

Annual Report 2010 - 2011



The Torres Strait Regional Authority recognises the Traditional Owners of the land on which we operate. We acknowledge the past and present elders of all Indigenous people in the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area and respect the culture and lore of all Indigenous people in the region.

The TSRA will always make every effort to respect Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people's cultural sensitivities when featuring the images or names of people who have recently died.

However please be advised that this document may contain images of persons who have died after this Annual Report was tabled in Parliament in October 2011 and we offer our apologies for any distress caused if this occurs.

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Empowering our people, in our decision, in our culture, for our future

Ngalpun yangu kaaba woeydhay, a ngalpun muruygaw danalagan mabaygal kunakan palayk, bathayngaka

Kala Lagau Ya

Buaigiz kelar obaiswerare, merbi mir apuge mena obakedi, muige merbi areribi tonarge, ko merbi keub kerkerem

Meriam Mir

Ngalpan moebaygal thoepoeriwoeyamoeyn, ngalpan ya kuduthoeraynu, ngalpan igililmaypa, sepa setha wara goeygil sey boey wagel **Kala Kawau Ya**

The Indigenous people of the Torres Strait are of Aboriginal and Melanesian origin and speak two distinct traditional languages. In the Eastern Islands the traditional language is Meriam Mir, while the Western and Central Island groups speak either Kala Lagau Ya or Kala Kawau Ya, which are dialects of the same language. Torres Strait Creole and English are also spoken.

Our vision is expressed in the languages of our region, recognising the importance and diversity of our culture and traditional languages.

Our vision signifies that the heart of our region is our people, with culture an important part of our lives now and into the future. Empowering our people to contribute to, and make decisions regarding their future, ensures that our culture will remain strong and that the future will be guided by the people who live in the region and understand and promote its unique characteristics.

Highlights and Achievements

Highlights of 2010 - 2011

Engaging with our communities to build the future

- The TSRA is working with all levels of government to improve the delivery of integrated government services across the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area (NPA). The TSRA is leading Integrated Service Delivery (ISD) and is developing this approach as core business for all government entities and non-government organisations delivering services in the region.
- We have delivered feedback on the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area Regional Plan 2009 - 2029 to all communities in the region, detailing how information from the consultation process reflects regional aspirations.
- Our elected Board Members make frequent visits to Torres Strait communities. Almost all of our Board Members live and work in the communities that they represent. Through our Board Members, the TSRA is able to maintain close relationships with communities.
- Staff visit communities across the region on a regular basis to deliver information on government policies and program reforms.
 This is a two-way process with the community also providing feedback to the TSRA on program progress, outcomes and challenges.

Closing the Gap in Indigenous Disadvantage

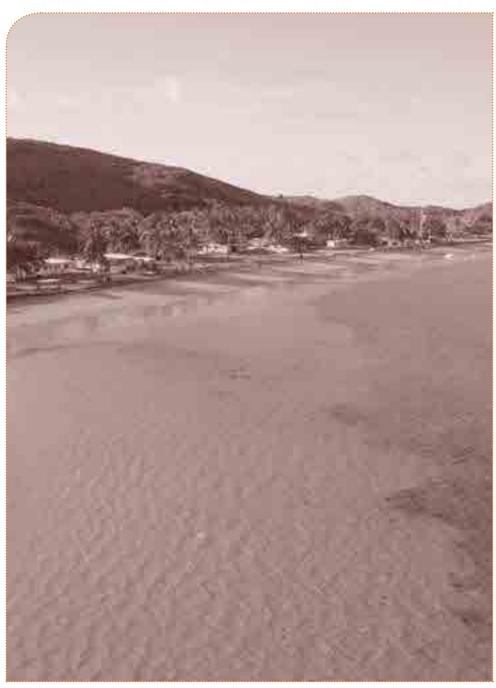
- All of the TSRA's Programs are aligned with the Torres Strait Development Plan 2009 2013 and the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area Regional Plan 2009 2029. These plans align with the Council of Australian Government (COAG) targets for Closing the Gap in Indigenous Disadvantage. The TSRA's Integrated Services Delivery project focuses on the seven Building Blocks that underpin the achievement of the COAG targets. All TSRA funding (grant) approvals are tested against the objectives of the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area Regional Plan 2009 2029, and the Closing the Gap targets.
- The Major Infrastructure Program (MIP) continues to deliver essential environmental health infrastructure throughout the region. Our communities are benefiting from MIP, with access to improved roads, drainage, sewerage systems, reticulated water supplies and airstrips.
- We are implementing economic development strategies in the region to build capacity in the commercial fisheries, tourism, construction and arts sectors.
- Employment opportunities in the region are increasing through the delivery of Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP), and the skills base within each community continues to grow.

Promoting and advocating critical issues for the Region

- Our team met with key Australian
 Government and Queensland Government
 leaders, and negotiated successful joint
 initiatives including climate change studies,
 infrastructure developments, turtle and
 dugong research, border security initiatives
 under the *Torres Strait Treaty*, health
 partnerships and economic development
 initiatives.
- We worked with the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs; the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet; the United Kingdom Natural History Museum and Torres Strait Communities to secure the repatriation of Indigenous Human remains and sacred objects to the Torres Strait. In 2010 - 2011, 138 sets of ancestral remains were repatriated.
- Submissions were provided in response to Queensland State Government discussion papers including the Home Ownership on Indigenous Communal Lands Discussion Paper and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 99-Year Residential Leases -Valuation Methodology Options.

Almost all of our Board Members live and work in the communities that they represent. Through our Board Members, the TSRA is able to maintain close relationships with communities.

- A cultural policy framework and guiding principles has been developed and will be embedded into our administrative procedures. The policy will be supported through publication of a handbook, TSRA Cultural Protocols Guide for TSRA Staff.
- ➤ The TSRA has promoted the work of Torres Strait artists across Australia; at the Darwin Aboriginal Art Fair; the Cairns Indigenous Art Fair; the Tandanya Cultural Centre in South Australia; and the Museum of Contemporary Art in Sydney. These initiatives are supporting economic development in the region.
- Traditional Owners have been assisted to obtain legal recognition of native title over the land and sea in the Torres Strait. Support has also been provided to help Prescribed Bodies Corporate to manage existing native title.



Mabuiag Island.

Opportunities and Challenges Now and into the Future

Opportunities and Challenges for 2011 - 2012

Opportunities

- To Close the Gap in Indigenous Disadvantage for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders living in the region.
- To implement the best possible governance model for the region and ensure appropriate and effective representation for all communities on the TSRA Board.
- To improve the delivery of integrated whole of government services to all people in the region.
- To improve communication services throughout the region by developing the capacity of the Regional Indigenous Media Organisation and the Remote Indigenous Broadcasting Service.

Challenges

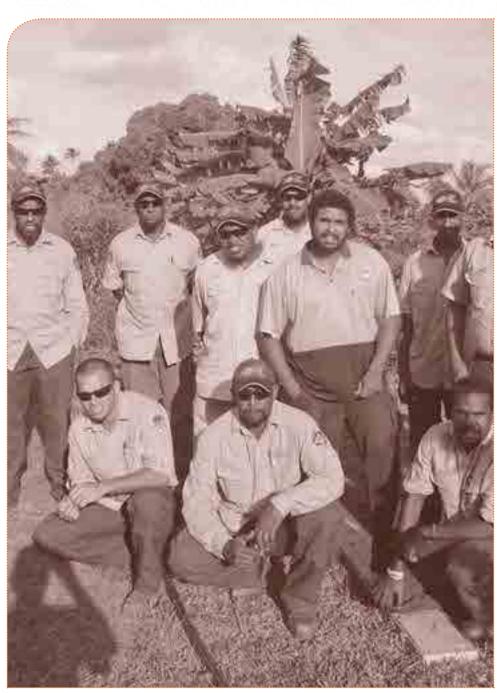
- To secure the resources required to deliver the program outcomes identified in the Torres Strait Development Plan 2009 - 2013 and the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area Regional Plan 2009 - 2029.
- To manage the delivery of our programs in a remote, geographically isolated area.
- To ensure that Integrated Service Delivery is the foundation of core business for all agencies and non-government organisations operating in the region.
- To proactively address international cross border issues by working in partnership with the Australian Government, the State Governments and the international community.
- To build a sustainable economic development base for future generations.
- To deliver major health related infrastructure through the Major Infrastructure Program (MIP).



Kubin Community, Moa Island

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 $TSRA\ Rangers\ from\ the\ Environmental\ Management\ Program.$

Letter of Transmittal





TORRES STRAIT REGIONAL AUTHORITY

The Hon. Jenny Macklin MP Minister for Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs Parliament House Canberra ACT 2600

Dear Minister,

It is with pleasure that I present you with the seventeenth Annual Report of the Torres Strait Regional Authority (TSRA) for 2010 - 2011.

This Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with Section 144ZB of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005 (Cth) and Section 9 of the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997 (Cth).

This Annual Report contains the Report of Operations, Financial Statements and Auditors-General Report on those Financial Statements, in accordance with Section 9 of the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997 (Cth)*, and the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies (Report of Operations) Orders 2005 and the Finance Minister's Orders.

This Report of Operations is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors at the Board meeting held on 18 August 2011.

During the reporting period the TSRA Board and Administration successfully worked together towards realising the objectives of the *Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area Regional Plan 2009 - 2029*, and towards *Closing the Gap in Indigenous Disadvantage* for Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people living in the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area region. We look forward to building on our successes in the coming year.

Yours sincerely,

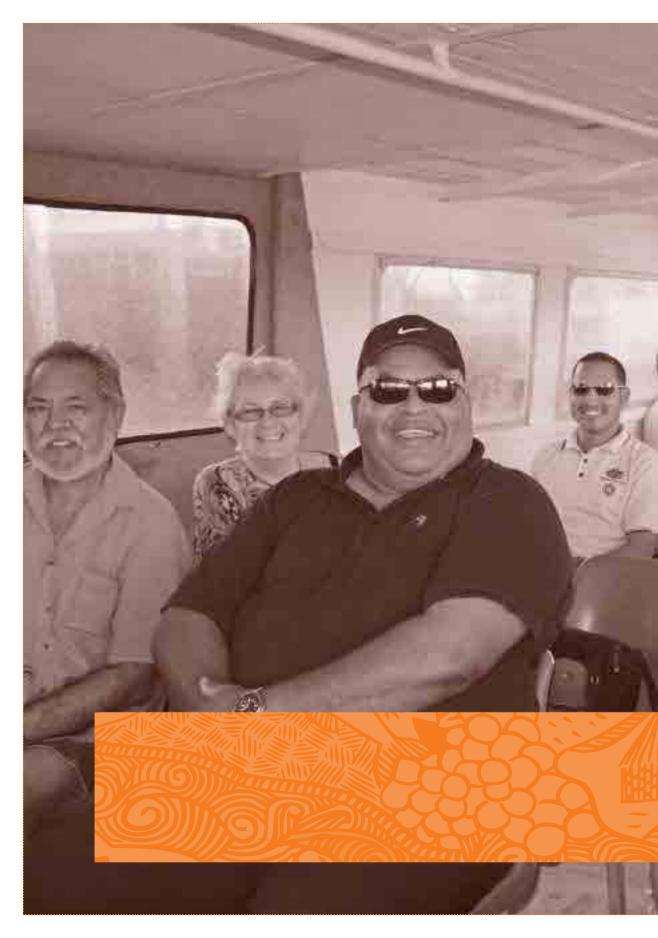
John T. Kris

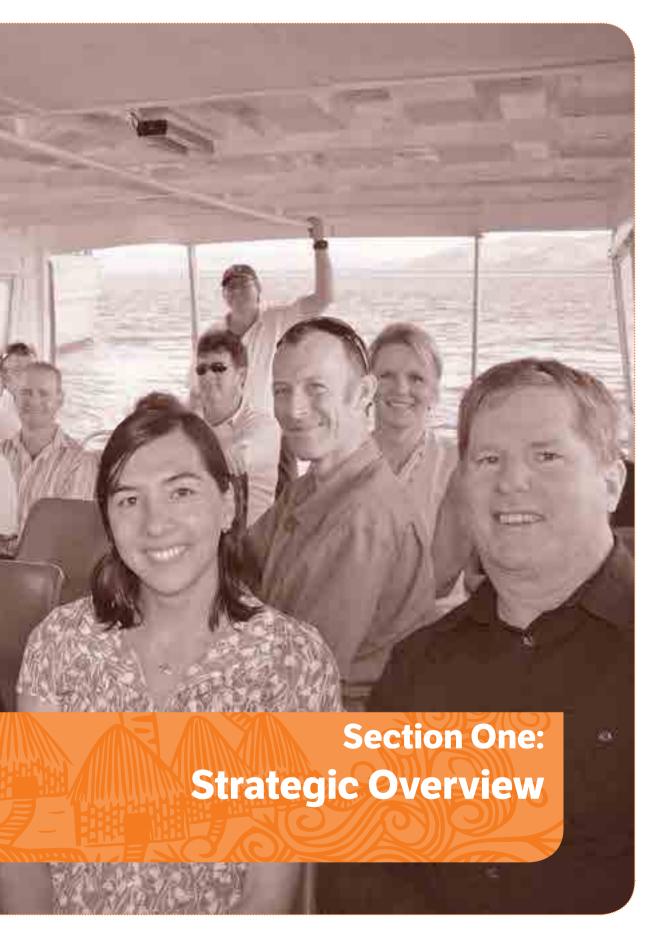
Chairperson

Torres Strait Regional Authority

9 September 2011

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Chairperson's Message



Over the past seventeen years the Torres Strait Regional Authority (TSRA) has been working with communities and stakeholders to improve lives and make a difference. Together we have

realised significant achievements.

Only a decade ago, Torres Strait communities were without the water and sanitation facilities that we take for granted today. Our communities experienced severe isolation and social dislocation; health, housing, education, communication, employment services and utilities were minimal or completely absent from the region. Huge improvements have been made to this situation over the last decade, and I am very proud to say the TSRA has played a significant role in these achievements.

In my report this year, I have focused on some of the important work that the TSRA has progressed over the last twelve months. In particular I want to highlight the ways we engage with our local communities. I take great pride in presenting the TSRA's Annual Report 2010 - 2011.

Improving community engagement and understanding

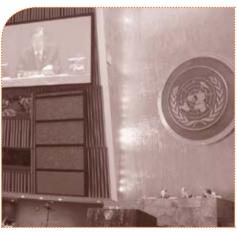
Under the TSRA's amended program structure eight of the twenty TSRA Board members have taken on portfolio responsibilities. Each portfolio is aligned to one of the TSRA's program areas. The Portfolio Members assist me in carrying out my duties in relation to the program areas and also assist with communication between the TSRA and communities.

Tenth Session of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues May 2011

This year, the TSRA was again invited to attend the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII). As part of the Australian delegation, we visited the United Nations New York headquarters and delivered several Interventions. The TSRA's first Intervention highlighted the impacts of climate change across the region and discussed how climate change was impacting on species of global significance. Our



TSRA Chairperson with presenters from Bolivia and Columbia at the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues.



UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon addresses the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues.

second Intervention related the *Declaration on* the *Rights of Indigenous People* to our Integrated Service Delivery initiatives. The TSRA also contributed to an Intervention delivered by the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs; this contribution focused on economic development opportunities in the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area.

We also delivered a side event presentation at this year's UNPFII. The event was co-presented with Columbia and Bolivia to showcase the strengths of each nation's traditional arts, culture and languages. Our presentation emphasised the use of traditional knowledge in environmental management and the relationship between traditional cultural knowledge and the development of fisheries as commercial industries. The TSRA is honoured to have been given access to this international platform to raise awareness of critical regional issues.

Protected Zone Joint Authority and Fisheries

The Protected Zone Joint Authority (PZJA) is responsible for the management of commercial and traditional fishing in the Australian area of the Torres Strait Protected Zone and designated adjacent Torres Strait waters.

As the TSRA Chairperson, I am a member of the PZJA, which is chaired by Senator the Hon Joe Ludwig, the Australian Government Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry. The Queensland Government Minister for Main Roads, Fisheries and Marine Infrastructure, Craig Wallace, is also a member of the PZJA.

Ministerial visits, Senate Inquiries and Visiting Officials

In April 2011 the TSRA hosted a visit from the Australian Government Minister for Indigenous Health, the Hon Warren Snowdon MP. This visit included meetings on Thursday and Badu Islands. Members of the Torres Strait and Northern

The TSRA is honoured to have been given access to this international platform to raise awareness of critical regional issues.



(Rear) Minister for Indigenous Health, the Hon Warren Snowdon MP, with the TSRA Chairperson, Mr John T. Kris; (Front) the Torres Shire Council Mayor Pedro Stephen and the TSRA General Manager, Mr Wayne See Kee.

Peninsula Health Partnership participated in a round-table meeting with Minister Snowdon during his visit.

The Health Partnership provides a forum for key stakeholders to monitor and provide strategic advice on the delivery of health care services in the region. Minister Snowdon has indicated his support for the continuation of the Health Partnership and recognises the importance of stakeholders working together to ensure better health outcomes for the people of the region.

In August 2010, the TSRA was privileged to host a delegation of government and community officials from the Bangladesh United Nations Development Program. The delegation was particularly interested in models of governance and autonomy for Indigenous people in remote areas.

Government Ministers including the then-Minister for Local Government and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships, the Hon Desley Boyle, the Australian Government Minister for Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities, the Hon Tony Burke MP and the then-Minister for Environment, Resource Management and Climate Change, the Hon Kate Jones MP.

No House of Representatives or Senate inquiries were held in the region during the last year.

National Congress of Australia's First Peoples

The TSRA welcomes Ms Jody Broun and Mr Les Malezer as the new Co-Chairs of the National Congress of Australia's First People. We look forward to working together to promote and support the rights and recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

Turtles and dugongs on the world stage

Sustainable management of the region's turtles and dugongs is a priority environmental issue for the TSRA. These animals are of enormous importance to Torres Strait Islanders, both as a food source and as part of our cultural identity, yet world-wide, sea turtles are under threat of extinction.

This year, the Torres Strait's approach to Indigenous engagement in sea turtle management was shared with an international audience at the 31st Annual Symposium on Sea Turtle Biology and Conservation, held in San Diego, United States.

The TSRA's Environmental Management Program presented on the theme, "Engaging Indigenous people in research - A Torres Strait example", discussing the Dugong and Turtle Project which

is funded by the Australian Government's Caring for Country program. The project focuses on supporting community-based monitoring and sustainable management of these culturally significant species.

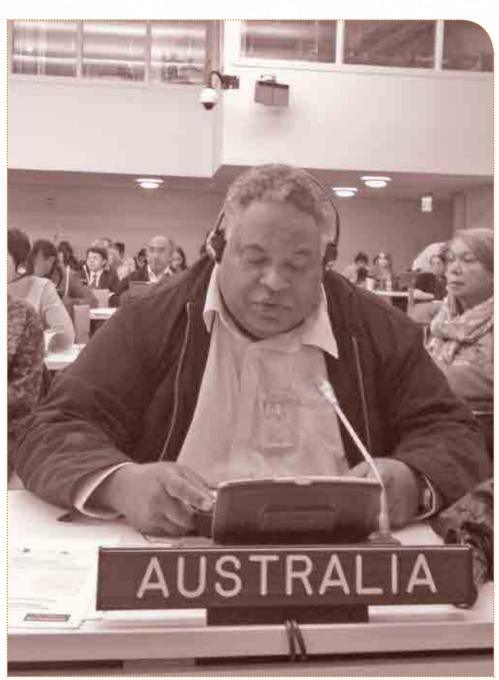
Conclusion

The TSRA continues to proactively engage Torres Strait communities in our decision-making processes, delivering high quality services across the region and advocating for regionally significant issues. Through our endeavours, we are delivering the tools and conditions to support long term economic development, protect our natural environment, design safe and healthy communities and preserve and enhance our unique culture and way of life. Staying on this course will help to *Close the Gap* and improve the lives of Indigenous Australians, and in particular provide a better future for Indigenous children.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the TSRA Board Members, the General Manager and the Administration for their dedication and enthusiasm in delivering our programs throughout the year. I look forward to further progress and building on our achievements in 2011 - 2012.

- Ki

John T. Kris Chairperson



TSRA Chairperson, Mr John T Kris, delivering the TSRA Intervention at the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues.

General Manager's Message



I am again pleased to report that 2010 - 2011 was another successful year for the TSRA. The Administration worked collaboratively with the TSRA Board, our communities and many other

stakeholders to ensure that our programs continued to make a difference for the Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people living in our region.

The principles of empowerment, as captured in the TSRA's vision, were the guide that we used when working closely with elected leaders to deliver against key plans over the past twelve months.

Our achievements towards *Closing the Gap in Indigenous Disadvantage* since my last report include:

- Continuing to align our program areas with the needs and aspirations of our communities as identified in the *Torres Strait Development Plan 2009 2013*. This approach is ensuring that we maintain our communities and in particular, the citizen, as the focus of what we do. Activities that people would have noticed that demonstrate this approach are the consultations on the *Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area Regional Plan 2009 2029*, which were completed in 2010 2011, and engagement on a number of other specific matters, such as the TSRA Governance Review.
- Working with regional partners to implement an Integrated Service Delivery Framework to ensure a whole of government approach across the region. Extensive mapping of all government initiatives was completed as part of this process and this information will now be used to improve coordination of service delivery and address priority needs in communities over the coming years.

- Stage one of the CDEP reforms which took effect from 1 July 2010. These changes aim to create opportunities, build aspirations and give Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal job seekers the training and other skills that they will need to get and keep a job. One key outcome from these changes was the creation of over 200 properly paid jobs in services that are funded by the Australian Government.
- The Native Title Regional Sea Claim judgment handed down by Justice Finn in 2010 which was an historic milestone in this long-standing matter. At the time of writing the claim was progressing through an appeal process.
- High level strategic meetings with the Australian Government and Queensland Government and engagement with other forums to ensure that the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area's priorities and challenges are being addressed.
- Program. There are now 21 Indigenous rangers in full-time positions on the seven outer island communities of Mabuiag, Badu, Boigu, Iama, Erub, Mer and Moa. The TSRA will also take on full administrative responsibilities for the program on 1 July 2011. A further expansion of the program to other communities will commence in the 2011-2012 financial year. I would like to thank the Torres Strait Island Regional Council (TSIRC) for their partnership in previously providing the administrative support for this important initiative.
- Strengthening TSRA and local government partnerships through the renewal of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Torres Shire Council and establishment of a MOU with the Northern Peninsula Area Regional Council (NPARC). These memorandums outline how the TSRA and



NPARC Mayor, Cr Joseph Elu (L) and TSRA Chairperson, John T Kris (R) sign off on the MOU.

these two councils will work together to address a range of priority areas over the life of the agreements.

- Introduction of a new Performance Development Program (PDP) for TSRA staff that aims to enhance and grow a strong and capable workforce. This has been a critical initiative and has increased workforce engagement as well as increased our focus on building leadership and strategic vision as an agency.
- Successful introduction of sustainability and efficiency initiatives that deliver benefits to the TSRA as an organisation, as well as to our community and environment. An example of these are the impressive efficiencies we are experiencing with the introduction of electronic meetings and the development of the TSRA's Cultural Policy which is being rolled out across all programs.

These are just some of the achievements that the TSRA and its partners have been able to deliver in 2010 - 2011. There are many other great stories and activities that the TSRA has supported in communities throughout the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area region over the past twelve months and as the General Manager it has been a privilege to be able to help individuals, families, organisations and our communities achieve their goals.



TSRA Executive Board Members with NPARC representatives celebrate signing of the MOU.

Conclusion

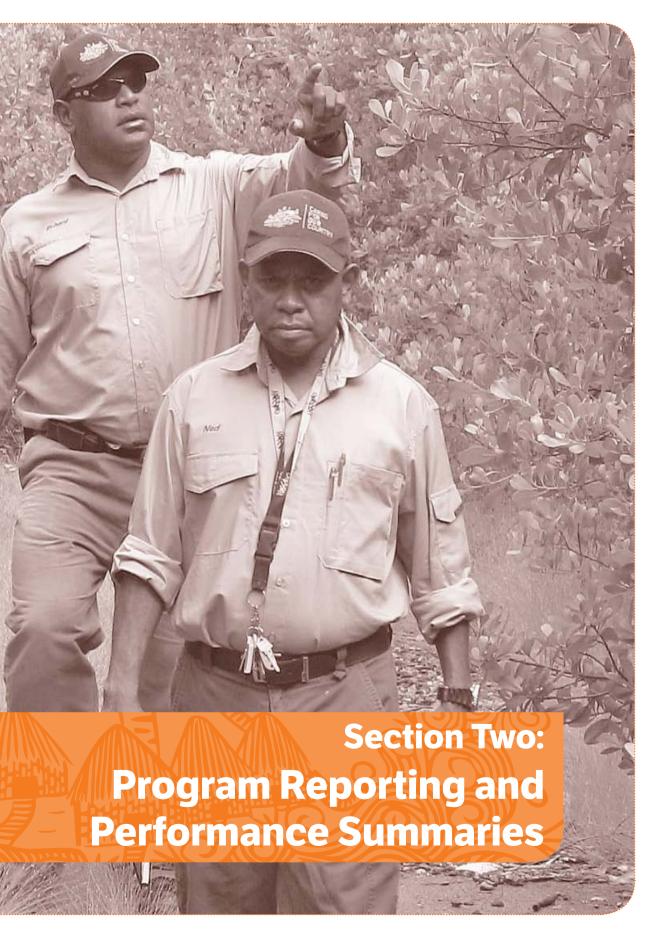
2011 - 2012 will be another busy year. Some of the important regional priorities in the year ahead are local government and TSRA elections, continued expansion of the ranger program, building industries to create employment, completion of the TSRA Governance Review and growing the Integrated Service Delivery framework so that the coordination of services can begin to happen across the key goal areas identified in the *Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area Regional Plan 2009 - 2029*.

I would also like to thank the TSRA Chair and Board Members for their leadership and strategic direction in 2010 - 2011. Their guidance has been valuable in ensuring that the TSRA continues to address short-term needs while maintaining a focus on delivering long-term outcomes that will Close the Gap in Indigenous Disadvantage for the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area.

I look forward to working with the Board and with our regional and national stakeholders again in the coming year.

Wayne See Kee General Manager





How We Deliver Our Programs

Overview of TSRA's Program Structure

This section provides details of the TSRA's program areas:

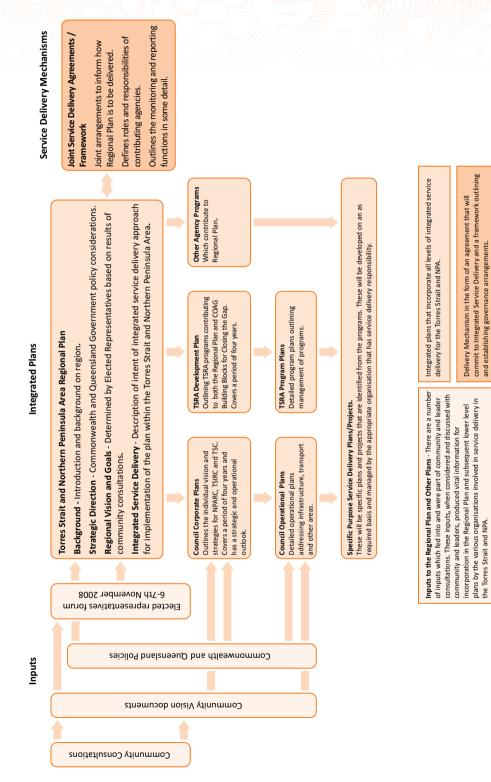
- Culture, Art and Heritage
- Economic Development
- Environmental Management
- Governance and Leadership
- Healthy Communities
- Safe Communities
- Native Title

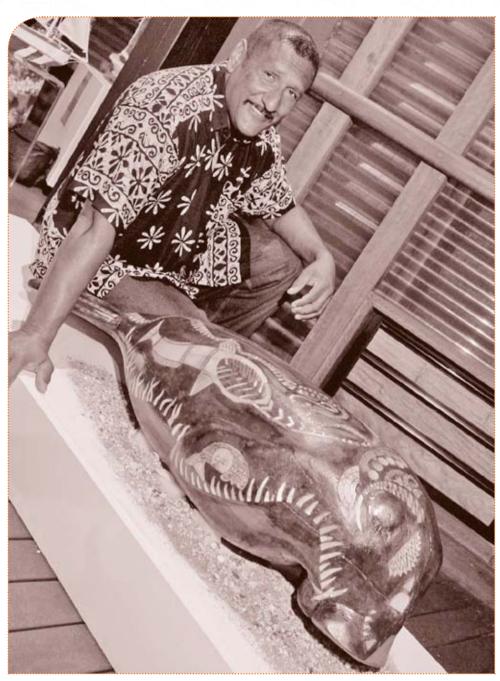
Each program report provides the following information:

- Program objective from the Torres Strait
 Development Plan 2009 2013
- Deliverables from the Portfolio Budget
 Statement
- Expenditure
- A statement of the regional goal
- A statement of the outcomes from the Torres Strait Development Plan 2009 - 2013
- A program map, showing the linkages between program projects, outputs, benefits, outcomes, regional goals and COAG Closing the Gap Building Blocks
- Program projects and achievements
- A report against the Portfolio Budget
 Statements (PBS) and the Torres Strait
 Development Plan 2009 2013 objectives,
 where the objectives expand upon the PBS outcomes

The Torres Strait Development Plan 2009 - 2013 was established by the TSRA under Section 412D of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005 (Cth). The Plan outlines seven TSRA programs, listing the desired outcomes and benefits to be delivered.

The Torres Strait Development Plan 2009 - 2013 relates directly to the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area Regional Plan 2009 - 2029. The Regional Plan was developed by the TSRA, the Torres Shire Council, The Torres Strait Island Regional Council and the Northern Peninsula Area Regional Council in consultation with Torres Strait communities. The Regional Plan captures community challenges, priorities and aspirations. A key element of the Regional Plan is its focus on integrated development planning and Integrated Service Delivery. This process coordinates the delivery of a range of government services to local communities while ensuring that duplication and service gaps are minimised.





Mr James Walter Ahmat winner of the Gab Titui Indigenous Art Award, 2011. Photo: George Serras, National Museum of Australia.

How We Performed

Appropriation Program Expenditure 2010 - 2011 Budget as Compared to Actual

A summary of the TSRA's financial performance for each program area for 2010 - 2011 is provided below. Section 5, Financial Statements provides further information about expenditure for each program area.

Program	Budget	Actual	Variance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Culture, Arts and Heritage	2,928	2,872	(56)
Economic Development	31,122	31,076	(46)
Environmental Management	4,873	4,592	(281)
Governance and Leadership	4,288	4,273	(15)
Healthy Communities	21,837	21,815	(22)
Native Title	2,151	2,140	(11)
Safe Communities	3,359	3,322	(37)
Total	70,558	70,090	(468)

Table 2-1 Appropriation Program Expenditure 2010 - 2011 Budget as Compared to Actual

Notes:

- In addition to appropriation expenditure, TSRA expended a modest level of third party funding (\$5.6 million). The majority of the third party expenditure took place within the Environmental Management program.
- 2. Please refer to Appendix 7 for the explanation of appropriation variances incurred over the reporting period for each TSRA Program.

Details About Our Programs

Culture, Art and Heritage

Objective

The Culture, Art and Heritage program component objectives are:

- Strong, supported and respected Ailan Kastom.
- Active and sustainable arts and craft industry.

Aim of Program

The Culture Art and Heritage program component will:

- Protect culturally significant sites and artefacts to ensure their longevity.
- Revitalise and maintain traditional cultural practices (art, dance, language, story-telling) throughout the Torres Strait and Aboriginal communities in the region.

Deliverables

- Increased number of professionally active Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal artists and active art centres in the region.
- Increased capacity and capability to facilitate cultural initiatives and projects.
- Increased profile of Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal arts and culture.
- Increased community involvement in the preservation of cultural heritage.

Culture, Art and Heritage Expenditure 2010 - 2011

Budget	Actual	Variance
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2,928	2,872	(56)

Regional Goal

Protect, promote, revitalise and maintain Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal traditions and cultural heritage.





Details About Our Programs | Culture, Art and Heritage



Project Name: Cultural Maintenance

Project Purpose

To support the cultural development and maintenance of Torres Strait Islanders and Aboriginal people residing within the Torres Strait.

To embed the TSRA Cultural Policy within all TSRA administrative and service delivery processes.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

- ► The TSRA has completed community consultations for the development of a Cultural Maintenance Plan. The Plan will be written in 2011 2012.
- The Culture, Arts and Heritage Grants Program supported applications from communities for the cultural maintenance of music, dance and language. Over \$390,000 was distributed through the grant program for cultural activities in 2010 - 2011.
- The TSRA Cultural Policy and the TSRA Cultural Protocols Guide for TSRA Staff has been endorsed by the TSRA Board. The TSRA's administrative and program processes are being amended to ensure they are fully aligned with the policy.

Project Name: Arts Development

Project Purpose

To implement the Torres Strait Islander Arts Development Plan to achieve:

- A skilled and professional Torres Strait Islander Arts Industry.
- A regular supply of diverse Torres Strait Islander Art to all identified markets, with a focus on high quality work.
- An increase in Torres
 Strait Islander Art sold
 across all markets.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

- The fourth Gab Titui Annual Indigenous Art Award was held in June 2011 showcasing 53 artists from 13 communities with media exposure throughout regional, state and national newspapers.
- A tripartite agreement between the TSRA, Arts Queensland and the Australian Government Office for the Arts covering the period 2010 - 2012 has led to the establishment of three new Art Centres.
- The TSRA has a partnership with Arts Queensland's 'Gritty Places' program to match funding for the support of renovations to a building for use as an arts space in the Badu community.
- Three artists from Badu and Moa completed a Certificate III in Visual Arts, graduating in March 2011.
- Torres Strait art and culture was represented at the Darwin Aboriginal Art Fair and the Cairns Indigenous Art Fair. These events attract thousands of people. The TSRA, through the Gab Titui Cultural Centre (GTCC), provided assistance to the Erub Art Centre to participate in these events.
- The TSRA also partnered with Ghost Net Australia to conduct a workshop on recycling the ghost net waste product into contemporary art works. Workshops were conducted at Saibai, Erub and St Pauls on Moa Island.
- Following these workshops, the TSRA supported artists to participate in an exhibition, 'In the Balance', at the Museum of Contemporary Art (MCA) in Sydney. The artists were chosen by the MCA because of their outstanding work with ghost net weaving. The weavers' work was also exhibited at the Tandanya Cultural Centre in South Australia.





Project Name: Arts Development (cont'd)

- The TSRA partnered again with Arts Queensland's Indigenous Regional Arts Development Fund (IRADF) to support ten arts activities in the region. Over \$100,000 in IRADF grants were distributed.
- The Gab Titui Cultural Centre returned \$239,742 to Torres Strait artists and craftspeople through the sale of art work during financial year 2010 2011. Sales were made directly through the Gab Titui Cultural Centre and also facilitated by the Centre at art fairs.

Project Name: Gateway / Hub for the presentation, preservation, promotion and education of Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal culture and arts

Project Purpose

To present, preserve, and promote Torres Strait and Aboriginal culture and provide education about the history of the region, its people and its culture, and a point of sale for art and craft.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

- To celebrate the Gab Titui Cultural Centre's seventh year of operation, the TSRA hosted the Cultural Maintenance Exhibition,' Sibuwanay' or 'Tar Digri' in Western and Eastern languages which means 'Giving of the Gift'. This exhibition featured works loaned to the Centre from Torres Strait Islander communities. The exhibition attracted 200 people to its opening.
- The Gab Titui Cultural Centre website provides an Internet portal to Torres
 Strait Islander arts and culture and has had over 25,000 hits as at 30 June 2011.

Project Name: Cultural Heritage Management (links to Native Title and Environmental Management programs)

Project Purpose

To develop strategies to support community owned Cultural Heritage Mapping to record cultural and sacred sites, artefacts, stories and histories.

To establish Cultural Heritage Bodies (CHBs).

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

- A Cultural Policy has been developed to guide work in Cultural Heritage Management.
- The Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) project has commenced with an Indigenous project steering committee ensuring the project remains aligned with regional initiatives and policies. The Boigu community is participating in the pilot phase of the project with preliminary consultations completed.
- The TSRA has worked with the Prescribed Bodies Corporate in the Badu and Moa communities to enable them to be registered as Cultural Heritage Bodies under the Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003 (Qld).





Key Performance Indicators - Portfolio Budget Statement

Indigenous Artists

Number of Indigenous artists and cultural practitioners supported

The TSRA Culture Art and Heritage Program achieved a steady increase in the number of artists supported to attain a new high in 2010 - 2011. The Gab Titui Cultural Centre including the gallery, gift shop and performance events, supported 120 artists. This represents a significant increase of almost 100 per cent, over the past three years, and an increase of 20 artists supported since 2009 - 2010. Support varied according to the needs of the artists and included arts skills workshops and assistance with entries into the annual Telstra Indigenous Art Award.

Key Performance Indicators - Torres Strait Development Plan

Professional artists

Increased number of professionally active Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal artists and active art centres in the region

Short Term Benefit Description	Benefit Target	Progress	COAG Target
Increased number of: a) Active Torres Strait Islander artists, and	15 applications for funding supported through the Culture Art and Heritage Program this year.	25 grant applications were supported; 15 applications to the Culture Art and Heritage Grant Program and 10 applications to the Arts Development Grants Program	Strong culture and respect of Ailan Kastom underpins the achievement of all the Closing the Gap targets.
b) Active art centres in the region.	Three art centres were established as at June 2011.	under the Indigenous Regional Arts Development Fund. In addition:	
		53 artists exhibited in the TSRA Annual Art Award.	
		68 dancers and 10 cultural practitioners were supported through the TSRA Culture, Arts and Heritage Program.	
		The target of three art centres has been achieved with operational funding now being provided to Erub Ewer Meta (on Erub Island), Ngalmun Lagau Minaral (on Moa Island) and Badhulgaw Kuthinaw Mudh (on Badu Island). These art centres have established effective governance practices and are producing art, craft and artefacts for sale.	



Cultural Maintenance

CaltararMaintenance

Increased capacity and capability to facilitate cultural initiatives and projects

The TSRA has committed to an architect designed renovation of the Gab Titui Cultural Centre to increase the display areas within the Ephraim Bani Gallery (the keeping place) and the Wabunaw Geth Gallery (main gallery) to support the increase in production of artwork and growth in the collection of artefacts. The space will offer improved accommodation for the existing collection of loan items as well as future acquisitions. Once renovated the Gab Titui Cultural Centre will offer a climate controlled environment in all display areas with increased attention given to the cultural experience for visitors and the Torres Strait population.

The benefit achievements against the Torres Strait Development Plan related to this KPI are:

Short Term Benefit Description	Benefit Target	Progress	COAG Target
Increased capacity and capability to facilitate cultural initiatives and projects.	Increase display area; Two external partnerships to be developed for display by 1 July 2010;	Planning is underway with construction to be completed in 2012. Benefit achieved, the TSRA facilitated local artist participation in the Darwin Aboriginal Art Fair and the Cairns Indigenous Art Fair.	Strong culture and respect of Ailan Kastom underpins the achievement of all the <i>Closing the Gap</i> targets.

Arts Development

Increased profile of Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal arts and culture

Torres Strait culture and arts are continually being profiled through the program of events and exhibitions held at the Gab Titui Cultural Centre, as well as through participation in various art fairs and tours. The Cultural Centre website is also proving to be very popular, providing a useful source of information about the TSRA's Culture, Art and Heritage Program, as well as the artists, and art centres in the region.

Short Term Benefit Description	Benefit Target	Progress	COAG Target
Increased profile of Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal arts and culture:	14,000 visitors to GTCC in 2010 - 2011. \$240,000 generated through retail and activities in 2010 - 2011.	14,577 visitors recorded as at 30 June 2011. \$239,742 generated as at 30 June 2011.	Strong culture and respect of Ailan Kastom underpins the achievement of all the Closing the Gap targets.
	20,000 hits on Gab Titui Cultural Centre website.	Over 25,000 hits recorded at 30 June 2011.	





Cultural Heritage

Increased community involvement in the preservation of cultural heritage

This target is shared across the Culture Art and Heritage; Environmental Management; and Native Title Programs and is part of TSRA's commitment to respecting cultural sites, artefacts, stories and Torres Strait cultural identity. The TSRA's Cultural Policy applies to all TSRA Programs and is used to ensure that all project activity is aligned with, or contributes to, Cultural Heritage Management. The Traditional Ecological Knowledge project is an example of a project that will be guided by the principles of the Cultural Policy. The TSRA Cultural Protocols will also assist the work of the Ranger Program within the Environmental Management Program, guiding its dealings with communities and cultural sites.

