body or in accordance with Management Guidelines mutually agreed by the Owner and the Executive Body under clause 2 (“Management Guidelines”), do or permit to be done any act or thing upon the Land which in the reasonable opinion of the Executive Body is prejudicial to the natural values of the Land, and in particular the Owner shall not:</p> <p>a) subdivide or permit subdivision of the Land;</p> <p>b) place or permit to be placed any structure or dwelling on the Land, save for the</p>

radio transmission tower and **INSERT WATERCORP structure** ;

- c) destroy or remove or permit the destruction or removal of any local indigenous flora or any indigenous fauna or their related habitats on or from the Land, save for:
 - i) plant propagation and identification material, in accordance with the Management Guidelines;
 - ii) the purpose of carrying out maintenance of tracks, fences and transmission lines, in accordance with the Management Guidelines; or
 - iii) management of Western Grey Kangaroo (*Macropus fuliginosus*) populations, in accordance with the Management Guidelines;
- d) introduce, or cause or permit the introduction of, any flora onto the Land that is not indigenous to the Land;
- e) destroy or do or permit (unless required by law) any act that would result in the deterioration in the natural state or in the flow, supply, quantity or quality of any body of water on the Land;
- f) introduce, or cause or permit the introduction of, any fauna onto the Land that is not indigenous to the Land, save for no more than two domestic dogs in accordance with the Management Guidelines, and in accordance with the relevant local government's regulations;
- g) conduct, permit or consent to any investigation or exploration for, or the mining, extraction, removal or production of gas, petroleum, minerals, soil, stones, sand, rock, gravel, clay or other substances on the Land;
- h) construct, erect, establish or permit or consent to (unless required by law) the construction, erection or establishment of any transmission lines or other services or works on the Land;
- i) carry out or permit on the Land the operation of any trade, industry or business;
- j) use or permit on the Land the use of vehicles including but not limited to trail bikes or four wheel drive vehicles or farm machinery, save for:
 - i) to the extent required for the proper management and protection of the Land; or
 - ii) on existing tracks;
- k) carry out or permit on the Land the storage of rubbish or garden refuse or materials;
- l) save where expressly permitted herein, carry out or permit on the Land any activities inconsistent or incompatible with the conservation of the indigenous flora and indigenous fauna on the Land;
- m) erect or permit to be erected any fence on the Land, save for a perimeter fence around the Land;
- n) introduce or permit the introduction upon the Land of any rocks, soil, gravel, sand or other basic raw materials, except from external sources with minimised risk of introducing weeds and known plant pathogens including *Phytophthora* Dieback disease, and first approved in writing by the Executive Body, nor use or permit the use of earth moving machinery on the Land unless it has been first cleaned offsite and/or where appropriate precautions have been taken to reduce the risk of introduction or further spread of weeds and plant pathogens; and

	o) use or permit the use on the Land of guns, hunting weapons, animal traps or poisons, save for the purposes specified in the Management Guidelines.
Executive Body's Covenants	<p>2. THE EXECUTIVE BODY HEREBY WAIVES the restrictions referred to in Clause 1 to the extent necessary for the implementation of mutually agreed Management Guidelines which will address issues including, but not limited to, provisions for reasonable fire prevention and protection including carrying out controlled rotational fuel reduction measures subject to express agreement between the Executive Body and the Owner in writing prior to the Land being deliberately burnt.</p> <p>3. The Executive Body waives any future claim to financial benefits arising from carbon sequestration or other ecosystem service rights that may become associated with the Land.</p>
Mutual Covenants	<p>4. IT IS HEREBY MUTUALLY AGREED by the Owner and the Executive Body that the Owners covenants and restrictions expressed herein shall run with and bind the Land and shall enure for the benefit of the Executive Body.</p> <p>5. This Restrictive Covenant does not preclude the Owner from entering into another covenant or agreement over the Land, such as for carbon rights, provided that the operation of that further covenant or agreement does not negatively impact on the natural values of the Land, or the ability of the Owner to comply with the Management Guidelines and this Restrictive Covenant.</p>
Variation of Covenants	6. If the Owner seeks a variation of this covenant, then provided that the natural values identified by the Executive Body are not significantly compromised, and an appropriate variation can be made to address such alteration, the Executive Body may at its discretion agree to the variation.
Interpretation	<p>7.</p> <p>a) Reference to a party or parties includes the personal representatives, successors and lawful assigns of the party or parties.</p> <p>b) Where a reference to a party includes more than one person the rights and obligations of those persons shall be joint and several.</p> <p>c) Headings have been inserted for guidance only and shall be deemed not to form part of the text.</p>
Further obligations	8. Nothing herein shall prevent or exempt the Owner from complying with all Federal, State and Local Government laws.

Execution

Executed by the parties as a Deed

OWNER

.....
CHRISTOPHER DUNCAN MOFFET

in the presence of:

Witness

Witness name

Witness address

Witness occupation

The COMMON SEAL of the)
CONSERVATION AND LAND)
MANAGEMENT EXECUTIVE BODY)
)

was hereunto affixed as authorised by the Executive Body in the presence of:

MARK WEBB
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
DEPARTMENT OF BIODIVERSITY, CONSERVATION AND
ATTRACTIONS

Executed by BANK OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA LTD
by its duly constituted attorney under
Power of Attorney no. H994310
Dated 22/01/2002 who at the date hereof
had no notice of revocation of power of attorney
in the presence of:

.....
Signature

.....
Signature of Attorney

.....
Name

.....
Address

.....
Office Held

Signed by:

COMMISSIONER
Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development

in the presence of:

Witness

Witness name

Witness address

Witness occupation

Executed

INSERT WATER CORPORATION HERE

The COMMON SEAL of the)
SHIRE OF MORAWA)
was hereunto affixed)
in the presence of:)

.....
Morawa Shire Council President

.....
Full Name (Please print):

.....
Morawa Shire Council CEO

.....
Full Name (Please print):

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This form may be used only when a "Box Type" form is not provided or is unsuitable. It may be completed in narrative style.
2. If insufficient space hereon Additional Sheet Form B1 should be used.
3. Additional Sheets shall be numbered consecutively and bound to this document by staples along the left margin prior to execution by the parties.
4. No alteration should be made by erasure. The words rejected should be scored through and those substituted typed or written above them, the alteration being initialled by the persons signing this document and their witnesses.

NOTES

1. Insert document type.
2. A separate attestation is required for every person signing this document. Each signature should be separately witnessed by an Adult Person. The address and occupation of the witness must be stated.

EXAMINED

OFFICE USE ONLY

LODGED BY Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions

ADDRESS Locked Bag 104
Bentley Delivery Centre
BENTLEY WA 6983

PHONE No. (08) 9219 9518

FAX No. (08) 9334 0199

REFERENCE No.

ISSUING BOX No. 888

PREPARED BY Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions

ADDRESS Locked Bag 104
Bentley Delivery Centre
BENTLEY WA 6983

PHONE No. (08) 9219 9518

FAX No. (08) 9334 0199

INSTRUCT IF ANY DOCUMENTS ARE TO ISSUE TO OTHER THAN LODGING PARTY

Empty box for instructions.

TITLES, LEASES, DECLARATIONS, ETC, LODGED HEREWITH

1.	Received Items Nos.
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	Receiving Clerk
6.	

Registered pursuant to the provisions of the TRANSFER OF LAND ACT 1893 as amended on the day and time shown above and particulars entered in the Register.



INSTRUCTIONS



1. This form may be used only when a "Box Type" form is not provided or is unsuitable. It may be completed in narrative style.
2. If sufficient space hereon Additional Sheet Form B1 should be used.
3. Additional Sheets shall be numbered consecutively and bound to this document by staples along the left margin prior to execution by the parties
4. No alteration should be made by erasure. The words rejected should be scored through and those substituted typed or written above them, the alteration being initialled by the persons signing this document and their witnesses.

NOTES

1. Insert document type
2. A separate attestation is required for every person signing this document. Each signature should be separately witnessed by an Adult Person. The address and occupation of the witness must be stated.

EXAMINED

K853035 E 16 March 2009 10:01:56
 18 Feb 2009 14:33:44 Perth
 REG \$ 105.00

FEE: \$2.50
 ASSESS. No. 184195

LOGGED BY
 ADDRESS Williams Hancock
 13/37 St George's Terrace
 PERTH WA 6000
 PHONE No. Tel - 6263 6555
 FAX No. Fax - 6263 6577
 Issuing Box No. 205 E
 REFERENCE No.
 ISSUING BOX No.

PREPARED BY Williams Hancock
 Reference: NJ.JL.002821
 ADDRESS L13/37 St George's Terrace
 Perth WA 6000
 PHONE No. 08 6263 6555 FAX No. 08 6263 6577

INSTRUCT IF ANY DOCUMENTS ARE TO ISSUE TO OTHER THAN LODGING PARTY.

TITLES, LEASES, DECLARATIONS ETC. LODGED HEREWITH

1. <u>Letter</u>	Received Items
2. _____	Nos.
3. _____	
4. _____	
5. _____	
6. _____	
	Receiving Clerk

Registered pursuant to the provisions of the TRANSFER OF LAND ACT 1893 as amended on the day and time shown above and particulars entered in the Register.



Executed by the Parties as a Deed this 17th day of November 2008.

The Common Seal of the
SHIRE OF MORAWA
was hereunto affixed
in the presence of:

[Handwritten signature]
MORAWA SHIRE COUNCIL
PRESIDENT

Full Name:
Morawa Shire Council President

Gavin Treasure
Morawa Shire Council CEO

Signed by the said
CHRISTOPHER DUNCAN MOFFET
In the presence of:

[Handwritten signature]

Witness signature:

[Handwritten signature]

Witness name:

Cr. James Heathcote

Witness address:

2 Windsor St Morawa WA 6623

Witness occupation:

Manager

Signed by the said
JOAN BEATRICE MOFFET
In the presence of:

[Handwritten signature]

Witness signature:

[Handwritten signature]

Witness name:

LEWIS EVES

Witness address:

7/8 MAY ST, S. PERTH

Witness occupation:

RETIRED

SCHEDULE

LIMITATIONS, INTERESTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND NOTIFICATIONS OVER SERVIENT TENEMENT

1. Mortgage E858794 to Bank of Western Australia Ltd, formerly R & I Bank of Western Australia Ltd.
2. Memorial G696053 as to portion only: Soil & Land Conservation Act 1945.
3. Mortgage I170763 to Bank of Western Australia Ltd

CONSENT OF REGISTERED MORTGAGE HOLDER

Bank of Western Australia Ltd hereby consents as mortgagee under mortgage E858794 and I170763 to the terms of the grant of easement contained in this deed.

EXECUTED by BANK OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA LTD by its duly constituted Attorney under Power of Attorney No. H994310 dated 22 January 2002 who at the date hereof had no notice of revocation of such Power of Attorney in the presence of:



Timothy Richard Grigson
Bank Manager/Commissioner for Declarations
c/- Bank of Western Australia
108 St Georges Tce
PERTH WA 6000

Witness signature:



Witness name: Denise Bouzinekis

Witness address: 1/1215 Hay St, West Perth

Witness occupation: Bank Officer.

2. Interpretation

In this Deed a "person" includes a body corporate.

- (a) Covenants in this Deed by two or more persons as a party to this Deed shall be deemed to be joint and several.
- (b) Reference in this Deed to an Act shall include the amendments to that Act for the time being in force and also any Act passed in substitution for it or in lieu of it and the regulations for time being in force thereunder.
- (c) Clause headings in this Deed are for convenience only and shall have no effect in limiting or extending the language of the provisions to which they refer.

3. Grant of Easement

The Grantor hereby grants to the Grantee full and free right and liberty to and for the Grantee and the Grantee's tenants, employees, agents, workers and persons authorised by the Grantee to go pass and repass from time to time and at all times after the execution of this Deed at its will or pleasure with or without vehicles or motor or other mechanised vehicles laden or unladen over and along the Affected Land for the purpose of installing, maintaining or operating a radio transmission tower.

4. Indemnity by Grantee

The Grantee hereby covenants with the Grantor to indemnify the Grantor from and against all claims, demands, proceedings, judgments, damages, costs and losses of any nature whatsoever which the Grantor may suffer or incur in connection with the death of or injury to any person and damage to any property (howsoever occurring) arising (directly or indirectly) from or out of the use by the Grantee of the Affected Land or any part of it occasioned wholly or in part by any neglect, default or omission by the Grantee or any person using or upon the Affected Land with the consent or approval, express or implied, of the Grantee.

5. Maintenance of Affected Land

- (a) The Grantee shall, at the Grantee's own cost, be responsible for the full and proper maintenance, care and upkeep of the Affected Land during the subsistence of this Easement to the reasonable satisfaction of the Grantor.
- (b) The Grantee acknowledges that the Grantor shall not be responsible for the maintenance, care or upkeep of the Affected Land and the Grantee shall cease using the Affected Land upon its becoming unfit for the passage of vehicles or other use under this Deed.

6. Costs

The Grantee shall, upon execution of this Deed, pay to the Grantor an amount of \$5,400.00, inclusive of Goods and Services Tax as consideration for the grant of the Easement and the Grantee will be liable for the cost of preparation of this Deed and any stamp duty and registration fees payable on this Deed.

7. Severance Provision

If a Court determines that a provision in this Deed is unenforceable, illegal or void then it shall be severed and the other provisions of this Deed shall remain operative.

BLANK INSTRUMENT FORM**GRANT OF EASEMENT**

(Note 1)

ABN 66 012 878 629
WESTERN AUSTRALIA DUTY
TSF 23/01/09 15:32 003029915-001
DUTIABLE VALUE \$ *****5,400
DUTY \$ *****.00 PEN *****
.00
EXEMPT 100 %THIS DEED is made the 17 day of November 2008.**BETWEEN****Christopher Duncan Moffet and Joan Beatrice Moffet** both of Post Office Box 239, Morawa, Western Australia
(**'the Grantor'**)**AND****Shire of Morawa** of Post Office Box 14, Morawa, Western Australia
(**'the Grantee'**)**RECITALS**

- A. The Grantor is the registered proprietor of all that land known as Lot 12 on Plan 14557 being the whole of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 1710 Folio 278 ("the Servient Tenement").
- B. The Grantee is the relevant Local Government Authority acting under the provisions of section 195 of the Land Administration Act 1997.
- C. The Grantee requires and the Grantor has agreed to the grant of this Easement over that part of the Servient Tenement which is the area identified in Deposited Plan 60204, annexed hereto and marked Annexure A ("the Affected Land").
- D. The Grantee requires the Easement over the Affected Land for the purpose of installing, maintaining and operating a radio transmission tower.
- E. The Grantor has agreed to the grant of this Easement in consideration of the payment of a lump sum payment by the Grantee.
- F. The Servient Tenement is subject to the encumbrances listed in the Schedule.

OPERATIVE PART**THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWS:****1. Definitions**

In this Deed unless the contrary intention appears, the expression:-

- (a) 'the Grantor' includes the Grantor's successors in title to the Affected Land;
- (b) 'the Parties' means the Grantor and the Grantee when referred to jointly; and
- (c) 'GST' has the meaning given in Section 195-1 of the New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 and any legislation substituted for or amending that Act.

13 February 2009

Your Ref:
Our Ref: NJ.ca.002821
Partner: Mr Narinder Jessy
Email: njessy@whlegal.com.au

Landgate
PO Box 2222
MIDLAND WA 6936

Dear Sir/Madam

Grant of Easement

We refer to the above matter and enclose the Grant of Easement for Lodgment.

We were informed by Bankwest that the title has been produced.

If you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact us on 9476 4477.

Yours faithfully

WILLIAMS HANDCOCK

Encl:



Shire of Morawa/002821/LandgateencEasementforLodgment090213
Unit 1, 234 Pier Street, Perth WA 6000
PO Box 8259, Perth BC WA 6849
Telephone: (08) 6263 6555 Facsimile: (08) 6263 6566
www.williamshandcock.com.au

File Copy Do Not Destroy.

①

Stopped Document Disposal Instructions

Fees to be Refunded	Document Type	Fee \$
Form 10 No.:		
Date:		
To:		
Address:		
Parties:		
Reference:		
Document Numbers:		
Computer Records Adjusted: <u>SMR</u> – WFR or REJECT <u>Crown</u> – SMP/CAL/RES		
Documents to be Rejected:		
Documents to be Withdrawn:		
Documents for Registration: <u>K853035</u>		
Caveats to be made Null & Void:		
Authorised by:		

Stopped Case:853035

Original Cs/T:
1710-278

Notice Sent: 10/3/09
Action:

Examiner's notes:

Examination Instructions

Allocate New C/T
Complete Nom. Index

Examiner: TW, Senior Examiner

**Supervisor: Mark Crane, Supervisor,
Examination**

Handwritten mark

Document Nos: K853035

Section 192

Your Ref: NJ.JL.002821

Our Ref: Tim Watson Ph: 9273 7360 Fax: 9273 7668

Date: 10 March 2009

Lodging Party:
WILLIAMS HANCOCK LAWYERS

Other Parties Contacted:

Registration of the above documents cannot be effected until all requisitions listed below are complied with and the fee payable is received. A time limit of 14 days applies from the date stated above after which all documents may be rejected.

Requisitions

Doc. No	Description	Req. Fee
K853035	A production fee of \$52.50 is required as the duplicate certificate of title has been produced by a third party for the registration of this dealing.	52.50
	Requisition Sub Total \$	0.00
	Additional Fee \$	52.50
	TOTAL FEE Payable \$	52.50

If all requisitions satisfied and the Reduced Total Fee paid *
by close of business next business day after service,

Deduct \$	N/A
Reduced Total Fee \$	N/A

Bruce Roberts
Registrar of Titles

Requisitions may be attended to by;

1. Fax direct to the Examiner referred to above.
2. Personal attendance Landgate, Midland Square. (all documents held at Midland Office)
3. The lodging of evidence at Landgate's Perth Branch Office, Mt Newman House, 200 St. Georges Terrace, Perth or Bunbury Regional Office 61 Victoria St, Bunbury (note: no advice/discussions re: requisitions)
4. Post to P O Box 2222, Midland WA 6936.

Correspondence by representatives of parties to documents must state the capacity in which they act and confirm that they are duly authorised to do so. Amendment by letter is at the discretion of the Registrar of Titles.

Unless these requisitions are complied with, the documents will be rejected. Upon notification of such rejection 75% of the registration fees paid are forfeitable. Documents may be withdrawn from registration, for which a withdrawal fee of \$52.50 per document is payable. Registration fees returnable in full or in part will be set-off against requisition and withdrawal fees. See payment options on page 2.