Short Term Benefit Description	Benefit Target	Progress	COAG Target
Increased community involvement in the preservation of cultural heritage.	One cultural heritage activity undertaken 2010 - 2011.	The TSRA Cultural Policy has been endorsed. All Torres Strait Islander communities loaned cultural artefacts to the Cultural Centre for display in the 'Giving of the Gift' exhibition.	Strong culture and respect of Ailan Kastom underpins the achievement of all the <i>Closing the Gap</i> targets.



Case Study Fourth Gab Titui Indigenous Art Award

Each year the TSRA, through Gab Titui Cultural Centre, sponsors an Indigenous Art Award, which is a representation of artwork from across the Torres Strait. There are several categories including, Best Craft Work; Best Cultural Artefact (copy); Best Work on Paper / Canvas; Best Secondary Student Work; Runner Up; People's Choice and Overall Winner. The prizes total \$10,000.

Each year a guest curator from a major cultural institution, is invited to judge the works. This year the Indigenous Curator from the Gallery of South Australia, Nici Cumpston, provided her expertise in deciding the winners in each of the categories.

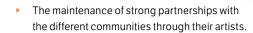
Other notable guests were: Anita Herle, Senior Curator for Anthropology at the University of Cambridge; Dr Jude Philp, Senior Curator at Macleay Museum, Sydney University, and Michael Pickering, Assistant Director of Collections, Content and Exhibitions at the National Museum of Australia.

Aim

The TSRA's Gab Titui Indigenous Art Award provides impetus to the numerous artists in the region to produce a variety of high quality artwork that is representative of regional culture. This year is significant because of the strong contribution by the three art centres; Erub Ewer Meta, the first established art centre located on Erub, Ngalmun Lagau Minaral on Moa, and Badhulgaw Kuthinaw Mudh on Badu Island.

Achievements

A professional exhibition showcasing Torres
 Strait culture through artwork to more than
 2,000 visitors over the life of the exhibition.

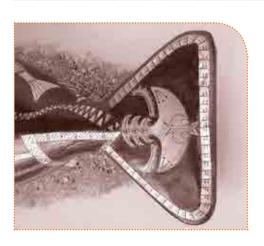


- Increased national and international profiles for artists and recognition of the value of Torres Strait arts and culture.
- Strong external stakeholder relations with key industry agencies including the University of Cambridge, England, Sydney University's Macleay Museum and the National Museum of Australia.
- Torres Strait art continues to be collected by major institutions around Australia.
- The production of a high quality publication that showcases Torres Strait culture from various islands, highlights the importance of art in the Torres Strait, promotes the talent and workmanship of Torres Strait artists; and provides a tangible record of the exhibition and project.



Title: Naraw Dhangal. Medium: wood, pearl, and varnish. Artist: James Ahmat, overall winner of the Gab Titui Annual Indigenous Art Award, 2011.

Story by James Ahmat: The artwork is about a journey that we have undertaken, portrayed by a dugong. This work represents the changes in our culture and cultural practices through generations. The dugong was picked because of its character. When it goes through its cycle it always returns to its origin. The artwork is about ownership.





Winner of the Gab Titui Indigenous Art Award 2011, James Ahmat receives the award for his sculpture, Naraw Dhangal' from Nici Cumpton and Wayne See Kee.

Economic Development

Objective

The TSRA will take the lead as a 'Whole of Region Economic Development Solution Broker'. In this role, the TSRA will work in partnership with other government and non-government organisations and individual communities to advance the regional goal, which is to enhance our region's wealth, by creating sustainable industries and increasing employment opportunities for our people equivalent to the wider Australian community, and to ensure the efficient use of resources.

Aim of Program

- Stimulate economic development across the region
- Advance business skills and align training initiatives with regional employment opportunities
- Advance Indigenous ownership and management of industries and enterprises

Deliverables

Economic Development program component

- Increased number of Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal individuals in non Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP) employment
- Increase in the participation of Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people in industry training
- Increased number of approved TSRA loans
- Increase in the annual total catch of finfish, kaiar (tropical rock lobster) and other marine resources by Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people

Economic Development Expenditure 2010 - 2011

Budget	Actual	Variance
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
31,122	31,076	(46)

Regional Goal

Enhance our region's wealth by creating sustainable industries and increasing employment opportunities for our people equivalent to the wider Australian community.

Torres Strait Development Plan Outcomes

- Improved wealth of Indigenous people of the region
- Sustainable industries owned and operated by Indigenous people (e.g. marine based, tourism, arts and craft, construction)
- Improved access to capital and other opportunities to finance enterprises and industries



Economic Development Program Projects and Achievements

Project Name: Employment and Training Initiatives

Project Purpose

To implement CDEP Program reforms and to advance business skills and align training initiatives with regional employment opportunities.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

- The reformed Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP) Program commenced in the Torres Strait on 1 July 2010. The focus of the reformed CDEP is to deliver work readiness services and community development projects to provide opportunities for participants to obtain targeted skills and experience to maximise the take up of available employment opportunities.
- Over 160 CDEP participants who were in jobs funded through CDEP for Australian Government service delivery were transitioned into permanent employment positions. These jobs were in education, aged care, child care, arts and culture, sport and recreation and environment.
- Training was delivered to over 500 CDEP participants across a diverse range of areas such as tourism, construction, aquaculture, culture, arts and heritage, business administration, security operations and workplace readiness.
- A Certificate III Micro-Business course was delivered to over 20 people, assisting them to establish their own small businesses.

Project Name: Regional Industry Development and Coordination Initiatives

Project Purpose

To stimulate economic development across the region.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

- The TSRA supported 16 community economic initiatives through its grant funding programs in 2010 - 2011. Details of the Community Economic Initiatives Scheme (CEIS) Grants are provided in Appendix 4.
- Completed the draft five year business plan for the Tropical Rock Lobster fishery.
- The Fisheries Program provides assistance to individuals and organisations to increase employment in the fishing industry and ensure the development of efficient, viable and sustainable businesses that are owned and operated by Indigenous people.

Project Name: Business Funding Support Note: This project is the featured case study see page 28

Project Purpose

To advance Indigenous ownership and management of industries and enterprises.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

- ▶ One business loan was completed under the Business Funding Scheme.
- Two loans were completed under the Islander Entrepreneur Program (Partnership with the National Australia Bank (NAB)).
- Advisory, technical, and financial support was provided to nine incorporated community organisations. This included grant funding approval for five of these organisations.
- The Economic Development team visited each community to provide information and advice to community organisations and to conduct one-on-one consultations.



Economic Development Program progress against target

Key Performance Indicators - Portfolio Budget Statement

Number of CDEP participants who have moved into non-CDEP employment.

From 1 July 2010 changes were made to the Torres Strait CDEP program to create opportunities, build aspirations and give all Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal jobseekers the training and other work readiness skills needed to get and keep a job. CDEP is continuing to deliver services to strengthen communities and community based organisations.

Short Term Benefit Description	Benefit Target	Progress	COAG Target
Increase in the number of Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal individuals in non-CDEP employment.	50 people moved from CDEP into non-CDEP jobs per annum from July 2009 to June 2013.	From 1 July to 30 September 2010 there were two CDEP providers in the region. One provider placed nine participants into work placements. The other provider did not collect data on the number of job placements. On 1 October 2010 a new provider was engaged to deliver the CDEP program in the Torres Strait region. From 1 October 2010 to 30 June 2011, 214 people moved from CDEP into non-CDEP jobs. Of these, 166 were participants who were in jobs funded through CDEP for Australian Government service delivery. These people were transitioned into permanent employment positions in the following fields: education: 74 aged care: 19 child care: 4 arts and culture: 38 sport and recreation: 10 environment: 21	COAG Target 1 - Close the life expectancy gap within a generation. COAG Target 6 - Halve the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians within a decade.

The benefit achievements above are fully aligned to the *Torres Strait Development Plan* benefit targets.





Additional Key Performance Indicators - Torres Strait Development Plan

Business Funding Scheme and Housing Loans

The Business Funding Scheme and Housing Loans project did not meet its target in 2010 - 2011. The project is being restructured to implement a new community engagement strategy which is based on place-based Business Development and Sustainment Officers. This will be implemented in 2011 - 2012 and aims to increase the number of business and home loans. The housing loans project includes a significant financial investment in the Horn Island Affordable Housing Project, which will provide approximately 30 house and land packages for purchase by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders living in the region.

Short Term Benefit Description	Benefit Target	Progress	COAG Target
Increase in the number of approved TSRA loans.	Five new business loans and three new home loans granted per annum from July 2009 to June 2013.	One business loan. One home loan. Two Islander Entrepreneur Program loans. (NAB has partnered with TSRA to offer a microenterprise loan to Indigenous Australians wanting to start up or expand a small business in the Torres Strait.	COAG Target 1 - Close the life expectancy gap within a generation. COAG Target 6 - Halve the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians within a decade.

Marine Resource Utilisation

Progress against this target cannot be quantified at present. The requirement to report catch is not mandatory for Indigenous fishers in the region so data to measure tangible outcomes does not exist. Discussions are continuing within the Protected Zone Joint Authority (PZJA) to identify and implement a more robust system of data collection, however, this is likely to be a medium to long term outcome and remains a challenge for the TSRA and the PZJA.

Short Term Benefit Description	Benefit Target	Progress	COAG Target
Increase in the annual total catch of marine resources (finfish and Tropical Rock Lobster) by Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people.	Kaiar (Tropical Rock Lobster): A five percent increase in catch against the nominal 'total allowable catch' for the Traditional Inhabitant Boat (TIB) sector per year until 2013. (The percentage increases are for the catch amounts for TIB fishers) Spanish Mackerel: 3.5 tons per annum. Coral Trout: 20 tons per annum.	Project Plans to implement capacity building initiatives in the finfish and Tropical Rock Lobster fisheries have been completed.	COAG Target 1 - Close the life expectancy gap within a generation. COAG Target 6 - Halve the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians within a decade.



Fisheries play a vital role in Torres Strait Economic Development.

Industry Training Initiatives

Significant progress has been made this year with training Indigenous people in the region. This has been progressed by the reforms to the CDEP Program and the location of a full time training organisation in the region. The targets specified in the *Torres Strait Development Plan* are being exceeded.

Short Term Benefit Description	Benefit Target	Progress	COAG Target
Increase participation of Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people in industry training.	50 people trained per annum to 2013 in the four core industries of tourism, construction, marine and arts.	Tourism: 45 Construction: 206 Marine (aquaculture): 37 Culture, Arts and Heritage: 132 Cert II Workplace Practices: 5 Cert I Business Administration: 10 Cert I Workplace Readiness: 175 Cert II Industrial and Home Maintenance: 15 Cert I Security Operations: 16 Cert III Micro Business Operations: 21	COAG Target 1 - Close the life expectancy gap within a generation. COAG Target 6 - Halve the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians within a decade.





Case Study Community Economic Initiative Scheme (CEIS) -

Project Description

Badu Island Foundation

Business Funding Support to advance Indigenous ownership and management of industries and enterprises.

As a result of the financial assistance provided to the Badu Island Foundation (BIF) through the TSRA's grant funding program, the BIF has been able to build its organisational capacity to support Indigenous community members to achieve greater financial security and well-being. The Chairperson of the BIF, Mr Manuel Nomoa said the main aim of the organisation, which has charitable objectives as part of its constitution, is to grow into an efficient company entity with a permanent organisational structure operating profitable businesses on Badu Island.

This increase in organisational capacity has enabled the BIF to take advantage of the Torres Strait Island Regional Council's (TSIRC) divestment of assets program. The BIF, which is a Badu Island community owned corporation, was successful in obtaining ownership and control over a number of divested assets from TSIRC, such as the Badu Hotel, the service station, the quarry, the Tama Mudh Motel, the nursery and the Rural Transaction Centre. The Chief Executive Officer of the BIF, Mr Peter Gadsby, said the TSRA grant enabled the organisation to move to a sound financial and administrative footing in preparation for the divestment of TSIRC assets.

Since the ownership of the Badu Hotel passed to the BIF, a number of benefits have been realised, including an increase in employment and work skills. Community members have undertaken courses including: Responsible Service of Alcohol and Responsible Management of a Licensed Venue. Some staff at the Badu Hotel have also been trained to undertake the role of Duty Manager. Mr Gadsby said the Badu Hotel enjoyed a very profitable trading period during the year with the major rugby league carnival, Island of Origin, held at Badu.

The increase in administrative skills also enabled the BIF to provide support to Mura Badulgal which is the Prescribed Body Corporate which manages native title for the Badu community. This increase in economic and administrative capacity is providing benefits for the whole Badu community.

Achievements

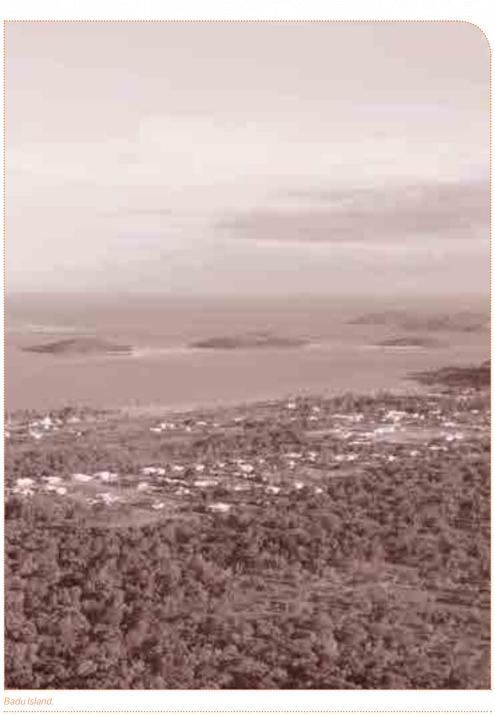
In 2010 - 2011, the TSRA's Economic

Development Program continued to assist the BIF through the provision of grant funding to:

- Upgrade the Badu fuel storage and distribution facilities.
- Produce a Safety and Development plan for the Badu quarry.
- Support an Indigenous police cultural exchange.

BIF's increased administrative and economic capacity has been demonstrated by:

- Significant increase in Indigenous employment in a small community.
- The provision of accounting and administration services to the Prescribed Body Corporate.
- Its ability to act as an auspicing body for other grant applicants.



Environmental Management

Objective

Our natural and cultural environment is an asset that is protected, preserved and enjoyed through sustainable management.

Aims of Program

This program component will contribute to sustainable environmental management by:

- Promoting the sustainable management of natural resources
- Managing the effects of climate change, specifically tidal inundation and erosion
- Increasing the utilisation of renewable energies
 - Achieve sustainable management of natural resources
- Reducing the environmental impacts of waste management
 - Contribute to the reduction of the carbon footprint of Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area residents
- Improving land management for future generations
 - Contribute to ensuring adequate water supplies for the region into the future

Deliverables

The program deliverables are to achieve the outcomes from the:

- Fisheries Project
- Land Project
- Garden and Horticulture Project
- **Biodiversity Project**
- Invasive Species Project
- Land and Sea Rangers Project
- Climate Change / Coastal Erosion Project

and to:

- Strengthen cultural heritage
- Share information and promote research

Environmental Management Expenditure 2010 - 2011

Budget	Actual	Variance
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
4,873	4,592	(281)

Regional Goal

Our Natural and cultural environment is an asset that is protected, preserved and enjoyed through sustainable management.

Torres Strait Development Plan outcomes

- Improved animal management and pest control for the protection of the natural environment
- Reduced waste management issues and environmental impact
- Increased utilisation of renewable energies
- Managed effects of climate change, specifically tidal inundation and erosion
- Sustainable management of natural resources
- Improved land management for future generations



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Environmental Management Program Projects and Achievements

Project Name: Fisheries

Project Purpose

To increase employment in the fishing industry and create sustainable businesses whilst ensuring ecological sustainable management.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

- Establishment of a new Fisheries Program to increase the involvement of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the region's fisheries.
- Participation at the 2010 Fisheries Bilateral meeting in Cairns, Australia.
- Conducted community consultation on Finfish Lease Revenue with Eastern Island fishers.
- Indigenous fisher representatives participated in nine Protected Zone Joint Authority (PZJA) forums.
- Establishment of a new expertise based Indigenous Fisheries Advisory Committee.

Project Name: Terrestrial Biodiversity Conservation



This project developed a baseline for terrestrial biodiversity inventories, assessments of ecological condition, identification of threatening processes and the development and implementation of key management actions.

The project will provide information to assist with land management decisions and on-ground activities.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

- Field surveys have been completed on Mabuiag, Badu, Iama, Boigu, Moa, Erub and Mer islands leading to the development of terrestrial biodiversity management profiles.
- Key conservation actions have been incorporated in the Working on Country plans for Land and Sea Rangers.
- Funds were secured under the Q2 Coasts and Country program to support the implementation of conservation management actions in 2011 - 2012.

Project Name: Invasive Species Management

Project Purpose

This project supports the monitoring and management of invasive species in the Torres Strait.

- A resource booklet has been prepared to assist Rangers with the identification and control of weeds. The Rangers have undertaken weed management and eradication works in various Torres Strait communities.
- The TSRA has worked with the University of Queensland on rodent monitoring on Mer and Poruma Islands.
- Invasive fish species (Climbing Perch) eradication methods are being investigated on Boigu and Saibai islands.



The TSRA participated in Treaty and bi-lateral meetings with Papua New Guinea Traditional Inhabitants, on the Dugong Taskforce and presented a paper at the 31st Annual Sea Turtle Symposium held in San Diego, USA.

Project Name: Sustainable Horticulture

Project Purpose

The project will provide Torres Strait communities with access to a wider range of fresh fruit, vegetables and herbs at affordable prices.

The project establishes a framework for facilitating healthier lifestyles for people in the Torres Strait.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

- A regional landcare facilitator has been appointed and a sustainable horticulture advisory group established.
- The Horticulture in Schools program is engaging all schools in Torres Strait by embedding horticulture in the school curriculum and supporting food gardens within most schools.
- Small scale horticulture projects are being developed at pilot sites at Horn, Hammond, Masiq and St Pauls.

Project Name: Dugong and Turtle Management

Project Purpose

To implement community management plans for the sustainable management of dugongs and turtles.

- Fifteen community-based dugong and turtle management plans have been endorsed.
- Five Dugong and Turtle Officers have been appointed. They are located on Saibai, Dauan, Poruma, Warraber and Masig Islands.
- The TSRA participated in Treaty and bi-lateral meetings with Papua New Guinea Traditional Inhabitants, on the Dugong Taskforce and presented a paper at the 31st Annual Sea Turtle Symposium held in San Diego, USA.



Project Name: Seagrass Monitoring A case study on the seagrass monitoring project has been included at page 38

Project Purpose

This project supports community-based seagrass monitoring to assess the health, condition and extent of seagrass beds throughout the Torres Strait.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

- Community based monitoring of seagrass is occurring in eight Torres Strait communities; they are: Thursday, Horn, Hammond, Mabuiag, Mer, Badu, lama, Moa Islands. Training has been provided on seagrass monitoring techniques.
- The TSRA worked with the Department of Employment Economic Development and Innovation (Fisheries Queensland) to produce *The Torres Strait Dugong Sanctuary Seagrass Baseline Survey*. The paper was published in March 2010.
- A report on 'Critical Habitats in High Risk Areas Moa Island to Mabuiag Island Atlas', was produced.

Project Name: Land and Sea Ranger Program

Project Purpose

To employ Indigenous Land and Sea Rangers to look after their land, sea and culture by carrying out on-ground works that address priorities identified by local communities.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

- An independent review of the Ranger Program was conducted in 2010. This resulted in an agreement between the TSRA and the Torres Strait Island Regional Council (TSIRC) to realign the operations of the Ranger program to meet program outcomes. The transition was completed in 2011.
- 21 full-time Rangers are employed on seven outer island communities (Mabuiaq, Badu, Iama, Erub, Boiqu, Mer and Moa).
- In 2010 Rangers undertook professional development as part of the formal qualification Certificate III in Conservation and Land Management.

Project Name: Indigenous Protected Areas

Project Purpose

To deliver the Indigenous Protected Areas (IPA) program in the Torres Strait.

- The TSRA is supporting Traditional Owners and Rangers to manage the existing IPAs of Warul Kawa and Pulu Islet.
- The TSRA coordinated a road show across eight Torres Strait communities to promote the IPA program and gauge community interest in an additional IPA for Torres Strait. An expression of interest was received from the Traditional Owners of the Warraberalgal native title area which will be followed up in 2011 - 2012.



Project Name: Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK)

Project Purpose

The project will establish a traditional ecological knowledge recording system for Torres
Strait, to enable land and sea planning and management activities to be informed by Ailan Kastom using appropriate intellectual property and communication protocols.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

- The TSRA is supporting the development of a traditional ecological knowledge system for the Torres Strait through the Caring for Our County Program.
- The Boigu community lodged a successful expression of interest to participate in the pilot phase of the TEK project. Consultative visits to Boigu and Thursday Island have been undertaken to discuss potential TEK system elements and protocols.

Project Name: Cultural Heritage

Project Purpose

This project identifies ways to strengthen awareness and protection of cultural heritage sites in the region.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

- Cultural heritage training was provided to the Mabuygiw Rangers at Mabuiag Island. The training included identification of new sites of cultural significance and ground-truthing existing site records.
- Cultural heritage site protection works were completed at the Pulu Indigenous Protected Area.

Project Name: Climate Change and Coastal Management

Project Purpose

To manage coastal hazards and climate change issues in the Torres Strait.

- The TSRA, in partnership with communities, all levels of government and the research sector, is supporting the implementation of the Torres Strait Climate Change Strategy.
- The TSRA is supporting the mapping of risks associated with high tides, storms, sea level rise and other factors contributing to ocean inundation hazards throughout the Torres Strait.
- A TSRA commissioned report, 'Current and Future Climate Projections for the Torres Strait' has been completed by the CSIRO.
- A Sustainable Energy Scoping Study has been completed. The study identifies and assesses potential opportunities for Torres Strait communities to reduce dependence on fossil fuels for energy generation.





Thomas Pearson, Dugong and Turtle Officer for Poruma, undertaking marine debris surveys and beach clean-up activities.

The TSRA is supporting the mapping of risks associated with high tides, storms, sea level rise and other factors contributing to ocean inundation hazards throughout the Torres Strait.

Key Performance Indicators - Portfolio Budget Statement

- Number of communities participating in natural resource management activities.
- Number of ranger groups in place to assist communities to carry out land, sea and cultural resource management activities.

The TSRA has supported 15 Torres Strait communities to participate in natural resource management activities. The TSRA has provided information, technical support and access to resources and equipment to enable these communities to carry out local projects. Communities and Traditional Owners are engaged in all stages of project design and delivery to ensure that local and cultural priorities are addressed. Ranger groups have been established on seven outer island communities and are carrying out cultural and natural resource management activities in accordance with community environmental priorities. Funds have been secured under the *Working on Country* program to establish Ranger groups in the remaining Torres Strait communities in 2011 - 2012.

Short Term Benefit Description	Benefit Target	Progress	COAG Target
Increased employment and sustainable economic development opportunities.	Rangers employed in all fifteen island communities by 2012 - 2013.	21 full-time Rangers are employed in seven outer island communities. Dugong and Turtle Officers are employed on five islands.	COAG Target 6 - Halve the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians within a decade.
Improved community skills and capacity to cultivate food and other crops.	Eight communities supported to establish sustainable horticulture activities by 2010 - 2011.	Four communities are involved in pilot activities relating to sustainable horticulture.	COAG Target 1 - Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation.

The benefit achievements above are fully aligned to the *Torres Strait Development Plan* benefit targets.





Mua Laualgau Rangers Guyai Uiduldam, Erimiah Manas and John Wigness study a small spotted tree monitor (Varanus timorensis) during the Terrestrial Biodiversity Project knowledge sharing field operation held at Moa Island.

Ranger groups have been established on seven outer island communities and are carrying out cultural and natural resource management activities in accordance with community environmental priorities.

Additional Key Performance Indicators - Torres Strait Development Plan

Baseline regional environmental data available.

Baseline terrestrial and marine biodiversity datasets have been acquired to guide sustainable planning, priority setting, investment, project design, implementation and evaluation. Research projects and field surveys have contributed to the development of the regional baseline datasets. The TSRA has facilitated the development of partnerships between scientists and communities to identify and assess trends and impacts of environmental change on key species and ecosystems in the region.

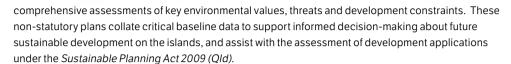
The benefit achievements against the Torres Strait Development Plan relating to this KPI are:

Short Term Benefit Description	Benefit Target	Progress	COAG Target
Monitoring in place; baseline data established and trend assessment in progress.	Trend analysis contributing to environmental management initiatives realised progressively from July 2010.	Environmental baseline data is now available to support sustainable land use planning for all inhabited outer islands. Terrestrial biodiversity profiles have been prepared for seven islands. A complete layer of vegetation datasets and Regional Ecosystem maps are available. Monitoring the impacts of climate change is continuing.	COAG Target 1 - Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation.

Number of land use plans developed.

The TSRA has coordinated the development of sustainable land use plans for 15 communities in the Torres Strait. This was a collaborative process involving participation by communities and





The benefit achievements against the *Torres Strait Development Plan* relating to this KPI are:

Short Term Benefit Description	Benefit Target	Progress	COAG Target
All communities have land use plans in place.	All 15 island communities have Sustainable Land Use Plans in place by 2010 - 2011.	This benefit has been achieved.	COAG Target 1 - Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation.

Number of communities engaged in and becoming aware of climate change impacts

The TSRA is working with all Torres Strait communities, government agencies and researchers to support whole-of-government policy coordination, research, planning and adaptive management for the threats posed by coastal erosion and inundation. These partners are also collaborating to assess the likely impact of climate change and sea level rise for the region.

The benefit achievements against the Torres Strait Development Plan relating to this KPI are:

Short Term Benefit Description	Benefit Target	Progress	COAG Target
Sensible and appropriate adaptation planning including for sea level rise.	Regional climate change modelling and adaptive planning strategies are in place for communities by 2010 - 2011.	The Torres Strait Climate Change Strategy has been developed and is being implemented.	COAG Target 1 - Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation.
	A Climate Change Strategy Action Plan is to be developed by 2011 and implemented progressively from 2011.	Monitoring, modelling, assessment and mapping of ocean hazards and potential sea level rise scenarios has commenced.	

Case Study

Seagrass Monitoring in the Torres Strait - demonstrating effective partnerships between government, scientists and the community

Project description

The seagrass monitoring project supports community based monitoring of seagrass meadows in the Torres Strait. This is a partnership between the TSRA, Tagai College and the Department of Employment, Economic

Development and Innovation (DEEDI). The project provides training and technical support to enable Torres Strait Islanders to develop skills and knowledge to assess the condition and the extent of seagrass meadows, a critical habitat for the world's largest population of dugong.





Aim

The aims of the seagrass monitoring project are to establish a longitudinal study of the status and trends of seagrass meadows in the Torres Strait and to build the capacity of Indigenous communities to monitor and manage natural resources.

Achievements

- The TSRA is supporting eight Torres Strait communities to monitor the health of intertidal seagrass meadows. Monitoring sites have been established on the inner island group of Waiben (Thursday Island), Ngurupai (Horn Island) and Keriri (Hammond Island); and on the outer islands of Mabuiag, Mer, Badu, lama and Moa.
- Data from these sites is collected by the TSRA's Land and Sea Rangers, analysed and archived by Seagrass-Watch Headquarters, Fisheries Queensland and DEEDI.
- Basic seagrass ecology and monitoring techniques have been integrated into the curriculum of schools in the Torres Strait. Extra-curriculum courses 'Seagrass Watch - levels 1 to 3' are recognised by the Queensland Studies Authority as contributing study for the Queensland Certificate of Education. The Land and Sea Rangers, Dugong and Turtle Officers and other TSRA

- Environmental Management Program staff have participated in *Seagrass Watch Level 1* courses.
- In 2010, the TSRA's Land and Sea Rangers and staff from the TSRA's Environmental Management program, with assistance from DEEDI, conducted a comprehensive assessment of seagrass distribution and extent, within the Dugong Sanctuary in the western region of the Torres Strait. The TSRA commissioned reports on the status of seagrass meadows in the Dugong Sanctuary were completed in 2011.
- hectare Dugong Sanctuary contains Australia's largest recorded continuous seagrass meadow. This is a significant food resource for dugongs and turtles. DEEDI is working with the TSRA to identify seagrass monitoring sites within the Dugong Sanctuary, suitable for longer-term monitoring by Rangers.

Working in partnership with the Queensland Government and Torres Strait Communities, the TSRA, through its Land and Sea Rangers, is helping to protect the sensitive ecology of the region and preserve the region's unique fauna for future generations.



Murabadhulgaw Rangers assessing the seagrass meadow at Upai, Badu.



Mer Ranger, Ses Salee, showing students on Mer how to monitor seagrass.



Governance and Leadership

Objective

To help maintain and improve the leadership and governance skills of current and future leaders of the Torres Strait to support development planning and coordination of integrated government service delivery in the Torres Strait region.

Aim of Program

The Governance and Leadership program component will:

- Involve Indigenous leaders in legislative processes, policies and priorities in terms of setting direction for integrated planning and service delivery;
 - Optimise and enhance TSRA Board member decision-making and communication capabilities;
 - Involve Indigenous leaders in integrated service delivery.
- Involve Indigenous leaders in monitoring progress towards reaching regional goals and outcomes;
 - Encourage more women to seek leadership roles:
 - Ensure that mainstream services are contributing to and meeting regional goals and outcomes.
- Develop the capacity of current and future leaders across the region and support effective communication between the community and organisations involved in the region;
 - Improve communication and information networks across communities;
 - Grow future leaders for the community;
 - Strengthen leadership within communities.

Deliverables

- An Integrated Service Delivery Project
- A Governance and Leadership Capacity **Building Project**
- A Regional Communication Project

Governance and Leadership Program Expenditure 2010 - 2011

Budget	Actual	Variance
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
4,288	4,273	(15)

Regional Goal

Effective, transparent self-government with strong leadership

Torres Strait Development Plan Program Outcomes

- Indigenous leaders involved and monitoring effective integrated service delivery
- Effective delivery of services contributing to regional goals
- Strong, effective committed leadership and decision-making that incorporates Aboriginal and Ailan Kastom, and features women and vouth involvement
- Effective communications and consultation on community matters between leaders, government organisations and community members



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Details About Our Programs | Governance and Leadership

Governance and Leadership Program Projects and Achievements

Project Name: Integrated Service Delivery (ISD) Project

Project Purpose

To contribute to the design and implementation of an Integrated Service Delivery Framework for the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

- ► The mapping of all services delivered into the region across three levels of government has been completed.
- The service mapping has been compared to the needs of the communities, articulated in the *Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula* Area Regional Plan 2009 - 2029 and gaps / duplications of services have been identified.
- Regional Plan status booklets have been drafted for each of 18 communities in the Torres Strait and collectively for communities in the Northern Peninsula Area. The booklets communicate achievements against the Regional Plan objectives for the period 2009 2011.
- A Whole of Government Integrated Service Delivery (ISD)
 Agreement has been drafted for consideration by agencies in 2011 - 2012.
- An ISD Governance Framework is being drafted and cleared for regional stakeholders in 2011.

Project Name: Data Management

Project Purpose

Effective collection, analysis and reporting processes built in to normal business reporting to support performance indicators.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

► The outcomes from this project have been amalgamated into the ISD Project. The Data Management project has been closed.

Project Name: Capacity Building for Prescribed Body Corporate (PBC)

Project Purpose

To build the capacity of Prescribed Bodies Corporates (PBCs) in order that they require less assistance from TSRA, with a view to becoming more accountable for their own affairs.

- All PBCs have been rated as compliant by the Office of Registrar of Indigenous Corporations (ORIC).
- A review into the ongoing support requirements of PBCs in the region was completed and the recommendations from that review have been implemented. A key outcome from the review was the establishment of PBC capacity building grants.

Project Name: Capacity Building for Regional Governance and Leadership

Project Purpose

To deliver Leadership, Governance and Capacity building initiatives for Indigenous persons and / or organisations within the Torres Strait region.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

- The TSRA is sponsoring two participants in the Australian Rural Leadership Program (ARLP) Course 18. The participants are expected to graduate in 2012.
- The TSRA has sponsored three participants in the ARLP Training Rural Australians in Leadership (TRAIL) Program.
- The TSRA has sponsored three participants in the ARLP School Leavers Leadership Program.
- The TSRA is sponsoring 15 participants to undertake Certificate IV in Business (Governance) Training.
- The TSRA sponsored one participant to attend the Asia Pacific Indigenous Youth Network (Climate Youth Camp). This activity is the featured Governance and Leadership case study see page 47.
- The TSRA is sponsoring five undergraduates to undertake university studies through the Assistance with Tertiary Education Scheme (ATES).
- The TSRA has sponsored six Indigenous State Emergency Service (SES) cadets to attend a South East Queensland SES Training Camp.

Project Name: Regional Communication

Project Purpose

To review the TSRA's contribution to communication services in the region to ensure effective communications and consultations on community matters between leaders, government organisations and community members takes place.

- The TSRA has sponsored the operations of the Torres Strait Islanders Media Association (TSIMA) for the provision of Indigenous Broadcasting services to the region.
- ► The TSRA has sponsored the training for four Regional Indigenous Broadcasting Service (RIBS) operators.
- A review into the ongoing support requirements for Indigenous Broadcasting in the region has been completed.





Key Performance Indicators (KPI) - Portfolio Budget Statement

Integrated Service Delivery

Number of integrated service delivery meetings conducted.

Seven Regional Plan Working Groups (RPWGs), based on the COAG Building Blocks for *Closing the Gap in Indigenous Disadvantage* have been established to complete the mapping of all government services delivered in the region. The RPWGs met formally four times this year and completed the service mapping activities 'out of session'. Two meetings between the Chairs of the RPWGs and the signatories to the *Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area Regional Plan (2009 - 2029)* were held.

The benefit achievements against the *Torres Strait Development Plan* relating to this KPI are:

Short Term Benefit Description	Benefit Target	Progress	COAG Target
Improved understanding of service delivery in the Torres Strait informing policy direction for	Baseline community survey completed by July 2010. Service map completed by July 2010.	Completed. Completed.	COAG Target 1 - Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation.
integrated service delivery.	Analysis of results of service mapping and survey completed by December 2010 and delivered to Integrated / Regional Service Delivery Steering Committee. Integrated / Regional Service Delivery meetings held quarterly from 2010 -	Analysis completed, and presented to the RPWGs. The governance arrangements for ISD are being formulated, the RPWGs are performing the Steering Group role as an interim measure. Completed.	COAG Target 6 - Halve the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians within a decade.
	2011. Integrated / Regional Service Delivery Agreement signed by elected leaders and State and Commonwealth Ministers by July 2010.	Integrated Service Delivery Governance Framework has been drafted. The target date for the ISD agreement is being reviewed with Australian Government, Queensland Government and Local Government input.	



Capacity Building

- Number of registered and compliant Prescribed Bodies Corporate.
- Number of senior government and ministerial level meetings attended by TSRA Board members.

There has been an improvement in the levels of compliance of PBCs in the region this year with all 20 meeting the minimum levels of compliance required by the Office of the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations (ORIC). All PBCs have submitted General Reports and ten PBCs held Annual General Meetings (AGM) within the reporting period. A further two PBCs obtained an exemption from ORIC to extend their AGM compliance period to biennial. The TSRA PBC Support Officer continues to work with all PBCs in the region towards attainment of unqualified compliance.

The benefit achievements against the Torres Strait Development Plan relating to this KPI are:

Short Term Benefit Description	Benefit Target	Progress	COAG Target
PBCs have the capacity to manage their responsibilities effectively.	20 registered Prescribed Bodies Corporate adhering to / complying with legislation by 30 June	Achieved.	COAG Target 1 - Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation.
	2011.		COAG Target 6 - Halve the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians within a decade.
Greater influence by elected Indigenous leaders in policy direction and	TSRA Chair and Executive Members participate in 16 senior government and ministerial level meetings	Achieved (17 Meetings).	COAG Target 1 - Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation.
performance monitoring of government service delivery in the Torres Strait.	per annum. Consultation to provide feedback on the development and progress against the Torres Strait Regional Plan was conducted in all communities.		COAG Target 6 - Halve the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians within a decade.



Regional Communications

Regional Communications Project Undertaken

A review into the ongoing support requirements for regional communications was completed in 2009 and the recommendations from that review are being implemented. The review found that there was a disproportionate level of support provided to Thursday Island (Waiben), through the Torres Strait Islanders Media Association. The key recommendation from the review is an increased investment in the Regional Indigenous Broadcasting Service (RIBS) through a Regional Indigenous Media Organisation. The TSRA has amended the funding outcomes from regional communications grants to address this imbalance.

The benefit achievements against the Torres Strait Development Plan relating to this KPI are:

Long Term Benefit Description	Benefit Target	Progress	COAG Target
Improved relations and communication between communities, leaders and government.	Achieve an improvement in community satisfaction with the coordination of government services.	A review of the governance structures for the TSRA Board is underway with the community engagement phase completed in 2010 - 2011 and recommendations on a way ahead being presented to the Board in August 2011. A review of the ongoing support requirements for Indigenous broadcasting (Regional Communications Project) has been completed. A review of all TSRA communications products for consistent branding and user friendliness has been completed.	Effective communication underpins all six COAG Targets for Closing the Gap in Indigenous Disadvantage.

The benefit achievements above are fully aligned to the *Torres Strait Development Plan* benefit targets.

Case Study Indigenous Youth Recognise Impacts of Climate Change

In November 2010, 60 Indigenous youth leaders from 12 countries in the Asia Pacific region gathered in Baguio City in the Philippines for a meeting of the Asia Pacific Indigenous Youth Network. The Network encompasses over 20 Indigenous youth organizations across the Asia-Pacific region and contributes to building capacity and self-confidence for Indigenous youth. The Network seeks to mobilise Indigenous youth in developmental efforts by facilitating the exchange of ideas and experiences, which they can contribute and share with their own Indigenous communities.

Through an Indigenous capacity building grant, the TSRA provided financial assistance for Mr Torres Web, a member of the Erub community, to travel to the Philippines to present a paper on the effects of climate change in the region. The Network's Climate Youth Camp is a forum that assists participants to understand the nature of climate change and formulate action plans to address the impacts of this change. The key outcome from the camp was the development of strategies for engagement in the United Nations Climate Change Conference under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.



Mr Web with the conference banner, raising awareness of Climate Change in the Torres Strait.

Torres is an active youth leader in the Torres Strait region. He has participated in a variety of national and international youth leadership programs and forums. Torres was invited to the camp through his membership on various Indigenous youth networks including the Queensland Youth Parliament.

Climate change is a high priority issue for the Torres Strait region and the TSRA was pleased to support the opportunity for Torres to represent the region. Leaders across the Torres Strait region are actively lobbying for much needed assistance to address climate change and it is encouraging to see Torres, as a local Indigenous youth leader, helping to raise awareness about this important issue.



Mr Web addresses the conference.



An Indigenous capacity building grant from the TSRA enabled Mr Web to participate at the conference.

Native Title

Native Title program component objective

To provide high-quality and culturally appropriate professional services to native title holders and claimants in the Torres Strait region, to facilitate the securing of legal recognition of native title to land and waters in the Torres Strait and thereby improve opportunities for improved economic, cultural and social participation for Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people living in the region.

Aim of Program

This program component will:

- Assist Traditional Owners to obtain legal recognition of native title over land and sea in the Torres Strait Region
- Protect and manage native title rights
 - Ensure that mainstream services are contributing to and meeting regional goals and outcomes
 - Improve communication and information networks across communities
 - Build the capacity of Registered Native
 Title Prescribed Bodies Corporate (PBCs)
 - Involve Indigenous leaders in Integrated Service Delivery
 - Strengthen leadership within communities
 - Grow future leaders for the community
 - Encourage more women to seek leadership roles
 - Optimise and enhance the TSRA Board Member decision-making and communication capabilities

Deliverables

- Provide legal, policy and advocacy support for PBCs
- Support native title activities, including determination of claims and provision of legal advice and support
- Negotiate and execute Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUA) and other statutory agreements
- Provide legal advice and support in relation to Future Acts

Key Performance Indicators

Number of native title determinations, negotiated and registered ILUA's, and number of future act notifications facilitated in the Torres Strait.

Native Title Expenditure 2010 - 2011

Budget	Actual	Variance
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2,151	2,140	(11)

Regional Goal

Effective and transparent self-government with strong leadership.



Booshell

Native Title Program Projects and Achievements

Project Name: Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUAs) and Future Acts

Project Purpose

Native Title Compliance and Infrastructure Delivery.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

- ▶ The Native Title Office (NTO) executed three ILUAs.
- Four ILUAs were finalised and signed by the relevant Traditional Owners and are now awaiting execution by other parties.
- ▶ ILUA matters progressed in this reporting year include:
 - Drafting of a Major Infrastructure ILUA template.
 - Ten 30 year leases were negotiated for the Islander Board of Industry Services (IBIS) stores.
 - 14 template ILUA's were developed for community Capital Investment (Housing) projects.

Project Name: Native Title Claims Note: The Regional Sea Claim is the featured case study see page 56



Project Purpose

Native Title Determination.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

- ▶ One claimant native title Determination application was determined in 2010 2011:
 - The Regional Sea Claim Determination was registered with the National Native Title Tribunal on 23 August 2010.
- ► There are three current on-going native title Determination claimant applications:
 - Naghir Island Claim Mediation.
 - Zuizin Island Claim.
 - Warral and Ului.

Project Name: Legal, Policy and advocacy support for Registered Native Title Prescribed Bodies Corporate

Project Purpose

Infrastructure delivery, law reform and interpretation of Native Title Act.

- Two sets of law reform submissions to were made in response to requests for submissions:
 - The Department of Environment and Resource Management regarding the Torres Strait Islander Land and Other Act Amendment Bill 2010.
 - The Cape York Land Council to the Attorney-General's Department on the Native Title Amendment Bill (No 1).
- Deed of Grant in Trust (DOGIT)T transfer matters were progressed with the development of a draft Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between relevant PBCs and community enterprise development organisation.
- The NTO funded 13 representatives from the region's PBCs to attend the 2011
 National Native Title Conference.

Key Performance Indicators - Portfolio Budget Statement

Number of native title determinations, negotiated and registered ILUAs, and number of future act notifications facilitated in the Torres Strait

The Regional Sea Claim was finalised resulting in one native title determination. The Sea Claim judgement was appealed by the Australian Government and the Queensland Government. The NTO provided funding and legal representation for the Sea Claim appeal.

In 2010 - 2011 the NTO provided assistance with the finalisation and execution of seven ILUAs. The NTO received 225 future act notifications which were forwarded to the relevant PBCs. The NTO provided the PBCs with advice regarding future act notifications and native title matters.

Statistical Data

Facilitation And Assistance	Number
Claimant Applications	4 Note 1
Filed this year	0
Number current	3
Number registered with National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT)	3 Note 1
Non claimant applications	0
Agreements	
Indigenous land use agreements finalised	7
Indigenous land use agreements finalised but not yet executed	4
Leases	
Determination Deeds finalised but not yet executed	0
Other Agreements	7
Total Agreements	14
Compensation claims	0
Future Act Notices received	225
Responses to Future Acts	210
Objections to Future Acts	124
Determinations of native title	1
Determination of native title Appealed	1
ILUAs executed	3
ILUAs registered	2 Note 2
Disputes relating to native title applications	2



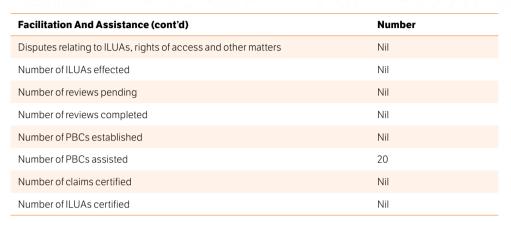


Table 2-2 Native Title Office Statistics

Note 1 The Kaurareg people have lodged two separate sea claims that overlap areas claimed in the Torres Strait Regional Sea Claim. These overlapping claims fall within the TSRA's NTRB area. However, the Kaurareg have not requested legal advice from the TSRA. The Kaurareg have instead elected to use different legal representation funded by the TSRA.

Note 2 The registration of the ILUA takes place 30 days after execution.

Legal, policy and advocacy support for PBCs

- Number of pieces of legislation and policies that are beneficial and appropriate to the Torres Strait
- Reduced length of negotiation processes
- Compliance with legislative requirements for Future Acts

The TSRA's Native Title Office (NTO) provides advocacy and support to PBCs and in-house advice, negotiation and advocacy for the Traditional Owners of land throughout the Torres Strait region. This includes the preparation of submissions to government agencies on changes in native title law.

This year, the NTO provided funding for 13 Traditional Owners to attend the Native Title Conference. Topics included native title law developments and practical implications, organisational structure and day-to-day operations.



Short Term Benefit Description	Benefit Target	Progress	COAG Target	
Increased legislation and policies beneficial and appropriate to the region.	One or more policies developed by end of 2010 - 2011.	The NTO provided submissions on proposed amendments to the Torres Strait Islander Land and other Legislation Amendment Act (Qld) 2011. The NTO undertook a joint project with the Cape York Land Council to make submissions on the Native Title Amendment Bill (No 1) 2010 (Cth). The NTO progressed DOGIT transfer matters by developing a template draft Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between relevant PBCs and community enterprise development organisations. A framework agreement was developed to recognise rights to compensation, cultural heritage and other native title rights under the Native Title Act 1993 (Cth). The NTO is successfully meeting legislative requirements for processing future act notices. The NTO developed a framework agreement requiring proponents to consider native title implications of proposed projects at an early stage in the process.	COAG Target 6 - Halve the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australian's within a decade. COAG Target 1 - Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation.	
Proponents more aware and educated.	Legislative requirements met for Future Acts (including timing and process) from 1 July 2010 onwards.	All legislative requirements were met.	COAG Target 6 - Halve the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australian's within a decade.	





Number of native title Determinations in the Torres Strait

The Native Title Office advocates and assists Traditional Owners and PBCs with land and sea claims. A native title determination was made on 23 August 2010, following the judgement by Justice Finn on 2 July 2010, for the Torres Strait Regional Sea Claim. The determination has been appealed by the Australian Government and the Queensland Government. The NTO funded and provided legal representation for the claimant's appeal with arguments heard between 16 and 18 May 2011. The full bench of the Federal Court has reserved judgement.

Short Term Benefit Description	Benefit Target	Progress	COAG Target	
Increased legal recognition and enforcement of native title rights.	One regional Sea Claim resolved.	The Regional Sea Claim judgement and determination has been made and subject to appeal.	COAG Target 1 - Closing the life expectancy	
	Three remaining land claims progressed by June 2011.	The NTO has progressed the Kulkalgal number two (Zuizin) claim and is waiting for a response from the Queensland Government.	gap within a generation.	
		The NTO has progressed the Naghir land claim with the agreement being submitted in July 2011.		
		The Warral and Ului matter has been adjourned pending the resolution of the Regional Sea Claim Appeal.		



Aunty Cia and Ilana Foster assisting with the Naghir mediation matter in Cairns, March 2011.

The NTO has progressed the Naghir land claim with the agreement being submitted in July 2011.



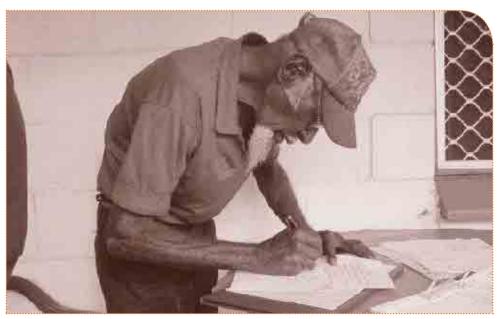


Number of Indigenous Land Use Agreements

The NTO assists Prescribed Bodies Corporate and Traditional Owners with support, legal advice, and advocacy for ILUAs and Future Act notifications. The NTO has been involved in negotiations with all levels of government and stakeholders to formulate standard freehold land valuations for the Torres Strait region. It is the NTO's objective to adopt a template ILUA, with the agreement of all parties, in the near future.

Short Term Benefit Description	Benefit Target	Progress	COAG Target
Empowered native title holders through community negotiated agreements (providing training and other community benefits, validation of works, compensation responsibility and control).	Reduction in outstanding Indigenous Land Use Agreement matters as at July 2010, by June 2011.	Seven ILUAs were negotiated, finalised and / or executed. 255 Future Act notifications were processed. Community consultations have been completed to progress the Major Infrastructure ILUA. The NTO assisted native title holders to negotiate compensation for a number of ILUAs.	COAG Target 1 - Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation. COAG Target 6 - Halve the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australian's within a decade.

The benefit achievements above are fully aligned to the *Torres Strait Development Plan* benefit targets.



Harold Nawaki, Traditional Owner, signing the IBIS Duaun ILUA.



Case Study Torres Strait Regional Sea Claim

Project Description

Between 1996 and 2010 Torres Strait Islanders lodged 36 separate, and at times overlapping sea claims seeking native title determinations. In 2000 and 2001 the TSRA's Native Title Office (NTO) engaged with communities to consolidate all of the sea claims into a single claim. The Torres Strait Sea Claim was lodged with the Federal Court of Australia in November 2001.

The sea claim area covers 42,000 square kilometres. Four claimants from Miriam Mer, Kulkalgal, Gudha Maluilgal and Maluilgal brought the case on behalf of all Torres Strait Islanders from 14 different island communities.



One of the Claimants - Mr George Mye with reporter outside after Regional Sea Claim judgement on 2 July 2011.

In 2005, the NTO began preparing the claim. The matter was stood over for mediation and the NTO held further community consultations. The NTO liaised with governments and stakeholders and advocated for native title rights on behalf of the claimants.

The court heard over 50 days of evidence and legal arguments and a judgement was handed down on 2 July 2010 with the native title determination being registered on 23 August 2010.

Aim

To secure native title rights that recognise that the Traditional Owners of the Torres Strait are one society.

Achievements

- Torres Strait Islanders have recognition of native title over the bulk of the Torres Strait Region based on one traditional society. The determination states that the claimants have rights to access, to remain in and to use the native title areas and have the right to access resources. Resources can be taken for any purpose in the native title areas except for the taking of minerals and petroleum resources.
- The outcome means that the native title rights and interests are subject to and exercisable in accordance with the traditional law and customs of the native title holders. The native title rights and interests are also subject to the laws of the State of Queensland, the Commonwealth of Australia and common law.

Status

The Australian Government and the Queensland Government have lodged an appeal against Justice Finn's judgement. In particular, Justice Finn stated that Traditional Owner's rights of being able to take resources, and use them for any purpose, was not extinguished by the operation of historical fisheries legislation. The appeal has been stood over for judgement.



Native Title Representative Body Reporting

The information reported in this section is specific to TSRA's Native Title Representative Body (NTRB) function under the *Native Title Act* 1993 (Cth).

Overview of TSRA as a Native Title Representative Body

NTRBs are primarily responsible for providing native title and related assistance to constituents in their prescribed regions effectively and equitably. Constituents are those persons who hold or may hold native title in the region where the NTRB performs its functions. On that basis, one of the guiding principles for the operations of NTRBs is their responsibility to act in the best interests of their constituents.

The TSRA through its Native Title Office (NTO) performs the NTRB functions for the Torres Strait region. In 1996 The TSRA was initially appointed as a recognised NTRB under the *Native Title Act (Cth)* 1993. The 1998 amendments to the Act required NTRBs to re-apply for recognition and following an independent examination, the TSRA was reinstated as the NTRB for the Torres Strait. In 2007, the Australian Government announced reforms to the native title system including the need to re-recognise all NTRBs. The TSRA was invited to re-apply for recognition and was subsequently advised that it would be recognised as the Torres Strait NTRB for the period 2007 to 2013.

The NTO Operational Plan for 2010 - 2011 is aligned to the TSRA *Torres Strait Development Plan 2009 - 2013*.

Prescribed Bodies Corporate

When a favourable determination of native title is made by the Federal Court, the Traditional Owners are required to establish a Registered Native Title Prescribed Body Corporate (PBC). PBCs must be incorporated under the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders) Act 2006 (Cth)*. The PBC model was adopted to enable native title

communal property rights to interact meaningfully with Australian property law. The model ensures that the group is represented by a legal entity vested with authority to make binding decisions on its behalf, thus ensuring legal certainty for any parties wishing to negotiate, conduct business or make agreements with the native title holding group. The TSRA recognises that PBCs have specific functions and obligations under both the Native Title Act 1993 (Cth) and the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders) Act 2006 (Cth).

In recognition of these obligations, the TSRA has made investments to support capacity building for PBCs. In 2010 - 2011 the TSRA conducted a review into its future support to PBCs. A key outcome from this review is that PBCs may now apply to the TSRA for grant funding to assist with their administrative costs.

Legislative Functions of the TSRA in its NTRB Capacity

As an NTRB, the TSRA through the NTO performs specific functions under the *Native Title Act 1993* (*Cth*). These include:

- Facilitating research, preparation and making of claims by groups of Aboriginal peoples or Torres Strait Islanders, for determinations of native title and for compensation for acts affecting their native title;
- Assisting in the resolution of disputes within groups about the making of such claims;
- Assisting groups by representing them, if requested to do so, in negotiations and proceedings relating to the doing of acts affecting native title, the provision of compensation in relation to such acts and any other matter relevant to the operation of the Act; and
- Facilitating support and assistance to PBCs.



The legislative functions of NTRBs are set out in Section 203B of the *Native Title Act 1993 (Cth)* which states:

- (1) A representative body has the following functions:
 - (a) The facilitation and assistance functions referred to in Section 203BB:
 - (b) The certification functions referred to in Section 203BE;
 - (c) The dispute resolution functions referred to in Section 203BF;
 - (d) The notification functions referred to in Section 203BG;
 - (e) The agreement making function referred to in Section 203BH:
 - (f) The internal review functions referred to in Section 203BI; and
 - (g) The functions referred to in Section 203BJ and such other functions as are conferred on representative bodies by this Act.

A representative body may only perform its facilitation and assistance functions if requested to do so.



Tom Keely with Sophie Luffman after the Regional Sea Claim judgement on 2 July 2011.

In 2010 - 2011 the TSRA conducted a review into its future support to PBCs. A key outcome from this review is that PBCs may now apply to the TSRA for grant funding to assist with their administrative costs.

Organisational Structure and Corporate Governance Policies

As a program within the TSRA, NTO staff are included within the TSRA's organisational structure, see Appendix 1. Similarly, NTO staff are bound by the same corporate governance policies that apply to the TSRA generally.

Management of Human Resources

The NTO staff structure consists of six employees all of whom live in the region: a Principal Legal Officer, a Senior Legal Officer, a Legal Officer, a Paralegal and Administration Support Officers. Since 2005, the NTO has also assisted ten law students to undertake legal internships through the Aurora Project. One student has also undertaken Practical Legal Training.

Workforce planning, occupational health and safety performances, indemnities and insurance premiums for NTO staff are included within the TSRA's procedures and policies.

All NTO staff are subject to the TSRA Enterprise Agreement (currently 2009 - 2011). There are no NTO staff on Australian Workplace Agreements.

NTO staff members participated in training and development alongside all TSRA staff as well as the training and development requirements that legal practitioners in Queensland are required to meet under the relevant legislation.

Native Title Office Representation of Equal Employment Opportunity Groups and classification levels as at 30 June 2011 is shown on page 59.

APS Classification	Female	Male	Torres Strait Islander or Aboriginal	People With a Disability
Executive Level 2	0	1	0	0
Executive Level 1	0	1	0	0
APS Level 6	1	0	1	1
APS Level 5	0	1	1	1
APS Level 2	2	0	2	0
Total	3	3	4	2

Table 2-3 Equal Employment Opportunity Groups, Native Title

NTO Consultancies for the 2010 - 2011 Reporting Period

The NTO also uses external legal counsel and external consultants to meet its strategic objectives. The NTO engaged the following consultants during the reporting period:

Legal

Robert Blowes SC

- Torres Strait Regional Sea Claim Appeal
- Senior Counsel for the Torres Strait Regional Sea Claim
- Establishment of a Regional Sea Claim PBC
- Naghir Native Title Claim

Tom Keely

- Junior Counsel for the Torres Strait Regional Sea Claim and Junior Counsel for the Torres Strait Regional Sea Claim Appeal

David Yarrow

- Counsel assisting with Sea Claim extinguishment submissions
- Establishment of a Regional Sea Claim PBC

Tina Jowett

- Counsel assisting with the negotiation of ILUAs

Michael Neal

- Independent legal representation for Naghir matter

Jim Brooks

- Independent legal representation for Naghir matter

Oliver Gilkerson

- Advice and assistance with the Deed of Grant in Trust (DOGIT) transfer
- Development of an Infrastructure ILUA

Helen Bowskill

- Advice and assistance with the Deed of Grant in Trust (DOGIT) transfer

Annabelle Nillson

- Assistance with the Badu Police Station and Pre-Pre ILUAs

Chalk and Fitzgerald

- Kaurareg Aboriginal Sea Claim

Grea McIntyre

- Independent Legal Representative for Naghir matter

Paul Sheiner

- Independent Legal Representative for Naghir matter

Anthropological

Dr Garrick Hitchcock

- Sea Claim anthropological advice and Zuizin anthropological research

Dr Kingsley Palmer

- Naghir anthropological advice





Report on Performance

See Native Title Program Report pages 48 to 56 and the statistical data on this page.

Statements for the Purpose of the Native Title Act

The TSRA is a recognised NTRB and has legislative functions pursuant to Section 203B of the Native Title Act 1993 (Cth). Native Title Program reporting, as contained within the TSRA Annual Report 2010 - 2011, is also a report for the purposes of the Native Title Act 1993 (Cth).

Financial Performance of the TSRA in NTRB Capacity

For the 2010 - 2011 financial year, the NTO received \$2.151 million for operations.

The financial performance of the TSRA in its NTRB capacity is outlined in the table below.

NTRB Functions	Actual 2009 - 2010 \$'000	Budget 2010 - 2011 \$'000	Actual 2010 - 2011 \$'000	Variation (Budget - Actual) \$'000
Expenditure				
Capital	=	-	-	=
Activities	909	1,785	1,806	21
Corporate	642	366	334	(32)
Total	1,551	2,151	2,140	11
Income				
Revenue from Government	2,114	2,151	2,151	-
Activity Generated Income	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Reversal of previous Asset write downs	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	2,114	2,151	2,151	-
(Surplus) / Deficit	(563)	-	(11)	(11)







External Scrutiny

The NTO has been audited in accordance with the audit reports set out in Section 5. Financial Statements.

Environmental Protection in ILUAs

ILUAs provide environmental and cultural heritage protection. While the clauses in each ILUA may differ, the ILUAs impart responsibility on external stakeholders to take all reasonable steps to reduce and minimise the impact the proposed activity may have on the local environment. If there is an environmental incident, the external stakeholder will usually attempt to rehabilitate and minimise the damage in accordance with their contractual requirements. Under the *Torres* Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003 (Qld) each ILUA details a cultural heritage process and stipulates the procedures that must be followed if a cultural artefact or human remains are found.

Judicial Decisions

In 2010 - 2011, the Federal Court of Australia handed down the Torres Strait Regional Sea Claim judgement. Pursuant to the judgement, the determination was made on 23 August 2010 and was registered with the National Native Title Tribunal. This sea claim decision was appealed by the Australian Government and the Queensland Government. The Full Bench of the Federal Court heard the appeal in May 2011 and reserved their judgment.

On 1 April 2011, Justice Greenwood of the Federal Court of Australia has referred the Naghir land claim to mediation. The parties attended the mediation sessions in June 2011 and orders will be made pursuant to the heads of agreement reached when the matter is next before the Court.

Compliance Index

The NTRB compliance statements are included in the TSRA statements in Section 7



Detailing the claim and determination area for the Torres Strait Regional Sea Claim.



Healthy Communities

Objective

The TSRA's Healthy Communities Program contributes towards regional goals, enhancing healthy communities and our living environment, achieving the provision of adequate, appropriate and affordable housing. Specifically, the TSRA seeks to influence policy for all health programs across all tiers of government, monitor health services and initiatives across the Torres Strait region, and provide strategic policy advice. The Program also provides direct support for initiatives targeted at promoting healthy lifestyles, support for home ownership and other specific housing initiatives that are linked to economic development in the region.

Aim of Program

- Monitor and provide strategic policy advice regarding health service delivery in the region to ensure health service levels are equal to the national standard.
 - Seek to influence policy for all health programs across all tiers of government.
 - Monitor health services and initiatives across the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area and provide strategic policy advice. This will be undertaken under the broad platform of Integrated Service Delivery and the Torres Strait Health Partnership, with reports being delivered at appropriate forums under the service level agreement intended for the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area.
- Improve the health of Indigenous people living in the region through proactive healthy living initiatives.
 - Direct support targeting healthy lifestyles including such areas as improving the availability of fresh produce and healthy food options and encouraging people to undertake healthy activities.

- Increase Indigenous home ownership.
 - Provide direct support for home ownership and specific housing initiatives, which are linked to economic development. This support could be for enterprises that assist people to develop trade skills or community initiatives to deliver environmental management services relating to water or renewable energies. The TSRA will also assist Traditional Owners to negotiate land releases for housing developments where appropriate.

Deliverables

Healthy homes initiatives:

- Funding contributions towards community market garden and horticulture initiatives in conjunction with the Environmental Management Program.
- Engaging with food suppliers and retailers to explore improved healthy food options.

Healthy lifestyles initiatives:

- Monitoring and provision of strategic policy direction for health, including advice to Integrated Service Delivery health-related working groups.
- Funding contributions towards health education initiatives in areas such as physical education, nutrition, obesity, diabetes programs, motivation, substance abuse and sport and recreation.
- Funding contributions towards sport and recreation minor infrastructure.

Improved housing and home ownership initiatives:

 Funding contributions towards essential services and infrastructure to support healthy living environments.



Land tenure resolution through Indigenous Land Use Agreements and other formal agreements in conjunction with the Native Title and Environmental Management Programs.

Healthy Communities Expenditure 2010 - 2011

Budget	Actual	Variance
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
21,837	21,815	(22)

Regional Goal

Enhance both healthy communities and our living environment

To achieve the provision of adequate, appropriate and affordable housing

The TSRA worked in partnership with Queensland Health to support health education initiatives and programs throughout the region.

Torres Strait Development Plan Outcomes

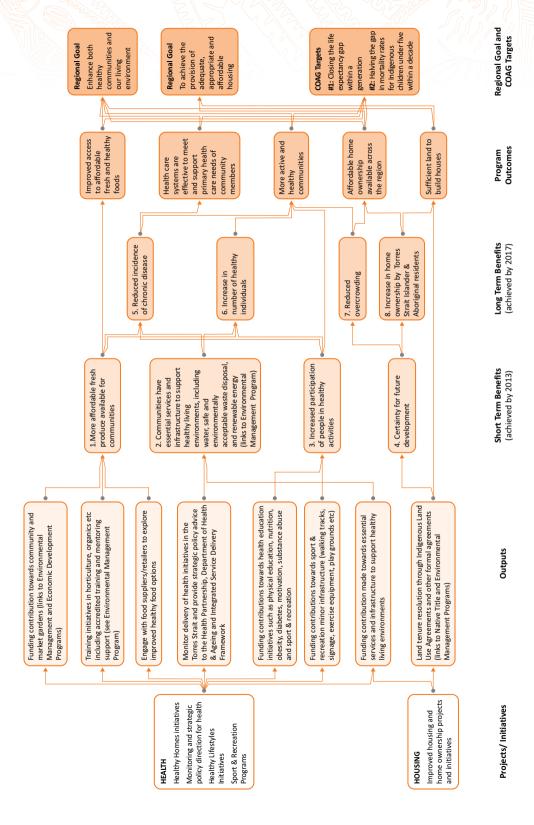
- Improved access to affordable fresh and healthy foods
- Health care systems are effective to meet and support primary health care needs of community members
- More active and healthy communities
- Affordable home ownership available across the region
- Sufficient land to build houses



Seisia Wharf on the Northern Peninsula.







Healthy Communities Program Projects and Achievements

Project Name: Health / Healthy Homes initiatives / Community Market Gardens

Project Purpose

To provide funding contributions towards the establishment of community and market gardens and support training initiatives in horticulture for community members.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

The TSRA's fresh produce in communities project was expanded this year, leveraging on the success of four pilot programs that were implemented in 2009 - 2010. Six communities are now actively involved in establishing and maintaining horticultural gardens. In partnership with the Torres Shire Council, The Torres Strait Island Regional Council, the Tagai College and Queensland Health, the TSRA has involved 15 Torres Strait Communities in horticultural activities including the introduction of horticulture into the school curriculum.

Project Name: Health / Healthy Homes initiatives / Improved Access to Healthy Foods

Project Purpose

To engage with relevant retailers / and food suppliers to explore options for improved access to affordable healthy food.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

The Islander Board of Industry and Service (IBIS)
 participated in meetings initiated by the TSRA to discuss
 improved access to affordable, healthy foods.

Project Name: Health / Healthy Homes Initiatives / Monitoring and strategic policy direction for health

Project Purpose

To monitor the delivery of health initiatives in the Torres Strait and provide strategic policy advice to the Torres Strait Health Partnership and the Regional Plan Working Group for Health to ensure that advances are being made in primary and preventative health care.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

- A coordinator was appointed under the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the TSRA and the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing to provide Secretariat support to the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area (TS and NPA) Health Partnership Forum.
- The TSRA has re-established the TS and NPA Health Partnership Forum to monitor health services and provide strategic advice on the delivery of health services across the region.
- Program staff participated in the Regional Plan Working Group for Health to map health services across the region. This was facilitated by the TSRA's Integrated Service Delivery Project.



Project Purpose To provide funding

To provide funding contributions towards health education initiatives including:

Project Name: Health / Healthy Lifestyles Initiatives

Physical education

Nutrition

Obesity

Diabetes

Substance abuse

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

- The TSRA worked in partnership with Queensland Health to support health education initiatives and programs throughout the region.
- The TSRA provided grant funding to community organisations that support health education initiatives.

Project Name: Health / Healthy Lifestyles Initiatives / Sport and Recreation Programs

Project Purpose

To provide funding contributions towards the operation of the Torres Strait Youth and Recreational Sporting Association (TSYRSA) and other funded organisations to contribute to the Healthy Communities Program objectives.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

- Following a TSRA funded review of TSYRSA, the organisation is implementing recommendations that will link its outcomes to health benefits, the COAG targets and the goals outlined in the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area Regional Plan 2009 - 2029.
- Through its grant funding programs, the TSRA supported six major annual sports carnivals and 47 minor sporting events including rugby league, touch rugby, basketball and volleyball.
- Working with the TSYRSA, the TSRA has supported the delivery of coaching clinics and the purchase of sporting equipment for Torres Strait communities.

Project Name: Major Infrastructure Program (MIP) Note: This project is the featured case study see page 69

Project Purpose

To improve the health and general wellbeing of Indigenous people living in the region, through the delivery of essential environmental health infrastructure including clean water supplies, reticulated sewerage systems, and serviced subdivisions. This project is achieved through a partnership between the TSRA and the Queensland Department of Local Government and Planning (DLGP), and through the TSRA's administration of the MIP program.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

- ► MIP Stage 4:
 - Hammond Island: Reticulated Sewerage and Treatment (design only)
 - Saibai Island Access Road to Solid Waste Management Facility
 - Horn Island Airport Upgrade
 - Kubin Drainage (Stage 2) joint Heavy Equipment Management Training Program (HEMTP) project
 - St Pauls Roads and Drainage (Stage 2) joint HEMTP project
- MIP Stage 3
 - Warraber Waste Pilot Project
- MIP Stage 2
 - Seisia Sewerage Project



Project Name: Heavy Equipment Management Training Program (HEMTP)

Project Purpose

To provide routine maintenance works on environmental health infrastructure, and a plant pool of heavy equipment and machinery for the delivery of minor capital works, along with associated Indigenous training to island communities in the region. The HEMTP Project is jointly funded by TSRA, DTMR and DLGP.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

- The Kubin Drainage Project, Stage two has been completed as a joint MIP and HEMTP Project.
- The St Pauls Roads and Drainage Project Stage two has been completed, this was a joint MIP, HEMTP and Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme project.
- The Roads and Drainage Preventive Maintenance and Defect Rectification project at Kubin and St Pauls (Moa Island) has been completed.

Project Name: Torres Strait Island Regional Council Engineering Services (TSIRC ES): Water Services Operations and Maintenance Program

Project Purpose

To achieve improved health, economic and social outcomes for communities through the provision of funding assistance to TSIRC ES, for the operation and maintenance of water supply and sewerage services; and to strengthen community and local government capacity to operate and maintain water supply and sewerage services.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

The TSRA provided funding via its grants program for the maintenance of essential water services to outer island communities throughout 2010 - 2011. A high standard of water quality was achieved. The service was delivered by TSIRC ES Water Services.

Project Name: Horn Island Affordable Housing Project (HIAHP)

Project Purpose

This joint TSRA and Torres Shire Council (TSC) project seeks to:

- Provide safe, healthy, adequate, appropriate and affordable housing at Horn Island to local Indigenous families resident on the inner islands of the Torres Strait.
- Provide an appropriate level of Indigenous employment and training in the development of land and housing construction.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

In 2010 - 2011 the TSRA continued its support to HIAHP by allocating \$3.0 million in funding to the Major Infrastructure Program to enable the development of land at the Wasaga township on Horn Island for the construction of a 30-lot affordable housing sub-division.





Key Performance Indicators - Portfolio Budget Statement

Infrastructure projects

Number of environmental health infrastructure projects completed

Four of 11 projects proposed under the Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme (TIDS) were completed. Seven of 12 Major Infrastructure Program (MIP) projects were completed and four of five Heavy Equipment Management and Training Program (HEMTP) projects were completed. These projects were possible through whole-of-government partnerships and joint funding arrangements.

Short Term Benefit Description	Benefit Target	Progress	COAG Target
Communities have essential health related infrastructure, including adequate water supply and safe and environmentally acceptable waste disposal.	90 per cent of environmental health infrastructure projects completed per annum as per the Major Infrastructure Project Implementation Plan.	On track to meet 2013 benefit target in the delivery of MIP Stages 4A and B Projects, Heavy Equipment Management Training Program and TSIRC ES. 58 per cent of MIP projects have been completed.	COAG Target 1 - Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation. COAG Target 2 - Halving the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a decade.

Number of people of all ages participating in organised healthy activities

During 2010 - 2011, approximately 1,500 people participated in healthy activities that were funded through the TSRA. Over 1,000 people participated in organised sporting activities delivered through the Torres Strait Youth and Recreation Sporting Association. Four communities participated in food garden projects. The Old People Action and Lift for Life Programs are tailored healthy lifestyle programs for the aged community and people with diabetes. These programs are funded by the TSRA and delivered by Mura Kosker and attract large numbers of participants.

Short Term Benefit Description	Benefit Target	Progress	COAG Target
Increased participation of people in healthy activities.	A five percent increase per annum in number of people participating, realised progressively from July 2010 to 2013. Establishment of a new long-term sustainable healthy lifestyle initiative in 2010 - 2011.	Supported the: Old People's Action Program, which creates awareness of preventable chronic disease for individuals aged over 50. Lift for Life Program which improves the lives of those with Type-2 diabetes. Refurbishment of the Boigu community hall. The TSRA is working in partnership with Queensland Health to support its healthy lifestyle initiatives.	COAG Target 1-Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation. COAG Target 2-Halving the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a decade.

The benefit achievements above are fully aligned to the *Torres Strait Development Plan* benefit targets.



Additional Key Performance Indicators - TSRA Development Plan

Future Development

Certainty for future development.

Land made available for housing development through Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUA) from July 2010.

All ILUAs are managed through the Native Title Program. The outcome for this target is reported on page 50 of this Annual Report.

COAG Target 1 -Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation.

COAG Target 2 -Halving the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a decade.

Case Study

Major Infrastructure Program Stage Four (MIP4): Mabuiag Roads and Drainage Project (Stage 2)

Project Description

The Mabuiag Roads and Drainage Project, stage two, involved the construction of a mix of concrete, bitumen, and paved road surfaces throughout the community.

Concrete kerbing and box culverts were installed to improve storm-water flows and to protect existing roads assets.

The outcomes were delivered through a joint Major Infrastructure Program (MIP) and Heavy Equipment Management and Training Program (HEMTP) project. The aim of HEMTP is to enhance the Torres Strait Island Regional Council's (TSIRC) civil engineering capacity through on-site employment and accredited training at the community level.

Aim

The aim of the project was to improve community health and the sustainability of the current road infrastructure.

Construction of the works was undertaken through the Department of Transport and Main Roads' Remote Community Services Unit (RCSU) and the Queensland Department of Local Government and Planning (DGLP) in partnership with the TSRA and the Torres Strait Island Regional Council (TSIRC).

Achievements

The project was completed on time and within budget at cost of \$2.9 million, resulting in safer and superior roads and drainage, and a safer and healthier community living environment for Mabuiag residents.

The project was constructed through HEMTP using local trainees.

Seven trainees were employed throughout the project over a 140 day period providing 2,600 hours of employment.

Employees completed the following training:

- Queensland General Safety Induction (construction)
- Heavy Vehicle Driving Medium Rigid Truck
- Plant Operation including ski-steer; loader; self propelled rollers; backhoe; and articulated wheel loaders
- Personal protective equipment
- Two way radio communication
- Use of an automatic level and staff

This successful project is an excellent example of what can be achieved through an Integrated Service Delivery approach.



Safe Communities

Objective

Safe, healthy, respectful and progressive communities, based on Ailan Kastom and Aboriginal traditions (Communities). Strong families and safe and healthy communities that are guided by cultural and traditional lore (Social Services).

Aim of Program

This program component will contribute to the safety of communities by:

- Contributing to the development of standards for the provision of all mainstream social services and facilities, including emergency response services, through engagement with responsible agencies.
- Undertaking a policy advocacy, monitoring and supporting role with respect to mainstream services, advocating and acting as a solution broker on behalf of communities and the region, using integrated service delivery forums; and
- Providing direct funding and resource support for some social support services, and infrastructure, facilities and equipment that contribute to improved safety and accessibility for communities and families (the TSRA does not provide mainstream social or community services).

Deliverables

Social services initiatives:

- Developing a service map of social support services in the Torres Strait.
- Funding contributions made to proactive and reactive social service providers supporting Torres Strait Islander people.

 Contributing to the development of standards for provision of services and facilities for safe communities through engagement with responsible agencies.

Safe and accessible community initiatives:

- Contributing towards capacity building and training initiatives for social service providers, including emergency services.
- Funding contributions to services and facilities that contribute to community accessibility and safety standards.
- Monitoring and advocating for effective land and sea communications systems.

Safe Communities Expenditure 2010 - 2011

Budget	Actual	Variance
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
3,359	3,322	(37)

Regional Goal

Safe, healthy, respectful and progressive communities, based on Ailan Kastom and Aboriginal traditions (Communities)

Strong families and safe and healthy communities that are guided by cultural and traditional lore (Social Services)

Torres Strait Development Plan Program Outcomes

- Effective community and social service support
- Families and individuals are safe in home and community
- Public areas are safe and accessible for community members





Details About Our Programs | Safe Communities

Safe Community Program Projects and Achievements

Project Name: Provision of mainstream social services and facilities

Project Purpose

Developing a service map of social support services in the Torres Strait.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

The service map was completed through participation in the Safe Communities Regional Plan Working Group under the guidance of the TSRA's Integrated Services Delivery project.

Project Purpose

To fund organisations and monitor their performance against outcomes that contribute to ensuring safe, healthy, respectful and progressive communities based on Ailan Kastoms and Aboriginal traditions.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

- Supported the Port Kennedy Association Incorporated, Mura Kosker Sorority and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Legal Service (ATSICLS) North Queensland to successfully deliver social support services to Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people in the region.
- The Port Kennedy Association Incorporated undertook a number of activities that included operating vacation care services, the Mura Kaimel playgroup, an after-school child care program, a social worker program, providing a disability support service and developing and staging community events.
- The Mura Kosker Sorority delivered a range of social service programs including the Old People's Action Program (OPAP); Emergency Relief Program (ERF); Child and Family Support Services (CAFS); Indigenous Domestic and Family Violence Counselling; Indigenous Consumer Assistance Network (ICAN) and Legal Aid Queensland services.
- ATSICLS North Queensland provided legal aid services to Indigenous Australians in the Torres Strait region.
- A child care centre on Hammond Island, and one on the Kubin Community were licensed following building refurbishments, funded through the Safe Communities Program.



Project Name: Safe and Accessible Community Initiatives / Safe Communities Infrastructure and Equipment / Airstrips and Marine Transport Infrastructure

Project Purpose

To contribute towards improved safety of the Indigenous people of the region through a contribution to the Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme (TIDS). TIDS is a Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads program which provides for the upgrade of community airstrips, roads and marine infrastructure in the region.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

- Program planning and administration.
- Poruma airstrip Reseal.
- Mer Airstrip Reseal.
- Erub Airstrip Reseal.
- St Pauls (Moa Island) navigation aid (marine dolphin) replaced.

Project Purpose

Contributing towards capacity building and training initiatives for social service providers, including emergency services.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

The TSRA achieves this outcome through direct funding of social service providers through the Safe Communities grants program. The funding agreements with these providers incorporate activities for capacity building and training. A Domestic Violence Prevention Working Party has been formed by representatives from Mura Kosker Sorority, Lena Passi Women's shelter, TI Justice Group, Probation and Parole, Relationships Australia, Queensland Health (Family Support Unit), Department of Justice and Attorney General and the Queensland Police Service.

Project Purpose

Monitoring and advocating for effective land and sea communications systems.

Achievements for 2010 - 2011

 Broadband Internet connectivity is now available in 12 Torres Strait communities. The TSRA continues to advocate for improvements in mobile phone coverage for all communities.

> A child care centre on Hammond Island, and one on the Kubin Community were licensed following building refurbishments, funded through the Safe Communities Program.





Key Performance Indicators - Portfolio Budget Statement

Number of social support services active in the Torres Strait

The TSRA provides funding to a range of social support services in the Torres Strait including Mura Kosker Sorority, Port Kennedy Association Incorporated, Torres Strait Island Regional Council, Torres Strait Youth and Recreational Sporting Association and the Northern Peninsula Area Regional Council. These organisations deliver programs including after-school care, healthy eating, swimming and library visits, child care, aged and disability care, night patrol security, domestic violence projects, child and family support and legal aid services.

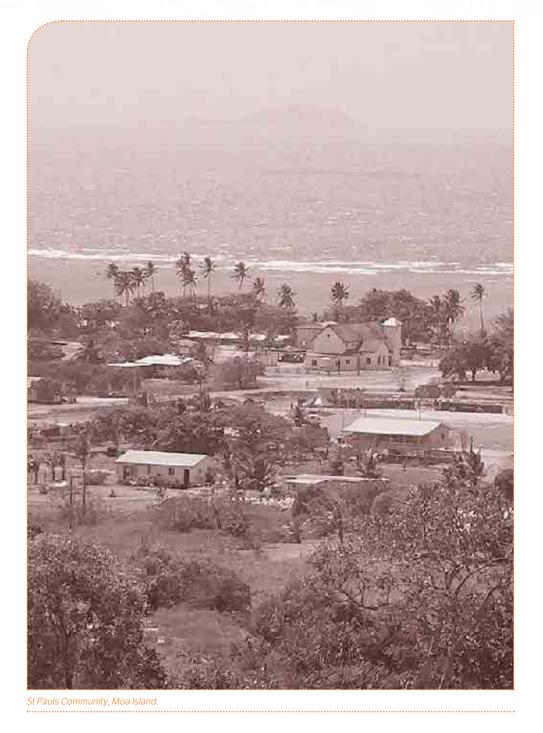
The benefit achievements related to this KPI are:

Short Term Benefit Description	Benefit Target	Progress	COAG Target
Appropriate and accessible proactive and reactive social services available for communities.	Service map showing all social support services and identifying service delivery gaps in the Torres Strait presented to Integrated Service Delivery Steering Committee.	The Service Mapping project was completed and Local Implementation Plans have been drafted as part of the TSRA's Integrated Service Delivery project.	COAG Target 1 - Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation. COAG Target 2 - Halving the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a decade.
Increased level of family and individual participation in family and community events and social support groups.	Five percent improvement in participation and two additional events supported commencing July 2010, to a maximum of six additional events by 2013.	Two community events were supported through TSRA grant funding.	COAG Target 1 - Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation. COAG Target 2 - Halving the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a decade.