*Proof of payment to be provided at time requisition satisfied by copy of receipted assessment or provision of credit card payment authority.

Litigation & Dispute Resolution
Conveyancing & Leasing
Commercial Insurance
Property, Business & Finance

13 March 2009

Your Ref: K853035
Our Ref: 002821
Partner: Narinder Jessy
Contact: Elma Green
Email: egreen@whlegal.com.au

Attn: Tim Watson
Landgate
PO Box 2222
MIDLAND WA 6936

Dear Tim

EASEMENT – DOCUMENT K853035

We act of behalf of the Shire of Morawa and are the lodging party of the above mentioned easement.

Please amend time clock in print of Easement document K853035 to follow that of when the attached discharge is lodged.

If you have any queries with regard to this matter please contact our Elma Green on 9476 4488.

Yours faithfully


Narinder Jessy
Partner
WILLIAMS HANDCOCK



Shire of Morawa/002821/LetterLandgate re Easement/13/03/2009

Unit 1, 234 Pier Street, Perth WA 6000
PO Box 8259, Perth BC WA 6849
Telephone: (08) 6263 6555 Facsimile: (08) 6263 6566
www.williamshandcock.com.au

<i>Item No/ Subject:</i>	7.2.3.3 Adoption of Community Engagement Policy
<i>Date of Meeting:</i>	21 September 2017
<i>Date & Author:</i>	6 September 2017 - Sean Fletcher - Acting CEO
<i>Responsible Officer:</i>	Sam Appleton – Executive Manager Administration and Development
<i>Applicant/Proponent:</i>	Sean Fletcher - Acting CEO
<i>File Number:</i>	CM.PLN.2
<i>Previous minute/s & Reference:</i>	7.1.2 OCM 18 May 2017

SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to present to Council the draft Community Engagement Policy for adoption.

DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Nil

ATTACHMENTS

7.2.3.3a Draft Community Engagement Policy

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

At the Ordinary Council Meeting on 18 May 2017, the author advised Council of the Department's Strategic Community Plan Advisory Standard states that with the community engagement process, the minimum requirements are:

- The local government has a community engagement policy or strategy in place;
- Community engagement involves at least 500 or 10% of community members, whichever is fewer;
- The engagement process must be conducted by at least two documented mechanisms

In particular, the author noted that the Shire did not have a community engagement policy or strategy in place. He went on to say that, ironically, this is one of the strategies listed within the current Strategic Community Plan.

In order to resolve this matter, and to meet the Department's advisory standard regarding the Strategic Community Plan, the following was planned:

- The author has arranged for an appropriately qualified consultant to workshop with the Council and key staff to develop an appropriate community engagement policy. This will occur during July 2017;
- As an outcome of policy development process, a workshop with the community regarding the draft Strategic Community Plan (July 2017);
- At the next business community meeting (14 June 2017) the author will advise this group on the Strategic Community Planning (SCP) process and seek from this group its feedback on the SCP. The idea here is to commence a process of working hand in hand with the business community regarding Morawa's future.

Of the three items above, the consultant was engaged and conducted the community engagement policy workshop with Council and senior staff on X July 2017. The author did discuss the draft SCP with the business community on 14 June 2017 and the consultant discussed the aspirations of the business community one on one or in groups during the week of X. The strategic community planning workshop will be held with the community on Wednesday 20 September 2017. The strategic community planning workshop for Council and Senior Staff will be held on Thursday 21 September 2017.

OFFICER'S COMMENT

The Community Engagement Policy was developed at workshop facilitated by Dr Barbara Maidment on 25 July 2017. During the course of the workshop, councillors and senior staff participated in the following process:

- Consideration of the current climate around the world regarding community engagement, disenchantment and where governance has failed;
- The Shire of Morawa values relevant to the proposed community engagement policy;
- The key elements of community engagement including the different types or levels and the tools that can be used;
- Workshopping of three key Shire projects and how community engagement can be used to assist deliver key outcomes that has community input and involvement.

The end result was the formulation of the following:

Values

As a result of the workshop, councillors and senior staff have identified the values underpinning this new policy and have committed to actions that will strengthen the Shire's approach to community engagement.

Table 1. Values

Values	Actions	Notes
<p>Respect</p>	<p>People matter...decisions are made on the basis of people's needs leading to community ownership and continuous improvement for enhancing our quality of services proactively and collaboratively.</p> <p>We will use an inclusive process that treats the participants with recognition & respect and seeks a balanced outcome, brings the community close to us so we understand more of what they want and how to include the community's thoughts.</p>	<p>Government is a servant of the people and the people's needs will be considered; listening to feedback and incorporating it where appropriate is essential to the process</p>
<p>Transparency</p>	<p>We will be open and honest about our dealings with the people and keep them informed at all stages using the most appropriate form of communication given the programme, project or task at hand.</p>	<p>People are less likely to deal in rumours or feel left out when they know what is being discussed and why. Knowledge is power.</p> <p>We recognise that to empower our communities and our residents, information must be provided to all levels and communication must occur at all levels.</p>
<p>Fairness</p>	<p>We will consider venue, language and timing to ensure that engagement is accessible to all; discussion and decisions will be handled equally across all population groups and communities of interest</p>	<p>Connecting with the people, across a wide swath will help develop a sound understanding of the community and a sense of integrity</p>
<p>Loyalty</p>	<p>We will be loyal to the people of Morawa and its outlying communities, upholding their desires above all others and lobbying for their interests throughout the IPF process</p>	<p>Integrity and mutual respect are enhanced when people know they are valued and when we do what we say we will do</p>
<p>Empathy</p>	<p>We will be flexible in our approach, ensuring that maximum numbers of people can be engaged at every step; we will engage with the community in 'their space' not a space that we create</p>	<p>Venue, timing and access will be considered for all segments of the population</p>

Key Principles

There were a number of key principles established during the workshop including the need to ensure that residents of the Shire of Morawa have the maximum opportunity to contribute to their own social, economic and community well-being as well as good governance through information and consultation on minor projects, and active participation in the development of major programs, projects and events throughout the Shire.

As a result, councillors and senior staff identified the levels of engagement to be used regarding the proposed policy that also includes a commitment through relevant actions that will strengthen the Shire's approach to community engagement.

Table 2. Community Engagement Actions

Actions	Notes
Each project/program will be reviewed to ensure the appropriate level of engagement is being used; council will use a balance/variety of engagement techniques in order to avoid 'burnout' and keep interest high	Communities can be over-consulted resulting in consultation burn-out; the appropriate level will be inbuilt in the planning process
A matrix will be developed listing all priorities and what levels of engagement will be used with each, including techniques	The IPF is accepted as mandated, however, there is a need to update across the system with the state engaging at local levels as well
Council commits to using all reasonable engagement practices and electronic means wherever possible to do so	Regular use of all currently available means, including community newsletters as well as Facebook and other interactive social media will be explored
Council identifies priority projects as those financially & physically achievable within available budgets, officer resources & timeframes	Timing of projects is important to avoid overtaxing officers or community members; elected members and senior staff are the arbiters of priority within budgetary, physical and staffing considerations
Council will engage outside 'experts' whenever needed	It is accepted that certain engagement techniques and evaluations are best managed by outside consultants, particularly when projects begin from the 'ideas' stage as is the nature of active participation

The Levels of Engagement Applicable to the Shire of Morawa

Council and the senior staff recognised that levels of community engagement are not hierarchical but rather linear and that levels of engagement are complementary.

It was further recognised that effective community engagement is built on trust, goodwill and respect, driven by a set of principles, not simply shaped by particular engagement techniques.

Table 3. Levels of Community Engagement

Information sharing →	Consultation →	Active Participation
<i>Objective</i>	<i>Objective</i>	<i>Objective</i>
To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding a problem, alternatives and/or solutions	To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions	To partner with the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution
<i>Promise to the public</i>	<i>Promise to the public</i>	<i>Promise to the public</i>
We will keep you informed	We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns, and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision	We will look to you for direct advice and innovation in formulating solutions and incorporate your advice and recommendations into the decision to the maximum extent possible
<i>General Nature</i>	<i>General Nature</i>	<i>General Nature</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● involves the least amount of time, minimal level of engagement and community influence ● advises community of decisions or services ● information received by phone, postal, internet, educational activity, public notice boards, media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● involves a moderate amount of time, shared level of engagement and community influence ● government asks for views, considers views, provides feedback on how views affected final decision ● feedback on decisions and changes may take long time ● includes face-to-face meetings, on-line surveys, phone interviews 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● involves a substantial amount of time, as well as a substantial level of engagement and community influence ● individuals, communities and government work closely together to develop better policy, programs and services ● includes regular meetings and participation of committees, reference groups or advisory groups
<i>Example Tools</i>	<i>Example Tools</i>	<i>Example Tools</i>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. advertising 2. briefings 3. community meetings 4. community fairs or events 5. education & awareness programs 6. fact sheets 7. informal club forums 8. media stories 9. newsletters 10. news conferences 11. newspaper displays & inserts 12. online information 13. shopfronts 14. telephone hotline 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. discussion groups & workshops 2. one-to-one interviews 3. open days 4. polls 5. road shows 6. survey research 7. web-based consultation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. action research 2. advisory committees 3. charrettes 4. citizen juries & citizens' panels 5. collective learning technique (world café) 6. community reference groups 7. community visioning 8. deliberative polling 9. deliberative retreats 10. design workshops 11. drama workshops 12. fishbowls 13. focus groups 14. futures search conference 15. imagining 16. learning circles 17. participatory editing 18. precinct committees 19. partnerships for active participation 20. negotiation tables 21. nominal group workshops 22. photo voice 23. policy action teams 24. planning for Real 25. open space technology 26. summits

Final Comments

The proposed community engagement policy is based on the international principles regarding community engagement (IAP2) and have been distilled to provide a positive framework and guideline for both council and staff to use.

The Shire now has an engagement framework that will allow it to use the appropriate methodology to:

- Inform the community regarding certain matters e.g. provide information and updates on key projects, operations and statutory matters. In otherwords, this is more about providing an update on outcomes;
- Consult with the community regarding certain key matters including statutory obligations. Examples include the reviews of local laws, consideration of planning matters and responses to key State Government initiatives or priorities;
- Encourage active participation in a process that requires working side by side with the community or even empowering certain parts of the community to undertake their own process and make their own decisions. A key example is developing the Strategic Community Plan with the community, it is the community's plan, with the final consideration by Council of what is in the plan based on guidance from the community balanced with what the Shire can afford.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Nil

COUNCILLOR CONSULTATION

June briefing session, July community engagement policy workshop and discussions in August 2017.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

The Integrated Planning and Reporting Guidelines regarding Strategic Community Planning advisory standard (minimum):

- The local government has a community engagement policy or strategy in place;
- Community engagement involves at least 500 or 10% of community members, whichever is fewer;
- The engagement process must be conducted by at least two documented mechanisms

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Today's item considers the requirements to have in place a community engagement policy.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The cost to develop the community engagement policy is met through the strategic planning budget:

Account 04207 Planning Expenses: \$40 000

The cost to develop the community engagement policy and undertake the strategic planning workshops (Council, community and staff) are split as follows:

Cost to develop the Community Engagement Policy: \$ 9 200

Cost to undertake the Strategic Planning Workshops: \$ 7 500

Total \$16 700

Some of the costs attributed to the community engagement policy in fact includes time spent with the local business community and other locals regarding the strategic community plan and testing the draft policy.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Outcome 4.1	A well informed, connected and engaged community that actively participates.	Key Partners
4.1.3	Develop and implement a communications and engagement strategy.	-
Outcome 4.5	Be compliant with relevant legislation.	Key Partners
4.5.3	Maintain, review and ensure relevance of Council policies and laws.	DLG, WALGA
Outcome 4.6	Planned, affordable and effective service delivery and infrastructure.	Key Partners
4.6.1	Develop and implement Integrated Planning and Reporting.	DLG, WALGA
4.6.2	Continue to improve strategic and long term planning.	DLG, WALGA

RISK MANAGEMENT

The risk to the Shire to date through not using a community engagement policy has led to high risk factors due to:

- The community being disengaged, and at times disenfranchised at times regarding certain matters. It has also seen that when there is a delay in the implementation of outcomes the community has long waited to see happen without information or being kept up to date the generation of a rumour mill or negative comments. Although the Shire's reputation may be a moderate consideration regarding the community, when comments are made regarding the Shire's reputation on a regular basis, the risk has a high level outcome;
- Not meeting the minimum requirements regarding the Department's guidelines leading to unwanted scrutiny. Non compliance on this matter has been moderate, but is a high risk as it has not been addressed since the implementation of the IPR framework in 2010/11.

The implementation of the community engagement policy will move the risk regarding the community's expectations and the Department's requirements from high to medium/low. At this level, should an issue arise, staff can deal with the impact quickly.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopts the draft Community Engagement Policy as presented in attachment 7.2.3.3a



Shire of Morawa Community Engagement Policy FIRST DRAFT

prepared 7 August 2017

Dr Barbara Maidment, Director
Margaret River Business Centre

Policy Statement

Background and Situation

Involving citizens in government planning and decision-making is crucial to the legitimacy and responsiveness of government, the quality of public policies and programs, and the effectiveness of services.

Community engagement is aligned with Australia's system of representative democracy and whilst many government agencies have been undertaking a range of community engagement activities for some time, it is acknowledged there is need for continuous improvement at all levels.

The increasing emphasis on community involvement in government processes corresponds with growing citizen expectations for more accessible, responsive and accountable government. It also corresponds with an international trend towards more participatory and deliberative approaches to democratic governance. For example, in the past 18 months, we have witnessed a number of governments lose power or come under serious threat for the failure to engage their citizens in an appropriate process.

Globally, there are several drivers and trends moving governments to improve community engagement in planning and decision-making.

These trends include:

- 1) Concerns about low levels of trust and confidence in government,
- 2) Community expectations for governments to be responsive, accountable and effective,
- 3) Mounting evidence and acknowledgement of increased social exclusion and disadvantage,
- 4) The realisation that government does not have the expertise, resources or influence to solve all issues.

Other global trends contributing to a growing interest in community engagement include:

- rising education levels
- increasing interest in seeing more citizen opinions and values reflected in government policies and decisions
- the changing nature of community and non-government organisations
- changes brought about by technologies that are providing opportunities for fast and direct communication between citizens and public officials.

Internationally, governments are shifting from a top-down model to 'networked' governance. This more inclusive approach acknowledges the importance of connections, facilitates increased citizen input into government processes, and emphasizes collaboration across the public, private and community sectors.

Under the Local Government Reform process, a new strategic planning model was adopted in 2010. This Integrated Planning Framework (IPF) provides for a Strategic Community Plan (SCP), outlining the social, environmental and economic hopes, dreams and aspirations of all communities in Western Australia. The beginning processes of Community Engagement (CE) inform the SCP.

The absolute lynchpin of the entire IPF is *community engagement*. How communities are engaged, at what level, and with reviews, is critical to the success of any local government IPF. Whilst there are good examples of planning across the sector, the sector is encouraged to have a strategic planning system that delivers accountable and measurable linkages between the community aspirations and practical service delivery.

It is therefore considered paramount that local governments adopt a policy that will systematically capture the community sentiment, build organisational capacity to meet those needs and optimise the success of integrating the community component with other aspects of planning.

Values Basis

Shire of Morawa councillors and senior staff have identified the values underpinning this new policy and have committed to actions that will strengthen the Shire's approach to community engagement.

The values are as noted in Table 1:

Table 1. Values

Values	Actions	Notes
Respect	<p>People matter...decisions are made on the basis of people's needs leading to community ownership and continuous improvement for enhancing our quality of services proactively and collaboratively.</p> <p>We will use an inclusive process that treats the participants with recognition & respect and seeks a balanced outcome, brings the community close to us so we understand more of what they want and how to include the community's thoughts.</p>	<p>Government is a servant of the people and the people's needs will be considered; listening to feedback and incorporating it where appropriate is essential to the process</p>
Transparency	<p>We will be open and honest about our dealings with the people and keep them informed at all stages using the most appropriate form of communication given the programme, project or task at hand.</p>	<p>People are less likely to deal in rumours or feel left out when they know what is being discussed and why. Knowledge is power.</p> <p>We recognise that to empower our communities and our residents, information must be provided to all levels and communication must occur at all levels.</p>
Fairness	<p>We will consider venue, language and timing to ensure that engagement is accessible to all; discussion and decisions will be handled equally across all population groups and communities of interest</p>	<p>Connecting with the people, across a wide swath will help develop a sound understanding of the community and a sense of integrity</p>
Loyalty	<p>We will be loyal to the people of Morawa and its outlying communities, upholding their desires above all others and lobbying for their interests throughout the IPF process</p>	<p>Integrity and mutual respect are enhanced when people know they are valued and when we do what we say we will do</p>
Empathy	<p>We will be flexible in our approach, ensuring that maximum numbers of people can be engaged at every step; we will engage with the community in 'their space' not a space that we create</p>	<p>Venue, timing and access will be considered for all segments of the population</p>

Community Engagement Policy

Purpose

Ensuring that residents of the Shire of Morawa have the maximum opportunity to contribute to their own social, economic and community well-being as well as good governance through information and consultation on minor projects, and active participation in the development of major programs, projects and events throughout the Shire.

Councillors and senior staff have identified the levels of engagement to be used with this new policy and have committed to actions that will strengthen the Shire's approach to community engagement.

These are as follows in Table 2:

Table 2. Community Engagement Actions

Actions	Notes
Each project/program will be reviewed to ensure the appropriate level of engagement is being used; council will use a balance/variety of engagement techniques in order to avoid 'burnout' and keep interest high	Communities can be over-consulted resulting in consultation burn-out; the appropriate level will be inbuilt in the planning process
A matrix will be developed listing all priorities and what levels of engagement will be used with each, including techniques	The IPF is accepted as mandated, however, there is a need to update across the system with the state engaging at local levels as well
Council commits to using all reasonable engagement practices and electronic means wherever possible to do so	Regular use of all currently available means, including community newsletters as well as Facebook and other interactive social media will be explored
Council identifies priority projects as those financially & physically achievable within available budgets, officer resources & timeframes	Timing of projects is important to avoid overtaxing officers or community members; elected members and senior staff are the arbiters of priority within budgetary, physical and staffing considerations
Council will engage outside 'experts' whenever needed	It is accepted that certain engagement techniques and evaluations are best managed by outside consultants, particularly when projects begin from the 'ideas' stage as is the nature of active participation

Community Engagement Procedure

Levels of Community Engagement

In the literature as well as in common practice, there are generally three to five levels of community engagement identified. Each level is most appropriate with certain programs and projects. In addition, certain projects and programs are able to draw from all levels as needed. It is recognised that levels of community engagement are not hierarchical but rather linear and that levels of engagement do not necessarily build on one another but are complementary. It is further recognised that effective community engagement is built on trust, goodwill and respect, driven by a set of principles, not simply shaped by particular engagement techniques.

The levels accepted by the Shire of Morawa are identified in Table 3.

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Table 3. Levels of Community Engagement

Information sharing →	Consultation →	Active Participation
<i>Objective</i>	<i>Objective</i>	<i>Objective</i>
To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding a problem, alternatives and/or solutions	To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions	To partner with the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution
<i>Promise to the public</i>	<i>Promise to the public</i>	<i>Promise to the public</i>
We will keep you informed	We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns, and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision	We will look to you for direct advice and innovation in formulating solutions and incorporate your advice and recommendations into the decision to the maximum extent possible
<i>General Nature</i>	<i>General Nature</i>	<i>General Nature</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● involves the least amount of time, minimal level of engagement and community influence ● advises community of decisions or services ● information received by phone, postal, internet, educational activity, public notice boards, media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● involves a moderate amount of time, shared level of engagement and community influence ● government asks for views, considers views, provides feedback on how views affected final decision ● feedback on decisions and changes may take long time ● includes face-to-face meetings, on-line surveys, phone interviews 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● involves a substantial amount of time, as well as a substantial level of engagement and community influence ● individuals, communities and government work closely together to develop better policy, programs and services ● includes regular meetings and participation of committees, reference groups or advisory groups
<i>Example Tools</i>	<i>Example Tools</i>	<i>Example Tools</i>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. advertising 2. briefings 3. community meetings 4. community fairs or events 5. education & awareness programs 6. fact sheets 7. informal club forums 8. media stories 9. newsletters 10. news conferences 11. newspaper displays & inserts 12. online information 13. shopfronts 14. telephone hotline 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. discussion groups & workshops 2. one-to-one interviews 3. open days 4. polls 5. road shows 6. survey research 7. web-based consultation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. action research 2. advisory committees 3. charrettes 4. citizen juries & citizens' panels 5. collective learning technique (world café) 6. community reference groups 7. community visioning 8. deliberative polling 9. deliberative retreats 10. design workshops 11. drama workshops 12. fishbowls 13. focus groups 14. futures search conference 15. imagining 16. learning circles 17. participatory editing 18. precinct committees 19. partnerships for active participation 20. negotiation tables 21. nominal group workshops 22. photo voice 23. policy action teams 24. planning for Real 25. open space technology 26. summits

Examples of Current Projects

Examples of Morawa projects and the level of engagement needed as well as how the results will be incorporated into the Strategic Community Plan are illustrated in Table 4 (not in priority order):

Table 4. Project Examples

Program/Program/Idea	Engagement Level & Techniques	Incorporation into Strategic Community Plan	Notes
Industrial Subdivision	<p>Combination of levels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newsletter/personal invitation [town, mining companies, farmers] to a community forum • Collaborative work to engage interest in attending and identify group leaders [business community, football & sports clubs, MEEDAC, schools, other community groups] • Explain project has been revitalised • Community forum as an active process with regular meetings • Electronic consultation as it affects all age groups; on-line survey plus mail-outs • Regular information flow to public & participants; use social media, website, mail-outs, Snippets, notice boards, shop windows, etc • Once industrial sectors are identified, develop a widespread media promotion • Develop strong relationships within existing business community through social occasions and direct engagement • Mobilize lobby groups for high speed internet and reduction of black spots 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information is collated with identification of achievable development opportunities in priority order • All collected data is double-checked with forum participants • Ensure zoning, planning and other regulations under Shire control are realistic • Gather and provide relevant information to prospective new businesses • Encourage existing regional businesses to consider expansion or complementary activities • Provide detail to Council for incorporation into the SCP as a major shire project in economic development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This has been an exciting project that has lapsed and should not be addressed in only one or two ways • A rates subsidy for 3-5yrs as an incentive for new businesses, especially those that can use the rail facility should be considered
Solid Waste Disposal	<p>Consultation and active participation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review results to date including consultant's report • Engage community to actively participate in decisions around a recycling option within the overall waste management plan • Encourage participation through shire website, word-of-mouth, social media, letterdrop; involve MEEDAC • Utilise design workshop w/specialists in recycling; learn from other Shires • Encourage a recycling business to collect valuable scrap [copper, batteries, scrap metal, etc]; liaise w/industrial group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forward to council for formal approval as part of the overall waste management plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a community and Shire obligation to ensure the environment is healthy and regulations have been met; the community has already been involved and discussing for some time • Consider recycling bins for households as an incentive
Education Master Plan as part of Liveable Community	<p>Combination of levels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide basic information to prime up community for further work through 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forward final results to council for formal approval as part of the overall SCP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formalise the working group already

	<p>advertising, online information, newsletters and fact sheets recapping the Education Plan already developed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move to consultation via discussion groups, workshops, web-based consultation and community visioning to provide a broader forum and wider audience • Organise a specific collaborative community visioning experience that includes education as part of a liveable community • Move into active participation through a community reference group and focus groups that target different sectors of the community and different aspect of the issue • Use feedback to develop plans for infrastructure, advocacy and action 		<p>established into an advisory committee</p>
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7.2.4 Economic Development Manager

<i>Item No/ Subject:</i>	7.2.4.1 Allocation of \$30,000 SMC Funding – Gateway Project
<i>Date of Meeting:</i>	21 September 2017
<i>Date & Author:</i>	29 August 2017 - Sean Fletcher - Acting CEO
<i>Responsible Officer:</i>	Ellie Cuthbert – Economic Development Manager
<i>Applicant/Proponent:</i>	Sean Fletcher - Acting CEO
<i>File Number:</i>	ED.IND.2 and ED.MON.2
<i>Previous minute/s & Reference:</i>	Item 8.1.2 - OCM March 2008

SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to seek Council's authorisation to write to SMC and ask that the \$30,000 allocated to the Gateway Project is now allocated to the Bush Trail Project. The ACEO will also verify any remaining obligations that SMC may still have in place with the Shire.

DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Nil

ATTACHMENTS

7.2.4.1a Trail Maps:

- Bush Trail
- Heritage Trail (Town)
- Rothsay Drive (Joint Trail between Morawa and Perenjori)

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Joint Trail Master Plan between the Shire of Morawa and the Shire of Perenjori was commissioned at a time when the prospect of amalgamation between the two shires was on the drawing board.

The Plan was developed by Kulbardi Hill Consulting & Transplan Pty Ltd in 2009 and presented to the Council at its ordinary meeting on February 2010.

At that time, three key trails were identified for Morawa:

Project One – Rothsay Heritage Drive Trail – Morawa :	\$138,915 (ex GST)
Project Two – Heritage Trail:	\$128,970 (ex GST)
<u>Project Three – Bush Walk:</u>	<u>\$198,690 (ex GST)</u>
Total	\$466,575 (ex GST)

The proposal put to Council at the time was that half the project be funded internally i.e. \$236,130. The out of pocket component were expected to be \$59,000, with the remainder being the shire labour cost. Council resolved as follows:

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

Moved: Cr D S Carslake

Seconded: Cr G R North

- 1. The Joint Trail Master Plan for the Shire of Morawa and Shire of Perenjori (incorporating Trail Development Plans for priority projects in each Shire) be accepted.**
- 2. Grant applications be prepared and submitted with targeted funding agencies to assist with project delivery.**
- 3. Shire officers are requested to prepare a further Council agenda item seeking support for project delivery once positive external grant fund assistance has been achieved.**

CARRIED BY ASOLUTE MAJORITY

5-1

Cr K P Stokes voted against the motion.

In February 2011, a business case for Royalties for Regions Regional Grant Scheme was developed for funding. The total cost of the project for both shires put at \$912,060. Both Shires would contribute \$178,500 each using Country Local Government Funds. The in-kind labour costs were put at a total of \$198,080. From what the author can see, this application was unsuccessful.

In July 2013, Lotterywest approved grant funding of \$65,000 to the Bush Trail component. However, as works did not proceed regarding this project, the funding was withdrawn on 11 November 2015.

Through 2014 and 2015, discussions were held with SMC regarding the funding that would be available for the Gateway (Entry Statement) Project. The amount available during this time reduced from \$100,000 to \$40,000 (adventure equipment) and finally to \$30,000 (Bush Trail). The former CEO then issued to SMC an invoice for \$30,000, and it would seem, without specifying the purpose of the funding required.

SMC representative, Mr Scott Whitehead, at the council briefing session on 13 June 2017, confirmed that the \$30,000 contribution was still available and he advised that a

formal request in writing is required from the Shire, specifying how the funds will be used.

In discussions with Council on Monday 21 August 2017, the author suggested that the SMC funding could be used for the Bush Trail. He explained that there is an allocation of \$20,000 in the current budget for this purpose. In hand with this, the Bush Trail Project (\$20,000) is also listed as the final project to be completed as part of the funding variation to the remaining Town Revitalisation Funds of \$178,000. These funds are the interest earned on the original funding provided for the Town Centre project.

The \$30,000 funding from SMC could then be leveraged to re-apply to Lotterywest for funds that could be used to finish the Bush Trail Project. The other issue to note that the head of the Bush Trail project is in the vicinity of the original Gateway Project.

OFFICER'S COMMENT

It is clear that the Trails Project in its current form has been difficult to achieve due to problems with securing key funding and an insufficient understanding of the project and its requirements.

Of the three trails projects within the Plan, the Bush Walk is the easiest to achieve. That is because it can be effectively conducted using local resources with a quick turnaround.

The original budget allocated to the Bush Trail is \$198,690. The key costs consists of the site works at \$128,840 with the interpretative or signage including cut-outs component put at \$66,200. The remainder of the funds are for pamphlets and information materials.

The Plan does recognise that the costs for the Bush Trail can be significantly reduced if the concrete footpath components are replaced by other material (for example cracker dust or compacted earth) and the level of signage is reduced. Even in today's dollars, the Bush Trail could be completed for somewhere between \$50,000 - \$100,000, depending on the final elements included.

The Bush Trail Project could be conducted as follows:

	Element	Who	Comment	Cost	Sep	Dec	Mar	June
Stage 1	Forming Works Signage	CEO	Budget: \$20,000	\$20,000				
	Letter SMC	CEO	SMC: \$30,000					
Stage 2	Funding Application	EDM	Lotterywest: \$50,000					
	Completion Works	CEO		\$60,000				
Stage 3	Signage Works Acquittal	PWS EDM		\$20,000				

Timeline: Bush Walk Trail

The advantage of undertaking the project as set out in the timeline is that the scope of works can be achieved in a realistic way for Stage 1 and Stage 2. With Stage 1, a basic trail will be put in place with some directional signage and even some interpretive signage. With Stage 2, the scope of the works can be adjusted to reflect the level of funding achieved.

In the event that the grant application is successful, then Stage 3 may have a combination of interpretive signage and cut-outs.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Content of Trail Plan discussed with:

- Sandy Connolly, Visitors Information Centre President and the Visitor Centre Committee;
- Milton Milloy, MEEDAC

Suggestion of using the SMC funds of \$30,000 discussed with Scott Whitehead and Stuart Griffiths from SMC on 5 September 2017. There may be a need to review any obligations that SMC may still have in place regarding the Shire.

COUNCILLOR CONSULTATION

June briefing session and discussions in August 2017.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Nil

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The Bush Trails project can be completed for between \$50,000 - \$100,000 and in a form that is in keeping with the original concepts, but at a more tangible level.

The Budget has an allocation for the Bush Trails Project as follows:

11652 Morawa Interpretation Trails Project: \$20,000

113257 Morawa Perenjori Trails Project: \$25,000

GL/Job 11652 recognises the \$20,000 that is part of the remaining Town Revitalisation Funds of \$178,000, that are to be reimbursed to the Shire. GL/Job 113257 recognises funding from other sources. The SMC contribution will in fact be \$30,000. If the

application to Lotterywest for \$50,000 (or portion thereof) is successful, then this would be allocated to the same account.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Outcome 1.2 Maximise business, industry and investment opportunities

Key Partners

1.2.7	Continue to support development of the tourism industry.	TWA, MCC
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The Bush Walk is recognised as a key tourism strategy under the Master Trails Plan.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Under the Shire’s risk governance framework, the impact of the cost to the Shire to undertake the Bush Trail as presented in today’s agenda item is a major risk as it falls within \$50,001 - \$500,000. In terms of reputational risk, the lack of providing the Bush Trail up until this point has been minor i.e. low impact and a low news item.

However, as the cost to undertake Stages 1 and 2 can be met by the funds allocated under the Town Centre Grant (Interest) Variation of \$20,000 and \$30,000 from SMC will reduce the financial risk to insignificant.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

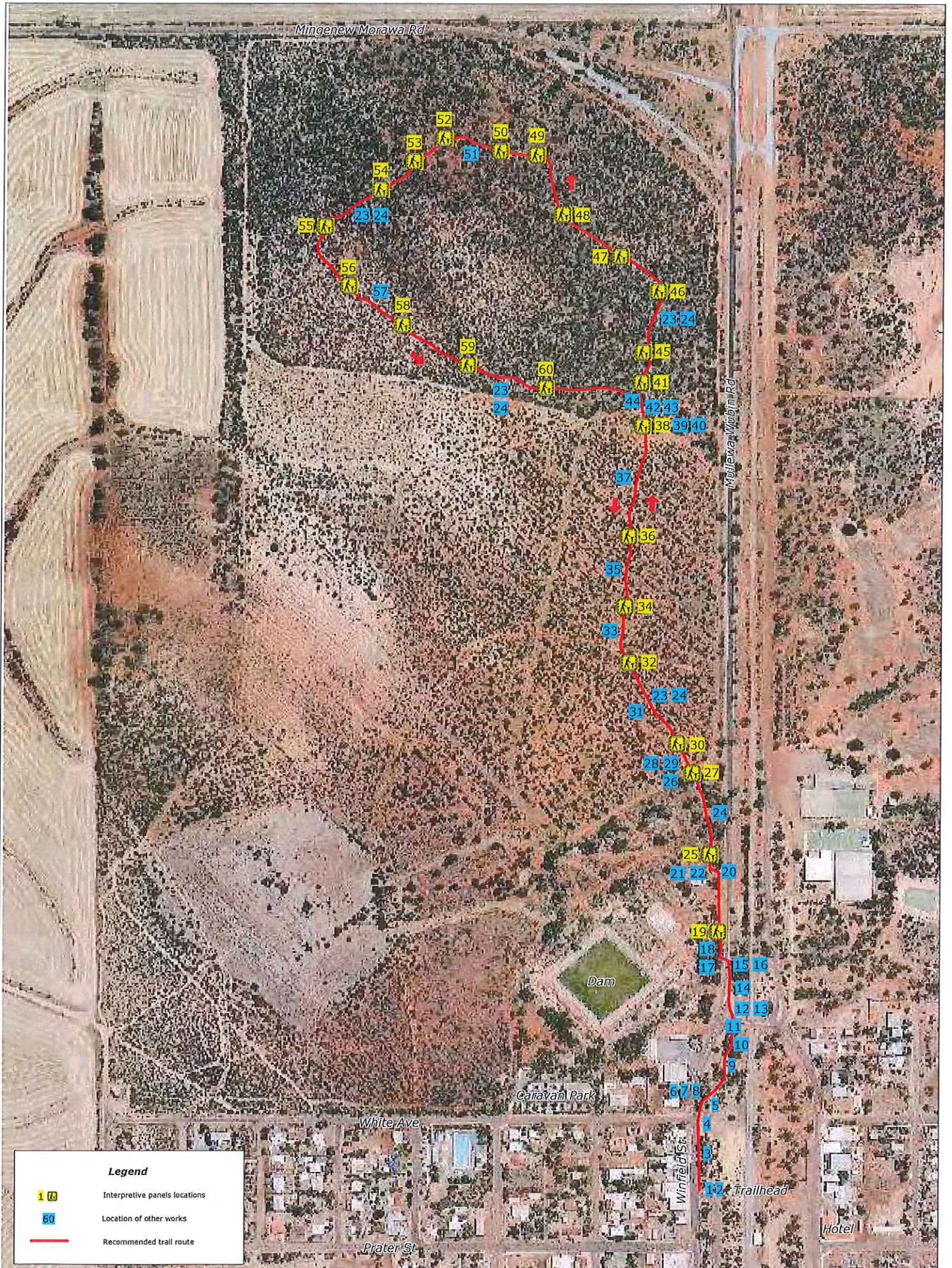
Simple Majority

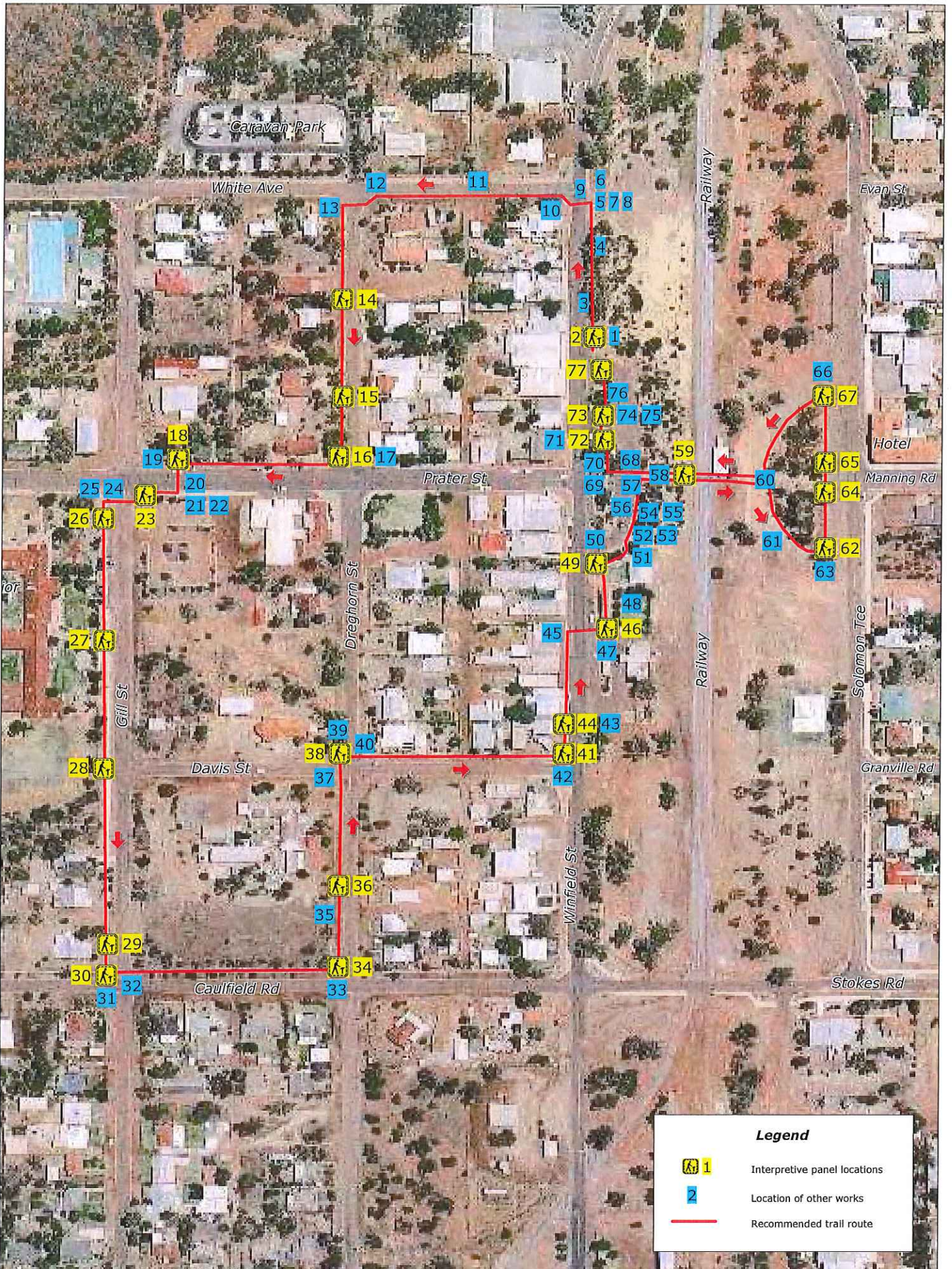
OFFICER’S RECOMMENDATION

That Council authorises the CEO to write to SMC:

- 1. Advising that the funds of \$30,000 are required for the Bush Trail Project instead of the Gateway Project;
- 2. Clarifying any remaining obligations that SMC has with the Shire regarding former interests.