Short Term Benefit Description	Benefit Target	Progress	COAG Target
Increased skills development and employment of community members supporting and delivering social support.	Two community members provided with skills development training. Two community members provided with employment in the social services area realised annually from 2010 to 2013.	The benefit target has been achieved. Community members have completed courses in: First Aid: Three students Mental Health First Aid: One student Business Administration: One student. Certificate courses are currently underway in: Disability Services: One student. Child Protection: Two students. 50 students participated in an Aged Care and Disability Care Training and Employment program. Four community members have been employed: Domestic Violence Counsellor: One. Child and Family Services Coordinator: One. After School Care Program Coordinators: Two.	COAG Target 1 - Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation. COAG Target 2 - Halving the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a decade.
Improved Telecommunications Coverage a) Increased mobile phone coverage. b) Increased broadband connection. c) Increased	Five percent increase / improvement in coverage realised by 2013.	Internet access and training has been delivered to 12 communities: Badu, Boigu, Dauan, Iama, Mabuiag, Poruma, New Mapoon, Bamaga, Injinoo, Saibai, Yorke and Warraber.	COAG Target 1-Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation. COAG Target 2-Halving the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a decade.
availability and operability of public phones.			

The benefit achievements above are fully aligned to the *Torres Strait Development Plan* benefit targets.







Case Study

Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme (TIDS): Replacement of Berthing Dolphins at Outer Island Barge Ramps Project

Project Description

The Replacement of Berthing Dolphins at Outer Islands Barge Ramps Project arose as a response to the recommendations of the *Torres Strait Transport Infrastructure Plan*, 2006, which was an initiative of Queensland Transport and the TSRA.

This \$6.4 million dolphin replacement project will be delivered over a number of years and is jointly funded by the Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR) and the TSRA under the Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme (TIDS). The TSRA's total contribution towards the project was \$1.6 million.

The project involves replacing berthing dolphins at barge ramps on 14 outer island communities in the Torres Strait. Works during 2010 - 2011 were completed at St Pauls (Moa Island) and are currently underway on Badu, Mabuiag, Boigu and Ugar Islands. Also included in this project is the construction of a finger jetty at Ugar Island. This jetty will replace a damaged pontoon and will allow the community to access vessels from

The project provides island communities with access to critical barge services. Barges carry most of the food and building supplies to island communities.

landings at multiple tide levels.

The next group of communities to benefit from improved dolphins will be Saibai, Masig, Poruma and Dauan Islands. Projects in these communities are scheduled to commence in 2012 - 2013.

Aim

The Replacement of Berthing Dolphins Project is part of a strategy to improve access and transportation facilities to the isolated outer island communities of the region. The project provides island communities with access to critical barge services. Barges carry most of the food and building supplies to island communities.

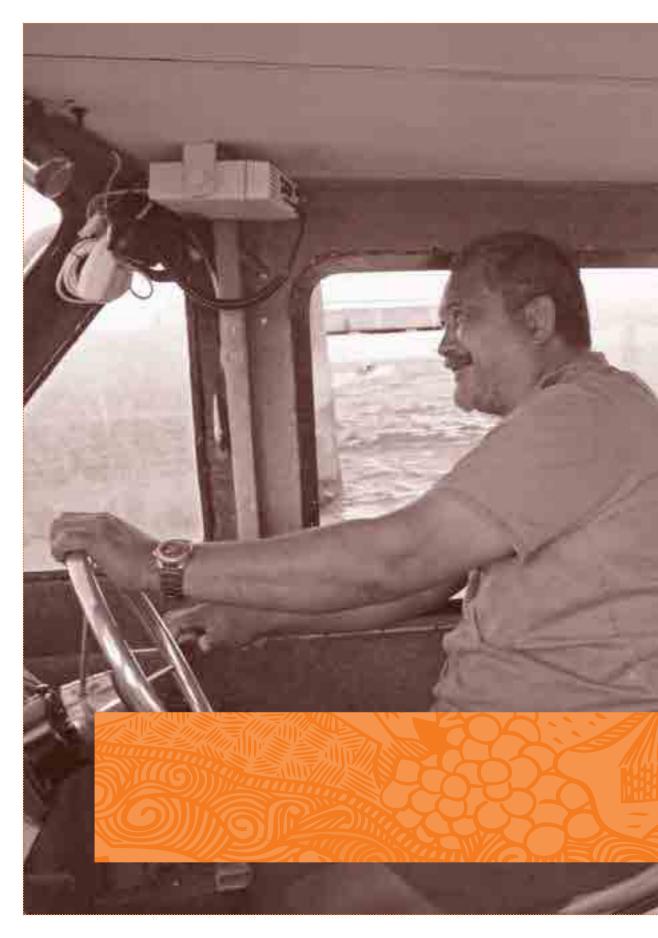
Achievements

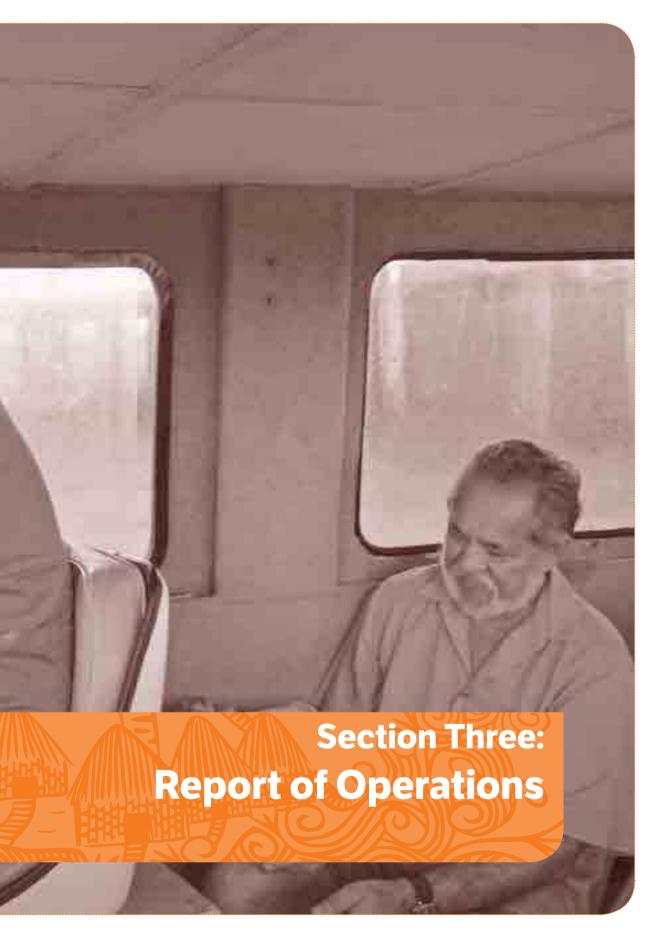
The dolphin replacement project at Moa Island (St Pauls) community was completed in 2010 - 2011 at a cost of \$1.0 million, and has resulted in safer and more reliable barge freight services.











Where We Operate

Regional overview

Geography and logistics

The Torres Strait is located in Australia and is part of the north eastern state of Queensland. The area spans approximately 150 kilometres and is situated between the tip of Queensland's Cape York Peninsula and Papua New Guinea. The region consists of over one hundred islands and reefs.

The Torres Strait links the Coral Sea in the east to the Arafura Sea in the west; the two main navigation passages are the Prince of Wales Channel, north of Hammond Island and the Endeavour Strait, between Cape York and Prince of Wales Island.

The Torres Strait islands have a variety of topographies, ecosystems and formations. Several islands, closest to the New Guinea coastline are low-lying and are regularly impacted by sea inundation. Many of the western islands are hilly and steep. The central islands are predominantly coral cays, and those to the east are volcanic.

The TSRA delivers services across the entire Torres Strait region, which includes seventeen inhabited Islands and two communities in Northern Peninsula Area of mainland Australia. Due to the area's remote location, the TSRA's service delivery is reliant on many logistical factors including the limited phone, facsimile and Internet communications between communities. Most travel within the region is restricted to small watercraft and light aircraft. The main gateway to the Torres Strait is the Ngurupai airport located on Horn Island, a 20 minute ferry ride from the Australian Government, Queensland Government and two local government administration hubs which are located on Thursday Island.

Culture

The picturesque Torres Strait region is predominantly inhabited by native Torres Strait Islanders and Kaurareg Aboriginal people. The 2006 Australian Bureau of Statistics Census estimated that the total population of the region was 8, 576, of whom 7,105 were Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people.

The Torres Strait's unique Ailan Kastom (island custom) is a central part of life in the region. Ailan Kastom is kept alive through the arts, rituals, performances, speaking languages and passing traditional knowledge on from one generation to the next. Cultural values are strongly intertwined around traditional, ancestral ties and respect for waterways, land, sea and the resources these provide.

History

The Torres Strait is named after Spanish explorer, Luis Vaez de Torres, who sailed through the area in 1606. The Queensland Administration of the Torres Strait was established on Thursday Island in 1877, following the arrival of missionaries on Cape York Peninsula. Early settlers were involved in pearling, bech-de-mer collection and mining activities.

Native Title

Torres Strait Islander people first achieved recognition of their land rights in 1992, following the High Court's landmark Mabo decision, granting the Miriam people native title rights over Mer (Murray) Island. This was the first time that native title was recognised under the common law of Australia. It set a precedent for Indigenous people throughout Australia to assert their native title rights through the *Native Title Act 1993 (Cth)*.

Native title has been granted for 13 inhabited islands in the Torres Strait region and most of the uninhabited islands. In addition, the Kaurareg Aboriginal people have achieved recognition of their native title rights over seven inner islands, Ngurupai (Horn Island), Muralag (Prince of Wales Island), Zuna (Entrance Island), Yeta (Port Lihou Island), Mipa (Turtle Island), Tarilag (Packe Island) and Damaralag.

Native title claims are being pursued over the remaining three land claims. The Regional Sea Claim was finalised on 23 August 2010. The Australian Government and Queensland Government have appealed the judgement of Justice Finn, and the full bench of the Federal Court of Australia heard the appeal matter in May 2011. Judgement has been reserved for a future date.

Map of Torres Strait Region



Data Used to Benchmark Progress Towards *Closing the Gap*

The Indigenous Reform Agenda

Closing the Gap is a commitment by all the Commonwealth, State and Territory governments to improve the lives of Indigenous Australians, and in particular provide a better future for Indigenous children.

A national integrated *Closing the Gap* strategy has been agreed through the Council of Australian Governments (COAG), the peak intergovernmental forum in Australia. COAG brings together the Prime Minister, State Premiers, Territory Chief Ministers and the President of the Australian Local Government Association.

Closing the Gap is linked to a wider reform of Commonwealth-State financial relations. COAG's national agreements and partnerships, in areas such as education, housing and health, are clearly focused on overcoming Indigenous disadvantage.

In 2008 COAG set specific and ambitious targets for *Closing the Gap*; these targets continue to remain a priority for the Australian Government:

- To close the life-expectancy gap within a generation
- To halve the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a decade

- To ensure access to early childhood education for all Indigenous four years olds in remote communities within five years
- To halve the gap in reading, writing and numeracy achievements for children within a decade
- To halve the gap for Indigenous students in Year 12 (or equivalent) attainment rates by 2020
- To halve the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians within a decade

This year, the TSRA continued to work towards the six COAG targets through the organisation's planned outcome statement:

Progress towards closing the gap for Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people living in the Torres Strait region through development planning, coordination, sustainable resource management, and preservation and promotion of Indigenous culture.

Each of the TSRA programs is required to report against the COAG targets. Detailed reporting is contained in Section 2 of this Annual Report.

Closing the Gap is a commitment by all the Commonwealth, State and Territory governments to improve the lives of Indigenous Australians, and in particular provide a better future for Indigenous children.

Where We Operate

Regional Statistics

The latest data available at the time of writing this report was from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). This data, collected in 2006, has been used to benchmark the progress of the TSRA's Programs against *Closing the Gap* targets. TSRA updates its progress against targets as new data becomes available from the ABS.

Population

The 2006 Census showed that the Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal population in the region:

- Increased from 6.168 in 2001 to 7.105 in 2006.
- Represented 82.8 per cent of the total population of the region, approximately 2.3 per cent of the Indigenous population of Australia and approximately 5.5 per cent of the Indigenous population of Queensland.
- 49.3 per cent of the Torres Strait population was male, 50.7 per cent was female.
- The median age of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people was 21 years.

Employment

The 2006 Census showed:

An unemployment rate of 5.03 per cent for Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people compared to 3.1 per cent for the non-Indigenous population of the region.

Education

The 2006 Census showed that:

13.8 per cent of Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people who were usually residents of the region and aged 15 years and over, completed year 10 or equivalent and that 22.2 per cent had completed Year 12 or equivalent. In 2011 the Australian Bureau of Statistics advised that in the Torres Strait region:

42 per cent of Indigenous people of the region, aged 15 to 19 years, indicated that they were in full-time education; 4 per cent were undertaking part time education.

Income

In 2006, household incomes of Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people were lower than the reported Australian average.

- The reported median weekly household income for the region was \$809, compared with the Australian average of \$1,027.
- The median individual income for an individual living in the Torres Strait region was \$270 a week, compared to the Australian average of \$466 per week.

Housing

The 2006 Census reported that there were 1,653 dwellings in the region with Indigenous residents. Of these:

- > 7.0 per cent of these were fully owned.
- ▶ 1.6 per cent were being purchased.
- 87.6 per cent were rented.

Health

ABS data from the 2006 Census shows that death rates continue to be higher in the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area than in mainland Australia with diabetes, heart disease and obesity being key health issues in the region.

How the TSRA Operates

Legislative Framework

Formation

The TSRA is a Commonwealth Statutory Authority which was established on July 1, 1994 under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission Act 1989 (Cth), now known as the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005 (Cth). The TSRA is the leading Commonwealth representative body for Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people living in the Torres Strait, including two communities (Bamaga and Seisia) in the Northern Area Peninsula.

The TSRA is composed of twenty elected representatives and the administrative staff. The twenty elected representatives are Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people who live and work in the region. The TSRA Board elects a Chairperson, a Deputy Chairperson and an Alternate Deputy Chairperson. A General Manager is responsible for the TSRA's administration and staffing.

The TSRA performs separate functions under the *Native Title Act 1993 (Cth)* as the Native Title Representative Body (NTRB) for the Torres Strait Region. The TSRA holds this NTRB responsibility until 30 June 2013.

Under Section 142D of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005 (Cth) the TSRA is required to formulate and implement a plan to guide the progress of the Torres Strait region. This document, known as the Torres Strait Development Plan, is updated every four years, a period consistent with the term of the TSRA Board.

In 2008 - 2009 the TSRA finalised the *Torres Strait Development Plan 2009 - 2013*, the fourth development plan since the establishment of the organisation. The plan outlines seven new or revised TSRA program components: Culture, Art and Heritage; Economic Development; Environmental Management; Governance and Leadership; Healthy Communities; Native Title and Safe Communities. In

recognition of the importance of fisheries to the economic development of the region, in 2010 the TSRA separated responsibility for fisheries management from the Environmental Management Program, establishing a standalone Fisheries Program. This change will be reflected in the next edition of the *Torres Strait Development Plan*. For consistency of reporting against the Portfolio Budget Statements and the current *Torres Strait Development Plan*, the outcomes from the Fisheries Program are reported under the Environmental Management Program.

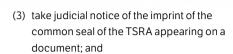
Enabling Legislation

The enabling legislation for the TSRA is contained in Section 142, Part 3A Division 1 of the *Aboriginal* and *Torres Strait Islander Act 2005 (Cth)*, which states:

- (1) A Torres Strait Regional Authority is established.
- (2) The TSRA:
 - (a) is a body corporate, with perpetual succession; and
 - (b) is to have a common seal; and
 - (c) may acquire, hold and dispose of real and personal property; and
 - (d) may sue and be sued in its corporate

The Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997 (Cth) also applies to the TSRA. The Act deals with matters relating to Commonwealth Authorities, including reporting and accountability, banking and investment and conduct of officers. The Act states:

- (1) The common seal of the TSRA is to be kept in such custody as the TSRA directs and must not be used except as authorised by the TSRA.
- (2) All courts, judges and persons acting judicially must:



(4) presume that the imprint was duly affixed.

The Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997 (Cth) also applies to the TSRA. The Act deals with matters relating to Commonwealth Authorities, including reporting and accountability, banking and investment and conduct of officers.

Functions

The functions of the TSRA, as outlined in Section 142A of the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005 (Cth)*, are:

- (a) to recognise and maintain the special and unique Ailan Kastom of Torres Strait Islanders living in the Torres Strait area;
- (b) to formulate and implement programs for Torres Strait Islanders, and Aboriginal persons, living in the Torres Strait area;
- (c) to monitor the effectiveness of programs for Torres Strait Islanders, and Aboriginal persons, living in the Torres Strait area, including programs conducted by other bodies;
- (d) to develop policy proposals to meet national, State and regional needs and priorities of Torres Strait Islanders, and Aboriginal persons, living in the Torres Strait area;
- (e) to assist, advise and co-operate with Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal communities, organisations and individuals at national, State, Territory and regional levels;
- (f) to advise the Minister on:
 - (i) matters relating to Torres Strait
 Islander affairs, and Aboriginal affairs
 in the Torres Strait area, including the
 administration of legislation;

- (ii) the co-ordination of the activities of other Commonwealth bodies that affect Torres Strait Islanders or Aboriginal persons, living in the Torres Strait area;
- (g) when requested by the Minister, to provide information or advice to the Minister on any matter specified by the Minister;
- (h) to take such reasonable action as it considers necessary to protect Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal cultural material and information relating to the Torres Strait area if the material or information is considered sacred or otherwise significant by Torres Strait Islanders or Aboriginal persons;
- (i) at the request of, or with the agreement of, the Australian Bureau of Statistics but not otherwise, to collect and publish statistical information relating to Torres Strait Islanders, and Aboriginal persons, living in the Torres Strait area;
- (j) such other functions as are conferred on the TSRA by this Act or any other Act;
- (k) such other functions as are expressly conferred on the TSRA by a law of a State or of an internal Territory and in respect of which there is in force written approval by the Minister under Section 142B;
- (I) to undertake such research as is necessary to enable the TSRA to perform any of its other functions; and
- (m) to do anything else that is incidental or conducive to the performance of any of the preceding functions.

Powers

The powers of the TSRA, are outlined in Section 142C of the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005 (Cth)*, which states:

- The TSRA has power to do all things that are necessary or convenient to be done for or in connection with the performance of its functions.
- (2) The powers of the TSRA include, but are not limited to, the following powers:
 - (a) to accept gifts, grants, bequests and devises made to it:
 - (b) to act as trustee of money and other property vested in it on trust;
 - (c) to negotiate and co-operate with other
 Commonwealth bodies and with State,
 Territory and local government bodies;
 - (d) to enter into an agreement for making a grant or loan under Section 142GA to the State of Queensland or an authority of that State (including a local government body); and
 - (e) to enter into an agreement (other than an agreement referred to in paragraph (d) with a State or a Territory.
- (3) Despite anything in this Act, any money or other property held by the TSRA on trust must be dealt with in accordance with the powers and duties of the TSRA as trustee
- (4) The powers of the TSRA may be exercised in or out of Australia.

Minister for Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs -Responsible Minister

The TSRA is an Agency within the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs portfolio. During the reporting year the responsible Minister for the TSRA was The Hon. Jenny Macklin MP.

Powers of Direction by the Minister

Under section 142E of the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005*, the Minister has powers

of direction in relation to the TSRA. Section 142E of the Act states:

- The TSRA must perform its functions and exercise its powers in accordance with any general written directions given to it by the Minister.
- (2) The Minister must not give directions about the content of any advice, information or recommendation that may be given by the TSRA to a Minister, Department of State or authority of the Commonwealth.
- (3) The Minister must not give directions about the content of any advice, information or recommendation that may be given by the TSRA to
 - (a) a Minister of a State or Territory; or
 - (b) a Department of State of a State or Territory; or
 - (c) an authority of a State or Territory; except for the purpose of protecting the confidentiality of information given to the TSRA by the Commonwealth or an authority of the Commonwealth.
- (4) Subject to subsection (5), the Minister must cause a copy of a direction to be laid before each House of the Parliament within 15 sitting days of that House after that direction was given.
- (5) The rule in subsection (4) does not apply if the laying of a copy of a direction before each House of the Parliament would result in the disclosure of a matter in a manner that would be inconsistent with the views or sensitivities of Torres Strait Islanders or Aboriginal persons.

The TSRA did not receive any formal Directions by the Minister during the reporting period.

TSRA Statement of Intent to the Minister

In 2010 - 2011, the Minister for Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs, provided a Statement of Expectations to the TSRA concerning the operation and performance of the TSRA up to the period June 2012. In response, the TSRA provided a Statement of Intent to the Minister.

The Statement identifies the TSRA's focus, outcomes and priorities:

- The TSRA's primary focus is to improve the lifestyle and wellbeing of Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people living in the region by implementing programs that address their socio-economic and health status.
- As an Australian Government agency, the TSRA will respond to the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) reform agenda by making a contribution to achieving Closing the Gap targets, and in particular through the Indigenous Economic Development Strategy and the National Partnership Agreements.

The TSRA will formulate and implement programs in regards to the principles detailed in the COAG National Partnership Agreement on Remote Service Delivery and will continue to: maximise employment, education and training benefits to Indigenous communities, assist and maintain close liaison with national, state, territory and regional agencies, brief the Minister for Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs on important issues and implement the Torres Strait Development Plan 2009 - 2013 and other planning instruments as necessary.

The TSRA will consider and act on opportunities that will increase the level of female representation on its Board.

The TSRA's primary focus is to improve the lifestyle and wellbeing of Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people living in the region by implementing programs that address their socio-economic and health status.

Ministerial Appointments

In 2010 - 2011, three appointments were made for the position of Torres Strait Regional Authority Acting General Manager.

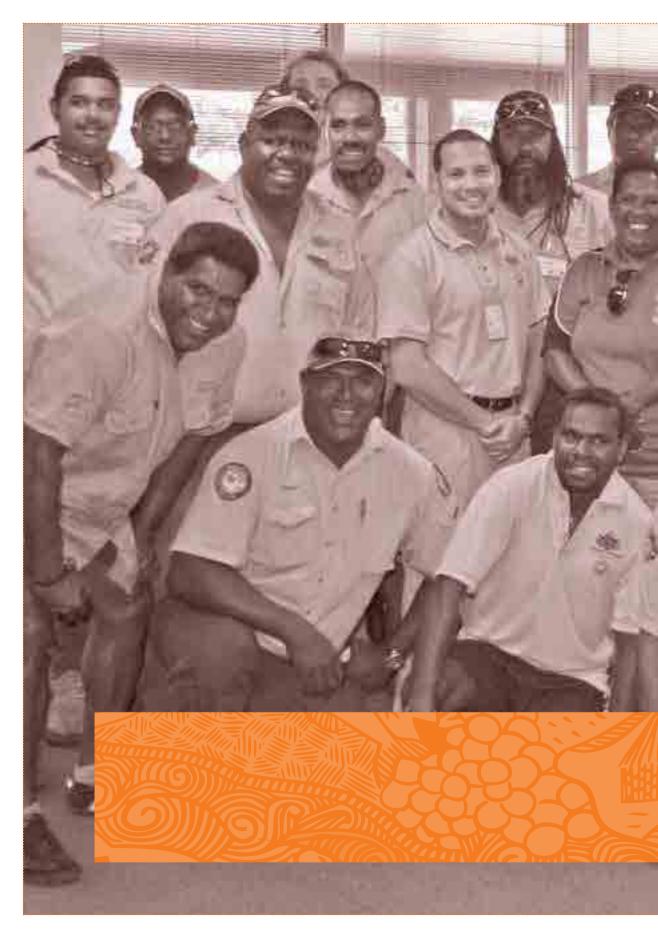
The appointments were made by the Minister for Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs in accordance to Section 144L(1)(a) of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005 to Damian Miley for the period 20 to 31 December 2010 and to John Ramsay for the period 1 to 15 January 2011. The appointment of Christopher de Mamiel for the period 13 to 30 May 2011 was delegated by the Minister and made by the Acting Deputy Secretary, Department of Families, Housing Community Services and Indigenous Affairs.

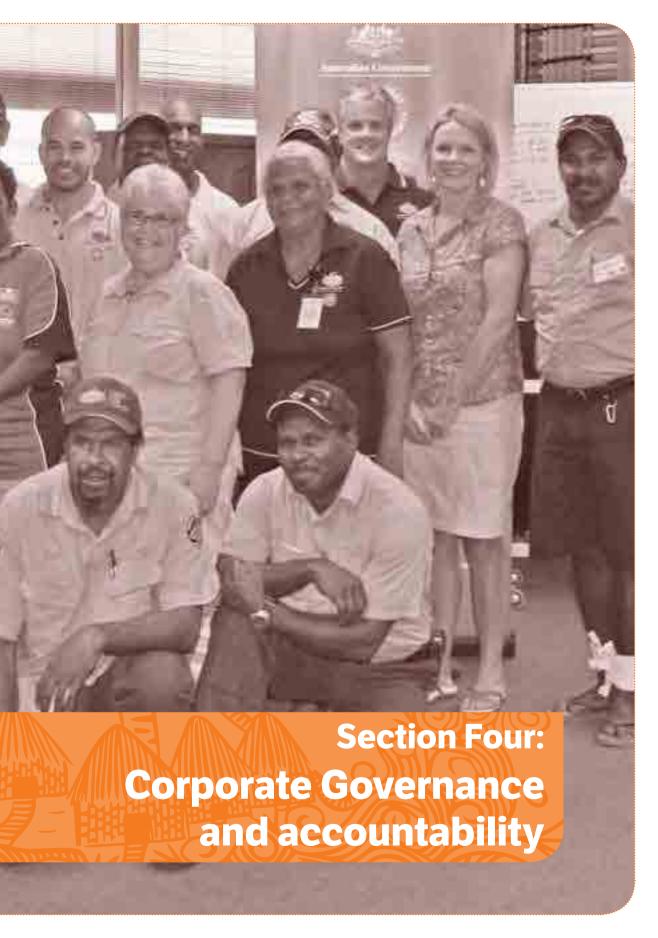
Briefings and information provided to Minister

Throughout the reporting period the TSRA provided ministerial minutes and briefings to the Minister for Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs.

Judicial Decisions and Reviews

One judicial decision, relating to the Torres Strait Sea Claim, was made during the 2010 - 2011 reporting year. No decisions of administrative tribunals, Parliamentary Committees or the Commonwealth Ombudsman impacted the TSRA's operations.





TSRA Governance and Accountability

Overview of Governance Structure

Diagram of TSRA Governance Framework



The TSRA's governance framework provides a system of direction and controls, enabling regional outcomes to be achieved through organisational goals and objectives. The framework allows for the escalation of risks and issues to the appropriate level. Resolution of risks and issues occurs through formal project management structures, program structures, Program Steering Committee, the TSRA Audit Committee and the TSRA Board.

TSRA Board Members

The TSRA Board is an elected, representative body, which participates in scheduled quarterly meetings and issue-specific out-of-session meetings.

The primary functions of the Board are:

- To set out the TSRA's vision for the Torres Strait.
- To oversight the TSRA's strategic objectives and direction
- To approve program mandates,
- To review the TSRA's performance, its objectives and outcomes
- To manage strategic risk and regional stakeholder relations

The TSRA Board consists of 20 community representatives who are appointed for a four

year term. Fifteen Members are appointed to the TSRA by virtue of being elected under the Local Government Act 1993 as Councillors on the Torres Strait Island Regional Council. Two Members. representing the Bamaga and Seisia communities in the Northern Peninsula Area, hold office by virtue of their election to the Northern Peninsula Area Regional Council. The remaining three Members are elected in accordance with Division 5 of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005, for the Wards of Port Kennedy, Horn Island and Prince of Wales Island (combined) and the combined Ward of Tamwoy, Rosehill, Aplin, Waiben and Quarantine (TRAWQ) on Thursday Island. The Chairperson and executive members of the TSRA are elected by the Members at the first Board meeting following the local government and Division 5 elections. By the nature of their appointments all TSRA Board Members (also known as Directors under the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997) are classified as Non-Executive Directors. The TSRA Board endorsed a review of its governance structure to be undertaken early in the next financial year.

TSRA Executive Committee

An Executive Committee of eight TSRA Board Members has been formed to assist the TSRA Chairperson in the performance of his duties. The Executive Committee is based on a portfolio structure which is aligned to the TSRA Programs. Membership of the Executive Committee is decided by the TSRA Board by open ballot. The TSRA Executive Committee meets quarterly, prior to TSRA Board meetings. The Chairperson may call additional meetings as required.

The objectives of TSRA's Executive Committee are to:

► Ensure that policies and future directives are made in accordance with the *Aboriginal* and *Torres Strait Islander Act 2005 (Cth)*, the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997(Cth)*, and other relevant legislation,

The TSRA's governance framework provides a system of direction and controls, enabling regional outcomes to be achieved through organisational goals and objectives.

- Advocate for improved outcomes in the Torres Strait region,
- Represent the views of the TSRA on internal and external committees, and
- Assist the TSRA Chairperson to communicate government policy, TSRA decisions and achievements as they relate to their portfolio responsibilities with Torres Strait communities.

The TSRA Executive Members and their portfolio responsibilities are shown the following table:

TSRA Chairperson
TSRA Portfolio Member for Governance and Leadership
TSRA Deputy Chairperson
TSRA Portfolio Member for Economic Development
TSRA Alternate Deputy Chairperson
TSRA Portfolio Member for Fisheries
TSRA Portfolio Member for Native Title
TSRA Portfolio Member for Healthy Communities
TSRA Portfolio Member for Environmental Management
TSRA Portfolio Member for Culture, Art and Heritage
TSRA Portfolio Member for Safe Communities

Table 4-1 TSRA Executive and Portfolio Responsibilities

Profiles of TSRA Board Members



Mr John T Kris, TSRA Chairperson and TSRA Member for St Pauls

Special Responsibilities

Mr Kris is in his second term as the Chairperson of the TSRA and his third term as a Member of the TSRA Board. Mr Kris is the Portfolio Member for the TSRA's Governance and Leadership Program and is also a Councillor with the Torres Strait Island Regional Council. As the Chairperson of the TSRA, Mr Kris is a member of the Protected Zone Joint Authority (PZJA) together with the Australian Government and Queensland Government Ministers for Fisheries.

Over the last year, Mr Kris has continued to work with all levels of government, taking an integrated service delivery approach to government business and building strong partnerships with people in the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area region.

Mr Kris considers that increasing economic wealth through viable and sustainable businesses is a key factor in strengthening and growing our communities. A strong business base for communities will provide new employment and training opportunities across the region.

Experience and Qualifications

Mr Kris was first elected to the TSRA Board in 2000. His election was based on his specialist knowledge of his community, St Pauls, and his strong communication, negotiation and relationship management skills. He has the ability to develop relationships across all Torres Strait communities and the three



 $TSRA\ Chairperson,\ Mr\ John\ T\ Kris,\ delivering\ the\ TSRA\ Intervention\ at\ the\ United\ Nations\ Permanent\ Forum\ on\ Indigenous\ Issues.$



levels of government operating in the region. Mr Kris possesses unique communications skills that relate to Ailan Kastom.

Mr Kris is a Fellow of the Australian Rural Leadership Foundation. He holds Associate and Advanced Diplomas in Environmental Health. In his first TSRA term, Mr Kris was the Portfolio Member for Housing and Infrastructure and he continues to maintain a strong interest in environmental health.



Ms Napcia Bin Tahal, TSRA Deputy Chairperson and TSRA Member for Horn and Prince of Wales

Special Responsibilities

Ms Napcia Bin Tahal commenced her first term on the Board in 2008. Ms Bin Tahal is also the TSRA Deputy Chairperson, the Portfolio Member for Economic Development, a member of the Audit Committee and the Deputy Mayor of the Torres Shire Council.

Experience and Qualifications

Ms Bin Tahal was employed by the Queensland Public Service and the Australian Public Service for approximately 15 years. Most of that time was within Indigenous Affairs. Ms Bin Tahal is actively involved with a number of local community organisations, to ensure that she remains in touch with issues at the grass roots level.

Ms Bin Tahal is a fellow of the Australian Rural Leadership Foundation. She holds a Diploma in Business (Front-Line Management), a Certificate II in Indigenous Leadership and a Certificate in Tourism.

Ms Bin Tahal is an advocate for long-term economic sustainability, through the development of local businesses that can operate independently of government assistance. Ms Bin Tahal believes that education is the key to Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people achieving their goals. She believes that through the development of professional skills and self determination, people in the region will take control of their own future



Mr Kenny Bedford, TSRA Alternative Deputy Chairperson and TSRA Member for Erub

Special Responsibilities

Mr Kenny Bedford has been an active member on the TSRA Board since 2008. He has represented the TSRA in his capacity as Alternate Deputy Chairperson, and is the Portfolio Member for Fisheries. Mr Bedford is also the Deputy Mayor of the Torres Strait Island Regional Council.

As the Portfolio Member for Fisheries, Mr Bedford is pleased with the progress that has been made in the industry for Torres Strait Islanders. Assisting Torres Strait Islanders to access a greater share of the Torres Strait fisheries, as professional full time fishers, remains one of the biggest challenges for Mr Bedford.

Experience and Qualifications

Mr Bedford draws on his strong knowledge of the Erub community. He possesses excellent communication, negotiation and relationship management skills. Mr Bedford has the ability to develop relationships across all Torres Strait communities and government agencies.

Mr Bedford is a Vincent Fairfax Fellow and holds a Bachelor of Applied Health Science. He also holds a Diploma of Youth Welfare and has had training in Local Government and Administration.



Mr Wayne Guivarra, TSRA Member for Badu

Special Responsibilities

Mr Wayne Guivarra is serving his first term on the TSRA Board. He is also an elected Councillor on the Torres Strait Island Regional Council.

Experience and Qualifications

Mr Guivarra develops relationships across all Torres Strait communities and government agencies operating in the region. He possesses strong

communication, negotiation and relationship management skills that relate to Ailan Kastom.

Since his appointment, Mr Guivarra has increased his skills and understanding of Government processes and recognises that the tasks ahead are an enormous responsibility. He is pleased to be receiving administrative support under the new TSRA program structure and looks forward to the future with great optimism. Mr Guivarra is committed to supporting regional sports development within Torres Strait communities.



Mr Reginald Williams, TSRA Member for Bamaga

This is Mr Williams' fourth term as a TSRA Board Member. Mr Williams is the Deputy Mayor of the Northern Peninsula Area Regional Council.

Experience and Qualifications

Mr Williams held office with the TSRA from 1994 to 1997, 1997 to 2000, and 2000 to 2004. He has specialist knowledge of his community, Bamaga, and strong communication, negotiation and relationship management skills. Mr Williams also has unique communications skills that relate to Ailan Kastom.

Mr Williams aims to achieve a better lifestyle and standard of living for Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people living in the region. Areas of concern for Mr Williams are housing, health and education. Through his representation on the TSRA Board, Mr Williams seeks funding solutions for regional housing issues. He is also keen to raise awareness of health problems such as diabetes and heart disease; and increase the range of subjects available to secondary school students.



Mr Donald Banu, TSRA Member for Boigu

Special Responsibilities

Mr Donald Banu is undertaking his second term as a TSRA Board Member. Mr Banu also is the Portfolio Member for Native Title and a Councillor with the Torres Strait Island Regional Council.

Experience and Qualifications

Mr Banu holds a Diploma in Environmental Health, a Certificate IV in Local Government and Administration; and a Certificate IV in Environmental

Health. Mr Banu has specialist communication skills that relate to Ailan Kastom and is able to develop relationships across all communities in the region. Mr Banu is able to work with other government agencies to achieve outcomes and has been involved in many consultations across the region. He possesses strong communication, negotiation and relationship management skills.

A key focus area for Mr Banu is increased capacity building for Prescribed Bodies Corporate so that the people in the Torres Strait can benefit from opportunities, such as land lease agreements.

To maximise benefits for the Torres Strait community, Mr Banu aims to maintain positive working relationships across the whole-of-government sector and in particular, with community stakeholders. Mr Banu will strive to ensure that there are developments in home ownership, as well as appropriate initiatives under the *Torres Strait Treaty* to address health and associated cross border issues between Australia and Papua New Guinea.

Mr Banu is concerned about the effects of climate change and coastal inundation in the Torres Strait region and will continue to work with all stakeholders to find solutions to this critical issue.

Mr Banu has been involved in the project to repatriate, to Torres Strait Communities, Indigenous human remains and sacred objects that are being held around the world. He was instrumental in negotiating an agreement with the United Kingdom's Natural History Museum for the return of ancestral remains to the Torres Strait in 2010.

In his own time, Mr Banu undertakes an active role in his community and the wider Torres Strait communities to help young people by promoting career paths in the Navy and other Australian Defence Services.



Mr Torenzo Elisala, TSRA Member for Dauan

Special Responsibilities

Mr Torenzo Elisala was elected to the TSRA Board in August 2010 following the resignation of the previous Member for Dauan, Mr Raymond (Mario) Soki. Mr Elisala is also a Councillor with the Torres Strait Island Regional Council.

Experience and Qualifications

Mr Elisala has been actively involved in his community, Dauan, and considers health, education and economic growth as some of the crucial

areas to progress. Mr Elisala's aspiration is for more emphasis to be put on cultural and traditional practices. If our people truly inherit these two aspects of life with our own traditional lore system in place, the tension and stress put on communities from the western cultures will be minimised. Mr Elisala considers that unification of both cultures will give Torres Strait Islanders an advantage. He believes *Closing the Gap* can work strategically and effectively with traditional lores which contain protocols for men, women and children within cultural jurisdictions.

Mr Elisala has strong communication and relationship management skills within his community and the wider Torres Strait community including skills relating to Ailan Kastom. As a former Community Police Officer, Mr Elisala maintains that effective law and order is critical for community harmony. He is also able to draw on his experience as a Healthy Lifestyle Officer through his work with the Queensland Health and Tagai College partnership to improve health related education in his community.



Ms Nancy Pearson, TSRA Member for Hammond Island

Special Responsibilities

Ms Nancy Pearson is in her first term as a Board Member. She is also the Portfolio Member for Safe Communities.

Experience and Qualifications

Ms Pearson is an avid champion of women and families in the region and continues to form links with key stakeholders to enhance and support safe communities. Her experience working with all levels of government has

been valuable to the Safe Communities Program. Over the last year, Ms Pearson has been involved with the preparations for Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011 Census within the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area, ensuring that quality data from the region will be captured.

Ms Pearson also draws on her professional development experience in the areas of social justice, administration and town planning. She continues to see economic development, environmental stability and strategies to increase employment opportunities for the people of the Torres Strait region as on-going concerns. She is also an advocate of the preservation and revitalisation of Ailan Kastom.



Special Responsibilities

Mr Makie is in his second term as a TSRA Board Member. He is also Portfolio Member for Environmental Management. Mr Makie is also a Councillor with the Torres Strait Island Regional Council.

Experience and Qualifications

Mr Makie has continued to address major concerns relating to tidal inundation as well as the protection and preservation of Torres Strait land and sea resources. Mr Makie has had close involvement with environmental management issues since the 1980s and remains committed to his

portfolio mandate: to protect, preserve and enjoy the natural and cultural environment of the region through sustainable management.



Mr David Bosun, TSRA Member for Kubin

Special Responsibilities Mr David Bosun is serving his first term

as a TSRA Board

Member. In September 2010, Mr Bosun was appointed as the rotational member on the TSRA Audit Committee. Mr Bosun is also a Councillor with the Torres Strait Island Regional Council.



TSRA Portfolio Member for Healthy Communities, Mr Keith Fell with the Hon. Warren Snowdon MP and Torres Shire Council's Mayor Pedro Stephen at the Thursday Island Hospital.

Experience and Qualifications

Mr Bosun holds an Associate Diploma in Journalism and Communication, a Certificate IV in Visual Arts and a Certificate IV in Business Management. Mr Bosun draws on his knowledge of tourism, arts and culture and economic development and would like to see a marked improvement in the Torres Strait economy through sustainable tourism ventures and the promotion of arts and culture.

Mr Bosun emphasises a grass roots approach to training, employment and economic development, so that communities become empowered, self-sufficient and independent.



Mr Keith Fell, TSRA Member for Mabuiag

Special Responsibilities

Mr Keith Fell is undertaking his first term on the TSRA Board. Mr Fell is the Portfolio Member for Healthy Communities and is a Councillor with the Torres Strait Island Regional Council.

Experience and Qualifications

 $\operatorname{\mathsf{Mr}}\nolimits\operatorname{\mathsf{Fell}}\nolimits$ has a Diploma in Local Government Administration and a Certificate III in Sports and Recreation.

Mr Fell believes that education, training and communication are vital to achieve success and increase the standard of living in the region. Other areas of importance for Mr Fell are economic development and cultural and social issues.