7.2.4.1a Trail Maps





Legend

- 1 Interpretive panel locations
- 2 Location of other works
- Recommended trail route



<i>Item No/ Subject:</i>	7.2.4.2 Morawa Community Regeneration Project
<i>Date of Meeting:</i>	21 September 2017
<i>Date & Author:</i>	6 September 2017 - Sean Fletcher - Acting CEO
<i>Responsible Officer:</i>	Ellie Cuthbert – Economic Development Manager
<i>Applicant/Proponent:</i>	Sean Fletcher - Acting CEO
<i>File Number:</i>	ED.PRJ.12
<i>Previous minute/s & Reference:</i>	

SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to advise Council on the initial preparations and development of a key methodology to meet the outcomes in the:

- Morawa Growth and Implementation Plan regarding population growth;
- Current Strategic Community Plan regarding the maintaining, and increasing of, the population for the Shire of Morawa; and
- Proposed draft for the new Strategic Community Plan regarding Strategy 1.1.4 - Investigate the feasibility of the Morawa Migration Settlement Research Program.

The methodology will be known as Regeneration Morawa.

DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Nil

ATTACHMENTS

- 7.2.4.2a Regional Repopulation Plan
- 7.2.4.2b Regional Repopulation Pilot Project report

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

On the author's return to the Shire in May 2017, he was advised that the Shire was now considering the various population initiatives and strategies for the Morawa District. In particular, the issue around population had been recently discussed by the Morawa business community where the President had advised them on the Regional Repopulation Pilot Project (Dalwallinu).

The author subsequently attended the Morawa business community meeting on 16 June 2017 where the matter regarding the repopulation strategy was discussed. In response, the author advised that he will be in touch with the proponents regarding the Pilot Project: Tess Slot and Stuart McAlpine and to discuss its suitability regarding Morawa.

On 21 July 2017, the author contacted Tess Slot and discussed the Morawa Community's requirements. He then confirmed these requirements in a follow-up email with her.

In response to the email, Ms Slot contacted the author and asked if he could meet with her and Mr McAlpine after their presentation regarding the Rural Regional Population Project at Local Government Week on Friday, 4 August 2017.

As per email advice to councillors on 8 August 2017, the author met with, and discussed, the potential of developing a repopulation strategy for Morawa. In particular the conversation centred around the current situation in the Morawa District, the needs of the community going forward and the impacts that the Super Towns Growth Plan has had on the Shire. Part of this discussion was around the need to diversify the Shire's local economy to ameliorate the impacts that the farming and mining sector has on the Shire during a downturn or poor season. Discussions also focussed on where the review of the Shire's strategic plan is at and that this document may end up looking a bit different to what the draft is now. The importance of community pillars was also discussed, of which the Education Master Plan is one and how this can create a positive range of outcomes in this space on the back of our existing education hub here.

The discussion concluded with what could be done in terms of a process and who the possible champions could be regarding a repopulation strategy going forward. This included acknowledging that unless the repopulation process is driven by the community, it will not work. The next steps included developing a proposal on a suitable methodology for the Shire re consulting the community on possible approaches for the development and implementation of a repopulation process. There will also be a need for them to meet with Council and others along the way.

The author and the Economic Development Manager then met with Ms Slot and Mr McAlpine in Morawa on Tuesday 15 August 2017 where it was identified that the development of a possible repopulation strategy for Morawa was feasible. The meeting outcomes included:

- Renaming the repopulation strategy as a "regeneration strategy";
- The strategy needs to be tangible, realistic, and the cornerstone of the SCP going forward. It has to be structure as a sustainable strategy;
- Looking around town and conducted the initial infrastructure audit.

The author then discussed with Ms Slot the next day the project going forward that included the scope of the proposal, which I should receive on Monday. In terms of developing the strategy and rolling it out, the following process will be used:

- Phase 1 = Workshops with business community including landholders and Council and Senior Staff;
- Phase 2 = Building capacity that includes the establishment of a steering committee (community);
- The author to issue invites to attend workshops;
- This process should be completed by the end of October 2017.

The author then met with Ms Slot and Mr McAlpine on 28 August 2017 after the CWBA AGM in Dalwallinu to go through the project proposal.

OFFICER'S COMMENT

A key outcome of the meetings and discussions with Ms Slot and Mr McAlpine is that a “regeneration” methodology is developed that will lead to something that is tangible, realistic and achievable with the community is highly possible and should be pursued. For the Shire of Morawa, population stability with an opportunity for growth is an important factor. This is a key outcome regarding the Growth and Implementation Plan as well as the Shire’s Strategic Community Plan, including the revised draft.

The Shire of Dalwallinu

Regional Re-Population Project Pilot

In summary, the Regional Re-Population Project identified that there was an opportunity to utilise under used resources in the rural towns within the Shire of Dalwallinu. It concluded that the Migration Settlement Scheme would be a key program to assist make the Repopulation Project a reality.

It also comments that there is an opportunity to add diversity to a traditional farming community as well as prepare the area for impending Mid West mineral resource growth and its future labour requirements. This is an opportunity for new migrants to relocate within the shire to assist with this growth in population and economic base for a sustainable future.

The Dalwallinu community conducted research and identified the demand for migrants in the area. The Regional Repopulation Project states that it:

“Aims to be a ‘pilot’ project which would be transferrable to similar Wheatbelt Shires. It is expected that the formation of a best practice model would take approximately two (2) years and on its completion it would be rolled out into the greater Wheatbelt / Mid West areas. The Regional Repopulation Project aims to attract and retain migrant families to the Dalwallinu area and address a number of key areas including accommodation, education, and health to ensure the initiative is successful. It is expected that humanitarian migrants will relocate to the Shire. It is a project that was developed by key community members who showed initiative to action a number of ideas to assist and support the development of the local community and economy. This plan also identifies a number of risks and opportunities involved in this project. The Repopulation Plan is a working document which aims to

address key areas of the migrant project. As a working document, the Regional Repopulation Plan is expected to evolve and be updated as the project develops”.

Outcomes of the Dalwallinu Experience

As a result of the repopulation strategy, Dalwallinu has experienced the following over a five to six year period:

- 10% increase in population i.e. at least 150 people;
- Many of the “resettlers” have purchased homes within the Shire, that was done on the back of receiving \$3M in grants to build 11 new homes;
- Many of the businesses struggling to find employees, have had their skills shortage needs met;
- The resettlers have been integrated successfully through the provision of English and other skills development training.

A copy of the project is provided in attachment 7.2.4.2a

Conclusion

Although the Dalwallinu experience and the Morawa need are not identical as there are different economic considerations regarding scalability (size of the business commercial/industrial community), the Regional Repopulation Pilot is a clear model that can be used to assist develop the methodology required to identify the outcomes.

The proposal regarding the development of a suitable methodology has now been received by the Shire and is the subject of confidential item 12.1.2.

It would be appropriate for Council to adopt a position regarding “Regeneration Morawa”.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Updates to the Business Community at the June and July meetings.

COUNCILLOR CONSULTATION

Regular email updates to Council and discussions at meetings in July and August.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Nil

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The cost to meet with, and develop the initial framework with Ms Slot and Mr McAlpine was \$5 000. There are sufficient funds remaining in Account 04207 Planning Expenses of \$23 300 for this purpose.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Existing Strategic Plan

Outcome 1.2 Maintain and increase population		Key Partners
1.1.1	Engage with mining companies to invest in the region.	MWDC, MCC, DSD
1.1.2	Make land available for residential, commercial and industrial uses.	LC, MWDC, RDL
Outcome 1.3 Maximise business, industry and investment opportunities		Key Partners
1.2.2	Support the Morawa Chamber of Commerce.	MCC
1.2.3	Promote Morawa as an attractive place to live and work.	MCC, MWDC, RDL
1.2.4	Implement Morawa SuperTown Growth and Implementation Plan.	MWDC, RDL, DSD
1.2.5	Undertake and implement the North Midlands Sub-regional Economic Development Strategy.	MWDC, DSD
1.2.6	Support the development of agriculture and related industries.	DAFWA, MWDC
1.2.8	Continue to support MEITA and its strategic direction (Education Industry Training Alliance).	MEITA, DoE
Outcome 1.4 Provide essential services and infrastructure to support population growth		Key Partners
Outcome 1.5 Planned and balanced growth		Key Partners
1.5.1	Deliver Town Planning Strategies to align with the Morawa Growth Plan.	WAPC
1.5.2	Implement North Midlands Sub-regional Economic Development Strategy (refer to 1.2.5)	MWDC

Outcome 1.6 Affordable, diverse and quality accommodation options for both residential and business

Key Partners

1.9.2	Secure funding to establish the multi-use accommodation village.	MWDC, RDL
1.9.3	Finalise negotiations with the State Government to deliver key worker housing infrastructure.	DOH
1.9.7	Continue to develop business units.	MCC

Draft Revised Strategic Plan

Outcome 1.1 Maintain and increase population.

Reference	Strategy	Still Relevant	Priority	Timeframe
1.1.1	Engage with resource and mining companies to invest in the region.	YES	HIGH	ONGOING
1.1.2	Make land available for residential, commercial and industrial uses.	YES	HIGH	2 – 4 YEARS
1.1.3	Promote the occupancy of the single person accommodation, aged and business units.	YES	HIGH	< 1 YEAR
1.1.4	Investigate the feasibility of the Morawa Migration Settlement Research Program.	YES	HIGH	2 – 4 YEARS

RISK MANAGEMENT

The risk to the Shire’s reputation with the community of not considering the undertaking of the development of a suitable methodology regarding “Regeneration Morawa” is of a major consequence. It would lead to substantiated public embarrassment. The likelihood of a sustained campaign regarding this consequence is almost certain. Therefore the resulting risk extreme.

Through the Council undertaking the consideration to develop a suitable methodology would help ameliorate the risk from extreme to moderate. The adoption of a methodology would further reduce the risk from moderate to low.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

OFFICER’S RECOMMENDATION

That Council accepts the report from the Chief Executive Officer on the status of “Regeneration Morawa”.

Regional Repopulation Plan



*For the regional WA towns of Buntine, Dalwallinu,
Kalannie, Pithara and Wubin and surrounding areas*

About This Document

The Regional Repopulation Plan was developed on behalf of the Dalwallinu community who saw a direct need for attraction & retention of migrants into the local area.

Acknowledgements

Acknowledgements must be given to the residents of Buntine and Wubin who originally created the concept for this project, also to the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee members and the Perth Working Group members.

The Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee consists of;

Stuart McAlpine – Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee - Chair

Cr Robert Nixon – Shire President, Shire of Dalwallinu

Cr Ian Hyde – Councillor, Shire of Dalwallinu

Cr Bill Dinnie – Councillor, Shire of Dalwallinu

Peter Crispin – CEO, Shire of Dalwallinu

Tess Slot – Economic Development & Marketing Officer, Shire of Dalwallinu

Merrie Carlshausen – Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee

Max Hudson – Kalannie Sustainable Population Committee – Chair

Lois Best – Community Liaison and Support Officer, Shire of Dalwallinu

The Perth Working Group consists of;

Vanessa Harvey (Chair) – Manager Policy and Strategy, Office of Multicultural Interests

Veronica Bannon – Manager Settlement, Department of Immigration & Citizenship

Paul Kyaw – Multicultural Services Centre, Burmese Community Representative

Kate Gatti – Area Director Population Health, Department of Health

Catherine Dunn – Manager Policy, Department of Training and Workforce Development

Camille Le Geios – Multicultural Officer, Department of Human Services

Chris Harrison – Team Leader, Department of Education, Employment & Workplace Relations

Other contacts and interested parties;

Attila Mencshelyi – Regional Manager Wheatbelt, Department of Housing

Patrick O’Keefe – AMEP Portfolio Manager, Polytechnic West

Grant Arthur – Director Regional Services, Wheatbelt Development Commission

Rebecca Kelly – Senior Regional Offices, Wheatbelt Development Commission

Pam Edmondson – Senior Policy Officer, Department of Regional Development and Lands

K Vijeyan – Manager Industry Workforce Development – Department of Agriculture and Food

Melinda Shekle – Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations

Merrill D’Vine – Contract Manager Employment Participation, Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations

Brad Armstrong – Project Manager, Food, Fibre and Timber Industries Training Council

Information Sources

A variety of information sources have been utilised as part of the formation of this plan, these include, but are not limited to, information from;

- Shire of Dalwallinu
- Department of Immigrations & Citizenship
- Metropolitan Migrant Resource Centre
- State & Federal Government Ministers and departments

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Executive Summary

An opportunity exists to utilise under used resources in the rural towns within the Shire of Dalwallinu. There is an opportunity to add diversity to a traditional farming community as well as prepare the area for impending Mid West mineral resource growth and its future labour requirements. This is an opportunity for new migrants to relocate within the shire to assist with this growth in population and economic base for a sustainable future.

The Dalwallinu community have conducted research and identified the demand for migrants in the area. The Regional Repopulation Project aims to be a 'pilot' project which would be transferrable to similar Wheatbelt Shires. It is expected that the formation of a best practice model would take approximately two (2) years and on its completion it would be rolled out into the greater Wheatbelt / Mid West areas.

The Regional Repopulation Project aims to attract and retain migrant families to the Dalwallinu area and address a number of key areas including accommodation, education, and health to ensure the initiative is successful. It is expected that humanitarian migrants will relocate to the Shire. It is a project that was developed by key community members who showed initiative to action a number of ideas to assist and support the development of the local community and economy. This plan also identifies a number of risks and opportunities involved in this project.

The Repopulation Plan is a working document which aims to address key areas of the migrant project. As a working document, the Regional Repopulation Plan is expected to evolve and be updated as the project develops.



Dalwallinu Discovery Centre

1. Background

1.1 Introduction to the Shire

The Shire of Dalwallinu, with the town of Dalwallinu as its administrative centre, lies 254 kilometres north east of Perth on the Great Northern Highway.

Other townships in the Shire are Pithara located 12kms south of Dalwallinu, Kalannie located 53kms north east of Dalwallinu, Wubin located 21kms north of Dalwallinu and Buntine located 38kms north of Dalwallinu. Dalwallinu is an agricultural, mining and tourist service centre on a National Highway. It is on the southern access boundary to the Mid West mining projects.

Please see the Shires website for further information; www.dalwallinu.wa.gov.au

1.2 Project Background

Over the past decades in rural Australia, there has been a consolidation of the traditional family farms into larger holdings. This has led to a population decline as farmers have moved to larger machinery with less units of labour required for farming the land. With this decline there has been a flow-on effect to the schools and recreational facilities in the smaller towns, leading to an under utilisation of these facilities or them closing down.

Within the shire, the smaller towns have diminished substantially. For instance in the Buntine area farm holdings are approximately doubling in size every ten years and the on-farm population is reducing because of this. The town site of Dalwallinu has however grown as alternative businesses, less reliant on agriculture, have started up, despite the total population reducing. In spite of this decline the Dalwallinu Shire is progressive and innovative and has fared well compared to other local municipalities. Both Dalwallinu and Kalannie have industries that have already started and prospered. These include engineering, fabrication (machinery, concrete and housing), mechanical services and transport services.

The shire is also on the edge of an area that is being developed for mining resources. These locations are less than an hour's travel from the towns of Buntine, Dalwallinu, Kalannie and Wubin. For instance, Wubin is the closest town to the Mt Gibson mine which is located approximately 80kms north of the town site along the Great Northern Highway. An opportunity exists for further business development, as these mines would be supportive of local businesses and contractors. Recent surveys have also identified mineral resources that exist within the shire boundaries. Magnetic Resources has completed first pass rock chip sampling of target areas within the Wubin & Dalwallinu projects (Magnetic Resources, 2010).

This project originated from local community member Stuart McAlpine becoming disheartened with the current decline in population within his home town of Buntine. This decline was leading to the under utilisation of the town's facilities. With an estimated replacement value of six million dollars for local buildings and infrastructure coupled with the new investment made by the Federal Government at the local primary school, community members realised the need to repopulate Buntine to protect and maintain this valuable infrastructure by bringing people back into the area.

Identifying a number of skills shortages within the region, Stuart recognised a gap between a large number of workers in the metropolitan area and the current shortages in the Northern Wheatbelt. After making contact with the Metropolitan Migrant Resource Centre and the Office of Multicultural Interests, Stuart presented a concept plan to the Shire of Dalwallinu at the November 2010 Full Council meeting. Council saw the validity and passion imbedded in Stuart's concept and provided support in the way of administration and in February 2011 the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee was formed.

Between November 2010 and February 2011, a comprehensive survey of local businesses was conducted by the Shire to gain tangible evidence of the current issues businesses are facing. Although a number of small opportunities arose, there were two obvious areas which required more attention; the need to have access to more labour immediately; and the need for more local, affordable housing. In fact, over 50% of businesses located within the Shire indicated that they did not have adequate labour resources and were currently trying to access more labour. Of the survey respondents approximately 57% stated that they expected to increase their number of employees over the next 2 to 3 years.

The need for more local, affordable housing was also an area of opportunity within the Shire, with approximately 57% businesses stating this as a major constraint to attracting a labour force.

This project was developed in response to the opportunities identified within the business survey and has the ability to address these constraints for the local businesses. This report has been developed as a guide for the project, assessing avenues for labour attraction and retention. It is designed to be a working document that will evolve with the project and allow future development of a 'Repopulation Model' to occur.

1.3 Migrants / Migration

Between 12,000 and 14,000 refugees and humanitarian entrants are settled in Australia each year, with around 1,100 choosing to stay in WA. In the last few years the majority have come from countries in Africa, the Middle East and Asia (one third from each since 2007) - notably Sudan, Somalia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Iraq, Afghanistan, Burma and Bhutan (DIAC, 2010a). In 2009, 2,013 refugees were settled in Western Australia with the majority coming from Burma, Afghanistan and Iraq (DIAC 2010b).

The Department of Immigration and Citizenship oversees the settlement of humanitarian entrants through the Humanitarian Settlement Strategy (HSS). The strategy provides intensive settlement support for approximately six months (or longer for those more vulnerable) to assist refugees to become self sufficient as soon as possible. A case management approach is used to identify and address the needs of individuals by focussing on access to mainstream services. HSS services include:

- Case Coordination, Information and Referrals
- On Arrival Reception and Assistance
- Accommodation Services and Household Goods assistance

Humanitarian entrants in Metropolitan areas are entitled to English language classes (through AMEP), Complex Case Support Services, and after the initial 6 months the Settlement Grants Program provides a range of targeted support services and programs.

Not all humanitarian entrants have high and complex needs. Many bring with them a strong work ethic and sense of community, and demonstrate an eagerness to find meaningful employment and to improve not only their own lives and those of their children, but also those of the broader community (OMI 2009a; Refugee Council of Australia 2010b). Communities also have levels of collective resilience that can be built on (ASeTTS 2008a).

2. Wheatbelt

2.1 Demographics

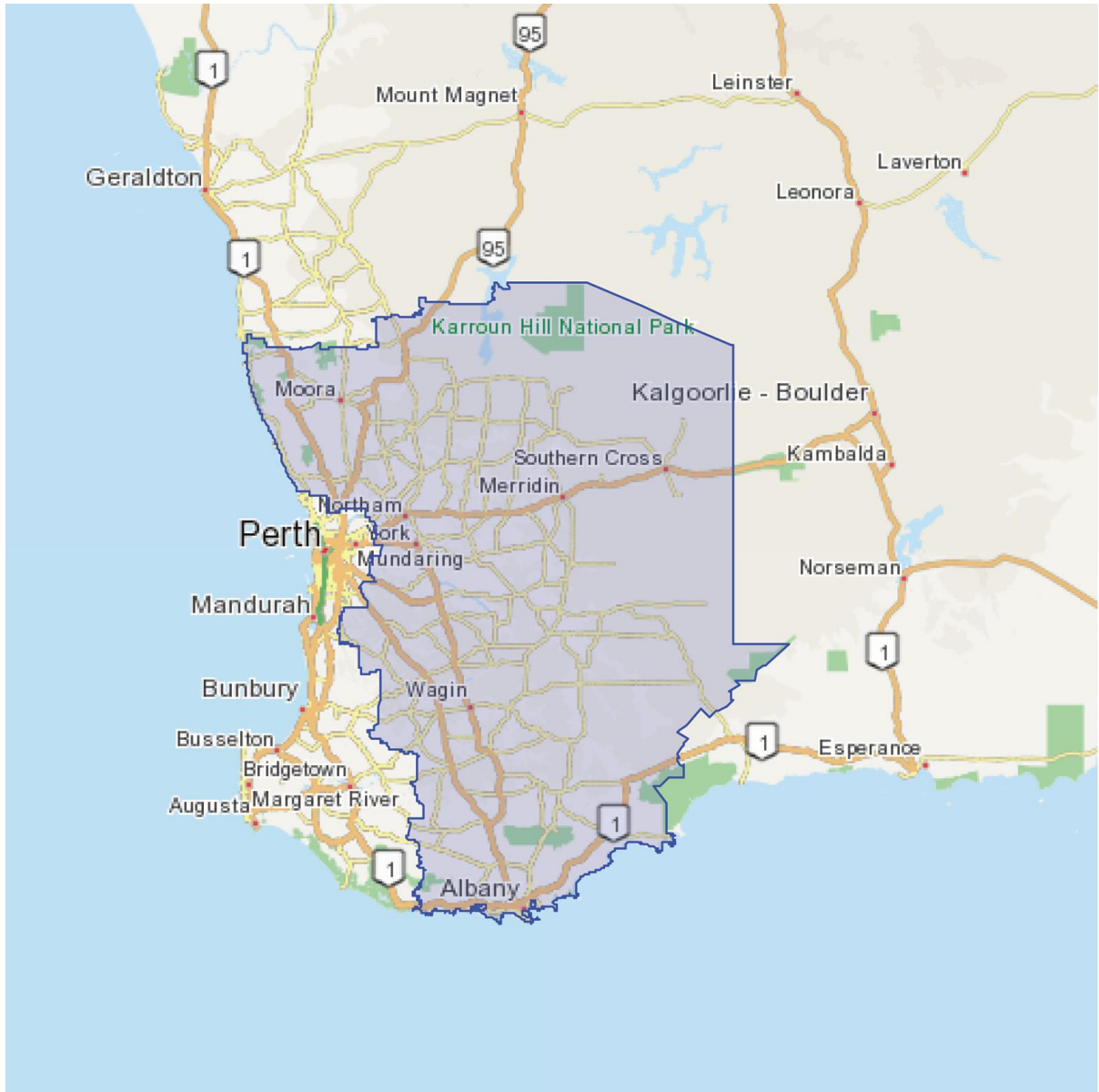
The Wheatbelt Region comprises an area of 154 862 square kilometres, more than twice the size of Tasmania. The region is home to over 129,438 people, making it the third most populous region in the State.

The Wheatbelt has a diverse population, with over 22% having been born overseas, and around 5% being Indigenous. The median age of people in the Wheatbelt is 41 years, with 20.7% of the population aged between 0 and 14 years old and 16% aged 65 and over.

The environment of the Wheatbelt is as varied as the people. We have approximately 150km of pristine coastline, extending from Guilderton to Jurien Bay. The Avon region close to Perth is known for its lush environment, thanks to its relatively high rainfall. The areas to the East are rich in minerals, including gold, nickel and iron ore, while the remainder of the region is mostly agricultural.

The region has well-developed transport links, with most major highways and rail routes to Perth passing through. The region has 35% of the State's roads and easy access to the Port of Fremantle and regional ports at Geraldton, Bunbury, Albany and Esperance. A range of private air charter services is available. Daily passenger rail services operate on the main east-west line and a variety of passenger road coach services exist to other areas.

The region has extensive educational, health, recreational and cultural services and is home to the C Y O'Connor College of TAFE and Curtin University's Muresk Institute of Agriculture. The region also offers affordable housing and business premises, including established industrial precincts ideal for manufacturing and new industry.



Outline of the Wheatbelt area

3. Current Opportunity

The Shire of Dalwallinu provides a great opportunity to promote economic development and rural diversification. In Australia as a country, regional planning policies that stimulate greater rural growth and support people who live in rural areas must be examined. It is desirable that we maintain rural areas and bring new life to areas that have been in decline.

The existing towns could accommodate a greater population without any major upgrade to their town facilities as many of the local facilities, including schools, water and power supplies, are underutilised or lay idle. The question then needs to be asked, how can we encourage new people into rural areas? As most regional areas, we have always struggled in an attempt to lure unskilled and skilled personnel to the bush given our love affair with living on the coast. However, there is a firm belief that the ability to attract migrants from a range of backgrounds and cultures will not only diversify our regions areas but provide the much needed lifeline to regional Australia.

As per section 1.3, there are approx 1,100 refugees and humanitarian entrants settled in WA each year. Some of these migrants have struggled to find employment and have ended up in the larger cities. Many have come from smaller populations and they can easily become isolated in the large cities; however it is the smaller regional communities that tend to be more welcoming and inclusive.

There is an opportunity to revitalise some of the regional areas of Australia by developing a program to support relocation of migrants to rural areas. Through a mentoring program and a less threatening environment, adaptation to their new country will be faster. This project aims to provide these services as well as become a best practice pilot program for regional WA.



Main Street of Dalwallinu

4. Stakeholders & Individual Opportunities

4.1 Local Community

Several local community members have been involved in this project. As previously stated several residents from the towns of Buntine and Wubin have been heavily involved in the development of the initial repopulation concept.

The opportunities are endless for the local community, as they stand to benefit greatly from any increase in population. The smaller towns have already seen the closure of many facilities, such as schools, post offices, shops and sporting facilities. Any increase is likely to prevent further closure of valuable assets and indeed resurrect some facilities that are idle. More residents would also allow for business expansion and allow strong growth of the economy as well as strengthening of medical and hospital facilities.

Strengthening local communities in all five (5) towns (Buntine, Dalwallinu, Kalannie, Pithara, & Wubin) will reinvigorate community support and create vibrant towns which have faded in the past several years. A reinvigorated community will have a beneficial effect on the availability of volunteers on which small communities survive. In particular, the Shire provides volunteer emergency services personnel (St John Ambulance, Fire and Rescue) for not only the local Shire but also 223kmn of Great Northern Highway and increasing population will provide a greater opportunity to access these personnel.

4.2 Local Business

In recent years several businesses have relocated from the Dalwallinu area due to skills and housing shortages. If these issues are not addressed the business hubs of Dalwallinu and Kalannie will risk losing the vital economic activity that assists in keeping each town alive. The development of this project brings the access to greater population and business growth.

Many of the current businesses export a large percentage of their goods out of the Shire boundaries. This is achievable as Dalwallinu is strategically located on National Highway 95 (Great Northern Highway) which provides pivotal transportation ability to and from outside markets. There is great potential for expansion of local businesses with the ability to double current factory sizes coupled with each town's ability to release further industrial land which will assist in servicing both the mining and agricultural areas.

4.3 Migrants

A variety of areas have been examined as part of this project to ensure the migrants and their families are helped through the relocation and integration process. These areas of need can be identified in this report and include;

- Employment;
- Housing;
- Mental health;
- Social Support; and
- Education and Training.

4.4 Government Agencies

Every tier of Government has shown direct interest in this project and would greatly benefit from its success. The development of a pilot program within Dalwallinu would allow the Advisory Committee to work out any teething problems prior to the rolling out a greater Wheatbelt program.

4.4.1 Federal Government

Both sides of government have expressed a desire to promote rural Australia and encourage new migrants to regional areas. The formation of a portfolio for Regional Australia and the dedication of the Minister for Regional Australia, draws attention to efforts to repopulate and reinvigorate the regions. However, when assessing development of the regions there is a constant battle to draw attention to regional Western Australia therefore this project will assist in shining a light on the area and showing the creativity and innovation that the area can produce.

4.4.2 State Government

State bodies have also expressed a desire to promote rural WA through programs such as “Royalties for Regions”. Since the Nationals won balance of power in 2008 there has been a focus on directing mining royalties back into the communities that they come from. In recent years action plans have been developed to assist in regional growth such as the Regional Development Policy Framework; An Action Agenda for Regional Development, which has been implemented by the Regional Development Council and Minister for Regional Development, Hon Brendon Grylls. This project directly aligns with this plan as well as the Wheatbelt Development Commission’s Strategic Plan and others.

4.4.3 Local Government

The Shire of Dalwallinu has an opportunity to further develop the Shire and diversify its economic and social base. Diversifying the local community provides a sense of inclusion and will enable a greater cultural influence on the current residents. Through securing future investment and job creation it will allow the Shire to develop and reinvigorate the community.

4.5 Mining Industry

The mining tenement holders have expressed a desire to source a high proportion of their future requirements from the local surrounds (Extension Hill Pty Ltd envisage sourcing half of their labour force from the region). They have also expressed a desire to use local contractors where possible. They propose very workable work rosters and the desire to use local schools. A local mine workforce on a short roster is more family friendly.

5. Consultation

Since July 2010 consultation has been conducted with a variety of organisations. In December 2010 the Perth Working Group was formed. A list of members and a brief description on each of the groups can be seen below;

5.1 Office of Multicultural Interests (OMI) – Chair

OMI is a division of the Department of Local Government. It supports the development of State Government policies and programs to promote multiculturalism and improve services to Western Australians from diverse cultural, linguistic and religious backgrounds. OMI provides leadership on multiculturalism within the public sector, to the Western Australian community and with business - creating partnerships for a more inclusive and productive society.

5.2 Department of Immigration & Citizenship (DIAC)

The purpose of DIAC is to 'enrich Australia through the well managed entry and settlement of people'.

The department's key objectives, as set out in The DIAC Plan are to:

- Manage the lawful and orderly entry and stay of people in Australia, including through effective border security
- Promote a society which values Australian citizenship, appreciates cultural diversity and enables migrants to participate equitably.

5.3 Multicultural Service Centre of Western Australia (MSC)

The MSC plays a significant role in meeting the settlement, welfare, education and training, cultural, legal and related needs of culturally and linguistically diverse Western Australians. It also undertakes research and community education activities related to their needs and establishes Foundations/Trusts for this purpose.

5.4 Metropolitan Migrant Resource Centre (MMRC)

The MMRC Inc. is a non-profit community organisation based in Mirrabooka which provides services across the metropolitan area. The group receive funding from a range of state and commonwealth government agencies and the management committee is drawn from Centre members and the CaLD communities who they serve. The Centre provides a range of services that assist recently arrived humanitarian entrants and longer term residents who experience difficulties due to language and other cultural barriers which limit their full participation.

5.5 Department of Health

The Department of Health WA provides free and voluntary post-migration health screening for all refugees and humanitarian entrants settling in WA, at the Humanitarian Entrant Health Service. This includes screening for communicable diseases and provision of catch-up immunisation to adults and children.

5.6 Department of Human Services

The Department of Human Services aims to deliver social and health related payment and services. It covers families, Medicare, carers, child support, rural and remote Australians, job seekers, students and trainees, Indigenous Australians, older Australians, migrants, refugees and visitors.

5.7 Department of Training and Workforce Development

The Department of Training and Workforce Development has a vital training role and also a broader responsibility in workforce development, with the aim of building, attracting and retaining a skilled workforce to meet the economic needs of Western Australia. The Department works with industry, the community and Government to build a workforce which is productive, inclusive, efficient and mobile. The Department manages public resources in the State vocational education and training system; plans, funds and monitors publicly funded training, plans and provides information on workforce development, strategically manages the Western Australian apprenticeship and traineeship system, coordinates and implements curriculum and professional development across the training system and provides career development services.

5.8 Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations

The Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations is the lead government agency providing national leadership in education and workplace training, transition to work and conditions and values in the workplace. In Western Australia, most of the responsibilities involve the funding and delivery of employment services especially Job Services Australia and the Disability Employment Services. Also the Department has responsibility for the Indigenous Employment Program which delivers employment and training services that are designed to meet the specific needs of Indigenous job seekers, Indigenous businesses and employers. The Department also helps families to participate in the social and economic life of the community through the provision of support for child care services.

The following is a list of further departments and interested parties that are available through the Perth Working Group as a resource;

- **Department of Housing**
- **Polytechnic West – AMEP (Adult Migration English Program)**
- **Department of Regional Development and Lands**
- **Wheatbelt Development Commission**
- **Food Fibre and Timber Industries Training Council**
- **Department of Agriculture and Food**

6. Risks

6.1 Public Perception

The treatment of migrants is a hot topic historically in the media, with a continuous stream of stories arising from Christmas Island and other detention centres around Australia. Due to the large amount of negative media this issue gains there is a clear need to provide a 'success' story for migrants throughout regional Australia.

The general public tend to link the words migrant and illegal immigration with a variety of other negative issues however this project aims to change those perceptions by ensuring effective integration of the community members.

6.2 Non-integration of migrants

There is a risk of the migrants not integrating with the current community members and this has been acknowledged as part of this project. Both committees and Council will ensure the current and new community members integrate effectively. The Community Liaison and Support Officer will develop a number of strategies to assist in the integration which may include;

- Cultural events;
- Encouraging volunteering;
- Religious events; and
- Cooking demonstrations.

Events such as these will provide the social 'glue' to ensure a strong community and encourage further migration into the area.

6.3 External Influences

There are a number of external influences that may have an effect on this project two current issues have been listed below;

In March 2011, the Minister for Energy; Training and Workforce Development; Indigenous Affairs released a strategy that outlined an integrated and targeted approach to address a future skills shortage by supplementing Western Australia's skilled workforce.

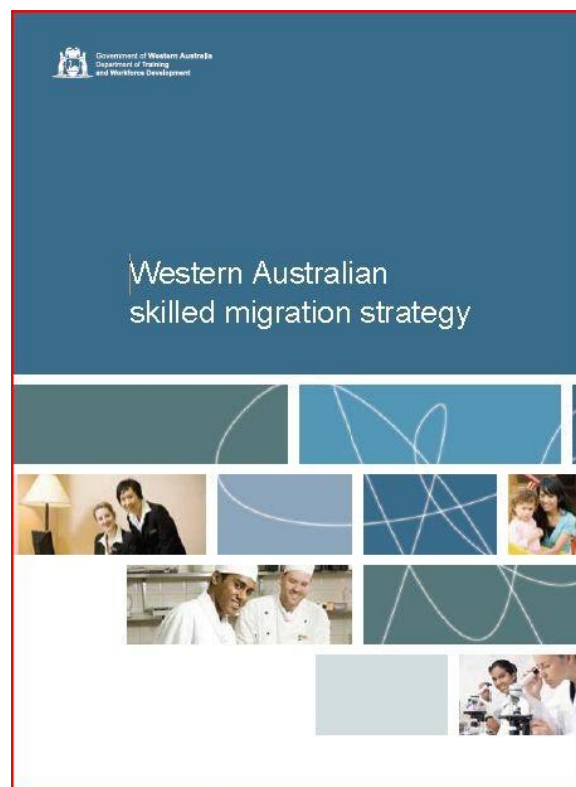
The Minister aimed to attract 6,000 skilled migrants in the year for high demand occupations.