During his term on the Board, Mr Fell has pursued affordable housing for Torres Strait Islander people and worked towards empowering his people through accessible employment and training opportunities.



Mr John Mosby, TSRA Member for Masig

Special responsibilities

Mr Mosby is undertaking his first term as a TSRA Board Member. Mr Mosby is also an elected Councillor with the Torres Strait Island Regional Council.

Experience and Qualifications

Mr Mosby has an Associate Degree in Indigenous Community Management and Development and is a current participant in the Australian Rural Leadership Program.

During his term on the TSRA Board, Mr Mosby has encouraged his constituents to focus on economic development and to continue lobbying government agencies about climate change, a major concern to the low lying communities in the region.

Mr Mosby is proud of the sustainable economic development initiatives being trialled in his community, including a pilot sponge farm project. Mr Mosby is also supporting community aspirations to establish a pearl farm. Mr Mosby is hopeful that these projects will be a success and result in similar business ventures being established across the Torres Strait.

Mr Mosby believes a sustainable economy is essential in order for the region to have a credible autonomous voice in the development of government policy.



Mr Ron Day, TSRA Member for Mer

Special Responsibilities

Mr Ron Day is undertaking his fourth term on the TSRA Board. Mr Day is a Councillor with the Torres Strait Island Regional Council.

Experience and Qualifications

Mr Day has been the TSRA Member for Mer since 2000. Through his past experience on the TSRA Board, Mr Day has gained a sound knowledge

of government processes and engagement with the local community through his knowledge and understanding of Ailan Kastom.

Mr Day is keen to encourage progress towards shared regional goals. Mr Day's vision for the region is the empowerment of his people through independence and a robust economy. He believes that the strengths of the region will be realised through the unity of individual Torres Strait Islander people.



Mr Phillip Mills, TSRA Member for Port Kennedy

Mr Mills was elected to the TSRA Board in 2008. In March 2011, Mr Mills resigned from the TSRA Board to take up an executive role in local government. A casual vacancy for Port Kennedy currently exists. The TSRA has requested that the Australian Electoral Commissioner fill the casual vacancy in accordance with Division 5 of the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005 (Cth)*.



Mr Phillemon Mosby, TSRA Member for Poruma

Special Responsibilities

Mr Phillemon Mosby is in his first term as Member of the TSRA Board. He is also the TSRA Portfolio Member for Culture, Art and Heritage and a member of the TSRA Audit Committee. Mr Mosby is a Councillor with the Torres Strait Island Regional Council.

Experience and Qualifications

As the Portfolio Member for Culture, Art and Heritage, Mr Mosby would like to promote traditional culture and practice as well as encouraging more engagement between elders and youth when practicing traditional culture. He aims to fulfill the dreams of his elders, to revive the traditional languages of the region.

During his term on the Board he would like to improve access to housing, particularly for youth. Mr Mosby supports innovation and creativity to deliver more training and employment opportunities in his community. He continues to work with stakeholders to combat tidal inundation problems that the Poruma Island community must address.



Mr Ron Enosa, TSRA Member for Saibai

Special Responsibilities

This is Mr Ron Enosa's first term on the TSRA Board. Mr Enosa is a Councillor with the Torres Strait Island Regional Council.

Experience and Qualifications

Mr Enosa has a Diploma in Legal Advocacy and a Diploma in Local Government Administration. Mr Enosa continues to advocate for activities to

support Torres Strait culture across the region. He would also like to see closer working arrangements with the Papua New Guinea Western Province Treaty villages to address significant issues.

Assistance and support to youth development and related infrastructure is a priority for Mr Enosa. He continues to support the development of career pathways for students in the Torres Strait which will enhance economic development in the region.

Mr Enosa has also acted as an advocate on land and sea matters in the Torres Strait. His major concern is coastal erosion and tidal inundation, issues that are affecting Saibai Island; he continues to work with key stakeholders to address these issues.



Mr John Abednego, TSRA Member for Tamwoy, Rosehill, Aplin, Waiben and Quarantine (TRAWQ)

Special Responsibilities

Mr John Abednego has completed previous terms on the TSRA Board, this is his third term following re-election in 2008. He is also a Councillor with the Torres Shire Council.

Experience and Qualifications

Mr Abednego was the TSRA Chairperson from 1997 to 2000. Mr Abednego has a strong knowledge of government processes and first- hand knowledge of Torres Strait Islander culture.

During his time on the Board, Mr Abednego's priority is to raise the public profile of TRAWQ. He sees the establishment of a TRAWQ Development Plan and an increased focus on social services as important preliminary initiatives to achieve this goal.



Mr Jeffrey Aniba, TSRA Member for Seisia

Special Responsibilities

Mr Jeffrey Aniba is in his first term as a TSRA Board Member. Mr Aniba is a Councillor with the Northern Peninsula Area Regional Council.

Experience and Qualifications

Mr Aniba's main focus is on education reforms, and increasing loans for home ownership and small business development in the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area.



Mrs Florianna Bero, TSRA Member for Ugar

Special Responsibilities

This is Mrs Florianna Bero's first term as a member of the TSRA Board. Mrs Bero is a Councillor with the Torres Strait Island Regional Council.

Experience and Qualifications

As the Member for the Ugar community, Mrs Bero is using her position on the Board to promote good health, education and housing for people in the Torres Strait region.

Mrs Bero has advocated for increased funding in the education and health care sectors together with greater promotion of small businesses, to benefit all communities in the Torres Strait region.



Mr Willie Lui, TSRA Member for Warraber

Special Responsibilities

Mr Willie Lui is in his first term as a TSRA Board Member. Mr Lui is a Councillor with the Torres Strait Island Regional Council.

Experience and Qualifications

Mr Lui draws on his past qualifications and experiences in the building industry where he worked as a carpenter. More recently he has undertaken

training to improve his knowledge of legislation, financial sustainability and strategic planning. Mr Lui possesses strong communication and negotiation skills relating to Ailan Kastom.

Mr Lui believes economic development, employment opportunities and increased cultural awareness are key priorities for the region. He continues to advocate for increased apprenticeships and traineeships with appropriate and accredited training tailored to suit community needs. Priority areas requiring immediate attention include addressing coastal erosion, making progress in the commercial fisheries sector and increasing employment opportunities for Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people.



Mrs Bonita Mabo addressing the TSRA Board.

TSRA Executive Committee Meetings

The TSRA Executive Committee meetings for 2010 - 2011 are shown in the following table:

2010 - 2011 TSRA Executive Committee Meeting Dates	Apologies
11 - 12 August 2010	Ms Napcia Bin Tahal, Portfolio Member for Economic Development
	Mr Kenny Bedford, TSRA Portfolio Member for Fisheries for part day on 11 August 2011
12 October 2010	Mr Phillemon Mosby, Portfolio Member for Culture, Art and Heritage
11 - 12 November 2010	Ms Napcia Bin Tahal, Portfolio Member for Economic Development
22 February 2011	Nil
9 May 2011	Mr Phillemon Mosby, Portfolio Member for Culture, Art and Heritage

Table 4-2 TSRA Executive Committee Meeting Dates

The TSRA's Executive Committee meetings attendance is shown in the following table:

Attendance at TSRA Executive Committee Meetings				
Mr John T Kris	5 of 5 Executive Committee Meetings attended			
Ms Napcia Bin Tahal	3 of 5 Executive Committee Meetings attended			
Mr Kenny Bedford	3.5 of 5 Executive Committee Meetings attended			
Mr Donald Banu	5 of 5 Executive Committee Meetings attended			
Mr Keith Fell	5 of 5 Executive Committee Meetings attended			
Mr Walter Makie	5 of 5 Executive Committee Meetings attended			
Mr Phillemon Mosby	3 of 5 Executive Committee Meetings attended			
Ms Nancy Pearson	5 of 5 Executive Committee Meetings attended			

Table 4-3 TSRA Executive Committee Attendance



TSRA Board Meeting Schedule

The Chairperson of the TSRA must convene at least four Board Meetings each year in accordance with Section 144E of the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005 (Cth)*. The Chairperson can convene other meetings of the TSRA Board if it is considered necessary for the efficient performance of the TSRA's functions.

Throughout 2010 - 2011, the TSRA Board met as shown in the following table:

Board Meetings	Dates	Apologies	Absent
Meeting No. 75	1-2 September 2010	Mr Ron Day, Member for Mer	Mr Phillip Mills,
		Ms Nancy Pearson, Member for Hammond	Member for Port Kennedy
		Mr John Abednego, Member for TRAWQ	,
		Mr Ron Enosa, Member for Saibai for part day on 2 September 2010	
Meeting No. 76	8 - 9 December 2010	Ms Napcia Bin Tahal, Member for Horn and Prince of Wales Islands	Mr Ron Enosa, Member for Saiba
		Mrs Florianna Bero, Member for Ugar	
		Ms Nancy Pearson, Member for Hammond	
		Mr Reginald Williams, Member for Bamaga	
		Mr Phillip Mills, Member for Port Kennedy	
		Mr Walter Makie, Member for lama for 9 December 2010	
Meeting No. 77	24 - 25 February 2011	Ms Napcia Bin Tahal, Member for Horn and Prince of Wales Islands for part day on 24 February 2011	Mr Phillip Mills, Member for Port Kennedy
		Ms Nancy Pearson, Member for Hammond Island for part day on 24 February 2011	Mr Jeffery Aniba, Member for Seisia
		Mr Wayne Guivarra, Member for Badu for 25 February 2011	
Meeting No. 78	11 - 12 May 2011	Mr Reginald Williams, Member for Bamaga	
		Mr Torenzo Elisala, Member for Dauan Island	
		Mr Ron Day, Member for Mer Island	
		Mr John Abednego, Member for TRAWQ on 12 May 2011	
		Mr Keith Fell, Member for Mabuiag on 12 May 2011	

Table 4-4 TSRA Board meetings

Attendance at TSRA Board Meetings

Mr John T. Kris	4 of 4 Board Meetings attended
Ms Napcia Bin Tahal	2.5 of 4 Board Meetings attended
Mr Kenny Bedford	4 of 4 Board Meetings attended
Mr John Abednego	2.5 of 4 Board Meetings attended
Mr Jeffery Aniba	3 of 4 Board Meetings attended
Mr Donald Banu	4 of 4 Board Meetings attended
Mrs Florianna Bero	3 of 4 Board Meetings attended
Mr David Bosun	3 of 4 Board Meetings attended
Mr Ron Day	2 of 4 Board Meetings attended
Mr Torenzo Elisala	2 of 3 Board Meetings attended (As at September 2010)
Mr Ron Enosa	2.5 of 4 Board Meetings attended
Mr Keith Fell	3.5 of 4 Board Meetings attended
Mr Wayne Guivarra	3 of 4 Board Meetings attended
Mr Willie Lui	4 of 4 Board Meetings attended
Mr Walter Makie	3.5 of 4 Board Meetings attended
Mr Phillip Mills	Nil of 3 Board Meetings attended (Resigned March 2011)
Mr John Mosby	4 of 4 Board Meetings attended
Mr Phillemon Mosby	4 of 4 Board Meetings attended
Ms Nancy Pearson	1.5 of 4 Board Meetings attended
Mr Raymond Soki	Resigned August 2010
Mr Reginald Williams	2 of 4 Board Meetings attended

Table 4-5 TSRA Board Attendance

$Transition \ to \ electronic \ meeting \ format$

In February 2011, the TSRA Board transitioned from paper-based meeting booklets to an electronic format. This was made possible with the introduction of iPads. Following a brief hands-on introductory lesson to demonstrate the functionality of the iPads and the document management software, all Members quickly began using the device. The use of the TSRA

 $pool\,iPads\,has\,now\,been\,extended\,for\,use\,in\,all\,\\ TSRA\,governance\,meetings.$

The iPads have reduced paper consumption by 85,000 A4 sheets of paper per year, and reduced document production time from three days to around ten minutes. This innovation has reduced the TSRA's environmental footprint and increased productivity.

TSRA Board Member induction process

The TSRA has a comprehensive and formal induction process for Board members. This is being updated in preparation for the full Board elections in 2012. The induction is delivered over a one week period and covers the legislative framework, code of conduct, separation of powers, administrative decision making, the TSRA's committees, programs and projects, member and executive member responsibilities, media awareness training and Board administration. The induction program is delivered by the TSRA administration with assistance from an external facilitator and subject matter experts.

Induction of new TSRA Member

Mr Torenzo Elisala was appointed to the TSRA Board in September 2010. The TSRA's Governance and Leadership Program conducted an induction session for Mr Elisala.

TSRA Board Member's Code of Conduct

In 2010 the TSRA engaged the Australian Government Solicitor to review the *TSRA Board*



Members using iPads at Board Meetings.

The iPads have reduced paper consumption by 85,000 A4 sheets of paper per year, and reduced document production time from three days to around ten minutes. This innovation has reduced the TSRA's environmental footprint and increased productivity.

Member's Code of Conduct. The revised Code of Conduct will be published in the first quarter, 2011 to 2012. Training in the new Code will be provided to the current Board and is included in the Board induction program for 2012.

Executive Coaching

TSRA Portfolio Members continued to receive group coaching and one-on-one mentoring this year. Executive coaching was provided though an external coaching service, Frank van Schagen and Associates. The coaching program ended in September 2010 and will resume after the TSRA Board election in March 2012.



David Bosun, Member for Kubin, using his iPad.

Other Boards and Committees

Program Steering Committee

The Program Steering Committee (PSC) monitors the performance of the TSRA's programs and operations. Each program consists of projects and managed activities, contributing to the outcomes identified in the *Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area Regional Plan 2009 - 2029.* Programs are further defined in the *Torres Strait Development Plan 2009 - 2013.*

The PSC includes the TSRA General Manager, Program Managers, Project Managers and the Chief Financial Officer. The PSC has scheduled quarterly meetings and also meets out-of-session to deal with specific risks and issues. The PSC prioritises resources across program boundaries, ensuring that there is an outcome focussed alignment between programs, strategies and operational activities. Further details about program reporting are contained in Section 2 of this report.

TSRA Advisory Committees

The TSRA has established two Advisory Committees, the TSRA Audit Committee and the Indigenous Fisheries Advisory Committee (IFAC).

TSRA Audit Committee

The TSRA Audit Committee, which consists of four members, was established in accordance with Section 32 of the *Commonwealth Authorities* and *Companies Act 1997 (Cth)*. The TSRA Board is responsible for the appointment of the Audit Committee. The Committee provides independent assurance and assistance to the TSRA Board on the risk, control and compliance frameworks and the TSRA's external accountability responsibilities.

The Chairperson of the Audit Committee is an independent member from Moore Stephens Accountants and Advisors. The Chairperson of the Audit Committee provides technical expertise and experience, supplying advice on best practice accounting and auditing standards in the public sector environment. Special meetings of the Audit Committee can be held if deemed necessary by the Chairperson of the Committee.

At the TSRA Board Meeting in September 2010, the TSRA Board endorsed the Member for Kubin, Mr David Bosun as a member of the TSRA Audit Committee. This followed the resignation of Mr Raymond Soki, the Member for Dauan in August 2010.

Membership, meetings and attendance for the TSRA Audit Committee is shown in the following tables:

Membership of the TSRA Aud	it Committee
	O

Mr Adrian Kelly	Chairperson and Independent Member of the TSRA Audit Committee
Ms Napcia Bin Tahal	TSRA Member for Horn and Prince of Wales Islands
Mr Phillemon Mosby	TSRA Member for Poruma Island
Mr Raymond Soki	TSRA Member for Dauan Island to August 2010
Mr David Bosun	TSRA Member for Kubin from September 2010

Table 4-6 TSRA Audit Committee Membership

2010 - 2011 Audit Committee Dates	Apologies
31 August 2010	Ms Napcia Bin Tahal, TSRA Member for Horn and Prince of Wales Islands
7 December 2010	Ms Napcia Bin Tahal, TSRA Member for Horn and Prince of Wales Islands
23 February 2011	Nil
10 May 2011	Ms Napcia Bin Tahal, TSRA Member for Horn and Prince of Wales Islands

Table 4-7 TSRA Audit Committee meetings

Attendance at TSRA Audit Committee Meetings			
Mr Adrian Kelly	4 of 4 Audit Meetings attended		
Ms Napcia Bin Tahal,	1 of 4 Audit Meetings attended		
Mr Phillemon Mosby	4 of 4 Audit Meetings attended		
Mr Raymond Soki	Resigned in August 2010		
Mr David Bosun	2 of 3 Audit Meeting attended		

Table 4-8
TSRA Attendance at Audit Committee meetings

Indigenous Fisheries Advisory Committee

In December 2010, the TSRA Board endorsed the establishment of the Indigenous Fisheries Advisory Committee (IFAC). The IFAC was established under Section 142M of the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005 (Cth)*. The objectives of the IFAC are to:

- Provide a forum for the discussion of strategic management and policy matters relevant to Torres Strait Fisheries and act as an additional medium for the flow of information between the TSRA and Torres Strait communities.
- Provide advice and make recommendations to the TSRA Board with respect to:
 - investment of resources into capacity building and support programs for traditional fishers,
 - policy proposals and management advice for Torres Strait fisheries,

- policy direction and approach to resource sharing and leasing,
- engagement and establishment of effective relationships with all fisheries stakeholders, and
- research strategic priorities and provide advice on research proposals.
- Establish sub-committees as required to ensure the range of issues requiring consideration are given proper attention.
- Undertake additional functions on behalf of the TSRA as determined by the TSRA Board.

The inaugural meeting of the Indigenous Fisheries Advisory Committee will take place in July 2011.

Enabling Functions

Information Management and Technology

The TSRA is enhancing the way it manages its information. In 2010, an Information Management Strategic Plan was developed to guide the TSRA's transition to an electronic information management environment. A key achievement was the successful implementation of an Electronic Document and Records Management System (EDRMS) in March 2011. This included a complete migration of all electronic documents into a single managed information store. The TSRA is also finalising its records authority, which will facilitate the disposal and archiving of legacy paper-based information.

The TSRA has also improved its capacity to connect staff and stakeholders with the implementation of an Internet Protocol IP based telephony solution across all of TSRA's sites, including seamless access by teleworkers. This has provided improved connectivity for a growing number of remotely based staff.

With an established infrastructure and communications platform, the TSRA is now standardising its client computing environment, and in early 2011, began developing various client computing solutions to meet the needs of its diverse workforce. The objective of this project is to improve productivity, increase energy efficiency, reduce support overheads and realise the benefits of a powerful server environment.

Environmental Impact Management

Environmental Sustainability

Section 516A of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) requires Australian Government organisations to detail their environmental performance and contribution to Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD). The table on this page provides an overview of the TSRA's environmental activities and operations in relation to Section 516A of the EPBC Act.

ESD Reporting Requirement

TSRA Response

How the TSRA's activities accord with the principles of ecologically sustainable development.

- The TSRA has issued an environmental policy outlining measures to improve its ecological sustainability. The policy is reviewed every two years. The next review is scheduled for 2011 - 2012.
- The TSRA's environmental risks are managed at the project, program and portfolio level and are captured in the organisation's Risks and Issues Registers.
- The TSRA maintains an Environmental Legal and Other Requirements Register.
- Environmental Management System (EMS) audits are conducted by the TSRA's Internal Auditor every two years. The next audit is scheduled in 2011 -2012.

Outcomes contributing to ecologically sustainable development.

- The TSRA's Environmental Management Program contributes to ecologically sustainable development across all Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area Communities. This includes:
 - Improving animal management and pest control
 - Reducing waste management issues and environmental impact
 - Increasing the use of renewable energies
 - Managing the effects of climate change, specifically tidal inundation and erosion.

The TSRA is committed to managing its operations and those of its contractors to minimise adverse environmental impacts and protect the environment.

ESD Reporting Requirement	TSRA Response
Environmental impacts of operations	▶ The TSRA is committed to managing its operations and those of its contractors to minimise adverse environmental impacts and protect the environment. There were no recorded adverse environmental impacts from TSRA activities in 2010 - 2011.
Measures taken to minimise environmental impacts	 The TSRA requires its employees, contractors and suppliers to comply with the TSRA's Environment Policy and environmental management systems by: Implementing conservation measures in the TSRA's offices Minimising the environmental impacts through better design and material selection for new staff housing Requiring contractors to comply with relevant environmental regulatory requirements and minimum environmental performance requirements Managing and reporting environmental incidents. The TSRA monitors a range of environmental performance indicators, including energy use within TSRA offices, energy ratings of white goods purchased for TSRA staff housing, fuel consumption and vehicle performance. The TSRA has adopted appropriate technologies to reduce travel and its dependency on paper-based filling systems. This includes:

Table 4-9 Compliance with the EPBC Act, Section 516A (Environmental Reporting)

Risk Management

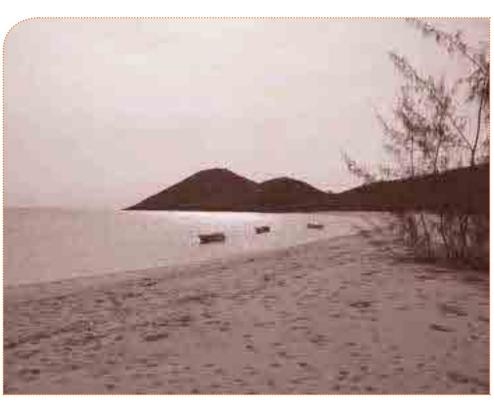
The TSRA faces risks that can significantly affect the achievement of its objectives; risk is inherent in the achievement of its corporate strategies and in attaining the objectives of its programs and projects at every level of activity.

While the TSRA aims to minimise risks in critical areas such as health, safety and the environment it adopts a risk managed approach to decision-making, and devolves the management of risk to the most appropriate level within the organisation. The TSRA has formal risks and issues management processes for all projects, managed activities and programs

The TSRA emphasises management of risk that is:

- dynamic responsive to change and assists corporate learning and continuous improvement.
- systematic rigorous, transparent and explicit and taking into account stakeholder perspectives.
- integrated and embedded in so far as practicable into established management planning, decision-making and reporting processes.

Risk management at TSRA is based on the better practice principles and processes, outlined in the International Standard AS/NZ31000:2009 *Risk Management - principles and guidelines on implementation.*



Prince of Wales Island.

Accountability

External Scrutiny

The TSRA is a statutory authority of the Australian Government and is accountable to the Federal Parliament and the Minister for Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA).

The Auditor-General is the TSRA's external auditor. The audit of the TSRA's financial statements is conducted in accordance with an audit strategy as agreed to by the Auditor-General and the TSRA. The 2010 - 2011 Audit was conducted in August 2011; a copy of the Independent Auditor's report including the Auditor's Opinion is provided as part of the Financial Statements in Section 5 of this Annual Report.

Fraud Control

The TSRA has implemented a fraud control framework in accordance with the *Commonwealth Fraud Control Guidelines 2011*. The TSRA's Fraud Control policy was revised in May 2011 with the assistance of FaHCSIA's Fraud Control and Compliance Branch. The review was under taken to ensure that the TSRA's fraud control framework remains relevant to the TSRA's business needs. No incidences of fraud were reported or detected during the year.

Internal Audit

The TSRA Board has established the TSRA Audit Committee as a key component of our governance framework. The Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing internal and external audit reports and for monitoring the implementation of audit recommendations. The Audit Committee's charter provides the framework for the conduct of the internal audit function in the TSRA and has been approved by the Board on the advice of the Audit Committee.

The external contractor, PDM Consultancy, is responsible for implementing the TSRA's internal audit program, which aims to provide assurance

The TSRA is a statutory authority of the Australian Government and is accountable to the Federal Parliament and the Minister for Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs.

that key risks are being managed effectively and efficiently, including compliance with regulatory requirements and policies.

Compliance Report

In accordance with Section 16(1)(c) of the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997 (Cth) the TSRA provided the Finance Minister and the Minister for Families, Housing Community Services and Indigenous Affairs with a letter from TSRA Directors. The letter advised that the TSRA had:

- complied with the provisions and requirements of the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997 (Cth).
- complied with the provisions and requirements of the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Regulations 1997 and Commonwealth Authorities and Companies (Report of Operations) Orders 2008 (as amended or replaced).

A Compliance Index is incorporated as Section 7 of this Annual Report and a table, Compliance with Australian Government Statutes and Policies, is shown in Appendix 6.

Indemnities and Insurance Premiums for Officers

The TSRA has comprehensive insurance cover with the Australian Government insurer Comcover for its Board Members and officers. In

accordance with the contract of insurance with Comcover, the TSRA is prohibited from disclosing the details of this insurance.

Directors' Interests Policy

In accordance with the *Commonwealth*Authorities and *Companies Act 1997 (Cth)*, the TSRA Board has a policy and process to manage all direct and indirect conflicts of interest,

including a register of all Directors' pecuniary interests and a requirement for each Director to make a formal declaration of their interests at each Board meeting. The declarations are recorded in the minutes of the meeting which are distributed to all communities through their elected Board members. The pecuniary interest processes apply to all governance committees of the TSRA.



Ugar Island.

Human Resources

Overview

The majority of TSRA's employees are located at TSRA facilities on Thursday Island, Queensland. In February 2011 the TSRA established an office in Cairns to reduce the size of its footprint on Thursday Island and to increase its capacity to attract skills not available in the Torres Strait.

Highlights in 2010 - 2011 included the recruitment of 21 Rangers into the TSRA's Environmental Management Program and the introduction of a Performance Development Program for all TSRA employees.

Workplace Agreement

All TSRA staff operate under the *TSRA* Enterprise Agreement 2009 - 2011. The terms and conditions of employment are set out in this agreement which, while designed to end on 30 June 2011, will remain in effect until replaced by the 2011 - 2013 agreement. The salary ranges for staff covered under the Enterprise Agreement range from \$37,256 for an APS level 1 staff member to \$114,555 for an EL2 staff member.

Between May and July 2011, the TSRA human resources team worked with various stakeholders to negotiate a new Enterprise Agreement for the period 2011 - 2014. The TSRA expects the new agreement to be in place by October 2011.

Payroll and Leave Records

The human resources and payroll company Frontier Software Pty Ltd provides software and support services so that the TSRA can provide payroll and leave services in-house.

Staff Development and Training

The TSRA's employees attended internal and external training courses throughout the year including program and project management training, career development assessment centre participation, cross cultural awareness training, Indigenous career trek workshops, career

development training, leadership training and effective writing skills.

As part of their induction, all new TSRA employees complete the Australian Public Service Commission's (APS) *Introduction to the APS*, which is delivered as an on-line program.

All TSRA employees attended Fraud Awareness workshops to raise awareness and knowledge regarding fraud and its effects on the TSRA. The TSRA also uses a wide range of computer based training products to assist staff with computer programs including all Microsoft applications, customer service skills, and telephone techniques.

Health and Safety Management Arrangements

The TSRA continues to fulfil its responsibilities under the *Occupational Health and Safety Act* 1991 (Cth). The TSRA has a Health and Safety Committee consisting of TSRA staff, who are responsible for developing and implementing strategies to protect employees from risks to their health and safety.

There were no accidents or dangerous occurrences during the year that arose out of the conduct of undertakings by TSRA that required the giving of notice under Section 68.

There were no investigations conducted during the year that related to undertakings carried out by TSRA and there were no notices given to the TSRA under Section 29, 46 or 47 during the year.

The Health and Safety Committee works cooperatively to manage all of the TSRA's occupational health and safety policy and operational matters. Staff members are informed of current issues and receive occupational health and safety publications from Comcare. The TSRA has trained staff who undertake duties as first aid officers, fire wardens and occupational health and safety officers.

Workplace Health

The TSRA has an active injury management strategy in place and continues to use the services of an occupational therapist to provide ergonomic support to new employees and any employees experiencing pain or injury. On site flu vaccinations and a healthy lifestyle reimbursement of up to \$200 per year are available to all employees.

The TSRA has a Preventing Bullying and Harassment Policy in place and two trained Harassment Contact Officers are available to provide employee support. The TSRA engages Commonwealth Rehabilitation Services to provide short-term, confidential counselling services to all employees.

Equal Employment Opportunity

The TSRA is an Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) employer and upholds the *Australian Public Service Values*. The TSRA provides a workplace that is free from discrimination and recognises the diversity of the Indigenous community that it serves. All TSRA staff receive up to date information on key developments in the human resources sector such as EEO, harassment free workplaces and workplace diversity. Staff can also access publications from the Australian Public Service Commission (APSC), the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR) and other related agencies.

EEO statistical information is collected during the recruitment of TSRA staff and is provided to the Australian Public Service Commission. The TSRA's statistical data on EEO is set out on page 116.

Industrial Democracy

The TSRA fosters and promotes industrial democracy through regular management, program area and staff meetings. As appropriate, it consults with employees on:

- Major workplace changes
- The development of guidelines and policies applying to employment conditions
- Implementation of an Enterprise Agreement.

Property Management

The TSRA has a significant property portfolio which includes office accommodation at two sites on Thursday Island; residential accommodation, consisting of 38 houses and apartments; and the Gab Titui Cultural Centre. The TSRA also owns and maintains Green Hill Fort. Green Hill Fort is a Listed Place on the Commonwealth Heritage List.

During the 2010 - 2011 financial year, the TSRA, managed the construction of eight new residential apartments. The development was finalised in February 2011 and provides quality accommodation for TSRA staff and their families. This development has helped to reduce demand on the region's rental property market.

Privacy

The Privacy Commissioner did not issue a report on the TSRA under Section 30 of the *Privacy Act* 1988 (Cth) and no personal privacy complaints were made against the TSRA during the reporting period.



Changes to disability reporting in annual reports

Since 1994, Commonwealth departments and agencies have reported on their performance as policy adviser, purchaser, employer, regulator and provider under the Commonwealth Disability Strategy. In 2007 - 08, reporting on the employer role was transferred to the Australian Public Service Commission's State of the Service Report and the APS Statistical Bulletin. These reports are available at www.apsc.gov.au. From 2010 - 2011, departments and agencies are no longer required to report on these functions.

The Commonwealth Disability Strategy has been overtaken by a new National Disability Strategy which sets out a ten year national policy framework for improving life for Australians with disability, their families and carers. A high level report to track progress for people with disability at a national level will be produced by the Standing Council on Community, Housing and Disability Services to the Council of Australian Governments and will be available at www.fahcsia.gov.au. The Social Inclusion Measurement and Reporting Strategy agreed by the Government in December 2009 will also include some reporting on disability matters in its regular How Australia is Faring report and, if appropriate, in strategic change indicators in agency Annual Reports. More detail on social inclusion matters can be found at www.socialinclusion.gov.au.



Thursday Island.

Staff classification at 30 June 2011

Classification	Total Number of Staff
PEO	1
Executive Level 2	6
Executive Level 1	18
APS 6	21
APS 5	14
APS 4	9
APS 3	11
APS 2	9
APS1	18
Trainee	1
Total	108

Table 4-10 TSRA's Staff Classification

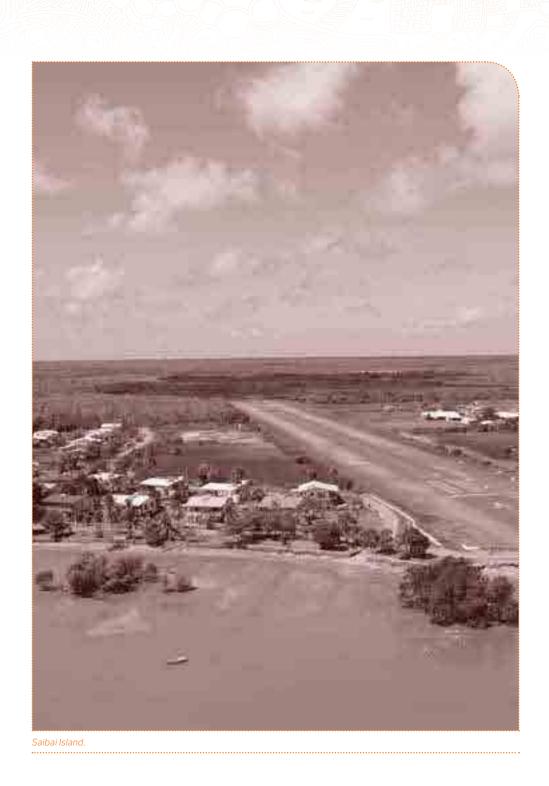


Charlie Kaddy, Project Manager Policy and Engagement, at the TSRA Planning workshop.

Representation of EEO Groups within classification levels at 30 June 2011

Classification	Male	Female	TSI and Aboriginal	Persons With Disability
PEO	1		1	
Executive Level 2	4	2		
Executive Level 1	10	8	5	
APS 6	11	10	8	2
APS 5	4	10	10	
APS 4		9	8	
APS 3	6	5	9	
APS 2		9	9	
APS1	16	2	18	
Trainee	1		1	
Total	53	55	69	2

Table 4-11 TSRA's EEO Groups Within Classification Levels











INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister for Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Torres Strait Regional Authority for the year ended 30 June 2011, which comprise: a Statement by the Directors, Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer; the Statement of Comprehensive Income; Balance Sheet; Statement of Changes in Equity; Cash Flow Statement; Schedule of Commitments; Schedule of Asset Additions; and Notes comprising a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The directors of the Torres Strait Regional Authority are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997, including the Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. I have conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. These auditing standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Torres Strait Regional Authority's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Torres Strait Regional Authority's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

GPO Box 707 CANBERRA. ACT 2601 19 National Circuit BARTON. ACT Phone (92) 6203 7300 Fax (02) 6203 7777 I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting my audit, I have followed the independence requirements of the Australian National Audit Office, which incorporate the requirements of the Australian accounting profession.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of the Torres Strait Regional Authority:

- (a) have been prepared in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997, including the Australian Accounting Standards; and
- (b) give a true and fair view of the matters required by the Finance Minister's Orders including the Torres Strait Regional Authority's financial position as at 30 June 2011 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

Australian National Audit Office

Colin Bienke

Senior Director

Delegate of the Auditor-General

Canberra 8 September 2011

STATEMENT BY THE DIRECTORS, CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011 are based on properly maintained financial records and give a true and fair view of the matters required by the Finance Minister's Orders made under the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997, as amended.

In our opinion, at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Torres-Strait Regional Authority will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Signed Signed Mr J.T. Kris

Chairperson

September 2016

Signed

Genegal Manager

September 2011

Ms N Bin Tahal

Deputy Chairperson

8 September 2013

Signed

Mr C de Mamiel Chief Financia, Officer

8° September 2011

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TORRES STRAIT REGIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year ended 30 June 2011

		2011	2010
	Notes	\$'000	\$1000
EXPENSES			
Employee benefits	3A	8,066	8,417
Suppliers	3B	12,682	12,637
Grants	3C	53,988	48,894
Depreciation	3D	840	706
Write-down and impairment of assets	3E	150	580
Total Expenses		75,726	71,234
LESS:			
OWN-SOURCE INCOME			
Own-source revenue			
Sale of goods and rendering of services	4A	499	486
Interest	4B	2,090	1,447
Other	4C	6,688	3,681
Total own-source revenue		9,277	5,614
Gains			
Reversals of previous asset write-downs	4D	358	27
Other gains	4E	IN.	1
Total gains		358	28
Total own-source income		9,635	5,642
Net cost of services		66,091	65,592
Revenue from Government	4F	69,758	67,391
Surplus attributable to the Australian Government		3,667	1,799
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Changes in asset revaluation reserves		3,644	(157)
Total other comprehensive income		3,644	(157)
Total comprehensive income		7,311	1,642
Total comprehensive income attributable to the Australian Government		7,311	1,642

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

TORRES STRAIT REGION	AL AUTHORITY		
BALANCE SH	EET		
as at 30 June 2	011		
		2011	2010
	Notes	\$1000	\$'000
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	21,057	32,551
Trade and other receivables	5B	11,117	6,833
Total financial assets		32,174	39,384
Non-Financial Assets			
Land and buildings	6A.C	27,425	21,286
Plant and equipment	6B,C	1.565	685
Total non-financial assets		28,990	21,971
Total Assets	=	61,164	61,355
LIABILITIES			
Payables			
Suppliers	7A	(2,079)	(2,601)
Grants	7B	(236)	(11,955)
Other	7C	(4,759)	(430)
Total payables	-	(7,074)	(14,986)
Provisions			
Employee provisions	8A	(2,130)	(1,720)
Total provisions	_	(2,130)	(1,720)
Total Liabilities	_	(9,204)	(16,706)
Net Assets	=	51,960	44,649
EQUITY			
Contributed equity		32	32
Reserves		12,534	8,890
Retained surplus		39,394	35,727
Total Equity		51,960	44,649

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Asset revaluation Contributed Retained earnings reserves equity/capital Total equity 2011 2010 2011 2010 2011 2010 2011 2010 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 Adjusted opening balance Comprehensive income Comprehensive income Other comprehensive income Comprehensive income Attributable to the Australian Government Sy394 Sy272 Sy394 SS90 SC44 (157) Attributable to the Australian Government Sy394 Sy272 Sy394 Sy274 Sy307 Sy394 Sy277 Sy394 Sy372 Sy394 Sy372 Sy394 Sy372 Sy394 Sy307 Sy394 Sy372 Sy394 Sy372 Sy394 Sy307 Sy394 Sy372 Sy394 Sy307 Sy	TORRES STRAIT REGIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT of CHANGES in EQUITY for the year ended 30 June 2011	STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 30 June 2011	NGES in F	QUITY 011					
Retained earnings reserves equity/capital Total equity 2011 2010 2011 2010 2011 2010 2011 S'0000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'0				Asset reval	luation	Contribu	nted		
2011 2010 2011 2010 2011 2010 2011 2010 2011		Retained e	arnings	reserv	es	equity/ca	pital	Total eq	pulty
Strong S		2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
tom previous period 35,727 33,928 8,890 9,047 32 32 44,649 4 28 28,727 33,928 8,890 9,047 32 32 44,649 4 35,727 33,928 8,890 9,047 32 32 44,649 4 4 4,649 4 4,649 4 4,649 4 4,649		\$,000	\$.000	\$ 000	\$.000	8,000	\$.000	\$,000	\$.000
rom previous period 35,727 33,928 8,890 9,047 32 32 44,649 4 the second	Opening balance								
the covernment 3,667 1,799 3,644 (157) - 3,644 (157) - 3,644 (157) - 3,644 (157) - 3,644 (157) - 3,644 (157) - 3,667 (157) - 3,667 (157) - 7,311 (158) (159)	Salance carried forward from previous period	35,727	33,928	8,890	9,047	32	32	44,649	43,007
time 3,667 1,799 3,644 (157) 3,644 (157) 3,647 (157) 3,647 (157) 3,667 (157) 7,311 (158) (157) 7,311 (158) (159) (Adjusted opening balance	35,727	33,928	8,890	9,047	32	32	44,649	43,007
time 3,667 1,799 3,644 (157) - 3,644 (157) - 3,644 (157) - 3,644 (157) - 3,667 (159) 3,644 (157) - 7,311 (159) 3,644 (157) - 7,311 (159) 4,644 (157) - 7,311 (159) 4,644 (157) - 7,311 (159) 4,644 (157) - 7,311 (159) 4,644 (157) - 7,311 (159) 4,644 (157) - 7,311 (159) 4,644 (157) - 7,311 (159) 4,644 (159) 4	Comprehensive income								
Income 3,667 1,799 5,644 (157) - 7,311 and Covernment 3,667 1,799 3,644 (157) - 7,311 butable to the Australian Government 39,394 35,727 12,534 8,890 32 32 51,960	Other comprehensive income	У	×	3,644	(157)		,	3,644	(157)
Income 3,667 1,799 3,644 (157) - 7,311 railian Government 3,667 1,799 3,644 (157) - 7,311 outable to the Australian Government 39,394 35,727 12,534 8,890 32 32 51,960	Surplus for the period	3,667	1,799	0	•	n		3,667	1,799
3,667 1,799 3,644 (157) 7,311 39,394 35,727 12,534 8,890 32 32 51,960	Total comprehensive income	3,667	1,799	3,644	(157)	11		7,311	1,642
3,667 1,799 3,644 (157) - 7,311 39,394 35,727 12,534 8,890 32 32 51,960	of which:								
39,394 35,727 12,534 8,890 32 32 51,960	Attributable to the Australian Government	3,667	1,799	3,644		e		7,311	1,642
	Closing Balance attributable to the Australian Government	39,394	35,727		8,890	32	32	51,960	44,649

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

TORRES STRAIT REGIONAL AUTE	IORITY		
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
for the year ended 30 June 2011	t .		
		2011	2010
	Notes	2,000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received Goods and services		F (00	1.660
Receipts from Government		5,609 69,758	4,552 67,391
Interest		1,985	1,038
Net GST received		5,771	6,414
Total cash received	-	83,123	79,395
Total cam received	-	00,120	17407
Cash used			
Employees		(7,657)	(7,512)
Suppliers		(14,478)	(13,519)
Loan payments		(9)	(409)
Grants		(69,513)	(49,406)
Total cash used		(91,657)	(70,846
Net cash flows from operating activities	9	(8,534)	8,549
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Loan receipts	_	764	97.
Total cash received	_	764	97
Cash used			
Loan payments		(100)	(547
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(3,624)	(1,888)
Total cash used	_	(3,724)	(2,435
Net cash flows from investing activities		(2,960)	(1,464
N.O	_	(11.10.6	7.00
Net increase in cash held	-	(11,494)	7,085
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	_	32,551	25,460
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	5A	21,057	32,551

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

TORRES STRAIT REGIONAL AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF COMMITMENTS as at 30 June 2011

	2011	2010
BY TYPE	5'000	\$,000
Commitments receivable		
Sublease rental income	1,278	1,279
Net GST recoverable on commitments	46	77
Total commitments receivable	1,324	1,356
Commitments payable		
Other commitments payable		
Operating leases	1,144	419
Project commitments		1,268
Total other commitments	1,144	1,687
Net commitments by type	180	(331)
BY MATURITY		
Commitments receivable		
Operating lease income		
One year or less	247	272
From one to five years	1,031	1,007
Total operating lease income	1,278	1,279
Net GST commitments receivable		
One year or less	21	77
From one to five years	25	
Total Net GST commitments receivable	46	77
Operating lease commitments payable		
One year or less	615	272
From one to five years	529	147
Total operating lease commitments payable	1,144	419
Project Commitments Payable		
One year or less		1,268
Total project commitments payable		1,268
Net Project Commitments by Maturity	180	(331)

Operating leases included are effectively non-cancellable and comprise:

Commitments Receivable

The Terres Strait Regional Authority (TSRA) receives rental income from the provision of staff housing. This is a necessary activity given the geographic location and housing availability in the Torres Strait.