The Skilled Migration Strategy has been developed in collaboration with the Chamber of Commerce (WA) and Chamber of Minerals and Energy, with extensive consultation with other industry, government and community stakeholders.

It focuses on the six key themes of:

- delivering a more consistent and integrated planning approach to skilled migration
- providing easily accessible, high-quality information on skilled migration
- developing attraction and retention strategies to ensure WA has the skilled workforce needed to support sustainable economic growth
- refining migration processes to support a more flexible and responsive migration program
- implementing a range of settlement services to support skilled migrants to integrate into the local workforce
- maintaining an ongoing dialogue with the Federal Government to positively influence policy direction and ensure the migration needs of WA are met.

Although this would not directly affect the Regional Repopulation Project there may be both positive and negative spin offs which will impact the operation of the project as a whole. Although there is no immediate action needed from this announcement it has been acknowledged as part of the project.



Copy of WA's Skilled Migration Strategy

7. Constraints and Challenges

7.1 Infrastructure

Currently there is a shortage of housing in the Dalwallinu townsite however the opportunity exists through funding partnerships to construct a series of houses in and around the area to address this problem. This housing would be made available to lease or purchase by the migrants depending on individual circumstances.

In all of the five (5) town sites there are currently a small number of already established blocks available, however in the Dalwallinu and Kalannie there is a large amount of currently unreleased land. It is expected the increase in population will place a larger demand on the land available in the two towns and therefore it is vital that future land releases be explored. Dalwallinu released ten (10) residential lots in early 2012. Once these lots have been sold, phase two will commence with a further 28 blocks that can be made available. The Shire is also investigating other options such as doing its own subdivision to immediately release another 11 blocks.

7.2 Migrant Support -

A Community Liaison and Support Officer has been employed to drive and administer direction from the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee. The direction is to strongly focus on the attraction and retention of all migrants into the Shire and galvanise strong community support by working closely with local community groups and volunteers. Special focus will be on working with the local Schools, community groups, Community Resource Centres, and also to develop and run annual events and programs to ensure the integration of migrants into the area and continue ongoing strong relationships with local businesses.

Long term vision for this project is that a Support Office be set up in Dalwallinu to assist in the roll out of this 'best practice' program to surrounding areas. This Office would work directly with groups such as the Metropolitan Migrant Resource Centre, Department of Immigrations & Citizenship, Office of Multicultural Interests, and the Multicultural Service Centre.

7.3 Funding

To date the project has mainly been funded by the Shire however assistance to access funding or grants from relevant bodies will continue to be explored.

8. Outcomes and Benefits

8.1 Migrants

Opportunities exist for the migrant community to live within the Shire and integrate easily into the community. Given that the main townsite, Dalwallinu, has all essential services needed, migrants would be well catered for. Some of the potential areas for growth for the migrants can be seen below;

8.1.1 Accommodation

High quality, affordable housing will be assessed as part of this project to ensure attraction of migrants and assist each family to be comfortable in their own home. This is considered a critical task as part of the initiative and all committees and groups will be required to coordinate the allocation of land to migrant families. This may also require further land release in towns such as Dalwallinu and Kalannie and allow for significant future residential growth in the coming years.

The cost of building and or owning a home in the Wheatbelt compares more favourably to the city as costs are lower for land and building. This is a significant benefit to the migrants as the project aims to attract and permanently retain such families into the area.

As previously mentioned, the increase in population will place higher demand on the release of residential lots in both Dalwallinu & Kalannie. To assist in expediting this process the Perth Working Group, along with the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee and the Dalwallinu Council, will work closely with groups such as Landcorp, Country Housing Authority and other relevant departments.



Figure 8.1.1 – Current land available for release in Dalwallinu (highlighted in red)



Figure 8.1.2 – Current land available for release in Kalannie (highlighted in red)

8.1.2 Skills / Education

This is an area that requires great focus from the project as it does not only stop at the integration of children into the local Primary and High Schools but there is also a direct need to up skill adults in basic English as well as 'industry language' relevant to the workplace. Registered training organisations (RTO's), such as the Australian College of Training, have assisted with similar projects in the past and have shown an interest in being part of this initiative. Their role would be to liaise with businesses in up skilling employees to ensure migrants are workplace ready and also in providing access to training programs for adults wanting to improve basic and advanced English skills.

The Shire has to date offered two terms of English classes, Conversational English and Using English, to over 60 residents of the Shire. An IELTS Masterclass, to assist migrants in their application for permanent residency, has also been held.

As indicated in the comprehensive business survey completed by the Shire in January 2011, most local businesses are happy to conduct on-site and on-the-job training for each individual employee.

8.1.3 Community

The rural communities are renowned for being warm and welcoming towards new community members and the Dalwallinu area is no exception. To assist in the successful integration of migrants into the community a series of bi-monthly and annual events would be run to assist in the smooth transition. Such opportunities to participate in the local community activities and add diversity to the area provide community ownership to mentor and support new residents.

8.1.4 Health care

Identified in an early stage in this project, the assistance of appropriate health care is a must. The local doctor and hospital would be trained for specific issues relating to migrant health and be able to provide the best possible care for the new community members. There is also potential to bring a new doctor to town which would increase the serviceability of the Dalwallinu Medical Centre and provide access to these services to additional residents.

The area of health care is expected to be further explored and expanded as the project progresses. As this is a working document the opportunities / issues that arise will be logged as part of this plan to be available to assist in progressing.

8.1.5 Lifestyle

The ability to walk to work, arrive at home without sitting in traffic, and potentially developing specific work rosters are just some of the benefits that will be made available to migrant workers. Working and living in regional areas has significant advantages without the pressures of living in the big cities. Less commuting, as migrants will be living closer to home promotes work / life balance.

8.1.6 Transport

A community bus will be considered as part of this project due to the distances required to travel from town to town. If migrants chose to live in a satellite town, such as Buntine, where there are no shopping facilities or other services, there will be a clear need to formulate a transport strategy to ensure the new community members have access to such resources.

Transport will be utilised during the day to transport any non-working family members to social gatherings, community gardens, and other locations. However, every effort would be made to keep migrants living close to their work places and community facilities to ensure that minimal transport is needed.

8.1.7 Investment

As previously mentioned, due to the low cost of establishing housing and business ventures within the area, opportunities exist for new community members to purchase housing at a low cost as land is cheaper and house values lower, compared to establishing themselves in the metropolitan area. This project also exposes a number of investment opportunities for business ventures within the Shire as the population is large enough to not only sustain and support a number of home based businesses, but to also ensure the success of developing businesses on small to large scales.

8.2 Businesses

As seen by the Shire of Dalwallinu business survey (2010), there was a shortage of unskilled, semi-skilled, and fully-skilled labour. This greatly impacted the growth and development of the local industries and was a major constraint to growth. These businesses saw benefits from the project through;

- Increased labour pool to grow and diversify existing businesses;
- Opportunities for new businesses to start or relocate to the area;
- Growth of existing industrial area within towns with potential expansion for the future.
- Increased potential to become a service centre for the agriculture, transport, and mining sector.
- Creating an environment for contractors to support the above industries.

As the population grows in this area it would also allow other retail and consultancy business to be attracted to the area.

8.3 Towns

Obviously any increase in the population will provide growth to our towns; however, the flow on effects would be seen far and wide such as increases in;

- Local health services including adequate General Practice doctors;
- School numbers by attracting families into the area;
- Sporting, craft & cultural groups and add diversity to these groups
- Improved utilisation of existing water and power infrastructure
- Volunteer emergency personnel that services an area from Miling to Payne's Find.

Although there are obvious benefits to the manufacturing and fabricating industries, this project also provides a workforce for other sectors, such as retail. Access to labour in the retail sector will allow for businesses to further develop and expand their services.

The satellite towns within the Shire will also benefit greatly out of this project. An example of each town's potential growth in economic activity would possibly include;

- Buntine - ability to increase numbers at the school as well as the scope to open a convenience store to service increased population;
- Kalannie – retaining current businesses as well as attracting new enterprises into the area;
- Pithara – assisting the development of current facilities (Tavern, convenience shop),
- Wubin – potential to attract and retain future transport and mine servicing industries and assist in the development of current assets. Wubin is an essential heavy vehicle service town on the Great Northern Highway, with planned private and government infrastructure development and expansion.

This project also provides the ability to attract population that supports current industries (agriculture, mining, manufacturing, fabrication, etc) and existing infrastructure. It will also provide the ability for each individual town to reach its critical mass of population and reinvigorate communities. It is imperative that the population is grown in the region to support existing infrastructure and allow the development of value added agricultural businesses that further assist in the development of the economy.

8.4 Local, State, & Federal Government

8.4.1 Local Government

Recently there has been a move to consolidate and combine Local Government into larger areas. The promotion and revitalisation of the shire will need a strong localised focus of resources which will assist in justifying the maintenance of the existing shire identity. Benefits of the project will include;

- Promotion and growth of all towns in the shire will better utilise town facilities and increase community spirit;
- Continued economic diversification will broaden the shires future growth and sustainability;
- Becoming a 'best practice' model for other rural shires; and
- Increasing community capacity through social diversity.

8.4.2 State Government

This research demonstrates a real need for this type of program, not only within the Dalwallinu Shire but State wide. As a 'best practice' model, this program could be rolled out through the rest of regional Western Australia which would cause a repopulation in rural and remote areas. In recent years there has been a refocus on the regional areas and this project will increase this exposure by creating an increase in regional capacity and providing the opportunity to value add to current activities.

8.4.3 Federal Government

A speech by the Minister for Regional Australia stated that he wanted to empower local communities to drive their own regional development investments. This project is the ideal demonstration of that. By encouraging new migrants into rural areas it will allow for positive outcomes for both new migrants and rural areas.

8.5 Agriculture

This industry is finding it harder to find permanent and seasonal labour, showing similar signs to local business owners in town. This project would present opportunities such as;

- Increased access to labour market; and
- Job sharing arrangements with the mining industry;

This would allow to value add to traditional and non-traditional grains and potential processing of these grains using the knowledge of new migrants to supply both domestic and international markets. This would not be limited to cereal grains but would also include pulses and oil seeds.

The area has also demonstrated a credible ability to promote and conduct research and development in agriculture through the guidance of the Liebe Group and the local industry. The Liebe Group is a local Research & Development (R&D) group that was started by local farmers to service their current and future needs. It has gained a reputation as one of the premium "grower groups" across Australia and has a track record of delivering on its R&D projects. Value adding agriculture with R&D into areas such as aquaculture, new methods of intensive livestock production and algal production for bio-fuel are among future opportunities within the area. These could be developed if there was the capacity to source extra labour.

Although little research has been conducted into this project's potential to value add to the agricultural industry, it is an area that will be explored further. There are huge benefits to the community and the economy by diversifying agricultural enterprises which will provide economic growth.

8.6 Environment

On a large scale, we are constantly struggling with a variety of environmental issues. A major local issue is salinity of which a large number of environmental works still needs to be done with tree planting and salt reducing schemes could fund potential employment positions.

Such projects are coupled by the Rainbow Bee-Eater initiative which aims at turning Oil Mallee into electricity and bio-char as a by-product which returns carbon to the soil. Another recent study indicated that 75% of farmers surveyed in the North Eastern Agricultural Region (NEAR) would be willing to permanently revegetate soils which have become consistently unproductive to crop. The Shire of Dalwallinu is at the southern end of this survey and has a strong environmental ethos. This is evident through the recently completed Dalwallinu Discovery Centre which houses a local environmental interpretive centre and relevant information on the environmental initiatives being conducted in the area.

A concentrated effort could be made to promote the use of environmentally and sustainable dwellings. This could also demonstrate how we can repopulate rural area without a large impact on the environment. Concepts such as community food production could be developed.

9. Conclusion

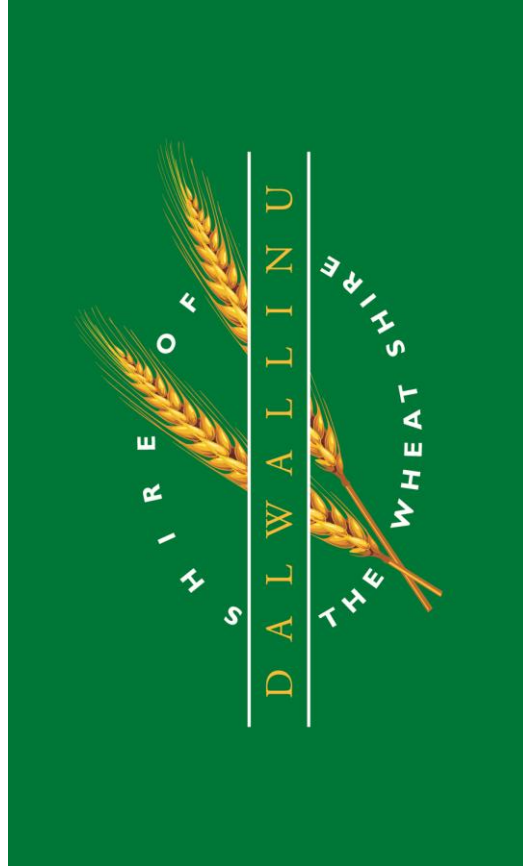
The Regional Repopulation Project provides a unique opportunity to develop a pilot project within the Shire of Dalwallinu. The project aims to permanently attract and retain migrants. It shows a win-win situation for all parties involved including the migrants, the Shire communities, and other stakeholders such as the migrant support services. The initiative aims to repopulate the region to assist in diversifying the economic base and community capacity as well as reinvigorating current infrastructure that is underutilised within the region. It also provides an opportunity for migrants to relocate to an area that provides balanced work and family life, with the opportunity to invest locally at lower cost than other areas.

The project has formed two (2) groups to implement action plans; on a local level the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee (based in Dalwallinu), and on a broader scale the Perth Working Group. Each group has their relevant role to play in the advancement of the initiative. The Perth Working Group liaises directly with relevant State and Federal Government agencies as well as migrant support services. The Advisory Committee is the local driver of the initiative.

The Regional Repopulation Plan aims to be a working document that has been developed by the two steering committees and is expected to evolve and form a major part of the pilot project and the regional model in the coming years.

Regional Repopulation Pilot Project Report

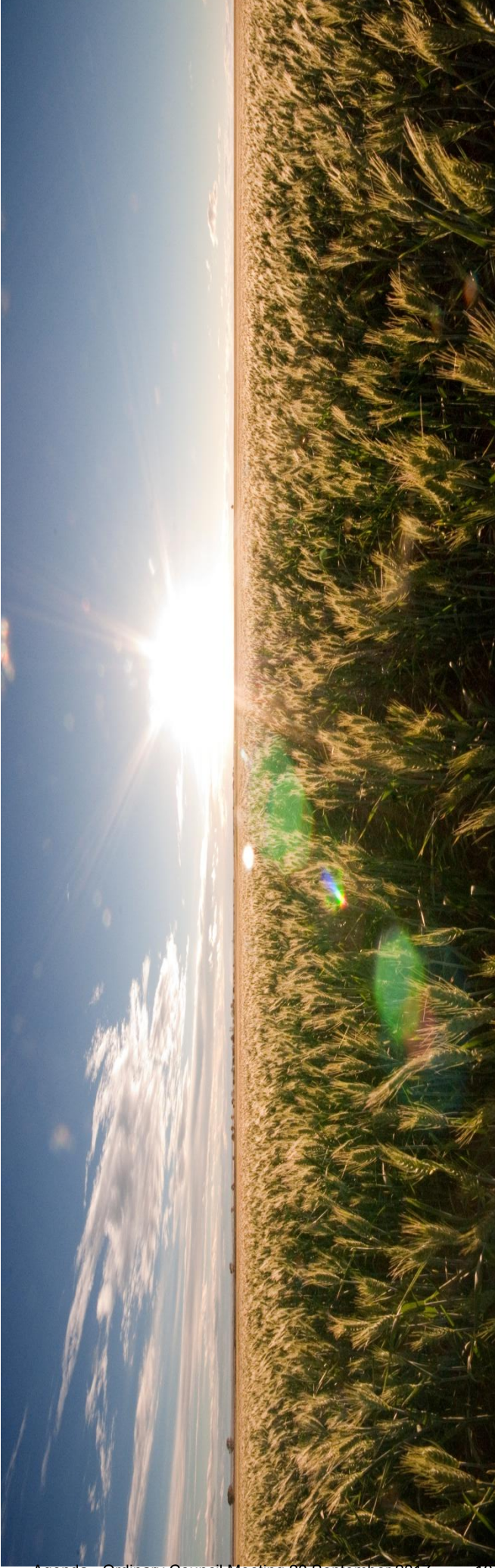
November 2010 to March 2014



The purpose of this report is to document the origin, the process and the progress of this project. The project is not over. It cannot be seen as a success or failure as its full potential has not been realised. The project is about creating opportunities for a diverse range of people to live, work and play in a vibrant and welcoming community.

This report was presented the Hon Tony Simpson MLA, Minister for Local Government; Community Services; Seniors and Volunteering; Youth – in Dalwallinu on 26 April 2014





Introduction to the Shire

The Shire of Dalwallinu is situated 252 kilometres north-northeast of Perth on the Great Northern Highway (National Highway 95). It is an agricultural, mining and tourist service centre and on the southern access boundary to the Mid West mining projects. Dalwallinu is its administrative centre.

Other townships in the Shire are: Pithara 12kms south, Kalannie 53kms east, Wubin 21kms and Buntine 36kms north.

This Shire, like many regional areas, suffers from a decline in population and the under-utilisation of both State and Local Government infrastructure such as schools and recreational facilities.

This overall population decline is mostly attributed to labour savings associated with the increase in the size of farm enterprises. Highly productive modern farming technology has been adopted, using larger grain farming equipment which needs fewer operators. Also families are smaller. However, in the town of Dalwallinu, and to a lesser extent Kalannie, the growth in light industry and services to agriculture and mining ensured population within the towns stabilised. This meant more employment opportunities. It also provided the opportunity for a pilot Repopulation Plan.

Shire President Overview

While the Shire's agricultural and light industry production was increasing, the population was declining. It became necessary to challenge the relentless urbanisation of the Western Australian population to metropolitan Perth – even in a very small way.

Sustainable agriculture and the rural environment require viable and sustainable communities. Not only to manage technological advancement of agriculture, but to manage at a local level the environment that sustains its productivity, particularly grain production.