Lease for office and residential accommodation

Lease payments exist for 3 office accommodations. The leases increases at CPI each year. One lease is for a period of 4 years with an option to extend for 1 additional year, the second lease is for a period of 2 years with an option to extend for an additional 2 years and the third lease is for a period of 3 years with an option to extend for an additional 3 years.

The TSRA currently leases 12 houses for staff and contractor accommodation. Lease terms range from 1 month to 2 years with varying expiry dates. Two of these leases have the option to extend for 1 further year.

Agreement for the provision of motor vehicles

One vehicle is leased for senior executive officer use. Four vehicles are leased for operating activities of the TSRA. There are no contingent rentals and no renewal or purchase options are available to the TSRA.

Leases for information and communication technology equipment

Leases are in place for standard office equipment for operating activities of the TSRA. Rates are fixed for the term of all leases with no purchase options available. Two multifunction device leases began in Docember 2008 for a 4 year term and two multifunction device leases began in November 2009 for a 37 month term. There are no options for extension on these lease arrangements.

This schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

The following non-financial non-current assets were added in 2010-11	SCHEDULE OF ASSET ADDITIONS for the period ended 30 June 2011	SCHEDULE OF ASSET ADDITIONS for the period ended 30 June 2011			
	п				
	Land	Buildings	Other Plant Buildings & equipment \$5.000	Heritage & cultural S'000	Total S'000
Additions funded in the current year					
By purchase - Government Funding		3,024	009	¢	3,624
Contribution from state government entity		ē	591	c	591
Total additions	п	3,024	1,191	9	4,215
The following non-financial non-current assets were added in 2009-10:					
a a	Land	Buildings	Other Plant & equipment	Heritage & cultural	Total
	\$.000	\$,000	\$.000	\$.000	\$,000
Additions funded in the current year					
By purchase - Government Funding	*	1,417	479	,	1,896
Total additions		1,417	479		1,896
ditions		71417	67.4		1,890

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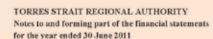
Note 14: Remuneration of Auditors

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Note 17: Assets held in Trust

Note 18: Reporting of Outcomes



Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Objective of the Torres Strait Regional Authority

The Torres Strait Regional Authority (TSRA) is an Australian Government controlled entity. The objective of the Torres Strait Regional Authority is to achieve a better quality of life and develop an economic base for Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal persons living in the Torres Strait.

The TSRA is structured to meet one outcome:

Progress towards closing the gap for Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people living in the Torres Strait Region through development planning, coordination, sustainable resource management, and preservation and promotion of Indigenous culture.

The continued existence of the TSRA in its present form and with its present programs is dependent on Government policy and on continuing funding by Parliament for the TSRA's administration and programs.

1.2 Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

The financial statements and notes are required by clause 1(b) of Schedule 1 to the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- · Finance Minister's Orders (FMO's) for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2010; and
- Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities at fair value. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars unless otherwise specified.

Unless an alternative treatment is specifically required by an accounting standard or the FMO's, assets and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when and only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to TSRA or a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required and the amounts of the assets or liabilities can be reliably measured. However, assets and liabilities arising under agreements equally proportionately unperformed are not recognised unless required by an accounting standard. Liabilities and assets that are unrecognised are reported in the schedule of commitments or the schedule of centingencies.

Unless alternative treatment is specifically required by an accounting standard, income and expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when and only when the flow, consumption or loss of economic benefits has occurred and can be reliably measured.

1.3 Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates

In the process of applying the accounting policies listed in this note, the TSRA has made the following judgements that have the most significant impact on the amounts recorded in the financial statements:

- The fair value of land and buildings has been taken to be the market value of similar properties as determined by an independent valuer as detailed in Note 1.16.
- The initial fair value of concessional loans is taken to be the present value of all future cash receipts, discounted using the prevailing market rate of interest for instruments of a similar structure (currency, term, type of interest rate, credit risk). Subsequently the value of the loan is derived by applying the amortised cost using the effective interest method, with the initial market rate as the effective rate, and anticipated cash flows based on contracted repayment terms, resulting in the amortisation of the discount over the anticipated life of the loan.

No accounting assumptions or estimates have been identified that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to currying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next accounting period.

1.4 New Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

No accounting standard has been adopted earlier than the application date as stated in the standard. The following amending standards was issued prior to the sign-off date, were applicable to the current reporting period and had a financial impact on the entity:

 AASB 2009-5 Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project (AASB 5, AASB 8, AASB 101, AASB 107, AASB 117, AASB 118, AASB 136 & AASB 139)

The Standard amends eight standards resulting from the IASB Annual Improvements Project. The amendment of greatest interest to the TSRA is likely to be:

 cash flows under AASB 107 are only classified as investing cash flows if the underlying asset was recognised in the balance sheet.

Only expenditures that resulted in a recognised asset in the statement of financial position have been classified as cash flows from investing activities.

Other new standards, revised standards, interpretations and amendments that were issued prior to the signoff date and are applicable to the current reporting period did not have a financial impact, and are not expected to have a future financial impact on the entity.

Future Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

The following new standards, revised standards, interpretations and amendments were issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board prior to the sign-off date, which are expected to have a financial impact on the entity for future reporting periods:

i) AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures (applies year ended 30 June 2012)

The main changes to AASB 124 that may affect the public sector and the TSRA are:

- · simplifies the definition of a related party;
- reduces requirements for disclosing transactions with the entity's controlling government, or with other entities controlled or influenced by that government.

Paragraphs 1-28 do not apply to not-for-profit public sector entities.

The amended definition of a related party is clearer in differentiating between parties that are persons or entities. TSRA will apply the amended standard from 1 July 2011. However, there will be no impact on any of the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

 AASB 2010-4 Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project (applies year ended 30 June 2012)

This amending standard makes changes flowing from the IASB's annual improvements project. The main amendment is to paragraph 106 and addition of paragraph 106A, allowing reconciliations of other comprehensive income to be presented either in the statement of changes in equity or in the notes. Subject to the requirements under FMOs, the TSRA will have an option to present comprehensive income either in the statement of changes in equity or in the notes.

iii) AASB 9 Financial Instruments (applies year ended 30 June 2014)

The IASB project is to replace IAS 39 (AASB 139) in three phases:

- 1. classification & measurement
- 2. impairment methodology
- 3. hedge accounting

AASB 9 represents the first phase, at least in respect of financial assets. It reduces four categories of financial asset to two: amortised cost and fair value.

Under AASB 9, assets are to be at fair value unless they:

- · are held to collect cash flows, and
- · are solely payment of interest and principal on specified dates.

An option exists to measure at fair value through profit and loss, if this reduces an inconsistency.

Gains/losses on assets carried at fair value are taken to profit/loss unless:

- · they are equity instruments, and
- · they are not held for trading, and
- the entity initially elects to recognise gains losses in other comprehensive income.

This will impact the financial statement disclosures of TSRA and will simplify the current entegories of financial assets. There will be no impact on TSRA's accounting for financial liabilities.

iv) AASB 1053 Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 2010-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements (effective year ended 30 June 2014)

AASB 1053 was released in June 2010 and implements a two-tiered reporting framework for general purpose financial reporting by Australian reporting entities. Tier 1 comprises Australian Accounting Standards. Tier 2 comprises the recognition and measurement requirements of Australian Accounting Standards, with substantially reduced disclosure requirements. Tier 2 will be known as Australian Accounting Standards—Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

For-profit private sector reporting entities with public accountability, and federal, state, territory and local governments, must report in accordance with Tier 1. This will include TSRA. Therefore the two standards have no impact on the financial statements of TSRA.

Other new standards, revised standards, interpretations and amendments that were issued prior to the signoff date and are applicable to the future reporting period are not expected to have a future financial impact on the entity.

1.5 Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when:

- a) The risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer,
- b) The TSRA retains no managerial involvement nor effective control over the goods;
- c) The revenue and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured; and
- d) It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the TSRA.

Receivables for goods and services, which have 30 day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any impairment allowance account. Collectability of debts is reviewed as at the end of reporting period. Allowances are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method as set out in AASB 139

Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

Resources Received Free of Charge

Resources received free of charge are recognised as gains when, and only when, a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Use of those resources is recognised as an expense.

Resources received free of charge are recorded as either revenue or gains depending on their nature.

Contributions of assets at no cost of acquisition or for nominal consideration are recognised as gains at their fair value when the asset qualifies for recognition, unless received from another Government agency or authority as a consequence of a restructuring of administrative arrangements (this did not occur in 2010-11 or 2009-10).

Revenue from Government

Funding received or receivable from agencies (appropriated to the agency as a CAC Act body payment item for payment to TSRA) is recognised as Revenue from Government unless they are in the nature of an equity injection or a loan.

Parental Leave Payments Scheme

The TSRA offsetted amounts received under Parental Leuve Payments Scheme (for payment to employees) by amounts paid to employees under that scheme, because these transactions are only incidental to the main revenue-generating activities of the TSRA. Amounts received by the TSRA not yet paid to employees would be presented gross as cash and a liability (payable). The total amount received under this scheme is disclosed as a footnote to the Note 4F: Revenue from Government.

1.6 Gains

Resources Received Free of Charge

Resources received free of charge are recognised as gains when, and only when, a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Use of those resources is recognised as an expense.

Resources received free of charge are recorded as either revenue or gains depending on their nature.

Contributions of assets at no cost of acquisition or for nominal consideration are recognised as gains at their fair value when the asset qualifies for recognition, unless received from another Government agency or authority as a consequence of a restructuring of administrative arrangements (this did not occur in 2010-11 or 2009-10).

Sale of Assets

Gains from disposal of non-financial assets are recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

1.7 Transactions with the Government as Owner

Equity Injections

Amounts that are designated as equity injections for a year are recognised directly in contributed equity in that year.

Other Distributions to Owners

The FMOs require that distributions to owners be debited to contributed equity unless in the nature of a dividend.

1.8 Employee Benefits

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits (as defined in AASB 119 Employee Benefits) and termination benefits due within twelve months of the end of the reporting period are measured at their nominal amounts.

The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability.

Other long-term employee benefits are measured as net total of the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period minus the fair value at the end of the reporting period of plan assets (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled directly.

Leave

The liability for employee benefits includes provision for annual leave and long service leave. A provision for personal leave payable also exists for a select number of staff as personal leave is vesting for these staff due to a clause in their employment agreement.

The leave liabilities are calculated on the basis of employees' remuneration at the estimated salary rates that applied at the time the leave is taken, including the TSRA's employer superammation contribution rates to the extent that the leave is likely to be taken during service rather than paid out on termination.

The liability for long service leave has been determined by reference to the work of an actuary as at 30 June 2011. The estimate of the present value of the liability takes into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation.

Separation and Redundancy

Provision is made for separation and redundancy benefit payments. The TSRA recognises a provision for termination when it has developed a detailed formal plan for the terminations and has informed those employees affected that it will carry out the terminations.

Superannuation

Staff of the TSRA are members of the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS), the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (PSS) or the PSS accumulation plan (PSSap).

The CSS and PSS are defined benefit schemes for the Australian Government. The PSSap is a defined contribution scheme.

The liability for defined benefits is recognised in the financial statements of the Australian Government and is settled by the Australian Government in due course. This liability is reported by the Department of Finance and Deregulation as an administered item.

The TSRA makes employer contributions to the employee superannuation schemes at rates determined by an actuary to be sufficient to meet the cost to the Government. The TSRA accounts for the contributions as if they were contributions to defined contribution plans.

The liability for supermunation recognised as at 30 June represents outstanding contributions for the final fortnight of the year.



1.9 Leases

A distinction is made between finance leases and operating leases. Finance leases effectively transfer from the lesser to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of leased assets. An operating lease is a lease that is not a finance lease. In operating leases, the lessor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

The TSRA does not have any finance leases.

Operating lease payments are expensed on a straight line basis which is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets. In 2010-11, the TSRA leased five vehicles, office accommodation and equipment, commercial and residential property for the operation of the organisation.

1.10 Grants

Most grant agreements require the grantee to perform services, provide facilities, or to meet eligibility criteria. In these cases, the TSRA recognises grant liabilities only to the extent that the services required have been performed or the eligibility criteria have been satisfied by the grantee.

In cases where grant agreements are made without conditions to be monitored, liabilities are recognised on signing of the agreement.

1.11 Cash

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and demand deposits in bank accounts with an original maturity of 3 months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash is recognised at its nominal amount.

1.12 Financial Assets

The TSRA classifies its financial assets in the following category: loans and receivables.

The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Financial assets are recognised and derecognised upon trade date.

Effective Interest Method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss where the financial assets:

a) have been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near future;

 b) are a part of an identified portfolio of financial instruments that the TSRA manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking;

c) are derivatives that are not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest earned on the financial asset.

Available-for-sale Financial Assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories.

Available-for-sale financial assets are recorded at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised directly in the reserves (equity) with the exception of impairment losses. Interest is calculated using the effective interest method and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetury assets are recognised directly in profit or loss. Where the asset is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, part (or all) of the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the reserve is included in profit and loss for the period.

Where a reliable fair value can not be established for unlisted investments in equity instruments, these instruments are valued at cost. The TSRA has no such instruments.

Held-to-Maturity Investments

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that the group has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity investments. Held-to-maturity investments are recorded at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment, with revenue recognised on an effective yield basis.

Loans and Receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate.

Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period.

Financial assets held at amortised cost - if there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred for loans and receivables or held to maturity investments held at amortised cost, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount is reduced by way of an allowance account. The loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Available for sale financial assets - if there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on an availablefor-sale financial asset has been incurred, the amount of the difference between its cost, less principal repayments and amortisation, and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in expenses, is transferred from equity to the statement of comprehensive income.

Financial assets held at cost - if there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred the amount of the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate for similar assets.

1.13 Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognised and derecognised upon trade date

Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent fair value adjustments are recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.

Other Financial Liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Supplier and other payables are recognised at amortised cost. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods or services have been received (and irrespective of having been invoiced).

1.14 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognised in the balance sheet but are reported in the relevant schedules and notes. They may arise from uncertainty as to the existence of a liability or asset or represent an asset or liability in respect of which the amount cannot be reliably measured. Contingent assets are disclosed when settlement is probable but not virtually certain and contingent liabilities are disclosed when settlement is greater than remote.

1.15 Acquisition of Assets

Assets are recorded at cost on acquisition except as stated below. The cost of acquisition includes the fair value of assets transferred in exchange and liabilities undertaken. Financial assets are initially measured at their fair value plus transaction costs where appropriate. Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised as assets and income at their fair value at the date of acquisition, unless acquired as a consequence of restructuring of administrative arrangements. In the latter case, assets are initially recognised as contributions by owners at the amounts at which they were recognised in the transferor Authority's accounts immediately prior to the restructuring.

1.16 Property, Plant and Equipment

Asset Recognition Threshold

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the balance sheet, except for purchases costing less than \$1,000, which are expensed in the year of nequisition (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

Revaluations

Fair values for each class of asset are determined as shown below:

Asset class	Fair value measured at:		
Land	Market_selling price		
Buildings	Market selling price		
Other Plant & equipment	Depreciated replacement cost		
Heritage and cultural assets	Depreciated replacement cost		

Following initial recognition at cost, property plant and equipment are carried at fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Valuations are conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets do not differ materially from the assets' fair values as at the reporting date. The regularity of independent valuations depends upon the volatility of movements in market values for the relevant assets.

Revaluation adjustments are made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment is credited to equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reverses a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised in the surplus/deficit. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets are recognised directly in the surplus/deficit except to the extent that they reverse a previous revaluation increment for that class.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the asset restated to the revalued amount.

Depreciation

Depreciable property plant and equipment assets are written-off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives to the TSRA using, in all cases, the straight-line method of depreciation.

Depreciation rates (useful lives), residual values and methods are reviewed at each reporting date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate.

Depreciation rates applying to each class of depreciable asset are based on the following useful lives:

	2011	2010
Buildings on freehold land	40 years	40 years
Other Plant and Equipment	3 to 5 years	3 to 5 years

The TSRA has items of property that are heritage and cultural assets, that have indefinite useful lives and are not depreciated.

Impairment

All assets were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2011. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Where the future economic benefit of an asset is not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate future cash flows, and the asset would be replaced if the TSRA were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Heritage and Cultural Assets

The TSRA has a limited collection of 16 (2010: 16) distinct Cultural and Heritage assets. Cultural assets are comprised of artworks, carvings, and traditional headdressess. Heritage assets consist of models of two (2010: 2) sailing vessels and a brass Pearl Diver's helmet (2010: 1) each of which has historical significance to the region. The assets are on display at the TSRA's main office and the Gab Titui Cultural Centre. The conservation and preservation of TSRA's cultural heritage assets is achieved by a variety and combination of means including: the provision of education and awareness programs, asset management planning; professional training and development, research; and the provision of appropriate storage and display environments.

1.17 Taxation / Competitive Neutrality

The TSRA is exempt from all forms of taxation except Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST except:

- · where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office, and
- · for receivables and payables.

1.18 Change in Comparatives

Following a review of disclosure requirements, comparatives have been amended for supplier expenses, employee benefits, supplier payables and other payables. This is further detailed in Note 3 and Note 7. The amendment to comparatives have resulted in changes to Notes 3, 7, 9, 15 and 18.

1.19 Change in Disclosure for Assets Held in Trust

There has been a change in disclosure in respect to assets held in trust. This is further detailed in Note 17.



Note 2: Events After the Reporting Period

There has been no event that has occurred after the reporting date that would significantly affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the TSRA.

Note 3: Expenses		
	2011	2010
	\$1000	\$'00
Note 3A: Employee Benefits		
Wages and salaries	(6,701)	(7,371
Superannuation		
Defined contribution plans	(554)	(469
Defined benefit plans	(401)	(293
Leave and other entitlements	(410)	(284
Total employee benefits	(8,066)	(8,417
Note 3B: Suppliers		
Goods and services		
Consultants and Professional Fees	(4,852)	(5,638
Travel	(1,898)	(2,008
Repairs and maintenance	(1,208)	(1,015
Other staff costs	(1,018)	(1,313
Office Running Costs	(935)	(886
Media, Advertising, Public Relations	(368)	(342
Other	(1,927)	(993
Total goods and services	(12,206)	(12,195
Goods and services are made up of:		
Provision of goods - external parties	(505)	(550
Rendering of services - external parties	(11,701)	(11,645
Total goods and services	(12,206)	(12,195
Other supplier expenses		
Operating lease rentals - external parties:		
Minimum lease payments	(463)	(433
Workers compensation expenses	(13)	(5
Total other supplier expenses	(476)	(442
Total supplier expenses	(12,682)	(12,637
Note 3C: Grants		
Private sector.		
Non-profit organisations	(53,988)	(48,894
Total grants	(53,988)	(48,894
Note 3D: Depreciation		
Depreciation:		
Buildings	(529)	(44)
Plant and equipment	(311)	(255
Fotal depreciation	(840)	(700
a voice triple trainid/H	(640)	(7.00
Note 3E: Write-Down and Impairment of Assets		
Asset writedowns from and impairments from:		
Leans provided for as impaired	(121)	
Write down of loans to not present value	(29)	(58)
Total write-down and impairment of assets	(150)	(580

In financial year 2009-10, leave fare allowance for employees was presented as a travel expense under Note 3B: Suppliers—Goods and services. In financial year 2010-11, the leave fare allowance, which forms part of employee remmeration, have been appropriately reclassified to Wages and salaries expense under Note 3A: Employee benefits. This change in presentation has increased the comparative figures for wages and salaries and total employee benefits in Note 3A by \$621,000 to \$7,371,000 and \$8,417,000 respectively (2009-10: \$6,750,000 and \$7,796,000 respectively). This is matched by a corresponding decrease in the comparative figures for travel and total goods and services in Note 3B: Suppliers by \$621,000 to \$2,008,000 and \$12,195,000 respectively (2009-10: \$2,629,000 and \$12,816,000 respectively). It is noted that the change in comparatives has a similar effect on disclosure notes in the 2008-09 financial statements (\$440,000 increase for wages and salaries within employee benefits and a \$440,000 decrease in other and total goods and services within supplier expenses).

Note 4: Income		
	2011	201
OWN-SOURCE REVENUE	\$'000	\$'00
Note 4A: Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services		
Provision of goods - external parties	255	24
Rendering of services - external parties	244	24
Total sale of goods and rendering of services	499	48
Note 4B: Interest		
Loans	408	40
Deposits	1,682	1,03
Total interest	2,090	1,44
Note 4C: Other Revenue		
Rent	27	. 7
Other Government contributions	6,661	3,60
Total other revenue	6,688	3,68
GAINS		
Note 4D: Reversals of Previous Asset Write-Downs and Impairments		
Reversal of losses from remeasuring financial instruments held at fair		
value	358	
Reversal of expense recognised in previous years when providing for the		
impairment of financial instruments	-	2
Total reversals of previous asset write-downs and impairments	358	2
Note 4E: Other Gains		
Sale of assets		
Total other gains	- 8	
REVENUE FROM GOVERNMENT		
Note 4F: Revenue from Government		
Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous		
Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs		
an je grande and an	69,758	67,39

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Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

Note 5: Financial Assets		
	2011	201
	\$1000	\$100
Note 5A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank	21,057	32,55
Total cash and cash equivalents	21,057	32,55
Note 5B: Trade and Other Receivables		
Goods and services - external parties	6,515	
GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office		1,77
Loans	4,848	5,06
Total trade and other receivables (gross)	11,363	6,95
Less impairment allowance account:		
Loans	(246)	(12
Total trade and other receivables (net)	11,117	6,83
Receivables are expected to be recovered in:		
No more than 12 months	6,515	1,8
More than 12 months	4,602	4,94
Total trade and other receivables (net)	11,117	6,83
Receivables are aged as follows:		
Not overdue	10,763	6,8
Overdue by:		
0 to 30 days	144	
31 to 60 days	4	
61 to 90 days	-	
Mere than 90 days	452	14
Total receivables (gross)	11,363	6,9
The impairment allowance account is aged as follows:		
Overdue by:		
More than 90 days	(246)	(12
Total impairment allowance account	(246)	(12

TSRA holds a portfolio of concessional loans that are provided for business development and home ownership programs.

The values of these loans as at 30 June 2011 are as follows:

Concessional loans - nominal value	5,545	6,200
Less: unexpired discount	(697)	(1,131)
Concessional loans - carrying value	4,848	5,069

Reconciliation of the impairment allowance account:

Movements in relation to 2011

	Loans	Total
	\$1000	5'000
Opening balance	(125)	(125)
Increase recognised in net surplus	(121)	(121)
Closing balance	(246)	(246)

Movements in relation to 2010

	Loans	Total
	\$1000	\$1000
Opening balance	(648)	(648)
Amounts recovered and reversed	523	523
Closing balance	(125)	(125)

Note 6: Non-Financial Assets		
	2011	2010
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 6A: Land and Buildings		
Land:		
Land at fair value	9,185	7,365
Total land and buildings	9,185	7,365
Buildings on freehold land:		
Work in progress	68	1,556
Fair value	18,081	12,365
Total buildings on freehold land	18,149	13,921
Leasehold Improvements:		
Fair value	115	-
Accumulated depreciation	(24)	
Total leasehold improvements	91	
Total land and buildings	27,425	21,286

All revaluations are conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy stated at Note 1. In 2010-11, an independent valuer, Neil Teves- AAPI Registered Valuer No. 382, conducted the revaluations.

A revaluation increment of \$1,820,000 was recorded for land (2010: Nil) and revaluation increments were recorded for buildings on freehold land of \$1,824,342 (2010: decrement of \$156,954) and have been credited to the asset revaluation reserve by asset class and included in the equity section of the balance sheet and the other comprehensive income section of the statement of comprehensive income.

No indicators of impairment were found for land and buildings.

No land or buildings are expected to be sold or disposed of within the next 12 months.

Note 6B: Plant and Equipment

Heritage and cultural:		
Artifacts and artworks		
Fair value	41	41.
Total heritage and cultural	41	41
Other plant and equipment:		
Fair value	2,394	1,203
Accumulated depreciation	(870)	(559)
Total other plant and equipment	1,524	644
Total plant and equipment	1.565	685

No indicators of impairment were found for plant and equipment.

No plant or equipment is expected to be sold or disposed of within the next 12 months.

Note 6: Non-Financial Assets

Note 6C: Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of property, plant and equipment (2010-11)

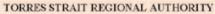
	Land \$'000	Buildings S'000	Other Plant & Equipment S'000	Heritage & Cultural \$'000	Total S'000
As at 1 July 2010					
Gross book value	7,365	13,921	1,203	41	22,530
Accumulated depreciation and impairment			(559)	-	(559
Net book value 1 July 2010	7,365	13,921	644	41	21,97
Additions:					
by purchase		3,024	600		3,62
contribution from state government entity		100	591	-	599
Revaluations and impairments through equity	1,820	1,824	-	-	3,64
Depreciation expense	-	(529)	(311)	-	(840
Net book value 30 June 2011	9,185	18,240	1,524	41	28,99
Net book value as of 30 June 2011 represented by:					
Gross book value	9,185	18,264	2,394	41	29,88
Accumulated depreciation		(24)	(870)	-	(894
	9,185	18,240	1,524	41	28,99

Note 6C (Cont'd): Recondilation of the opening and closing balances of property, plant and equipment (2009-10)

Item	Land S'000	Buildings S'000	Other Plant & Equipment S'000	Heritage & Cultural \$'000	Total S'000
As at 1 July 2009					
Gross book value	7,365	13,108	856	41	21,370
Accumulated depreciation and impairment			(425)		(425)
Net book value 1 July 2009	7,365	13,108	431	41	20,945
Additions:					
by purchase	-	1,417	479	-	1,896
Revaluations and impairments through equity		(157)		-	(157)
Depreciation expense		(447)	(259)		(706)
Disposals:					
Other disposals			(7)		(7)
Net book value 30 June 2010	7,365	13,921	614	41	21,971
Net book value as of 30 June 2010 represented by:					
Gross book value	7,365	13,921	1,203	41	22,530
Accumulated depreciation and impairment			(559)		(559)
	7,365	13,921	644	41	21,971

Note 7: Payables		
	2011	2010
	\$'000	\$1000
Note7A: Suppliers		
Trade creditors and accruals	(2,079)	(2,601)
Total supplier payables	(2,079)	(2,601)
Supplier payables expected to be settled within 12 months:		
External parties	(2,079)	(2,601)
Total	(2,079)	(2,601)
Settlement is usually made within 30 days.		
Note7B: Grants		
Private sector:		
Non-profit organisations	(236)	(11,955)
Total grant payables	(236)	(11,955)
Total grant payables are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	(236)	(11,955)
Total grant payables	(236)	(11,955)
Note 7C: Other Payables		
Salaries and wages	(498)	(430)
GST payable to ATO	(4,261)	
Total other payables	(4,759)	(430)
Total other payables are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	(4,759)	(430)
Total other payables	(4,759)	(430)

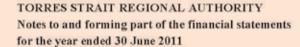
In financial year 2009-10, accrued expenses were presented under Note 7C: Other Payables. In financial year 2010-11, accrued expenses have been appropriately reclassified to supplier payables under Note 7A: Suppliers. This change in presentation has increased comparative figures for trade creditors and accruals and total supplier payables in Note 7A by \$926,000 to \$2,601,000 (2009-10: \$1,675,000). This is matched by a corresponding decrease in the comparative figures for accrued expenses and total other payables previously reported in other payables Note 7C by \$926,000 to NIL and \$430,000 respectively (2009-10: \$926,000 and \$1,356,000 respectively). It is noted that the change in comparatives has a similar effect on disclosure notes in the 2008-09 financial statements (\$477,000 increase in supplier payables and a \$477,000 decrease in other payables) which represent the opening balances for 2009-10.



Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 8: Provisions		
	2011	2010
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 8A: Employee provisions		
Long Service Leave	(833)	(700)
Annual Leave	(1,217)	(934)
Personal Leave	(80)	(86)
Total employee provisions	(2,130)	(1,720)
Employee provisions are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	(1,975)	(1,504)
More than 12 months	(155)	(216)
Total employee provisions	(2,130)	(1,720)

Balance Sheet Difference Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash from operating activities: Net cost of services (66,091) (62,093)	\$'00 32,55 32,55
Cash Flow statement Cash and cash equivalents as per: Cash flow statement Balance Sheet Difference Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash from operating activities: Net cost of services Add revenue from Government Adjustments for non-cash items Depreciation Net writedown of financial assets Interest Concessional component of Loans funded Reversal of previous loan writedowns and impairments Gain on Sale of Assets Contribution of non-financial assets (591)	32,55
Cash and cash equivalents as per: Cash flow statement 21,057 3 Balance Sheet 21,057 3 Difference - Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash from operating activities: Net cost of services (66,091) (6.04) Add revenue from Government 69,758 6 Adjustments for non-cash items Depreciation 840 Net writedown of financial assets 141 Interest (105) Concessional component of Loans funded - Reversal of previous loan writedowns and impairments (358) Gain on Sale of Assets - Contribution of non-financial assets (591)	32,55
Cash flow statement 21,057 3 Balance Sheet 21,057 3 Difference	32,55
Balance Sheet Difference Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash from operating activities: Net cost of services Add revenue from Government 69,758 Adjustments for non-cash items Depreciation Net writedown of financial assets Interest Concessional component of Loans funded Reversal of previous loan writedowns and impairments Gain on Sale of Assets Contribution of non-financial assets (591)	32,55
Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash from operating activities: Net cost of services (66,091) (6. Add revenue from Government 69,758 (6. Adjustments for non-cash items Depreciation 840 Net writedown of financial assets 141 Interest (105) Concessional component of Loans funded Reversal of previous loan writedowns and impairments (358) Gain on Sale of Assets Contribution of non-financial assets (591)	
Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash from operating activities: Net cost of services (66,091) (6. Add revenue from Government 69,758 (6. Adjustments for non-cash items Depreciation 840 Net writedown of financial assets 141 Interest (105) Concessional component of Loans funded Reversal of previous loan writedowns and impairments (358) Gain on Sale of Assets Contribution of non-financial assets (591)	5,592
Net cost of services (66,091) (6. Add revenue from Government 69,758 6 Adjustments for non-cash items Depreciation 840 Net writedown of financial assets 141 Interest (105) Concessional component of Loans funded - Reversal of previous loan writedowns and impairments (358) Gain on Sale of Assets - Contribution of non-financial assets (591)	5,592
Add revenue from Government 69,758 6 Adjustments for non-cash items Depreciation 840 Net writedown of financial assets 141 Interest (105) Concessional component of Loans funded Reversal of previous loan writedowns and impairments (358) Gain on Sale of Assets Contribution of non-financial assets (591)	5,592
Adjustments for non-cash items Depreciation 840 Net writedown of financial assets 141 Interest (105) Concessional component of Loans funded - Reversal of previous loan writedowns and impairments (358) Gain on Sale of Assets - Contribution of non-financial assets (591)	
Depreciation 840 Net writedown of financial assets 141 Interest (105) Concessional component of Loans funded Reversal of previous loan writedowns and impairments (358) Gain on Sale of Assets Contribution of non-financial assets (591)	57,39
Net writedown of financial assets Interest (105) Concessional component of Loans funded - Reversal of previous loan writedowns and impairments (358) Gain on Sale of Assets - Contribution of non-financial assets (591)	
Interest (105) Concessional component of Loans funded - Reversal of previous loan writedowns and impairments (358) Gain on Sale of Assets - Contribution of non-financial assets (591)	70
Concessional component of Loans funded Reversal of previous loan writedowns and impairments Gain on Sale of Assets Contribution of non-financial assets (591)	58
Reversal of previous loan writedowns and impairments (358) Gain on Sale of Assets Contribution of non-financial assets (591)	(410
Gain on Sale of Assets Contribution of non-financial assets (591)	(331
Contribution of non-financial assets (591)	(27
	(1
Changes in assets / liabilities	
(Increase) / decrease in receivables from Goods and Services (6,400)	38
(Increase) / decrease in GST receivable 6,035	(206
Increase / (decrease) in employee provisions 410	28
Increase / (decrease) in supplier payables (522)	1,07
Increase / (decrease) in grants payable (11,719)	3,97
Increase / (decrease) in other payables Net cash from operating activities (8.534)	71



Note 10: Contingent Liabilities and Assets

Quantifiable Contingencies

There are no contingent assets (2009-10: Nil) or contingent liabilities (2009-10:Nil).

Unquantifiable and Remote Contingencies

There are no unquantifiable or remote contingencies (2009-10: Nil).

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for the year ended 30 June 2011

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	Note 11: Directors	
	Note 11: Directors	

2010

Total number of directors of the TSRA \$210,000 - \$239,999 Less than \$150,000

Total remuneration received or due and receivable by directors of the TSRA:

124,956

directors other than the chairperson receive sitting fees when undertaking business of the TSRA. Mr Philip Mills, TSRA Member The TSRA's Board consists of twenty director positions. Seventeen hold office by virtue of their election to regional councils last held in March 2008 under the Local Government Act 1993 (Qld). The other three are elected in accordance with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005 (Cth) (formerly the Aboriginal and Torres Straight Islander Commission Act 1989). The for Port Kenedy resigned in March 2011 and the position was vacant at 30 June 2011.

Note 12A: Related Party Disclosures

Loans to Directors and Director-related Entities

Loans were made or held by the following directors and director-related entities. They were approved under normal terms and conditions applying to the TSRA's loan schemes. The directors involved took no part in the relevant decisions of the TSRA.

TSRA Director Name Council Relationships Torres Strait Island Regional Councillor Mr Wayne Guivarra Mr Donald Bann Torres Strait Island Regional Councillor Mr Phillemon Mosby Torres Struit Island Regional Councillor Mr Kenny Bedford Mr Raymond (Mario) Soki Torres Struit Island Regional Councillor Torres Struit Island Regional Councillor Torres Strait Island Regional Councillor Mrs Nancy Pearson Mr David Bonn Torres Strait Island Regional Councillor Torres Strait Island Regional Councillor Mr Keith Fell Torres Strait Island Regional Councillor Torres Strait Island Regional Councillor Mr Ron Day Mr Ron Enosa Torres Strait Island Regional Councillor Mrs Horianna Bero Mr John Toshie Kris Torres Struit Island Regional Councillor Torres Strait Island Regional Councillor Mr Willie Lui Mr Walter Mackie Torres Strait Island Regional Councillor Torres Strait Island Regional Councillor Mr John Mosby Mr Reginald Williams Torres Strait Island Regional Councillor Northern Peninsula Area Regional Councillor Mr Jeffrey Aniba Northern Peninsula Area Regional Councillor Ms Napcia Bin Tahal Mr John Abednego Torres Shire Councillor Torres Shire Councillor

One director, Mr Phillip Mills, is not a councillor of any of the councils to which TSRA has provided grants in the 2011 financial Year. Mr Mills resigned as TSRA Member for Port Kenedy in

March 2011.

The table below outlines the loan holder's and the TSRA director with whom a related party connection exists.

Lonns

- Mr Keith Fell and Mr Philip Mills - TSRA Board Members

Ruth Doolsh

Mr Keith Fell and Mr Philip Mills - TSRA Board Members

Robert Sagigi - Mr John Abednego - TSRA Board Member

Reginald Williams

-TSRA Board Member

Triple A Family Values

- Mr Phillip Mills - TSRA Board Member Bamaga Enterprises

Mr Reginald Williams - TSRA Board Member Mosby Enterprises - Mr John Mosby - TSRA Board Member

Poruma Island Pty Ltd

- Torres Strait Island Regional Councillors

Northern Peninsula Area Regional Council Northern Peninsula Area Regional Councillors

Elthies Alion Bowie

Mr John Kris - TSRA Board Member

Mica Newie

- Mr John Kris and Mrs Nancy Pearson - TSRA Board Members

- Mrs Nancy Pearson - TSRA Board Member

	2011	2010
	\$	S
Loans to current Directors outstanding at year-end:	5,233	5,496
Loan repayments during the year:	100	2,000
Loans to current Director-related Entities outstanding at year-end:	1,164,464	1,227,404
Loans to current Director-related Entities during the year:	108,460	
Loan reports eats during the year:	257,774	297,641
Interest revenue included in operating result from Joans to current Directors/Director-		
related Entities:	96,493	104,936
Related party leans for current Directors provided for as doubtful debts:	126,193	5,496

The TSRA has adopted AASB 130 Pinancial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement, and treated loans outstanding at year end as Loans and Receivables valued at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Note 12B: Related Party Disclosures

Other Transactions with Directors or Director-related Entities

Grants were made to the following Director-related entities. They were approved under normal terms and conditions applying to the TSRA's grant programs. The directors involved took no part in the relevant decisions of the TSRA.

Directors' Name	Council		Grants Received
		Received 2011	2010
		s	S
*	Torres Shire Council	18,251,000	3,645,593
*	Torres Strait Island Regional Council	13,586,150	38,874,958
*	Northern Peninsula Area Regional Council	5,015,000	4,299,067
K Bedford	Erub Erwer Meta TSI Corporation	166,600	-
R Williams	Bamaga Enterprise Ltd	5,000	
R Day	Opnor Bakir Atabur TSI Corporation	93,600	-
R Enosa	Saibai Community Development TSI Corporation	93,600	
J Mosby	Kailag Enterprises Ltd	90,000	245,000
J Mosby	Torres Strait Islanders Regional Education Council Inc	97,000	
J Mosby, W Makie, P	Kulkalgal (central Islands) Development Association Inc	6,000	-
N Pearson	Mura Kosker Sorority Inc	87,708	-
K Fell & W Guivarra	Torres Strait Youth & Recreational Sporting Assn.	450,000	503,226
J Abednego	Torres Strait Islanders Media Assn.	644,696	670,297
J Abednego	Tagai College		36,415
D Bosun	Ngalmun Lagu TSI Corporation	71,000	-
W Guiverra	Badu Island Foundation	102,120	

^{*}Please refer to Note 12A for information regarding Director relationships with these entities.

Note 13: Senior Executive Remuneration		
Note 13A: Senior Executive Remuneration Expense for the Reporting Period		
	2011	201
	S	
Short-term employee benefits:		
Salary	804,565	755,98
Annual Leave Accrued	82,779	55,62
Performance Bonuses	30,555	43,96
Other allowances	101,431	186,82
Total short-term employee benefits	1,019,330	1,042,40
Post-employment benefits:		
Superannuation	118,272	123,33
Total post-employment benefits	118,272	123,33
Other long-term benefits:		
Long-service leave	96,934	59,14
Total other long-term benefits	96,934	59,14
Termination benefits		19,74
Total	1,234,536	1,244,63

Notes

Note 13A was prepared on an accrual basis (so the performance bonus expenses disclosed above differ from the cash 'Bonus paid' in Note 13B).