When Council was approached with a request for a community initiated project it seized upon the opportunity because of unsuccessful lobbying to gain taxation relief to provide compensation for the cost of rural living and to reverse the population decline. This request was a do-it-yourself proposal based on the reality of increasing population when increased employment opportunities were driven by economic development. This was happening due in part to a marketing strategy that emphasised the importance of the Shire's strategic location and economic future by providing agricultural, mining, tourist and other services on a national highway.

The Regional Repopulation Pilot Project report provides details of how the project sought to gain, and then retain, culturally diverse new residents to the Shire of Dalwallinu. It involved providing highly interactive English language courses to match the new resident's specific needs.

It was social events that involved the whole community that would have a galvanising impact on their social inclusiveness and awareness of community engagement. Other support was required on the road to their Australian Citizenship Ceremonies.

This report documents the disappointments and successes in a turn-a-round from what was thought possible to what was eventually achievable.

Cr Robert Nixon



The Origin of the project

The concept of the Regional Repopulation project originated from a local community member, Stuart McAlpine, becoming disheartened with the decline in population within his home town of Buntine. Realising the need to repopulate Buntine and identifying a number of skills shortages within the region Stuart recognised a gap between a large number of workers in the metropolitan area and the current shortages in the Northern Wheatbelt.

After making contact with the Metropolitan Migrant Resource Centre and the Office of Multicultural Interests, Stuart presented a concept plan to the Shire of Dalwallinu at the November 2010 Full Council meeting.

Council saw the validity and community passion imbedded in the concept and provided support by way of administration. Already, to address population decline, Council had been lobbying, and in fact continues to lobby for income tax zone rebates. With sufficient value such rebates could provide incentives for living in a regional area and relief from the increased cost of living. Given the circumstances, the Regional Repopulation concept provided a more realistic opportunity to repopulate the Shire.

In February 2011 the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee was formed. The first meeting was held in the Shire of Dalwallinu Council Chambers in March 2011. The minutes show that it was attended by Stuart McAlpine, who was elected Chair, Shire President Cr Robert Nixon, Councillor Ian Hyde, former Councillor Bill Dinnie and the former Shire Economic Development and Marketing Officer, Richard Milloy.

Regional Repopulation Plan



For the regional WA towns of Buntine, Dalwallinu, Kalannie, Pithara and Wubin and surrounding areas

Minister Castrilli the then Minister for Local Government; Heritage; Citizenship and Multicultural Interests supported the formation of a committee of Government Departments and relevant organisations who formed the Perth Working Group. This group acted as a resource which offered assistance and information to progress the project.

The project was launched in Dalwallinu on 11 October 2011 by the Minister. This event was also attended by members of the Perth Working Group, Dalwallinu Shire Councillors and the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee, Shire executive officers and the media.

The Beginning

A survey of local businesses conducted between November 2010 and February 2011 found there was a shortage of labour. Population attraction and retention was recognised as an important factor in rectifying this and also for creating future business opportunities.

It was recognised that an increase in population, especially the attraction and retention of families, would also support the sports clubs and organisations that rely on volunteers. It is critical that enough volunteers are available for emergency services to support a 7187km² area that includes a national highway. An influx of children would secure the future of the Dalwallinu, Kalannie and Buntine schools that were all experiencing a decline in student numbers. At the time of writing, the future of Buntine School with just ten students is still not secure.



The initiators of this project were in direct contact with the Perth based Burmese Karen Community with the view to facilitating secondary settlement to the Shire of Dalwallinu particularly to the town of Buntine.

Early in 2011 visits to the Dalwallinu district by representatives of the Karen Community were organised. Business introductions were made and opportunities discussed. The businesses needed an immediate skilled and semi skilled workforce.

A lack of affordable housing was identified as an issue that needed immediate attention. Using Shire allocated time, the Economic Development and Marketing Officer consulted businesses to find job vacancies and to try to place known workers from the Karen community. Local businesses were very supportive of the Project. Although the skill set was not always a perfect fit, jobs, training and accommodation were offered by several of the businesses.

Disappointingly, this secondary settlement proved to be a problem as the people approached had already settled in the city or other regional towns. Difficulties included moving a whole, settled, family. Additionally there were the financial and social implications of changing schools and breaking house rental agreements.

At that time, early 2011, there were some single men but no families willing to relocate to this area. Concurrently, because of an increased demand for fabricated products and equipment, in particular from the mining sector, businesses in the Shire began sponsoring skilled workers through the 457 visa scheme to increase their workforce. The plan evolved as this became the economic driver for the project.

Advisory Committee

The initial function of the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee was to...“finalise the Regional Repopulation Plan and investigate funding needs and options to progress the vision”. The Committee was formed by the Shire of Dalwallinu Council in February 2011 and met monthly and reported to Full Council.

Terms of reference were formulated with the specific objectives, to attract and retain new residents to ‘ensure the Shire’s population and distribution is sufficient to maintain viable communities to fulfil economic, social, and environmental requirements and responsibilities’.

The Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee worked with the outgoing, and later the incoming, Economic Development and Marketing Officer to revise the Regional Repopulation Plan document from an ‘idea’ to a strategic plan.

REGIONAL REPOPULATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE TERMS OF REFERENCE

Purpose of Committee

To oversee the management of functions pertaining to Regional Repopulation, migrant attraction job training, employment, and retention.

Membership

The Committee shall comprise of five (5) members of Council and/or the community. A quorum shall comprise of three (3) Committee members.

Members: Mr S McAlpine, Crs Nixon, Cr I Hyde, Cr B Dinnie, & Mr R Milloy

Specific Objectives

- a) To establish a committee to pursue the goals of the Regional Repopulation Plan (the plan).
- b) To facilitate the harmonious resettlement of new residents into the community to ensure that they are welcomed as participating community members;
- c) To ensure the Shire’s population and distribution is sufficient to maintain viable communities to fulfil economic, social, and environmental requirements and responsibilities;
- d) To ensure existing assets are maintained, utilised, and enhanced;
- e) To liaise with State, Federal, and non-for-profit agencies as part of the Perth Working Group to further develop and implement the plan;
- f) To ensure the plan achieves pilot project status to enable it to be expanded and adopted on a wider regional basis;
- g) Investigate and obtain funding opportunities to progress the plan;
- h) To liaise with community as well as State & Federal representatives to ensure the initiative has wider community consultation, ownership and support; and
- i) Investigate and obtain training, employment, and accommodation options.

Administrative Arrangements

The Economic Development & Marketing Officer shall report to and administer the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee, and carry out the directives of Council in regard to endorsed Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee recommendations.

Goals and Actions for 2011

Target date	Goals and Actions for 2011
19 April 2011	To finalise the Regional Repopulation Plan, in consultation with the Perth based Working Group and community;
19 April 2011	To draft a job description for a full-time Project Officer
15 August 2011	To employ a full-time Project Officer
Ongoing	Meet & liaise with the local community, State & Federal manager of parliament, Department of Multicultural Affairs, Department of Immigration & Citizenship, Office of Multicultural Interests, Metropolitan Migrant Resource Centre, Wheatbelt / Mid-West Development Commissions, and other relevant stakeholders
Ongoing	To consult with potential local employees & Mid-West mining companies, at bi-monthly MWCCI functions and other events, in response to recently completed business surveys
Ongoing	To continue development and implementation of project action plans

Workshops and Training

To take advantage of the opportunities offered by an increase in population, the Australian College of Training in conjunction with the Shire of Dalwallinu, conducted a Migrant Training Presentation to introduce training opportunities and incentives for business owners to take on new employees. The presentation focussed on workers from culturally and linguistically diverse (CaLD) backgrounds. This type of funded training assistance excludes 457 visa holders but was relevant at that time as the focus was on relocating humanitarian entrants and refugees, especially from the Burmese community.

Together, the Shire, Australian College of Training and the Multicultural Service Centre, made the decision that the next actions should be to visit Katanning, invite people especially the Burmese community to visit Dalwallinu, and hold a Project Launch.

Finding the facts

The Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee visited Katanning in July 2011 to observe the Katanning project. Katanning is known for the success of having more than 30 CaLD nationalities living in harmony.

From the Office of Multicultural Interests Katanning Consultation Report April 2011:

The Western Australian Meat Marketing Cooperative (WAMMCO) employs a significant number of migrants and people from refugee backgrounds. At the time of OMI's consultation, of WAMMCO's workforce of 308, nearly 80% were from CaLD backgrounds, including 65 Chinese, 57 Malay and 46 Burmese workers. The WAMMCO representative identified a need for assistance with issues such as school, banking, children, life skills, acculturation and basic English. WAMMCO currently runs a "work readying" course. (P4)

...In 2010-11, the data showed that there were 150 Family Stream, 96 Humanitarian and 12 Skilled targeted group arrivals in the Lower Great Southern Statistical District which includes Albany and Katanning. (P5 footnote)

The Dalwallinu Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee found the two day visit "extremely beneficial...as it provided exposure to a successful migrant attraction program." It was seen as essential to success that the Shire, the school and the community were supportive of a project such as repopulation. They saw tightly knit family groups and observed the rapid language development of the children in contrast to the adults.

The committee noted the need for English language support, maybe with the use of translators. They also noted the importance of having designated people to assist migrant families. Katanning has both shire employees and community volunteers who work directly with new residents.



Some members of the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee l/r Bill Dimmie, Peter Crispin, Stuart McAlpine, Lois Best, Tess Slot, Cr Ian Hyde and Cr Robert Nixon

Planning Workshop

It was recognised that “the project had reached a crucial stage where it could no longer rely on people’s voluntary work or work that was peripheral to their core business”. The two Committees organised and co-funded a workshop with a private consultancy company, Paddi Brown and Associates, in November 2011.

The pre-workshop briefing package required attendees to prepare by imagining where the project would be by 2017.

What did they see as the “vision of success”. They were asked to think from a variety of perspectives and to reflect on further questions.

Working from those thoughts and questions, the workshop identified major issues which included:

- Accommodation, there is a lack of affordable and available housing. The existing infrastructure needs to be used to advantage.
- Employment needs to be meaningful and regular with opportunities for self employment and shared ownership and cooperative business ventures, especially in agriculture.

- Education needs to be long term and ongoing. There is a need for both adult and children's education and language support. English language classes would need to be staged, concentrating first on speaking and in particular comprehending the "Dalwallinu dialect".
- A 'bridge builder' group of at least three families – supported and settled – would encourage others to settle in the district.
- Identified challenges included the political situation. There was a need for the value of the project to be recognised by Government in order to obtain the necessary financial support to employ at least one full time person to take the pressure off the volunteer committees and continue to advance the project.
- There was a need for people to keep the community informed so that expectations were realistic and integration smooth.

Attendees found the content re-invigorating and an action plan with a timeline, to be phased in over five years was formulated. The Vision Statement that was developed is "Creating opportunities for a diverse range of people to live, work and play in a vibrant and welcoming community".

Changes

In November 2011 the Shire Economic Development and Marketing Officer left to take up employment elsewhere. Responsibility then fell to the voluntary Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee to keep the project on track.

In December 2011 a private consultant was employed by the Shire. The consultant's role was to set up protocols and procedures to advance the Regional Repopulation Project and to ensure positive publicity and community consultation. Funding could not be found for a full time Project Officer so the job description for the liaison officer position was developed.

The communication strategy developed reminded the Committee of the importance of engagement with stakeholders. At all stages to inform, consult, involve, collaborate and empower.

Target achieved and role transferred

At a committee meeting in April 2013, Council considered the future of the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee. The population intake had become primarily 457 visa holders and the community proved to be welcoming.

Council resolved;

"That the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee be disbanded, and all its functions fall under the Community Services and Economic Development Committee".

Council felt that the committee had achieved its initial aims in producing the Regional Repopulation Plan and the employment of a Community Liaison and Support Officer and that further developments could be handled efficiently and effectively through the Community Services and Economic Development Committee.

Resources

Perth Working Group

The Minister actively supported the concept and agreed that the Chair of a committee formed to assist the development of the project should be the Manager of Policy in Office of Multicultural Interests.

Through meetings between Vanessa Harvey, the Manager of Policy, the Chair of Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee and the Shire of Dalwallinu Economic Development and Marketing Officer, relevant people in various Departments and organisations were identified and invited to join the committee which became known as the Perth Working Group. Bi-monthly meetings were held, alternately in Perth and in Dalwallinu. The purpose of the Perth Working Group was to “provide support and advice to the Shire of Dalwallinu’s Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee”. In July 2012, a draft of the Perth Working Group Terms of Reference was drawn up.

At this stage the focus was still on the Burmese Karen community. Because of a lack of both funding and human resources a more culturally diverse group could not be adequately supported at a humanitarian level.

The objective of the Perth Working Group was to provide support and advice in all of the key areas which had been identified previously through the Katanning visit, the Paddy Brown workshop and observation and consultation. Through the Perth Working Group, the Project was brought to the attention of the Department of Local Government’s Inter Agency Settlement Group whose purpose is to improve coordination between Australian and State Government agencies to facilitate a whole of Government approach to settlement services.

Changes

In November 2012, the Perth Working Group made the decision not to meet formally every two months. By this stage all of the government representatives were fully aware of the project and expressed a desire to provide advice and support when required. The repopulation intake had also changed to be predominantly 457 visa holders with different support needs. It was agreed that organising meetings around specific issues and getting the relevant people together would be a more productive and efficient way to deal with the project.



Issues

Changes

- Personnel working within the project changed during the three years since its inception. Coupled with the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee comprising predominately of volunteers there were periods of time that no one was employed by the Shire to drive the project.
- The cohort changed from the planned repopulation comprising of only humanitarian refugees to the majority actually being skilled workers on employer sponsored subclass 457 visas. This required a change in focus as the needs of these new residents are unique.

Social Services

Humanitarian Refugees

- A full range of social services are not readily available in regional towns such as Dalwallinu. There are limited health facilities, especially specific trauma based assistance.
- Centrelink has a ruling of a 26 week wait for benefits if a person moves to a place of perceived fewer employment opportunities. This is the perception of a regional area. It is one of the urban / rural issues currently being considered by stakeholders.

Sub class 457 visa holders

- As temporary residents sub class 457 visa holders do not have access to free Social Services

Sub Class 457

- Because of the complexity of the 457 visa, it was important to establish a strong partnership with the, now, Department of Immigration and Border Protection. The Department of Immigration Regional Outreach Officers are an invaluable resource in ascertaining what is or is not allowed, as it is different for 457 visa holders and permanent residents.
- The proposed introduction of a \$4,000 education fee for the first child and \$2,000 for subsequent children, if imposed in 2015, will have significant impacts on the efforts to retain new residents. Some families, especially those with more than one child, had conducted their own research and chosen to come to WA because the fee was not applicable at that time. Such a retrospective change in a fee structure is therefore particularly destabilising. Some families will decide they cannot afford to educate their children in Australia. If the mothers and children leave the Shire there would be adverse social and economic consequences.

Housing

- From the outset of the project affordable housing was identified as a primary need.
- Options for affordable housing were:
 - Immediate; renting a room from a family or employer
 - Short term; investigate options for grouped or high density housing
 - Long term; building.
- It was identified that the Shire would need to release land in order to start a building program.



Shire Building Program

The Shire has built the following properties;

- 1 x (4x2)
- 3 x (2x1)
- 3 x (3 x 1.5)
- 2 x (3x1)

Tenders will be called in July for the following properties;
2 x (3x1)

At the time of writing there are no vacant rental properties in the towns of Dalwallinu or Wubin. There are 17 names on the waiting list. The Shire, Health Services and many of the businesses have houses which they let to employees. All are occupied at this time.

There are currently 7 houses advertised for sale in Dalwallinu, ranging in price from \$150, 000 to \$290,000; two are advertised in Buntine at \$70,000 and 90,000; one in Pithara \$75,000 and a farm outside Wubin \$320,000. It is known that there are always properties for private sale.

Project funding

In early 2011 an application for Royalties for Regions funding was lodged by the Shire. This proved unsuccessful as it did not accurately fit the eligibility criteria. The application requested \$110,000 for the employment of a Migrant Attraction & Retention Officer. It showed a \$51,000 contribution from the Shire of Dalwallinu for supported housing, vehicle use and audit costs.

In September 2012 the Hon Castrilli, Minister for Local Government; Heritage; Citizenship and Multicultural Interests commended the Shire on the initiative in developing its Regional Repopulation Plan, but informed that “no funding is currently available” to support implementation of the Plan.

The Shire of Dalwallinu Council chose to continue supporting the project financially. To date the Shire has funded the running of English classes, the appointment of a Community Liaison and Support Officer, and the allocation of Economic Development and Marketing Officer administration hours, a Contract Project Officer and Community events.

Total Expenditure July 2011 – April 2014 \$139,000

A total of 11 properties have been built with a total contribution from the Shire of \$825,000 which attracted \$2,866,903 in grants and funding.

What did we learn?

- Such a project has to remain flexible and responsive to change.
- There must be a media policy that focuses on the key objectives of the plan
- For any event a press release must be prepared and only a delegated person should make a press statement. In the case of this Local Government Shire that person is the Shire President.
- Nomenclature is vital. Many words are value laden and need to be avoided. The word 'migrant' connotes 'people, all from one country overseas, who don't speak English'. It was therefore decided to use the expression 'new residents' when referring to the 'migrant' cohort in the Shire of Dalwallinu as they come from different countries and from within Australia.
- It is best not to assume cultural knowledge, needs and wants. For example Australian solitary housing is not really attractive to some cultures that would prefer cluster style housing development. Consultation at every stage is most important.
- The rules, regulations and expectations of Australian life need to be pointed out. Many government documents are particularly jargon-ridden and needed a plain English overview.
- Employment, Education and Training and accommodation remain important components in retaining a population.
- Programs that make new residents welcome and to enable them to be part of the community need to be developed

- There is a need to target the residents that match employment needs
- Assistance that meets cultural circumstances and special needs – foods, ESL classes, education and so on – should be offered

Specific to 457 visa holders and dependants

- The primary 457 visa holder must do the same skilled work and stay with the same employer for at least 2 years.
- Secondary visa holders may work anywhere they can find work and may change employer.
- 457 visa holders are considered Australian residents for tax purposes.
- Although full taxpaying employees, both primary and secondary 457 visa holders are considered temporary residents.
- As temporary residents they do not have access to Centrelink benefits, Medicare nor subsidised education.
- A primary 457 visa holder and their dependants must carry their own comprehensive medical insurance.
- 457 visa holders and their dependants are permitted to become Emergency Service volunteers.
- 457 visa holders and dependants can apply for a Tax File or Australian Business Number online as their details are current with the Department of Immigration and Border Protection.
- Overseas driver's licences can be issued by recognised or unrecognised countries. That fact changes the procedure for obtaining a West Australian licence. Licensing personnel need to clarify individual cases.