^{2.} Note 13A excludes acting arrangements and part-year service where remineration expensed was less than \$150,000.

Note 1333. Average Amusal Kemanetricken, Packages and Romus Pad for Note armite Smale Executives as at the mid of the Resorting Period

		as at 30 June 2001	Hre 2001			
		•	ared elements			
Pland Elements and Status Paid ³	Sentor Executives No.	Salary	Salary Allowances S S		Total Bosospald	The
Total emiceration (including partitine amagements)						
Jess than \$150,000	W	121,071	9	121,071	4,862	
\$150,000 to \$179,999	×	,	3			
\$110,000 to \$200,099		198,385		198,366		
7	,					

Total

Salary Allounors

as at 30 June 2010

98,316

179,271

The state of the control of the cont

This labels expert on abstration owice securities who are employed by the entry as at the end of the reporting period. Timed elements
are after on the engagement at each definition and those expensed in average arrangers fare those on bandooutly for the
release and attractionaries on period agents (i.e. the "Cold orders).

Represents remays actual bosones paid during the reporting period. The Boson paid is excluded from the Total calculation, (for the party see of determination paids beauty. The Boson paid which a patchast that may way between framinal years due to laders such as administering with or homer the entry derived the frameshywer.

Variable Diments. With the most on dyestermore because, wealshie demonst are not included in the Find Demonst and Bonus Fails table above. The

following variable elements are available as part of peaker executives' removestion packages (a) Performance burupes

Performance houses are based on the performance rating of each industrial. The maximum borns that an infinitial can receive it

10 per out of higher base salary.

(3) On average serior encoders are estible to the following laws estillements:

* "Phile Service Agentuation Scheme (GSS) this inhorm is closed to nor member, who must employee contribution not at 119 per cent (Stills 115 per cent) (Socialize production) stores inhormation of this case for the broad at 119 per cent (Stills 115 per cent) (Socialize production) stores inhormation of the Stills and Still and Stills and Still and Stills and Stills and Stills and Stills and Stills and St

 Exec Contribution is available to senior restorates these do a presentage of DELWEST student rate and the exployees sulesy.
 Execution because are waitable to senior execution taken of one legic for every and it speculity of their sulesy.
 Liene files this unose are remailable to enser concatered issed or limity struggments and students in explantation, (6) Variable allowances

 Mather choice allowances are available to praise executives thought free perseguent to act at a higher level District allowances are available to senior executives based on firmly arrangements.

(e) Office: Various ning samiles amagements are available to some enouties arolating supercountring, moleculated and rest.

Note 14: Remuneration of Auditors		
	2011 \$'000	201 \$100
The cost of the financial statement audit services to the TSRA.	43	4
No other services were provided by the auditors of the financial statements.		

Note 15: Financial Instruments

	2011	2010
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 15A: Categories of Financial Instruments		
Financial Assets		
Loans and receivables		
Cash and cash equivalents	21,057	32,551
Receivables for goods and services	6,515	115
Loans receivable	4,848	5,069
Total	32,420	37,735
Carrying amount of financial assets	32,420	37,735
Financial Liabilities		
At amortised cost:		
Trade creditors and accruals	2,079	2,601
Grant liabilities	236	11,955
Total	2,315	14,556
Carrying amount of financial liabilities	2,315	14,556
	2011	2010
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 15B: Net Income and Expense from Financial Assets		
Loans and receivables		
Interest revenue (see note 4B)	2,090	1,447
Allowance for Impairment (see note 3E)	(121)	-
Write down of loans to Net Present Value (see note 3E)	(29)	(580)
Net gain/(loss) loans and receivables	1,940	867
Net gain/(loss) from financial assets	1,940	867

There is no interest income not at fair value through profit or loss in the year ending 2011 (2010:- Nil)

Note 15C: Net Income and Expense from Financial Liabilities

There is no income or expense through profit or loss in the year ending 2011 (2010:- \$Nil)

TORRES STRAIT REGIONAL AUTHORITY Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011 Note 15D: Fair Value of Financial Instruments					
	Notes	Carrying Amount 2011	Fair Value 2011	Carrying Amount 2010	Fair Value 2010
		\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
	4	20.00	24 0 00	133 00	133 66
	V.	/50,12	6515	100,20	115
Town section goods and services	9 9	0,515	0,515	\$ 060	4 044
	200	4,040	4,002	2,009	47,4
Total Financial Assets		32,420	32,174	37,735	37,610
Financial Liabilities					
Trade creditors and accruals	7A	2,079	2,079	2,601	2,601
Grant liabilities	7JB	236	236	11,955	11,955
Total Financial Liabilities		2,315	2,315	14,556	14,556

TORRES STRAIT REGIONAL AUTHORITY

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 15E: Credit risk

TSRA is exposed to minimal credit risk as the majority of loans and receivables are cash or high quality trade receivables. TSRA also holds a portfolio of concessional loans that are provided for business development and home ownership programs. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the risk that arises from potential default of a trade debtor or a concessional loan holder. This amount is equal to the total amount of trade and loan receivables (2011; \$11,117,000 and 2010; \$5,185,000).

In relation to the housing loans, TSRA holds mortgages as sole mortgagor over the houses for which the loans are provided. TSRA receives market advice from a qualified valuer or market expert on the value of a property prior to the loan being approved. In relation to Business Funding Scheme loans, from 2007-08 TSRA has required that inexperienced business owner(s) successfully complete an approved business course and submit a business plan prior to the loan being approved. These policies mitigate against credit risk for the TSRA's loans portfolio.

Credit quality of financial instruments not past due or individually determined as impaired:

Credit quanty of manicial instruments not pa	is not past the or individually determined as impaired.						
	Not Past	Not Past	Past due	Past due			
	Due Nor	Due Nor	or	cr			
	Impaired	Impaired	impaired	impaired			
	2011	2010	2011	2010			
	\$'000	\$'000	S'000	\$'000			
Cash and cash equivalents	21,057	32,551	14	~			
Receivables for goods and services	5,915	113	600	2			
Loans receivable	4,594	4,925	254	144			
Total	31,566	37,589	854	146			

Ageing of financial assets that are past due but not impaired for 2011

Ageing of imaticial assets that are past of				00.1	
	0 to 30	31 to 60	61 to 90	90+	
	days	days	days	days	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	S'000	\$'000
Receivables for goods and services	143	1	-	448	592
Loans receivable	1	3	×	4	8
Total	144	4	~	452	600

Againg of financial accept that are part due but not impaired for 2010

Ageing of financial assets that are past the but not imparted for 2010					
	0 to 30	31 to 60	61 to 90	90+	
	days	days	days	days	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Receivables for goods and services	1		1.	141	2
Loans receivable	100	-	~	20	20
Total	1	×	1	20	22

TSRA has assessed the risk of the default on payment and has allocated \$246,000 in 2011 (2010; \$125,000) to an allowance for impairment. Security underpinning this impairment includes a 5 bedroom house, which was independently valued in June 2009, a 2001 Toyota Camry taxi, 2 boats and motors, which have been valued based on the security value at the inception of the loan. These securities have an estimated total value of \$546,000.

Note 15F: Liquidity Risk

TSRA's financial liabilities are trade creditors, grant liabilities and other liabilities. The exposure to liquidity risk is based on the notion that TSRA will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. This is highly unlikely due to Government funding available to TSRA and internal policies and procedures put in place to ensure there are appropriate resources to meet its financial obligations.

Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities 2011:

	On	within 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	
	demand	year	years	years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Trade creditors and accruals	-	2,079	8	81	2,079
Grant liabilities		236		8	236
Total	19	2,315	- 8	- 1	2,315

Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities 2010:

	On	within 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	
	demand	year	years	years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Trade creditors and accruals		2,601	~	- 21	2,601
Grant liabilities	100	11,955			11,955
Total	74	14,556	-	VI.	14,556

TSRA receives funding from its Portfolio Department. TSRA manages its budgeted funds to ensure it has adequate funds to meet payments as they fall due. In addition, the TSRA has policies in place to ensure timely payments are made when due and has no past experience of default.

Note 15G: Market Risk

TSRA holds basic financial instruments that do not expose TSRA to certain market risks. The TSRA is not exposed to 'currency risk' or 'other price risk'.

Interest Rate Risk

The only interest-bearing items on the balance sheet are the cash at bank and loans. Interest earned on cash at bank may be effected by changes in market interest rates. The following table represents the effect to the statement of comprehensive income (and corresponding effect to the cash value in the balance sheet) when the current market interest rate is varied by 1.75%. 1.75% is anticipated to be a reasonable estimate of the maximum movement in market interest rates in financial year 2011-12.

		Effect on Statement of Comprehensive Income
	Value	Income (Expense)
	\$'000	\$'000
Anticipated interest earned for 2011-12 financial year at current market		
interest rate	1,259	0
Increase of 1.75% in market interest rate	1,292	33
Decrease of 1.75% in market interest rate	1,226	(33)

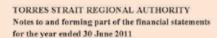
The value of concessional loans is derived by applying the amortised cost using the effective interest method. Because the loan portfolio is valued at net present value using market interest rates, movements in market interest rates will impact on the value of the loan portfolio and the income statement. The following table represents the effect to the income statement (and corresponding effect to the loan portfolio value in the balance sheet) when the current market interest rate is varied by 1.75%. 1.75% is anticipated to be a reasonable estimate of the maximum movement in market interest rates in financial year 2011-12.

	Value	Effect on Statement of Comprehensive Income Income (Expense)
Net Present Value of Loans 30 June 2011	S'000 4,848	\$'000
Increase of 1.75% in market interest rate	4,331	(517)
Decrease of 1.75% in market interest rate	5,498	650

Assets past due and impaired are represented by loans individually assessed to be at high risk of default.

In financial year 2009-10, accrued expenses were presented under Note 7C: Other Payables. In financial year 2010-11, accrued expenses has been reclassified to supplier payables under Note 7A: Suppliers. This change in presentation has increased the comparative figures for Trade creditors and accruals and total financial liabilities in Note 15A: Categories of financial instruments from \$1,675,000 to \$2,601,000. This change in presentation has also increased the comparative figures for Trade creditors and accruals and total financial liabilities in Note 15D: Fair Value of Financial Instruments from \$1,675,000 to \$2,601,000. This change in presentation has also increased the comparative figures for Trade creditors and accruals and total maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities 2010 in Note 15F: Liquidity Risk from \$1,675,000 to \$2,601,000.

TORRES STRAIT REGIONAL AUTHORITY Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011		
Note 16: Compensation and Debt Relief		
	2011 S'000	2010 \$*00
No payments were made during the reporting period. (2010: No payments made).		



Note 17: Assets Held in Trust

Non-Monetary Assets

There are no non-monetary assets held in trust by the TSRA.

Monetary Assets

MIP trust account

On 17 October 1998, the Queensland State and the TSRA entered into a Major Infrastructure Projects (MIP) Funding Agreement under which \$15 million for major infrastructure projects was provided by the State over three years with matching funds from the Commonwealth. The co-funding arrangement between State and TSRA has continued over the years and the current arrangement for co-funding for the period ending June 2011 is set out in a Memorandum of Understanding between TSRA and the State.

The recipients/ beneficiaries of infrastructure projects developed under the MIP are the Torres Strait Island Regional Council, (TSIRC), Torres Shire Council, (TSC) and the Northern Peninsular Area Regional Council, (NPARC).

TSRA's role in MIP is set out in the Memorandum of Understanding between the State and TSRA. TSRA has a fiduciary duty in respect of the MIP funds and in the development of MIP projects but not as the owner of any assets under construction. This is evidenced by the fact that no future economic benefit will flow to TSRA during or on completion of the assets. In addition, and for accounting purposes, TSRA does not consolidate the MIP funds into its financial statements as TSRA is of the opinion that it does not have control of the funds. TSRA adopts AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements - paragraph 17.9 (b) as a policy position for this opinion. This is further evidenced by the fact that the TSRA cannot redirect MIP funds for its own use.

	2011	2010
	\$'000	\$1000
MIP trust account - Monetary Assets		
Total amount held at the beginning of the reporting period	61,036	37,778
Cash receipts	39,895	33,254
Cash payments	(15,472)	(9,996)
Total amount held at the end of the reporting period	85,459	61,036

Finfish trust account

Following the Australian Government 100% buyout of commercial finfish entitlements in favour of the Torres Strait Islanders, a decision of the representative Torres Strait Community Fisher Group (CFG) has vested responsibility for administration of the asset in support of the CFG to the TSRA. Activities will include leasing of a percentage of unused fishing entitlements back to the commercial sector to provide additional benefits and opportunities to traditional inhabitants to increase their fishing capacity. The TSRA holds cash in trust for the beneficiaries.

	2011	2010
	S'000	\$'000
Finfish trust account - Monetary Assets		
Total amount held at the beginning of the reporting period	533	424
Cash receipts	152	106
Interest received	7	3
Total amount held at the end of the reporting period	692	533

The values above are estimated fair values at the time when acquired.

Changes in Disclosure of MIP Assets Held in Trust

During the 2010-11 financial year, TSRA sought legal advice in regard the TSRA's status as legal trustee of the MIP Trust account. Application of this legal advice requires the TSRA to include the details of the MIP trust account within the financial statements. This is the first year that the MIP trust account has been included as a note to the TSRA's financial statements, and TSRA will continue to disclose details on the MIP trust in future year financial statements.

Change in Disclosure of Finfish Assets Held in Trust

The disclosure of the amounts held in trust in the 2009-10 financial statements incorrecly included Finfish debtors as a monetary asset and reflected the balance of funds at May 2010 rather than 30 June 2010.

The 2009-10 disclosure has been corrected in the comparative information by restating the balances disclosed as follows:

	2 009-10 S*000	Increase/ (Decrease) S'000	Restated 2009-10 S'000
Receipts from sale of finfish licenses			
Total amount held at the beginning of the reporting period	479	(55)	424
Cash receipts	78	28	106
Interest received	3		3
Movement in Receivables	(22)	22	
Total	538	(5)	533

TORRES STRAIT REGIONAL AUTHORITY
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 18: Reporting of Outcomes

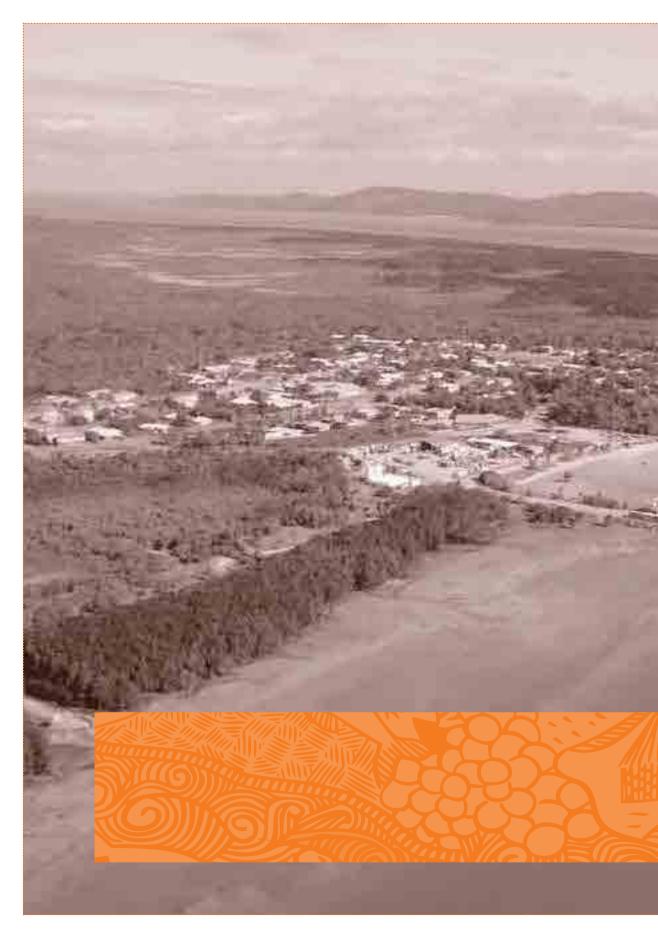
Note 18A: Net Cost of Outcome Delivery

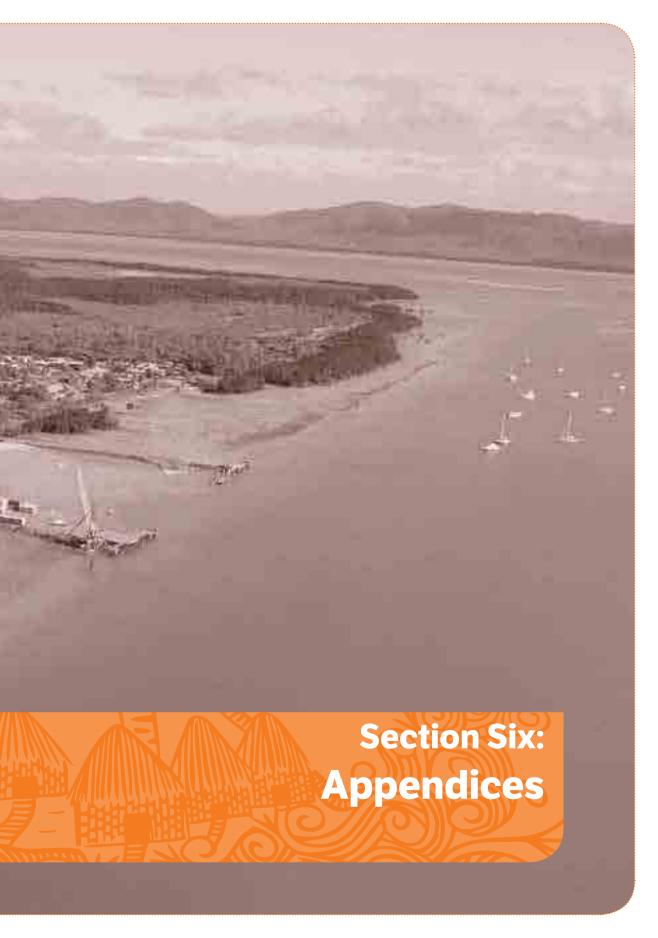
	Outco	Outcome 1		Total	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$2000	S'000	
Expenses	75,726	71,234	75,726	71,234	
Income from non-government sector					
Other	2,974	2,035	2,974	2,033	
Total	2,974	2,035	2,974	2,035	
Other own-source income	6,661	3,607	6,661	3,607	
Net cost of outcome delivery	66,091	65,592	66,091	65,592	

Outcome 1 is described in Note 1.1.

Note 18B: Major Classes of Expenses, Income, Assets and Liabilities by Outcomes

	0 Outcon	ne 1	Tota	ıl
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	\$'000	\$'000	\$1000	\$'000
Expenses				
Employees	8,066	7,796	8,066	7,79
Suppliers	12,682	13,258	12,682	13,25
Depreciation and amortisation	840	706	840	70
Write-down of assets	150	580	150	58
Grants	53,988	48,894	53,988	48,89
Total	75,726	71,234	75,726	71,23
Income	т т			
Income from government	69,758	67,391	69,758	67,39
Sales of goods and services	499	486	499	48
Interest	2,090	1,447	2,090	1,44
Net gain from disposal of assets	1	1	-	
Reversal of previous asset write down	358	27	358	2
Other	6,688	3,681	6,688	3,68
Total	79,393	73,033	79,393	73,03
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	21,057	32,551	21,057	32,55
Trade and other receivables	11,117	6,833	11,117	6,83
Land and buildings	27,425	21,286	27,425	21,28
Plant and equipment	1,565	685	1,565	68
Total	61,164	61,355	61,164	61,35
Liabilities				
Suppliers	2,079	2,601	2,079	2,60
Grants	236	11,955	236	11,95
Other	4,759	430	4,759	43
Employee provisions	2,130	1,720	2,130	1,72
Total	9,204	16,706	9,204	16,70

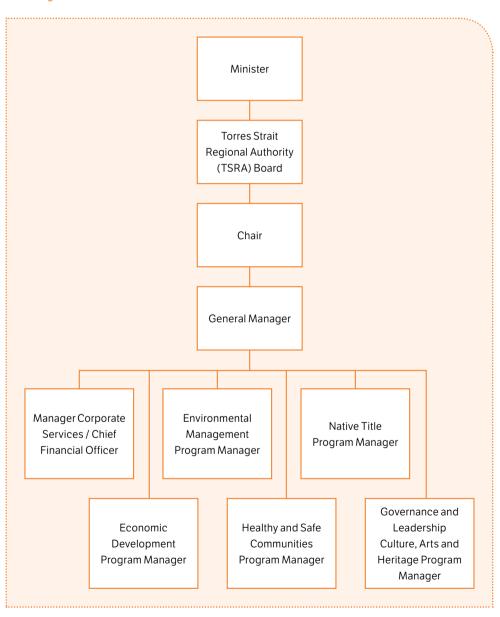




Appendices

Appendix 1: Organisational Structure

TSRA Organisational Chart



Appendix 2: Freedom of Information

The Torres Strait Regional Authority (TSRA) is an agency subject to the *Freedom of Information Act 1982 (Cth)* (the FOI Act) and the *Freedom of Information Amendment (Reform) Act 2010 (Cth).* In parallel with significant changes to its internal information management practices, the TSRA has implemented an Information Publication Scheme (IPS) as prescribed by the FOI Reform Act, under the guidance of the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner. The objective of this initiative is to:

- Incorporate the pro-disclosure values of the FOI Act into the TSRA's internal information management strategies.
- Establish processes and procedures that integrate IPS requirements into day-to-day information management practices.
- Identify and publish all information that is required to be published.
- Identify a plan for the publication of additional optional information.
- Develop mechanisms to ensure that information under the IPS is easily discoverable, understandable, machine readable, re-usable and transformable.

At the heart the Australian Government's FOI reforms is the requirement to improve the transparency and accessibility of Government information, its workings and decision making processes. In this context, public consultation is at the foundation of all policy changes undertaken by the TSRA, as mandated by our vision "Empowering our people, in our decision, in our culture, for our future".

Public comment can be submitted through dedicated community meetings which are conducted for specific policy issues. These meetings provide a mechanism for the public to be informed about the TSRA's activities, and to provide feedback on policy issues. The TSRA routinely

provides information and seeks feedback through media notices, including *The Chair's Column* - a regular column by the TSRA Chairperson published in the Torres News, and the *TSRA Newsletter* - a regular self published newsletter reporting the activities and achievements of the TSRA.

The TSRA is part of the Australian Government's Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA) portfolio. Information about the portfolio can be found on the department's website, www.fahcsia.gov.au.

TSRA's Functions

As stated in Section 142A of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005 the functions of the TSRA are to:

- (a) recognise and maintain the special and unique Ailan Kastom of Torres Strait Islanders living in the Torres Strait area;
- (b) formulate and implement programs for Torres Strait Islanders and Aboriginal persons, living in the Torres Strait area;
- (c) monitor the effectiveness of programs for Torres Strait Islanders, and Aboriginal persons, living in the Torres Strait area, including programs conducted by other bodies;
- (d) develop policy proposals to meet national, State and regional needs and priorities of Torres Strait Islanders and Aboriginal persons, living in the Torres Strait area;
- (e) assist, advise and co-operate with Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal communities, organisations and individuals at national, State, Territory and regional levels;
- (f) advise the Minister on:
 - (i) matters relating to Torres Strait Islander affairs, and Aboriginal affairs, in the Torres Strait area, including the administration of legislation;
 - (ii) the co-ordination of the activities of other Commonwealth bodies that affect Torres

Strait Islanders, or Aboriginal persons, living in the Torres Strait area;

- (g) when requested by the Minister, to provide information or advice to the Minister on any matter specified by the Minister;
- (h) take such reasonable action as it considers necessary to protect Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal cultural material and information relating to the Torres Strait area if the material or information is considered sacred or otherwise significant by Torres Strait Islanders or Aboriginal persons;
- (i) at the request of, or with the agreement of, the Australian Bureau of Statistics but not otherwise, to collect and publish statistical information relating to Torres Strait Islanders and Aboriginal persons, living in the Torres Strait area:
- (j) such other functions as are conferred on the TSRA by this Act or any other Act;
- (k) such other functions as are expressly conferred on the TSRA by a law of a State or of an internal Territory and in respect of which there is in force written approval by the Minister under section 142B;
- (I) undertake such research as is necessary to enable the TSRA to perform any of its other functions:
- (m) do anything else that is incidental or conducive to the performance of any of the preceding functions.

Structure of the TSRA

The TSRA is a Commonwealth Authority constituted under the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005*. It consists of an elected arm and an administrative arm. The elected arm is made up of a Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson, Alternate Deputy Chairperson, and Members, who are elected to office by Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people in their respective communities (see the 'TSRA Board' section

for more details). The administrative arm is the responsibility of the General Manager.

Provision of Funding

The TSRA is required to prepare estimates of receipts and expenditure for each financial year for submission to the Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs under the Australian Government financial management framework of accrual accounting.

The TSRA operates a number of programs and sub-programs for the allocation of funds within the region including:

- Loans and grants for enterprises;
- Housing loans;
- Economic, social and cultural grants to community organisations and individuals;
- The administrative and elected arm operating costs;
- Funding for programs to be conducted by the State: and
- Funding for programs to be conducted by Regional Councils.

The actual allocation of money to the various programs is guided by the policies and strategies set by the TSRA Board. The administration also ensures that grants and loans are used in accordance with the purposes for which they are provided, and that grants and loans are appropriately acquitted.

Categories of Documents

The Corporate Services Section maintains paper and electronic files on TSRA budget expenditure; financial records; wages; client accounts; financial procedures; asset register; property management records; workplace agreement; recruitment, personnel files of TSRA officers; and Grants and Personnel Policy documents including instructions from the Australian Public Service

Commissioner; Department of Employment and Workplace Relations and the Remuneration Tribunal and Comcare. The Corporate Services Section is also responsible for files containing: engagement of consultants; Occupational Health and Safety; Equal Employment Opportunities; Industrial Democracy; responses to the Office of the Federal Privacy Commissioner, statistics for the Australian Bureau of Statistics, statistics for the Australian Quarantine Inspection Service. survey for the Australian National Audit Office, statistics for the Australian Public Service, statistics and information for the Remuneration Tribunal and responses to Freedom of Information activities. A number of manuals and guidelines are used in the TSRA's decision-making policies and guidelines, including the TSRA Decision Making Principles, Finance Procedures manual,

The Governance and Leadership program area continues to maintain copies of the submissions that have been presented to the TSRA Board meetings; minutes of the TSRA Board meetings; minutes of the TSRA Board meetings; TSRA Decision Sheets; and financial records relating to payment of TSRA members and meetings, as well as providing administrative support services to the office of the Chairperson. Governance and Leadership also maintains the Register for Ministerial Briefings and Responses to the Ombudsman. TSRA Program areas maintain files relating to program-specific activities.

and the Program, Administration and Personnel

Delegation manuals.

Information about the TSRA, including details of its role and how it approaches this role, can be found in Section 3, Report of Operations on pages 80 - 87 of this report and online at www.tsra.gov.au. The TSRA's Board, General Manager and delegates may exercise decision-making powers under the following Acts, or parts thereof:

 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005 (Cth). Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997 (Cth).

Members of the public can make representations in writing to the TSRA about a range of policies, and any other matters related to the organisation. The TSRA aims to provide information requested by public informally, wherever possible, and through disclosure in its IPS. FOI requests can also be directed to the TSRA FOI Co-ordinator. The TSRA holds documents either as paper records or on digital media. Requests for access to documents must be made in writing to the address shown below and include an address in Australia to which notices and documents can be sent:

By email: foi@tsra.gov.au

By post: Torres Strait Regional Authority

PO Box 261

Thursday Island, QLD, 4875

By fax: (07) 4069 1879

FOI applications are subject to administrative charges. The TSRA provides applicants with an estimate of the administrative charges for each request. If applicants are dissatisfied with a decision made under the FOI Act, they may apply for an internal review of the decision. In certain circumstances — such as financial hardship or if the release of the document in question is in the general public interest — administrative charges may be waived under section 29 of the FOI Act.

Freedom of Information statistics 2010 - 2011

Activity	Number
Requests on hand at 1 July 2010	Nil
New requests received during 2010 - 2011	Nil
Total requests on hand 30 June 2011	Nil

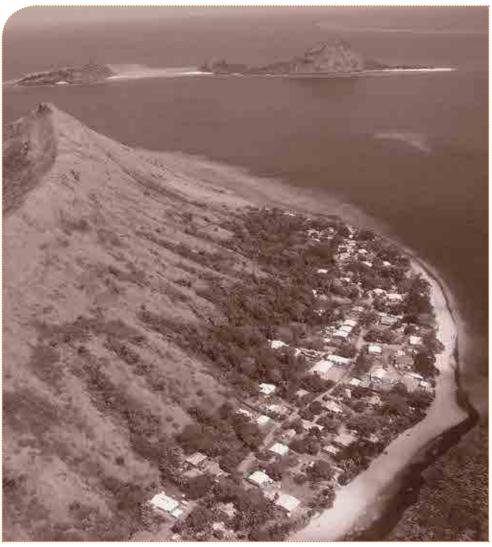
Table 6-1 Freedom of Information statistics 2010 - 2011

Appendix 3: Advertising and Market Research

The TSRA advertises all ongoing and non-ongoing (those exceeding twelve months) vacancies using the Online APS Jobs and SEEK websites, as well as other selected national advertising. For national advertising for tenders and recruitment the TSRA used the Commonwealth Government's preferred supplier AdCorp Australia Ltd. The TSRA also uses

the regionally based (Far North Queensland) print media for advertising job vacancies, publishing media releases and for the distribution of the TSRA Community Newsletters in line with Australian Government Procurement Guidelines.

No market research or polling and direct mailing of organisations was undertaken by the TSRA.



Mer Island.

Appendix 4: Details of Grants

Grantee	Purpose	Amount (\$)
Torres Strait Island Regional Council	Olandi Pearson Hall	48,398
Torres Strait Island Regional Council	Community Development Employment Program	4,847,102
Community Enterprises Australia (Torres Strait)	Community Development Employment Program	376,309
Mura Badulgal TSI Corporation RNTBC	Construction of PBC building	149,600
Erub Erwer Meta TSI Corporation	Document the key totems of the four Erub tribes	25,000
Torres Shire Council	Torres Strait WW2 Conservation Project Horn Island sites	10,000
Opnor Bakir Atabur TSI Corporation	Capacity Building for Divestment	93,600
Saibai Community Development TSI Corporation	Capacity Building for Divestment	93,600
Kailag Enterprises Ltd	Marketing plan, capital outlay and International Conference	45,000
The Roman Catholic Trust Corporation for the Diocese of Cairns - Our Lady of the Sacred Heart School	NAIDOC celebrations on Hammond Island	5,000
Mura Kosker Sorority Inc	Providing social support services in the Torres Strait region	160,000
Port Kennedy Association	Providing social support services in the Port Kennedy area	180,000
Badhulgaw Kuthunaw Mudh TSI Corporation	Repairs and Maintenance Badhulgaw Kuthinaw Mudh Arts Centre	50,000
Port Kennedy Association	Community After School program	51,317
Torres Strait Youth and Recreational Sporting Association Inc	The Operations of Torres Strait Youth and Recreational Sporting Association	450,000
Northern Peninsula Area Regional Council	Northern Peninsula Area Festival	15,000
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Legal Services (Townsville NQ) Ltd	Legal Services	682,582
Torres Strait Island Regional Council	Heavy Equipment Management and Training Program	660,000
Torres Strait Island Regional Council	Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme	1,400,000
Torres Strait Island Regional Council	Water Related Infrastructure Management Support	1,700,000
Torres Shire Council	Winds of Zendath Cultural Festival	30,000
Roselind Moilang Barkus	Malu Minar Art of the Torres Strait Islands Exhibition New Caledonia	5,000

Grantee		Purpose	Amount (\$)
Mura Kosker Sorority Inc		Healthy Lifestyle	11,940
Torres Shire Council		Lift for Life	20,000
Torres Strait Island Regional Council	I	Refurbishment of Boigu Community Hall	50,000
Tropical North Queensland Institute	of TAFE	Aged Care and Disability Care Training and Employment Program	73,000
Torres Strait Islanders Regional Educ Council Inc	cation	Supporting a Strait Start	97,000
Torres Strait Islanders Media Associ	ation Inc	Provision of Indigenous Broadcasting Services	639,696
Thursday Island Justice TSI and Abo Corporation	original	Kuki Patrol - Night patrols of the Thursday Island Community	150,000
Torres Strait Island Regional Council	l	Poruma Urab Dance Tour	5,000
Torres Strait Islanders Media Associ	ation Inc	12th National Remote Indigenous Media Festival	5,000
Community Enterprises Australia (To	orres Strait)	Community Development Employment Project	22,034,111
Torres Strait Island Regional Council	I	Mabuyag History, Culture and Environment Publication	5,000
Northern Peninsula Area Regional C	ouncil	Major Infrastructure Program	5,000,000
Torres Shire Council		Major Infrastructure Program	9,000,000
Torres Strait Island Regional Council	I	Major Infrastructure Program	4,350,000
Erub Erwer Meta TSI Corporation		Erub Erwer Meta Operations	60,000
Badhulgaw Kuthunaw Mudh TSI Cor	rporation	Badhulgaw Kuthinaw Mudh Operations	60,000
Ngalmun Lagau TSI Corporation		Ngalmun Lagau Minaral Operations	60,000
Mura Kosker Sorority Inc		Writers residency - Talks and seminars on writing grant applications	6,268
Mura Kosker Sorority Inc		Sandra Pilot Photography Project and Exhibition	20,500
Torres Strait Island Regional Council	I	Poruma and Badu publication on Tagai constellation	25,000
Badhulgaw Kuthunaw Mudh TSI Cor	rporation	Art and Craft Workshops	25,000
Mura Kosker Sorority Inc		Ina Titasey Life Story	20,000
Torres Shire Council		Queensland Music Festival	25,000
Tagai State College		Publication of Kulkalgaw Ya Dialect	25,000
Tagai State College		Ukelele workshops	5,000
Torres Shire Council		Mural painting on Ngurupai Sports Complex	14,000
Erub Erwer Meta TSI Corporation		Ghostnets across the Gulf	15,000
Mura Kosker Sorority Inc		Sewing Projects	13,000
The Roman Catholic Trust Corporati Diocese of Cairns - Our Lady of the S Heart School		Two day Cultural Workshop	6,995

Grantee	Purpose	Amount (\$)
Tagai State College	Celebration of the Arts week	7,870
Kailag Enterprises Ltd	Yorke Island Pearl farm Feasibility Study	45,000
Badu Island Foundation Ltd	Upgrade Fuel delivery Systems	80,000
Badu Island Foundation Ltd	Badu Quarry redevelopment	9,455
Erub Erwer Meta TSI Corporation	Images for living	27,000
Torres Strait Island Regional Council	Warraber Multi Function Centre	153,000
Horn Island Aboriginal Corporation	Block Plant Study	50,000
Kaurareg Aboriginal Land Trust	Ngurapai Farm Project	30,000
Erub Erwer Meta TSI Corporation	Brisbane Torres Strait Island Festival Saam Karem Era Kodo Mer Dance Troupe	25,000
Ngalmun Lagau TSI Corporation	Traditional Dance development	11,000
Kulkalgal (central Islands) Development Association Inc	Tony Harry Solo exhibition and new business venture	6,000
Torres Shire Council	2011 Puliima National Indigenous language conference	6,500
Mer Gedkem Le TSI Corporation RNTBC	Mabo day celebrations	12,750
Torres Strait Island Regional Council	2011 Dance Tour to Brisbane	22,500
Lena Passi Womens Shelter	Cairns Indigenous Art Fair	30,000
Torres Shire Council	Lions lookout upgrade	40,000
Badu Island Foundation Ltd	Police Indigenous Cultural Exchange Program	12,665
Erub Erwer Meta TSI Corporation	CD Production	14,600
Torres Strait Island Regional Council	2011 Brisbane TSI Celebrations MDW Maiso Dance Troupe	23,200
Torres Strait Island Regional Council	2011 Brisbane TSI Celebrations Balasa Ya Kwaya	31,900
Torres Strait Island Regional Council	Yorke Community Hall	265,050
Torres Strait Island Regional Council	Refund of unused grant funds paid in the last financial year- Cultural Festival on Mabuiag Island	-20,000
Australian Rural Leadership Foundation	Funding for Australian Rural Leadership Indigenous Programs	102,545
Tropical North Queensland Institute of TAFE	Micro Business Operations course delivery fees	43,404
Australian Rural Leadership Foundation	Participation in the Australian Rural Leadership Program	60,000
Total		53,988,457

Table 6-2 Details of Grants

Appendix 5: Details of Consultants

Consultants Name	Amount (\$)	Purpose	Selection Process	Justification
3D Environmental Vegetation Assessment and Mapping Specialists	283,773	Ecosystem mapping	Direct Sourcing	В
Accsys Consulting	25,774	Accounting and system support	Direct Sourcing	В
Aecom Australia Pty Ltd	25,731	Environmental management consultancy	Direct Sourcing	В
Answerz IT Consulting	8,680	IT Support	Direct Sourcing	В
Aquatic Logistics	26,800	Environmental management consultancy	Direct Sourcing	В
Arafura Consulting	103,950	Anthropological consulting	Direct Sourcing	В
Arenelle Pty Ltd	111,905	In-house training / coaching and project development	Direct Sourcing	С
Australian Government Solicitor	60,156	Legal Services	Direct Sourcing	В
Black and More	50,033	Engineering Services	Direct Sourcing	В
Blair Environmental Consulting Services	6,818	Environmental management consultancy	Direct Sourcing	В
Chalk and Fitzgerald	168,294	Native Title Legal services	Direct Sourcing	В
CSIRO	32,500	Environmental management consultancy	Direct Sourcing	С
David Saylor	12,397	Native Title Legal services	Direct Sourcing	В
David Yarrow	9,000	Native Title Legal services	Direct Sourcing	В
Davidson Marine Consultants	103,121	Maritime services	Direct Sourcing	B and C
Davidson Workplace Solutions	30,548	Workplace relations	Direct Sourcing	В
Deltapoint Pty Ltd	18,062	Human Resources support	Direct Sourcing	В
DELV Pty Ltd	79,226	IT Support	Direct Sourcing	В
Department of Environment and Resource Management	9,091	Environmental research	Direct Sourcing	В
Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries	40,500	Environmental research	Direct Sourcing	В
DFK Kidsons	89,656	Internal Audit Reviews	Direct Sourcing	С

Consultants Name	Amount (\$)	Purpose	Selection Process	Justification
Diana Abiad	30,000	Training support	Select Tender	В
Effective Governance	130,000	Governance review	Open Tender	С
Environmental Systems Solutions	83,800	Environmental management consultancy	Open Tender	В
Far North Consulting Group	13,394	Economic Development consultancy	Direct Sourcing	В
Felicity Wright	34,480	Economic Development consultancy	Select Tender	В
Frank van Schagen and Associates Pty Ltd	14,056	Training support	Direct Sourcing	С
Gadens Lawyers Perth Pty Ltd	4,337	Native Title Legal services	Direct Sourcing	В
Garrick Hitchcock	5,000	Anthropological consulting	Direct Sourcing	В
Gilkerson Legal	154,792	Native Title Legal services	Direct Sourcing	В
Go Marine Surveyors	37,315	Maritime services	Direct Sourcing	B and C
Greg McIntyre S.C.	24,725	Native Title Legal services	Direct Sourcing	С
Hallets Financial Services Group Pty Ltd	8,340	Tax advice	Direct Sourcing	В
HLB Mann Judd	8,200	Trust Accounting advice	Direct Sourcing	В
HWL Ebsworth Lawyers	8,982	Native Title Legal services	Direct Sourcing	В
Icognition Pty Ltd	42,586	IT Support	Direct Sourcing	В
James Cook University	25,655	Environmental research	Direct Sourcing	В
James Cook University	50,000	Environmental research	Direct Sourcing	В
James Cook University	35,736	Environmental research	Direct Sourcing	В
Jessups	15,000	Economic Development consultancy	Select Tender	В
Jim Brooks	34,907	Native Title Legal services	Direct Sourcing	С
Joanne Lambden and Associates.	61,420	Review of future support for Prescribed Bodies Corporate	Open Tender	B and C
John Sheehan	15,000	Native Title Legal services	Direct Sourcing	В
JPS Consultancy	4,153	Business Readiness	Select Tender	В
Leftfield Productions	51,732	Documentary Services	Select Tender	В

Consultants Name	Amount (\$)	Purpose	Selection Process	Justification
Lloyd Consulting Pty Ltd ATF The Lloyd Family Trust	5,658	Facilitate Program Planning meeting	Direct Sourcing	В
Longley Stapleton	127,727	Accounting and Systems support	Open Tender	В
McGees Property	3,500	Methodology for Native Title Compensation	Direct Sourcing	
P and E Law	58,416	Native Title Legal services	Direct Sourcing	С
Pegasus Studios	60,000	Cultural Arts Audit	Direct Sourcing	В
People and Strategy	44,885	Human Resources Support	Direct Sourcing	В
Queensland Corporate Communications Network	142,767	Communications review	Open Tender	С
Queensland Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	109,500	Environmental research	Direct Sourcing	В
R and B Creative Communications	9,905	Design Services	Select Tender	В
Reef and Rainforest Research Centre	58,906	Environmental research	Direct Sourcing	В
Robert Blowes	225,739	Native Title Legal services	Direct Sourcing	В
Roe Legal Services Pty Ltd	400	Native Title Legal services	Direct Sourcing	В
Savvy Community Development Consultants	30,718	Environmental research	Direct Sourcing	B and C
Stephanie Duce	9,091	GIS support	Direct Sourcing	В
Sturt Glacken SC	409	Native Title Legal services	Direct Sourcing	В
Tagai State College	100,000	Environmental Management	Direct Sourcing	В
Tom Keely	66,324	Native Title Legal services	Direct Sourcing	В
Torres Strait Island Regional Council	719,165	Environmental Management	Direct Sourcing	В

Consultants Name	Amount (\$)	Purpose	Selection Process	Justification
Torres Strait Island Regional Council	369,438	Environmental Management	Direct Sourcing	В
Torres Strait Island Regional Council	103,050	Environmental Management	Direct Sourcing	В
Torres Strait Island Regional Council	5,484	Environmental Management	Direct Sourcing	В
Torres Strait Island Regional Council	180,000	Environmental Management	Direct Sourcing	В
Tropical North Qld Institute of TAFE	5,455	Arts program support	Direct Sourcing	В
Moore Stephens Canberra Pty Ltd	43,056	Independent Chairing of TSRA's Audit Committee	Select Tender	С
PDM Consultancy	74,887	Internal Audit services	Select Tender	С
Tina Jowett	3,898	Native Title Legal services	Direct Sourcing	В
Total Consultants	4,748,003			

Justification Code:

A: Skills currently unavailable within TSRA

B: Need for specialised or professional skills

C: Need for independent research or assessment

Table 6-3 Details of Consultants



Horn Island.