Initiatives and Projects

English Classes

In April 2012, the newly appointed Economic Development and Marketing Officer focussed on the needs of businesses and their new 457 visa workforce.

Many new employees are well educated but need assistance with English language skills because of the unfamiliarity of the Australian accent and workplace jargon. Upon investigation it was found that 457 visa holders are not eligible to access the free Adult Migrant English Program (AMEP) English classes.

With fortuitous timing a visiting specialist English as a Second Language (ESL) teacher who was approached by Economic Development and Marketing Officer was available to teach. Consequently the, Shire sponsored, English classes were able to begin in June 2012 in both Dalwallinu and Kalannie.



Eventually, because of the number of adult students taking part in the classes, a second teacher was engaged so that two English classes per week could be offered. This enabled one class to be at an advanced level while the other supported conversational English. During 2012/2013, a total of 64 weeks of class were offered. More than 60 students took part, often in consecutive classes.

Initially the classes were free to students and employers. For the final courses a nominal fee was introduced to help cover Shire administration costs and to encourage commitment to attendance.

Employers encouraged their employees to attend and assisted by disseminating course information. Employers expressed their appreciation to the Shire for the classes and have commented on the improvement in levels of English in the workplace.

Immigration Seminar

The Economic Development and Marketing Officer built a strong relationship with the then Department of Immigration and Citizenship (DIAC). In August 2012 a seminar for employers was held.



DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION AND CITIZENSHIP

FREE INFORMATION SEMINAR

Important changes to the skilled migration program came into effect on 1 July 2012. The Department of Immigration and Citizenship's (DIAC) outreach officers will be presenting a seminar for employers about changes to the skilled migration program.

If you arrange for the employment of visa holders within your business, or intend to offer employment/sponsorship in the future for overseas skilled migrants to work in Australia, you should attend this seminar and hear about the reforms directly from immigration outreach officers.

The changes introduced on 1 July 2012 include an online service connecting Australian employers with potential skilled migrants and streamlining of the pathway to permanent residence for people already working in Australia on a temporary 457 visa.

The department invites you to attend a free seminar on skilled overseas worker visa options.

Seminar: Skilled migration reforms
Location: Dalwallinu Discovery Centre
Performing Arts Room
Johnston Street, Dalwallinu WA
Dates: Monday, 20 August 2012
Times: 5:00pm to 7:00pm

The seminar will present an opportunity for employers to ask questions and gain a better understanding of the changes to skilled migration programs.

DIAC07/00446

people our business

This seminar allowed the immigration changes pertaining to 457 visa holders, which came into force in July 2012, to be explained. Immigration Department Regional Outreach officers gave employers the opportunity to ask for clarification and to find how the changes affected their business directly. This relationship proved to be an excellent resource and further information sessions have been held with employees to provide a forum where they could ask clarifying questions.

Language development

Many new residents have expressed a desire to become Permanent Residents.

For most applications, the Immigration Department requires a reasonable band score in the International English Language Testing Scheme (IELTS). In collaboration with IDP Education, the providers of the International English Language Testing System, the Shire of Dalwallinu, organised a Masterclass in August 2012. This was followed by a 6 week class specialising in IELTS preparation.



New Resident Pack

Consultation with new and existing residents found there was a lack of accessible information about goods and services in the 5 towns of the Shire. A directory, which includes information about Shire, health and business services; opening hours; telephone numbers; street maps and other relevant information, was compiled. This directory is placed in a folder which also includes relevant community and Shire information.

The New Resident Pack is kept on the front counter of the Shire Office as that is one of the first points of contact for many new residents. Additionally, posters enquiring "Are you new to town?" are posted around the towns. These posters direct new residents to a local place where they can get a pack.

New Resident Database

The Economic Development and Marketing Officer had previously identified the need to get accurate information about new residents in order to assist Council with accurate statistics. A specific data collection form was created by Economic Development and Marketing Officer and the English teacher. This form was used during class, and distributed to new residents, in order to gather information.

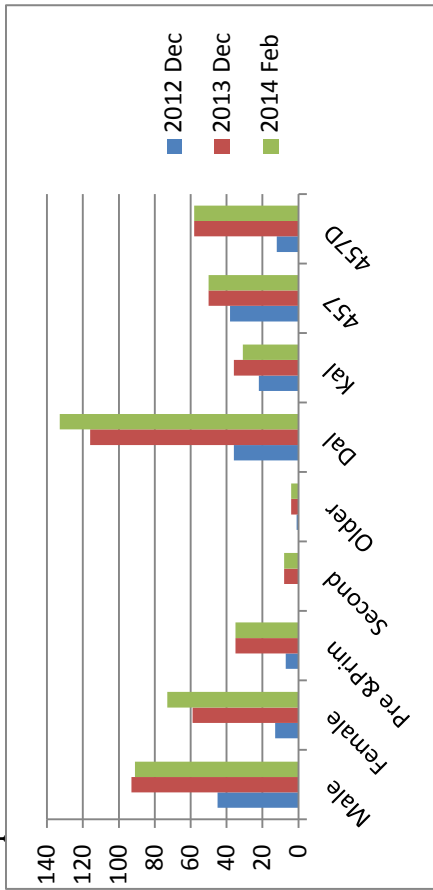
Using the information gathered, the Community Liaison and Support Officer compiled an Excel spreadsheet database. As stated on the information request form, this database is confidential and only statistics are shared. When people are made aware of the reason for such a database, they are usually willing to give their details.

Over time and with constant consultation with school principals, businesses and the community, data categories have been refined. The request for whether rented or owned accommodation has been removed as it was not considered useful data. Information requested now includes the date of arrival in Australia and planned arrival of the family. The date of birth of children was requested by schools so that they could plan ahead.

Twenty new residents are recorded as having arrived on 457 visas between February and December 2011. Initially one family arrived but the majority were the father of a family. The first database in November 2012, recorded fewer than 60 new residents and only basic details. Not all are 457 visa holders many are citizens from other parts of Australia.

Following a DIAC seminar arranged by Economic Development and Marketing Officer held on August 20 2012, there was a notable increase in the relocation of families. In February 2014 the total number of new residents recorded is 165. This figure represents more than a 10% increase in the population in the Shire of Dalwallinu.

Snapshot of database information



Database graph

Showing: Gender; children first grouped by school age - pre and primary or secondary, then older dependants up to 25 years of age; the town of residence - Dalwallinu or Kalannie; and whether the person is a 457 primary (457) or secondary (457D) visa holder

Among the new residents, countries of origin are; Africa, Australia, Britain, Burma, China, Finland, India, Ireland, Korea, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka and Vietnam. They have come here for employment reasons or to join family members. Consultation with businesses shows that by the end of 2013, the number of 457 visa holders being employed within the Shire has peaked.

Many recent arrivals are the dependants of the originally recorded new residents.

To cater for the increased student numbers, at the start of the 2014 school year Dalwallinu District High School (DDHS) recruited 5 new teachers from within Western Australia. More students also allowed Schools of Isolated and Distance Education (SIDE) to once again be offered at DDHS.

- There are education and employment, at least part time, opportunities for partners. All of the teenage 2013 school leavers are employed and several are doing further study, online from Dalwallinu.
- The unemployment rate in the Shire of Dalwallinu is less than 1%.

Student numbers

Dalwallinu District High School

- 2010 – 156
- 2011 – 136
- 2012 – 134
- 2013 – 137
- 2014 – 157

Kalannie Primary School

- 2011 – 42
- 2012 – 46
- 2013 – 51
- 2014 – 45

Unfortunately for the School a 457 family with 4 children was transferred to Queensland to work at the end of 2013.

Buntine Primary School

- 2011 – 16
- 2012 – 12
- 2013 – 12
- 2014 – 10

Community Liaison and Support Officer

In September 2012 a part time Community Liaison and Support Officer was appointed. The role of this newly created position is to liaise with the whole community and support all, but especially new, residents to ensure the strong community continues as the population grows.

The first strategy for the Community Liaison and Support Officer, who was coincidentally the English teacher and a previous resident of Dalwallinu, was to renew or establish relationships with businesses, the schools, the community and new arrivals. The establishment of relationships meant that areas of need could be identified and addressed. Procedures often caused problems for new arrivals. For example, the Community Liaison and Support Officer accompanied many parents to the school to enrol newly arrived children because of the unfamiliarity of that procedure. Being known through the English classes gave new residents confidence to approach the Community Liaison and Support Officer when they needed help. Help was given in applying for a job, getting Working with Children and Police clearances, accommodation, driver's licences, banking and many of those 'little things' that are necessary for everyday life.

Community Involvement

Members of the community had already recognised the need to welcome new people to the Shire. One of the first actions of the Community Liaison and Support Officer was to call a Community Focus Group meeting. This was to ascertain the community expectations of the position and to explain the role. It was clarified that the Community Liaison and Support Officer is the conduit of information and a resource to assist with the successful integration of new residents into the community.

The outcome of the meeting was to highlight the opportunities in a small town and that one duty of the Community Liaison and Support Officer is to network and match skills and talents with opportunities. Many groups need volunteers but new residents need to feel secure before they put themselves forward.

A regular event is 'A Get Together' BBQ.

This event sees a good mix of new and existing residents, key stakeholders, councillors and supporters from the District attend. As an event it continues to grow, not only in attendance by Community members value adding.



Conclusion

In April 2013 the Shire of Dalwallinu was awarded the Implementing Multiculturalism Locally Award at Government House in Perth. The award was presented to the Shire President Cr Robert Nixon by the Citizenship and Multicultural Interests Minister, Hon. Dr Mike Nahan MLA.

Since commencement of the Regional Repopulation Plan, linked to a strong Economic Development Strategy, the population has increased by over 100 new residents. For these efforts the Shire of Dalwallinu has been described as 'the best Shire in the Wheatbelt to have engaged and formed strong ties with its culturally and linguistically diverse community'.

Western Councillor Issue 65 April / May 2013

The Shire of Dalwallinu continues to invest in this project with staff time, expertise and financially. The Shire now finances two staff members to work part time on the project. The full time Economic Development and Marketing Officer has allotted hours and a Community Liaison and Support Officer is employed 24 hours per week.

Support is offered in many ways, with information about business, education, finding accommodation, local government regulations and more. New residents also come from overseas and some need assistance in understanding the customs and cultures of Australia and regional areas – and in comprehending West Australian English. Many of the new residents in the Shire of Dalwallinu currently on 457 visas will soon be eligible to apply for permanent residency. Many have expressed a wish to become permanent residents. This would be the most positive outcome for the Shire.

With an increase in population, the Shire becomes a more attractive place to live. The school has more teachers which means more options. Sporting teams are rejuvenated and there are more volunteers available. The vibrant towns attract even more residents.

Despite all of the changes and the issues faced, the original concept – the primary settlement of humanitarian refugees – remains viable. Land is still earmarked in Buntine and could be accessed immediately. The community accepts that many different nationalities now live in this district, and that that is beneficial.

The Shire and the Committees are to be congratulated on the successes and the growth in the population. After all, this was the object of the project.

Could this be just the beginning?

Observations

The support from the Shire to my concept and the formation of the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee was astounding from the outset. It took a little while for the Shire to accommodate a new and innovative committee to deal with an issue that fell outside of normal Shire functions. The project was impeded by the lack of an Economic Development and Marketing Officer for a period of time to follow up actions from committee meetings. It wasn't until this position was replaced that the project gained momentum and reached potential again. Support from government in the formation of the Perth Working Group was outstanding. A quality group of people were always assembled for meetings, and there was a shared passion for the project's worth as a potential option for repatriation of humanitarian refugees.

One of the constraints to the project was the inability to fund and employ adequate human and financial resources in a reasonable time frame to capitalise on the momentum and innovation generated from the project committees. Unfortunately funding guidelines don't always allow for innovative ideas to be funded. Even though there was wide support from politicians and their agencies for the project's potential to engage humanitarian refugees, I see it as an indictment on the system that Government seems unable to reward progressive and innovative ideas on merit in a timely manner. While I recognise guidelines are very important to progress government policy and accountability, there is a need to be able to progress visionary projects with access to funding.

Without the appropriate resources and policy changes to progress the opportunity to resettle humanitarian refugees, the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee concentrated its resources on 457 visa employees. Although it was the local businesses that sought and employed these people, I believe that the programs and the support instigated by the Shire and Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee has encouraged many of these people to seek permanent residency within the Shire.

I still have a vision to create something special that will provide a model that could be adopted across regional Australia. I guess it saddens me a little that the project has not been able to address the lack of population in Buntine and the under utilisation of resources there. There are many towns like Buntine across Australia that face a similar situation. There is still land and resources at Buntine and there still remain opportunities through agricultural for regional food production to address some of the environmental, social and economical problems of farming today. The opportunity to utilise new Australians to be part of this plan will be integral to its success. Hopefully someone will help fund this part of the project. This is an opportunity for social change and a revitalisation of regional areas.

I am extremely proud to have worked with so many people that have ensured the successes that we have enjoyed so far and to know that the legacy will continue into the future.

Stuart McAlpine, former Chair Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee

Acknowledgements

Acknowledgement must be extended to the residents of Buntine and Wubin who originally created the concept for the Regional Repopulation Project. Recognition must also be given to the people who formed the Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee and the Perth Working Group and Hon John Castrilli who orchestrated the founding of the Perth Working Group.

The Regional Repopulation Advisory Committee consisted of:

Chair – Stuart McAlpine
Cr Robert Nixon – Shire President, Shire of Dalwallinu
Cr Ian Hyde – Councillor, Shire of Dalwallinu
Bill Dinnie – Councillor, Shire of Dalwallinu (retired Oct 2013)
Peter Crispin – Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Dalwallinu
Richard Milloy – Economic Development and Marketing Officer, Shire of Dalwallinu (Nov 2010 - 2011)
Tess Slot – Economic Development and Marketing Officer, Shire of Dalwallinu (April 2012 - current)
Merrie Carlshausen – Community volunteer and Project Officer
Max Hudson – Chair, Kalannie Sustainable Population Committee
Lois Best – Community Liaison and Support Officer, Shire of Dalwallinu (September 2012 – current)

The Perth Working Group consisted of:

Chair – Vanessa Harvey – Manager Policy and Strategy, Office of Multicultural Interests
Veronica Bannon – Manager Settlement, Department of Immigration & Citizenship
Paul Kyaw – Multicultural Services Centre, Burmese Community Representative

Kate Gatti – Area Director Population Health, Department of Health

Catherine Dunn – Manager Policy, Department of Training and Workforce Development

Camille Le Geios – Multicultural Officer, Department of Human Services

Chris Harrison – Team Leader, Department of Education, Employment & Workplace Relations

Other departments and organisations:

Department of Housing

Polytechnic West

Wheatbelt Development Commission

Department of Regional Development and Lands

Department of Agriculture and Food

Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations
Food, Fibre and Timber Industries Training Council

Information Sources:

A variety of information sources were used in the formation of the plan; these include, but were not limited to, information from:

Shire of Dalwallinu

Department of Immigration & Citizenship

Metropolitan Migrant Resource Centre

State & Federal Government Ministers and departments

Reference documents can be found at

www.dalwallinu.wa.gov.au

8. **New Business of an Urgent Nature**
9. **Applications for Leave of Absence**
10. **Motions of Which Previous Notice Has Been Given**
11. **Questions from Members without Notice**
12. **Meeting Closed**
 - 12.1 Matters for which the meeting may be closed

<i>Item No/ Subject:</i>	12.1 Closure of Meeting to the Public
<i>Date of Meeting:</i>	17 September 2017
<i>Date & Author:</i>	7 September 2017 – Acting Chief Executive Officer – Sean Fletcher
<i>Responsible Officer:</i>	Acting Chief Executive Officer – Sean Fletcher
<i>Applicant/Proponent:</i>	Acting Chief Executive Officer – Sean Fletcher
<i>File Number:</i>	ED.PRJ.12
<i>Previous minute/s & Reference:</i>	

SUMMARY

This item seeks Council's approval under s5.23 (2) (c) and (e) of the *Local Government Act 1995* to move into camera or closed session to consider a proposal regarding Regeneration Morawa (Shire of Morawa Community Regeneration Project).

DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Nil

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Nil

OFFICER'S COMMENT

In item 7.2.4.2 Council needs to consider a proposal that contains an arrangement or contract and has commercial value to the proponent regarding Regeneration Morawa.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Nil

COUNCILLOR CONSULTATION

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government Act 1995

Under section 5.23 (2) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, part of a council meeting may be closed, if the meeting deals with any of the following:

- (a) a matter affecting an employee or employees;
- (b) the personal affairs of any person;
- (c) a contract entered into, or which may be entered into, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting;
- (d) legal advice obtained, or which may be obtained, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting;
- (e) a matter that if disclosed, would reveal —
 - (i) a trade secret;
 - (ii) information that has a commercial value to a person;
 - (iii) information about the business, professional, commercial or financial affairs of a person, where the trade secret or information is held by, or is about, a person other than the local government;
- (f) a matter that if disclosed, could be reasonably expected to —
 - (i) impair the effectiveness of any lawful method or procedure for preventing, detecting, investigating or dealing with any contravention or possible contravention of the law;
 - (ii) endanger the security of the local government's property;
 - (iii) prejudice the maintenance or enforcement of a lawful measure for protecting public safety;
- (g) information which is the subject of a direction given under section 23(1a) of the *Parliamentary Commissioner Act 1971*; and
- (h) such other matters as may be prescribed.

Shire of Morawa Standing Orders Local Law 2011

The key parts include:

- 6.2 (1) The CEO may recommend that part of the meeting is closed.
- 6.2 (2) The Council may decide to close a meeting or part of a meeting.
- 6.2 (3) The presiding member is to direct everyone to leave the meeting except, members, the CEO and any officer specified.
- 6.2 (5) Clause 8.9 (re speaking twice)
- 6.2 (7) The presiding member is to ensure any resolution of the Council made while the meeting was closed is to read out including a vote of a member.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Nil

RISK MANAGEMENT

Nil

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

Council closes the meeting to the public under section 5.23 (2) (c) and (e) of the *Local Government Act 1995* and the *Shire of Morawa Standing Orders Local Law 2011 s 6.2 (2)* so that it can consider a proposal regarding Regeneration Morawa (Shire of Morawa Community Regeneration Project).

12.2 Public reading of resolutions that may be made public

13. **Closure**

Next Meeting - Ordinary Meeting 19 October 2017