Appendix 6: Compliance with Australian Government Statutes and Policies

Under the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies (Report of Operations) Orders 2008, Schedule 1, clause 12 the TSRA is required to provide particulars of general policies that apply to the organisation, as a Commonwealth Authority under Section 28 of the Commonwealth Authorities and Company Act 1997.

Additionally under the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies (Report of Operations) Orders 2008, Schedule 1, clause 17 the TSRA needs to provide details of other statutory requirements that apply to its operations throughout the reporting period.

The following table details both the policies (as per clause 12) and the statutory requirements (as per clause 17) that apply to the TSRA.

Obligation	Compliance
Various	Fully compliant, please see Compliance Index, Section 7
Comply with eligibility for inclusion on ACGR	Not applicable
Comply with CN Policy as provided by Treasury	Compliant
Comply with Australian Greenhouse Office energy data reporting requirements	Compliant
Comply with Commonwealth Fraud Control Guidelines	Compliant
	TSRA has a fraud control plan in place
Comply with Freedom of Information	Compliant
Act 1982 (Cth)	See Appendix 2
Comply with Privacy Act 1988 (Cth) -	Compliant
Personal Information Digest	No breaches to <i>Privacy Act</i> 1988 (Cth) during 2010 - 2011
Attorney Generals Department	Compliant
Australian Government Protective Security Survey	No breaches to the Protective Security Policy Framework during 2010 - 2011
TSRA to provide FaHCSIA with an indexed list of file title created each six monthly period to comply with Senate Order	Compliant
	Various Comply with eligibility for inclusion on ACGR Comply with CN Policy as provided by Treasury Comply with Australian Greenhouse Office energy data reporting requirements Comply with Commonwealth Fraud Control Guidelines Comply with Freedom of Information Act 1982 (Cth) Comply with Privacy Act 1988 (Cth) - Personal Information Digest Attorney Generals Department Australian Government Protective Security Survey TSRA to provide FaHCSIA with an indexed list of file title created each six monthly period to comply with

Table 6-4 Compliance with Australian Government Statutes and Policies

Appendix 7: Explanation of Program Budget Variance

This appendix is in reference to the Appropriation Program Expenditure table found on page 13 and details the reasons behind the variance for each program area's expenditure against budget.

During 2010 - 2011 the TSRA operated under a program structure which was focussed on the delivery of outcomes and realisation of measurable benefits against the *Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area Regional Plan 2009 - 2029* and the *Torres Strait Development Plan 2009 - 2013*.

The table on page 13 provides a comparison between the TSRA program spend during 2010 - 2011 and the appropriation budget for the same period. As can be seen from the table, TSRA programs were allocated a budget for 2010 - 2011 totalling \$70.558 million. This budget amount is in line with revenue from the Australian Government, as per Portfolio Budget Statement \$69.758 million plus a modest interest allocation of \$0.8 million. The actual programs spend during the year totalled \$70.090 million resulting in a small variance as compared to budget of \$0.468 million.

The TSRA program budget for 2010 - 2011 was approved by the TSRA Board in June 2010. Throughout the 2010 - 2011 year TSRA management used best endeavours to monitor and re-evaluate the financial performance of the TSRA. The early identification of potential underspends in some Programs provided an opportunity for the TSRA to fund initiatives that could not initially be supported through various funding rounds in 2010 - 2011.

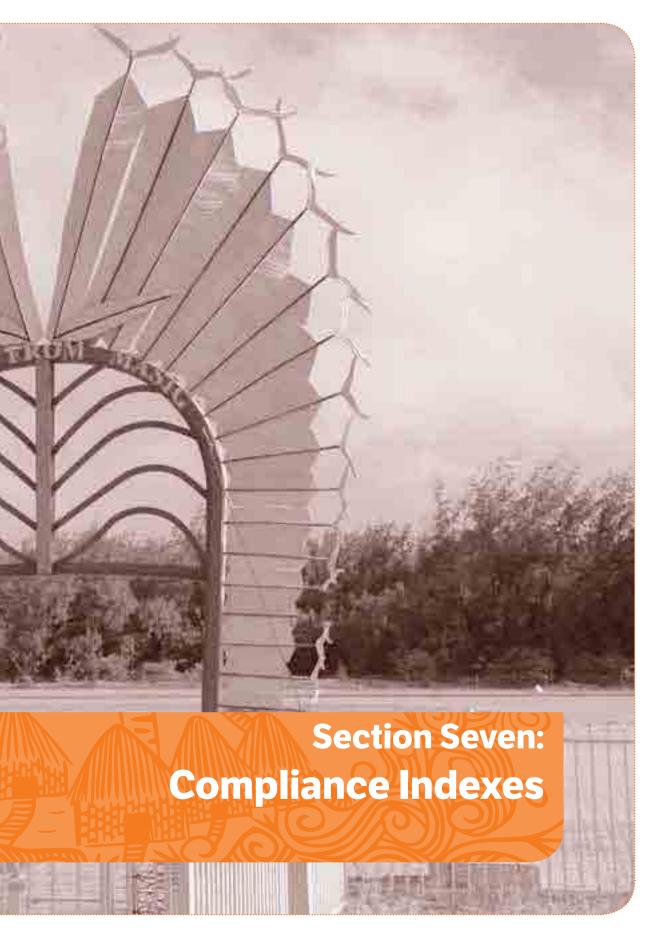
The following programs have recorded small underspends for the financial year 2010 - 2011. The underspends can be attributed to efficiencies linked to operational activity throughout the year.

Program Area	Variance \$'000
Culture, Art and Heritage	56
Economic Development	46
Governance and Leadership	15
Healthy Communities	22
Native Title	11
Safe Communities	37

Table 6-5 Program Budget Variance

The Environmental Management program recorded an underspend of \$0.281 million as compared to budget. The underspend can be attributed to a decision to defer some project activity until the 2011 - 2012 financial year. The main reason for deferring some projects was the increased activity associated with bringing the externally funded Ranger Program (21 new employees) in-house.





Compliance Indexes

TSRA - Commonwealth Authority

This TSRA Annual Report 2010 - 2011 is prepared in accordance with Section 144ZB of the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005 (Cth)*, and all other Sections.

As the Torres Strait Regional Authority is a Commonwealth Authority it is also required to prepare an Annual Report in accordance with the *Commonwealth and Companies Act 1997*. The reporting requirements are set out in the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies (Report of Operations) Orders 2008.

The table below references the specific legislation reporting requirement and informs the location of the information within this TSRA Annual Report 2010 - 2011.

Any inquiries relating to this Compliance Index can be directed to the TSRA by telephoning (07) 4069 0700, toll free telephone 1800 079 093, or emailing info@tsra.gov.au

Guiding legislation requirement	Page Reference 2010 - 2011
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005- Section 144ZB	
(2) Certain matters must be included in the Annual Report. The T Report details of:	SRA must include in each Annual
Any directions given by the Minister under Section 142E.	Page 86 Section 3, Report of Operations, Minister
Any consultants engaged under Section 144T.	Pages 176 - 179 Appendix 5, Details of Consultants
(3) Report must include details of grants. If a grant was made by an individual or body, then, in addition to the matters referred in Report for that year must set out:	<u>-</u>
The name of the individual or body.	Pages 173 - 175 Appendix 4, Details of Grants
The amount and purpose of grant.	Pages 173 - 175 Appendix 4, Details of Grants
(4) Report must not disclose sacred matters:	
The TSRA must not disclose in any Annual Report any matters known by the TSRA to be held sacred by Torres Strait Islander or Aboriginal persons.	No disclosure of sacred matters has been reported
(5) Report must include certain details about consultants	
If an Annual Report gives details of a consultant engaged under Section 144T, the report must set out any significant differences between the	n There have been no deviations from the standard terms and

Guiding legislation requirement	Page Reference 2010 - 2011
Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997 (Cth) - Divisio Subdivision A Annual Report and related obligations	n 2 Reporting Obligations -
9) Directors must prepare an Annual Report	
(1) The Directors of a Commonwealth Authority must:	This requirement has been met
(a) Must prepare an Annual Report in accordance with Schedule 1 for each financial year; and	
(b) Give it to the responsible Minister by the deadline for the financial year presentation to the Parliament.	This requirement has been met
Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997 (Cth) - Schedo Commonwealth Authority	ule 1 Annual Report for
Part 1 - Contents of Annual Report	
(1) Summary of contents the Annual Report must include:	
(a) A Report of Operations , prepared by the Directors in accordance with the Finance Ministers Orders;	Pages 80 - 87 Section 3, Where We Operate Page xi Letter of Transmittal
(b) Financial Statements, prepared by Directors under clause 2 of this Schedule; and	Page 120 Section 5, Financial Statements
(c) The Auditor-General's report on those financial statements, prepared under part 2 of this Schedule and addressed to the Minister.	Page 120 Section 5, Financial Statements
(2) Financial Statements	
(1) The Financial Statements must be prepared in accordance with the Finance Ministers Orders and must give a true and fair view of the matters that those orders require to be included in the statements.	Page 120 Section 5, Financial Statements Independent Auditor's Report
(2) If Financial Statements prepared in accordance with the Finance Ministers Orders would not otherwise give a true and fair view of the matters required by those Orders, the Directors must add such information and explanations as will give a true and fair view of those matters.	Not applicable
(3) In the Financial Statements the Directors must state whether in their opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the matters required by the Finance Minister's Orders.	Page 122 Section 5, Financial Statements Statement by the Directors
(4) If the Commonwealth Authority is a GBE or SMA, the Directors must state whether or not, in their opinion, there are, when the statement is made, reasonable grounds to believe the Authority will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.	Not Applicable

Guiding legislation requirement	Page Reference 2010 - 2011
Part 2 - Auditor's report on Financial Statements	
(3) Whether the statements comply with the Finance Minister's	Orders
(1) The Auditor-General must state whether in the Auditor- General's opinion, the financial statements:	Page 120 Section 5, Financial Statements,
(a) Have been prepared in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders; and	Independent Auditor's Report
(b) Give a true and fair view of the matters required by those Orders.	Page 120 Section 5, Financial Statements, Independent Auditor's Report
(2) If the Auditor-General is not of that opinion, the Auditor- General must state the reasons.	Not applicable
(3) If the Auditor-General is of the opinion that failing to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Finance Minister's orders has a quantifiable effect, the Auditor- General must quantify that financial effect and state the amount.	Not applicable
(4) Proper accounting records not kept If the Auditor-General is of the opinion that the Authority has contravened Section 20, the Auditor-General must state particulars of the contravention.	Not applicable
(5) Inadequate information and explanations If the Auditor-General is of the opinion that the Auditor- General did not obtain all the necessary information and explanations, the Auditor-General must state particulars of the shortcomings.	Not applicable
Commonwealth Authorities and Companies (Report of Operations	s) Orders 2008
Schedule 1 Report of Operations Schedule Part 1 Preliminary	
(4) Certification	
(1) The Report of Operations must: (a) Be made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors;	Page xi Letter of Transmittal
(b) Be signed by a Director; and Page xi Letter of Transmittal	
(c) Specify the date on which the report is made; and Page xi Letter of Transmittal	
(d) State that the Directors are responsible under Section 9 of the CAC Act for the preparation and content of the Report of Operations in accordance with the Finance Minister's Order.	Page xi Letter of Transmittal

Guiding legislation requirement	Page Reference 2010 - 2011	
(2) If the Commonwealth Authority has only one Director, the Report of Operations must:(a) Be signed by a Director;	Not applicable	
(b) Specify the date on which the Report is made;	Not applicable	
(c) State that the Director is responsible under Section 9 of the CAC Act for the preparation and content of the Report of Operations in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders.	Not applicable	
Part 2 - Form and content of the Report of Operations Division 1 Overview		
(5) The Report of Operations must include: (a) The general information required by Division 2; and	Please refer to Division 2 as detailed in this table	
(b) The specific information required by Division 3.	Please refer to Division 3 as detailed in this table	
(6) Standards of presentation		
(1) The Report of Operations must be constructed having regard to the interests of users, information included in the report must be relevant and reliable and should be concise, readily understandable and well balanced.	Annual Report is relevant, reliabl concise, readily understandable and well balanced	
(2) The text of the Report of Operations should be free of ambiguity, jargon and excessive use of acronyms and technical terms.	The Annual Report is well writter and free of ambiguity	
(3) Use should be made in the Report of Operations of appropriate tables, graphs, diagrams and charts to illustrate and explain matters dealt with in the Report.	Tables and charts have been used throughout the document specifically in relation to Board of Directors pages 90 - 117 and in the Program Reporting pages 10 - 7	
(4) The Report of Operations may be accompanied by, or incorporate, other reports (for example a Chief Executive Officer's report) not inconsistent with the Report of Operations, which meet the standards required by this clause. Pages 2 - 4 Section 1, Strate Chairperson's N Pages 6 - 7 Section 1, Strate General Manage		
(5) This schedule should not be construed as specifying particular structure for the Report of Operations, nor as limiting the Directors as to any other additional matters they consider appropriate to report upon.	Additional matters include: Page vii Opportunities and challenges Page 90 Section 4, Corporate Governance and accountability, TSRA Governance Framework diagram	

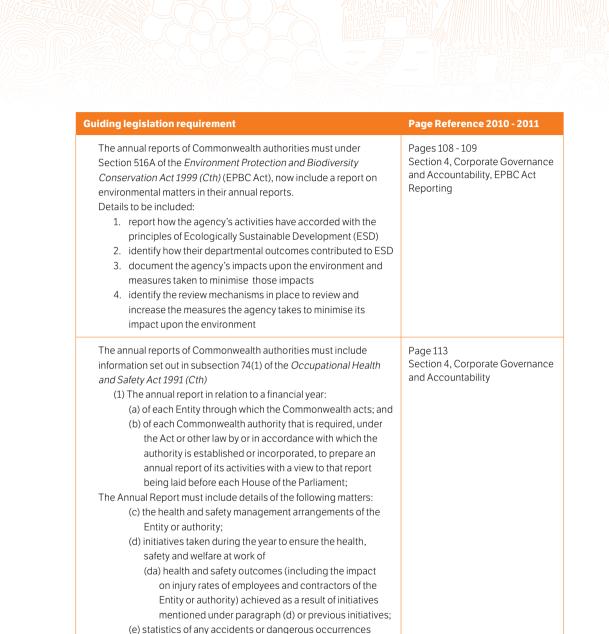
Guiding legislation requirement	Page Reference 2010 - 2011
(7) Obtaining information from subsidiaries	
Division 2 - General Information about operations and activities	
(8) Enabling legislation and responsible Minister	
The Report of Operations must specify: (a) The Commonwealth Authority's enabling legislation and its objectives and functions as the case requires, set out in that legislation; and	Pages 84 - 87 Section 3, How the TSRA Operates, Legislative Framework
(b) The name of the responsible Minister at the date of the report and the names of any other responsible Minister during the period covered by the report.	Page 86 Section 3, How the TSRA Operates, Responsible Minister
(9) Outline of organisational structure	
The Report of Operations must provide an outline of the organisational structure of the Commonwealth Authority (including subsidiaries) and the location of major activities and facilities.	Pages 113 - 116 Section 4, Corporate Governance and accountability, Human Resources Page 168 Appendix 1, Organisational Structure
(10) Review of operations and future prospects	
 (1) The Report of Operations must include the following information: (a) A review of how the Commonwealth Authority has performed during the financial year in relations to: (i) its Commonwealth objects and functions, as the case requires; (ii) its corporate plan, where applicable; and (iii) its principal outputs and contribution to outcomes. 	Pages 10 - 77 Section 2, Program Reporting Pages iv - vii Highlights, Challenges and Opportunities Pages 2 - 4 Section 1, Strategic Overview, Chairperson's Message Pages 6 - 7 Section 1, Strategic Overview, General Manager's Message
(b) Factors, events or trends influencing its performance over the financial year and in the future, including the risks and opportunities that it faces and the strategies adopted or proposed to be adopted to manage those risks and opportunities.	Pages 6 - 7 Section 1, Strategic Overview, General Manager's Message Page 110 Section 4, Corporate Governanc and Accountability, Risk Management

Viidina lautalation vanuivament	Page Peference 2010, 2011
Guiding legislation requirement	Page Reference 2010 - 2011
(c) Significant events referred to in Section 15 of the CAC Act that have taken place during the financial year.	TSRA had no Section 15 events to report
 (d) The operational and financial results of the authority during the financial year, including: (i) its principal outputs; (ii) major investing and financing activities; and (iii) key financial and non-financial performance indicators. 	Pages 6 - 7 Section 1, Strategic Overview, General Manager's Message Pages 10 - 77 Section 2, Program Reporting Pages 120 - 164 Section 5, Financial Statements
(e) Significant changes in the authorities state of affairs or principal activities that have occurred during the financial year.	Pages 2 - 4 Section 1, Strategic Overview, Chairperson's Message Pages 6 - 7 Section 1, Strategic Overview, General Manager's Message Pages 10 - 77 Section 2, Program Reporting
 (f) Developments since the end of the financial year, giving particulars of any matter or circumstance that has arisen and has significantly affected or may significantly affect: (i) The authority's operations in future years; (ii) The results of those operations in future years; and (iii) The authority's state of affairs in future financial years. 	Not applicable
(2) The assessment of performance required under paragraph (1) (a) should: (a) Address both the efficiency and effectiveness of operations of the Commonwealth Authority in producing its principal outputs; and (b) Make clear links between outcomes, strategies for achieving those outcomes and the principal outputs. Pages 2 - 4 Section 1, Strategies 6 - 7 Section 1, Strategies General Manageries 10 - 77 Section 2, Prograin Pages 10 - 77 Section 2, Prograin Pages iv - vii Highlights, Challed Opportunities	
(11) Judicial Decisions and Reviews by outside bodies	
The Report of Operations must include particulars of: (a) Judicial decisions and decisions of administrative tribunals that have had, or may have, a significant impact on the operations of the Commonwealth Authority.	Page 87 Section 3, Report of Operations Legislative Framework, Judicial Decisions and Review

Guiding legislation requirement	Page Reference 2010 - 2011
(b) Reports on the operations of the authority by the Auditor- General (other than the report on the financial statements), a Parliamentary Committee or the Commonwealth Ombudsman.	Page 87 Section 3, Report of Operations, Legislative Framework, Judicial Decisions and Reviews
(12) Effects of Ministerial directions	
 (1) The Report of Operations must provide particulars of: (a) Any directions issued by the responsible Minister, or other Minister, under the enabling legislation of the Commonwealth Authority or other legislation: (i) During the financial year; (ii) Since the end of the financial year; and (iii) Continuing from previous financial years. 	Page 86 Section 3, Report of Operations, Powers of Direction by the Minister
 (b) General policies of the government that apply to the Commonwealth Authority under Section 28 of the CAC Act: (i) During the financial year; (ii) Since the end of the financial year; and (iii) Continuing from previous financial years. 	Page 111 Section 4, Corporate Governance and Accountability, Compliance Report Page 180 Appendix 6, Compliance with Australian Government Statutes and Policies
(2) Where a direction or general policy reported under subclause (1) has not been fully complied with, the report should include an explanation of the extent of, and reasons for, the non- compliance.	Not applicable The TSRA has complied under sub-clause (1)
Division 3 - Specific Information	
(14) Directors	
 (1) The following particulars must be given in the Report of Operations with respect to the Directors of the Commonwealth Authority: (a) Each Directors name, qualifications, experience and special responsibilities and whether he or she is an executive Director or a Non-Executive Director; and 	Pages 90 - 91 Section 4, Corporate Governance and Accountability, TSRA Board of Directors Pages 92 - 101 Section 4, Corporate Governance and Accountability, TSRA Board of Directors, Profiles
(b) The number of meetings of the Board of Directors held during the financial year and each Directors attendance at those meetings.	Pages 103 - 107 Section 4, Corporate Governance and Accountability, TSRA Board of Directors, meeting schedule and attendance tables
(2) The particulars required by sub-clause (1) should be given for each Director who was in office at the date of the Report of Operations or during the period covered by the report, distinguishing between Directors at the date of the report and those who ceased to be Directors during the period covered by the report.	Pages 92 - 101 Section 4, Corporate Governance and Accountability, TSRA Board of Directors, Profiles

uiding legislation requirement	Page Reference 2010 - 2011
(3) The particulars required by paragraph (1) (b) do not apply in the case of a Commonwealth Authority which has only Director	Not applicable
(15) Statement of Governance	
(1) The Report of Operations must include a statement of the main corporate governance practices that the Commonwealth Authority had in place during the financial year.	Page 90 Section 4, Corporate Governanc and Accountability
 (2) The statement must include the following information for each Board Committee (including the Audit Committee) of the Commonwealth Authority: (a) The Committees main responsibilities and rights; 	Pages 90 - 117 Section 4, Corporate Governance and Accountability Pages 90 - 117 Section 4, Corporate Governance and Accountability, Board Members
(b) Each members' name, position held within the Commonwealth Authority and special responsibilities; and	Pages 90 - 117 Section 4, Corporate Governand and Accountability, Board Members
(c) The number of meetings of the Committee held during the financial year and each members' attendance at those meetings.	Pages 90 - 117 Section 4, Corporate Governance and Accountability, Board of Directors
(3) Without limiting the content of the statement, it may include: (a) Whether there are any formal induction or continuing education processes to inform Non-Executive Directors of their responsibilities and rights;	Page 105 Section 4, Corporate Governance and Accountability, Board Members, Executive Coaching
(b) Whether there is any formal mechanism for reviewing the performance of Directors;	Page 91 Section 4, Corporate Governance and Accountability, TSRA Board Members
(c) The main procedures by which the Directors can seek independent professional advice, at the authority's expense, in carrying out their duties;	Page 105 Section 4, Corporate Governance and Accountability, Board Members, Executive Coaching
(d) The Directors approach to identifying areas of significant risk and to putting arrangements in place to manage such risk; and	Page 110 Section 4, Corporate Governand and Accountability, Risk Management
(e) The authority's policy on the establishment and maintenance of appropriate ethical standards.	Page 105 Section 4, Corporate Governance and Accountability, TSRA Board Member's Code of Conduct

uiding legislation requirement	Page Reference 2010 - 2011
(16) Indemnities and insurance premiums for officers	
(1) The Report of Operations must include details of: (a) Any indemnity that is given to a current or former officer against a liability, or any relevant agreement under which an officer may be given an indemnity of that kind; and	Page 111 - 112 Section 4, Corporate Governance and Accountability, Indemnities and Insurance Premiums for Officers
(b) Any premium that is paid, or agreed to be paid, for insurance against a current or former officer's liability for legal costs.	Page 111 - 112 Section 4, Corporate Governance and Accountability, Indemnities and Insurance Premiums for Officers
(2) The details required under subclause 1.	Page 111 - 112 Section 4, Corporate Governanc and Accountability, Indemnities and Insurance Premiums for Officers
(3) The Report of Operations need not give details of the nature of the liability covered by, or the amount of the premium payable under, a contract of insurance to the extent that disclosure of those details is prohibited by the insurance contract.	Page 111 - 112 Section 4, Corporate Governance and Accountability, Indemnities and Insurance Premiums for Officers
(17) Other Commonwealth requirements	
 (1) The Report of Operations must include any matters required to be included in the Annual Report of the Commonwealth Authority by: (a) The authority's enabling legislation; and 	Pages 84 - 87 Section 3, Report of Operations, Legislative Framework
(b) any other legislation. Appendix 6	
(2) Any requirements referred to in subclause (1) must include any such matters carried out by or through a subsidiary of the Commonwealth Authority.	Not applicable
Financial Reports The report must include your organisation's financial statements, directors' report and	Pages 120 - 164 Auditor's report on the statemen for the financial year. Note: Refer to Schedule 1 Annua report for Commonwealth Authority for details of financial reporting requirements.



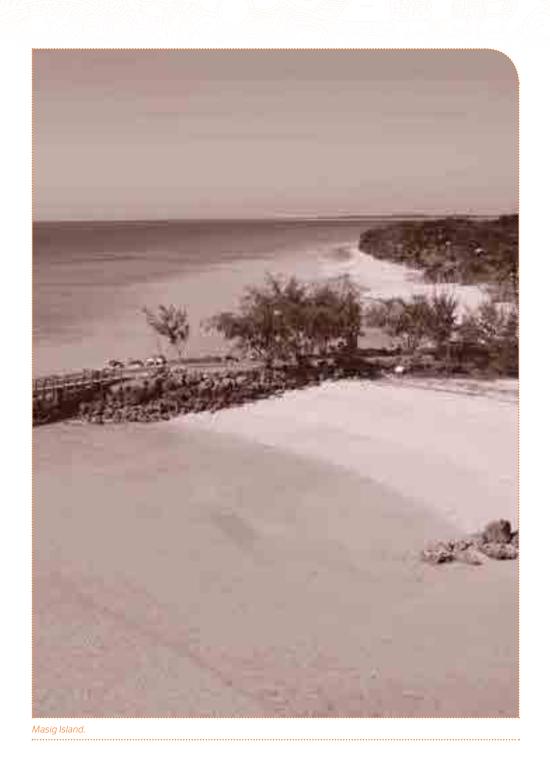
during the year that arose out of the conduct of undertakings by the Entity or authority and that required

(f) any investigations conducted during the year that relate to undertakings carried on by the employer, including details of all notices given to the employer under Section

the giving of notice under Section 68;

29, 46 or 47 during the year;

Guiding legislation requirement Page Reference 2010 - 2011 (g) such other matters as are required by guidelines approved on behalf of the Parliament by the Joint Committee of Public Accounts and Audit. (2) Where an annual report of the activities of the Commonwealth authority is not required, under the Act or other law by or in accordance with which the authority is established or incorporated, to be prepared with a view to its being laid before each House of the Parliament, a report concerning details, in relation to the authority in relation to a particular financial year, of the matters referred to in subsection (1), must be attached: (a) if a controlling interest in the Commonwealth authority is held, either directly or indirectly, by another Commonwealth authority in respect of the activities of which an annual report is so required to be prepared - to that annual report; or (b) if a controlling interest in the Commonwealth authority is not so held - to the annual report of the Entity or an Entity, administered by the responsible Minister for the firstmentioned authority.



TSRA - Native Title Representative Body (NTRB)

The TSRA is a Commonwealth Authority and as such is governed by Section 144ZB of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005 (Cth), and the Commonwealth and Companies Act 1997 (Cth).

The TSRA is also a Native Title Representative Body (NTRB) and required to provide an Annual Report of its operations and performance of Representative Body functions together with financial statements prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, to the Department of Families, Housing, Community

Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA).

The following table is the checklist of reporting requirements for 2010 - 2011 for an NTRB as supplied by the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs.

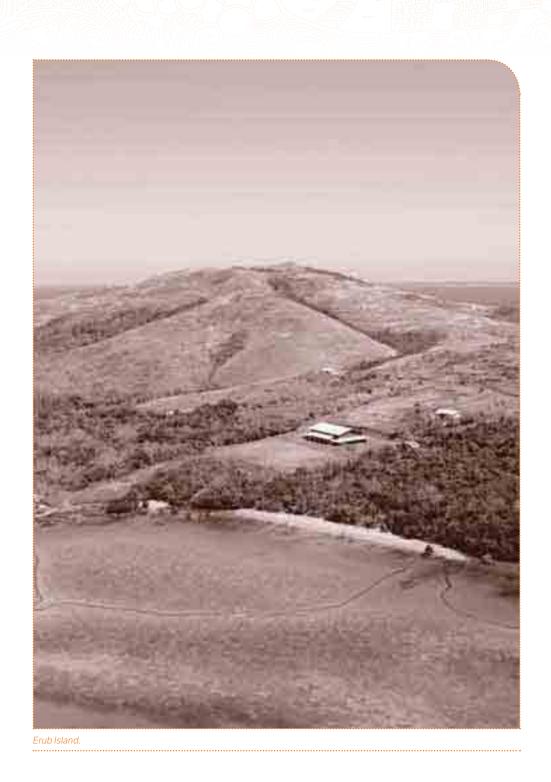
All *CAC Act 1997 (Cth)* requirements have already been referenced in the Compliance Index titled - TSRA as a Commonwealth Authority.

Any inquiries relating to this Compliance Index can be directed to the Native Title Office, Torres Strait Regional Authority by telephoning (07) 4069 2581 or emailing info@tsra.gov.au

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Report by Chief Executive Officer including: (a) Summary of significant issues and developments;	Pages 6 - 7 Section 1, Strategic Overview, General Manager's Message
(b) Overview of performance and financial results;	Section 5, Financial Reports
(c) Outlook for the following year. Page 7	
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(b) Role and functions(i) Legislation(ii) Legislative functions(iii) Corporate Governance Policies	Pages 57 - 61 Section 2, Program Reporting, Native Title Program, NTRB Functions
(c) Organisational structure	Pages 57 - 61 Section 2, Program Reporting, Native Title Program, NTRB Functions

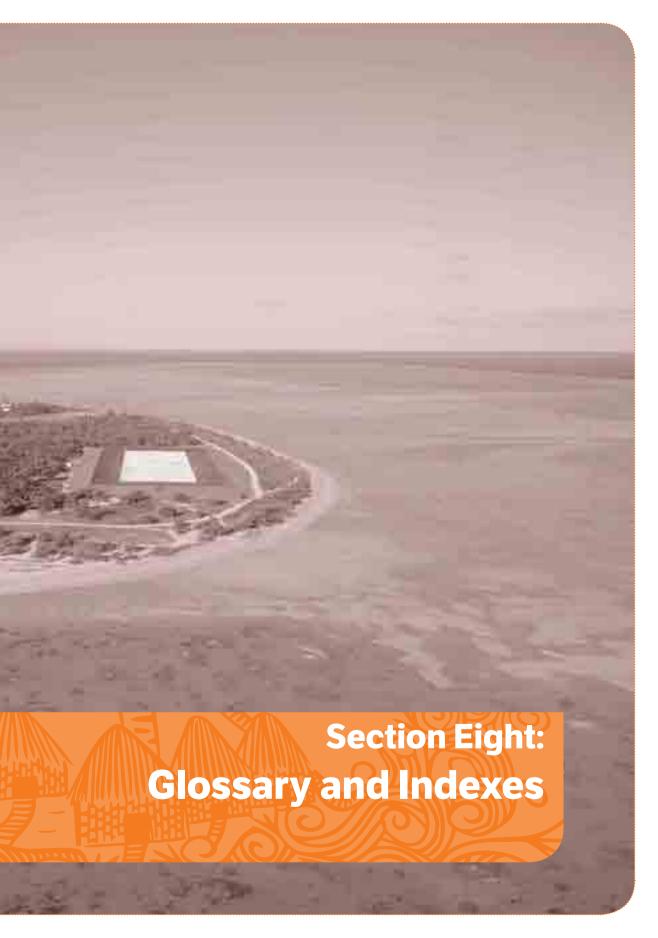
Requirement	Page Reference
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(e) Key features - strategic plan, operational plan	Pages 57 - 61 Section 2, Program Reporting, Native Title Program, NTRB Functions
Report on Performance	Pages 48 - 56
 (a) (i) Review of performance during the year in relation to strategic and operational plan and by function (ii) Summary data on outputs 	Section 2, Program Reporting Pages 48 - 56 Section 2, Program Reporting
(b) Narrative discussion and analysis of performance	Pages 48 - 56 Section 2, Program Reporting
 (c) Summary resources tables by outputs, budget / actual by main heads of expenditure and revenue (i) Discussion of analysis of NTRB's financial performance against budget (ii) Discussion of any significant changes from the prior year or from budget 	Page 120 Section 5, Financial Statements
(d) Developments since the end of financial year have affected or may significantly affect the NTRB's operations in future	Not applicable
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 (b) Senior Management committees and their roles - Separation of Powers (i) Number of Board and Committee Meetings, attendance by Members (ii) Training arrangements for Board Members 	Pages 90 - 117 Section 4, Corporate Governance and Accountability, Board Members
(c) Corporate and operational planning and associated performance reporting and review	Page 106 Section 4, Corporate Governance and Accountability, Program Steering Committee
(d) Approach adopted to identifying areas of significant financial or operational risk and arrangements in place to manage risks	Page 106 Section 4, Corporate Governance and Accountability, Advisory Committee
(e) Policy and practices on the establishment and maintenance of appropriate ethical standards	Pages 123 - 124 Section 4, Corporate Governance and Accountability
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Requirement	Page Reference
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(d) Occupational health and safety performance	Page 113 - 116 Section 4, Corporate Governance and Accountability, Health and Safety Management Arrangements
(e) Statistics on staffing	Page 113 - 116 Section 4, Corporate Governance and Accountability, Human Resources
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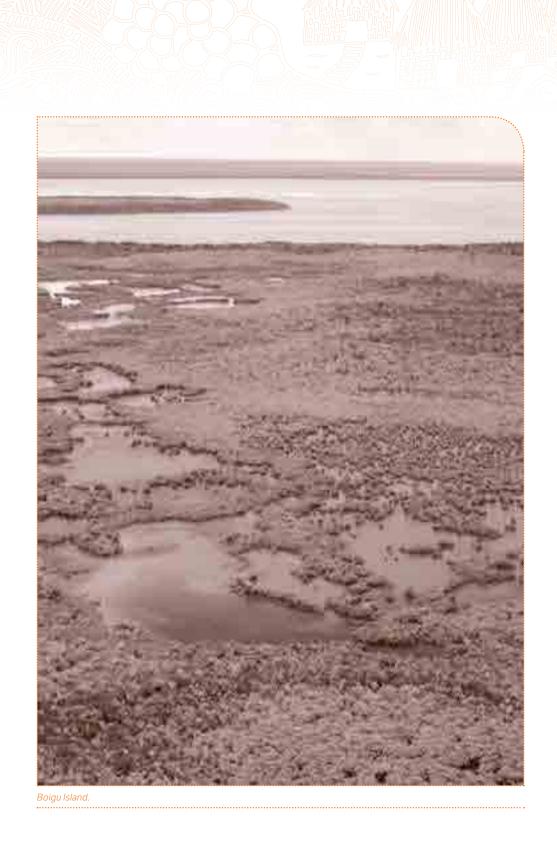
Glossarv

Terms and Abbreviations

Ailan Kastom	Island Custom
APSC	Australian Public Service Commission
ATES	Assistance with Tertiary Education Scholarship
ATSI Act	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005 (Cth)
ATSIC	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission
ATSICLS	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Legal Services
AWA	Australian Workplace Agreement
BFS	Business Funding Scheme
BSA	Building Services Authority
CAC Act	Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997 (Cth)
САН	TSRA Culture, Arts and Heritage Program
CDEP	Community Development Employment Project
CFG	Community Fishers Group
COAG	Council of Australian Governments
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
DEEDI	Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation
DERM	Department of Environment and Resource Management
Development Plan	TSRA Torres Strait Development Plan 2009 - 2013
DIP	Department of Infrastructure and Planning
DOGIT	Deed of Grant in Trust
DTMR	Department of Transport and Main Roads
EEO	Equal Employment Opportunity
Erub	Also known as Darnley Island
FaHCSIA	Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs
FOI	Freedom of Information
GBE	Government Business Enterprise
GTCC	Gab Titui Cultural Centre
НЕМТР	Heavy Equipment and Management Training Program
lama	Also known as Yam Island
IBIS	Islander Board of Industry and Services
ILUA	Indigenous Land Use Agreement
ISD	Integrated Service Delivery - an action from the Regional Plan
Kaiar	Traditional name for Tropical Rock Lobster

Masig	Also known as Yorke Island
Mer	Also known as Murray Island
MIP	Major Infrastructure Program
MP	Member of Parliament
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MTSRF	Marine and Tropical Sciences Research Facility
NNTT	National Native Title Tribunal
NPA	Northern Peninsula Area
NPARC	Northern Peninsula Area Regional Council
NTO	Native Title Office
NTRB	Native Title Representative Body
OH&S	Occupational Health and Safety
PBC	Prescribed Body Corporate
PEO	Principal Executive Officer
PNG	Papua New Guinea
Poruma	Also known as Coconut Island
PSC	Program Steering Committee
PZJA	Protected Zone Joint Authority
Regional Plan	Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area Regional Plan 2009 - 2029
RNTBC	Registered Native Title Body Corporate
SMA	Statutory Marketing Authority
TIB	Traditional Inhabitants Boating sector
TIDS	Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme
TRAWQ	Tamwoy, Rosehill, Aplin, Waiben and Quarantine
TRL	Tropical Rock Lobster
TSC	Torres Shire Council
TSI	Torres Strait Islander
TSIRC	Torres Strait Island Regional Council
TSIRC ES	Torres Strait Island Regional Council Engineering Services
TSRA	Torres Strait Regional Authority
TSYRSA	Torres Strait Youth and Recreational Sporting Association
Ugar	Also known as Stephen Island
Warraber	Also known as Sue Island





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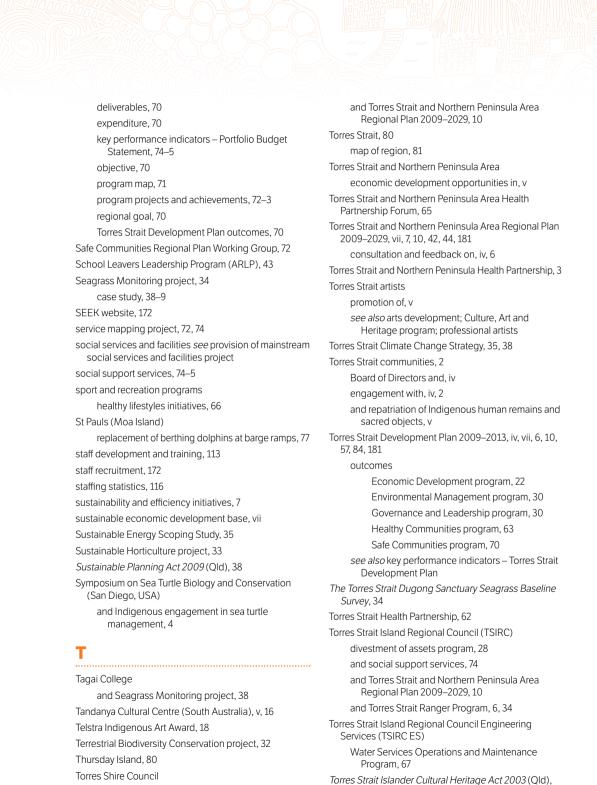
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