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Tracking Change in the Relative Economic Status of Indigenous People in New South Wales ANU E Press

Economic disparity between ethnic and racial groups is a ubiquitous and pervasive phenomenon internationally. Gaps between groups encompass employment, wage, occupational status and wealth differentials. Virtually every nation is comprised of a group whose material well-being is sharply depressed in comparison with another, socially dominant group.

Rethinking the Design of Indigenous Organisations UNSW Press

This paper examines the changes which have taken place in the USA, especially with respect to Native Americans, and considers the salutary lessons-both positive and negative-for welfare reform that focuses on Indigenous Australians. It summarises key relevant differences and similarities in the two social security systems and Indigenous population characteristics, and then identifies a set of important policy and economic conundrums that appear to have resonance in Australia.

Social Indicators for Aboriginal Governance ANU Press

"Examines 50 qualitative case studies ... of successful urban and provincial Indigenous Australian entrepreneurs who employ other people." - abstract. Contested Governance Routledge

The largest escalation of mining activity in Australian history is currently underway in the Pilbara region of Western Australia. Pilbara-based transnational resource companies recognise that major social and economic impacts on Indigenous communities in the region are to be expected and that sound relations with these communities and the pursuit of sustainable regional economies involving greater Indigenous participation provide the necessary foundations for a social licence to operate. This study examines the dynamics of demand for Indigenous labour in the region, and the capacity of local supply to respond. A special feature of this study is the inclusion of qualitative data reporting the views of local Indigenous people on the social and economic predicaments that face them.

Indigenous Data Sovereignty ANU E Press

Aboriginal Australian; Social conditions; Economic conditions.

Community and Local Governance in Australia ANU E Press

Explores some of the problems, successes and policy issues related to the application of the Indigenous Enumeration Strategy in the enumeration of Aboriginal people in remote parts of Australia.

Land Rights and Development Reform in Remote Australia Sydney University Press

It is gradually being recognised by both Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians that getting contemporary Indigenous governance right is fundamental to improving Indigenous well-being and generating sustained socioeconomic development. This collection of papers examines the dilemmas and challenges involved in the Indigenous struggle for the development and recognition of systems of governance that they recognise as both legitimate and effective. The authors highlight the nature of the contestation and negotiation between Australian governments, their agents, and Indigenous groups over the appropriateness of different governance processes, values and practices, and over the application of related policy, institutional and funding frameworks within Indigenous affairs. The long-term, comparative study reported in this monograph has been national in coverage, and community and regional in focus. It has pulled together a multidisciplinary team to work with partner communities and organisations to investigate Indigenous governance arrangements-the processes, structures, scales, institutions, leadership, powers, capacities, and cultural foundations-across rural, remote and urban

settings. This ethnographic case study research demonstrates that Indigenous and non-Indigenous governance systems are intercultural in respect to issues of power, authority, institutions and relationships. It documents the intended and unintended consequences-beneficial and negative-arising for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians from the realities of contested governance. The findings suggest that the facilitation of effective, legitimate governance should be a policy, funding and institutional imperative for all Australian governments. This research was conducted under an Australian Research Council Linkage Project, with Reconciliation Australia as Industry Partner.

Indigenous Australian Entrepreneurs Springer Nature

This book focuses on Indigenous self-determined and community-owned responses to complex socioeconomic and political challenges in Australia, and explores Indigenous policy development and policy expertise. It critically considers current practices and issues central to policy change and Indigenous futures. The book foregrounds the resurgence that is taking place in Indigenous governing and policy-making, providing case studies of local and community-based policy development and implementation. The chapters highlight new Australian work on what is an international phenomenon. This book brings together senior and early career political scientists and policy scholars, and Indigenous and non-Indigenous scholars working on problems of Indigenous policy and governance.

CAEPR working paper ANU E Press

This book examines the resurgence in Australia of locality-based social policy (concerned with the spatial dimensions of disadvantage), after the political failures of the market oriented approach to regional reform. The book proposes that these trends are leading to a new 'post-competition' policy regime in Australia that mirrors global policy trends.

Indigenous Labour Supply Constraints in the West Kimberley ANU E Press

This discussion paper examines the concepts of governance, good governance and sustainable development in the context of Australian Indigenous communities and regions. It explores the hypothesis that there is vital link between governance and sustainable development. *The Tasmanian Electoral Roll Trial in the 2002 ATSI Elections* ANU E Press

Available free to download from CAEPR website at www.anu.edu.au/caepR/The West Kimberley is the latest region in Western Australia poised to reap huge benefits from a super-cycle of resource exploitation. Labour demand is at an all-time high and challenges in securing an adequate labour supply are already emerging. Juxtaposed is an Indigenous population that has sizeable cohorts moving into working-age groups but is poorly situated to share in the benefits of economic growth for want of adequate capacities to participate. As a companion to CAEPR Working Paper 35, this paper examines a set of supply-side issues that undermine successful Indigenous participation. These are more wide-ranging than just the skill-set brought to the labour market, and include many of the factors that underpin the very acquisition of such skills in the first place. Importantly, they include key points of intersection between Indigenous peoples and government policy. Three of these are examined here: housing, health and interaction with the criminal justice system. Essential background to the analysis is provided by examining recent change to that most fundamental element of labour supply, namely the size and composition of the regional working-age population.

The Indigenous Welfare Economy and the CDEP Scheme Routledge

In the public debate about the success or failure of Australia's Indigenous policies, opinions have been grounded more often in personal

experience than in social scientists' research. This work asks: What vision of the good life should guide an assessment of policy?

Boundaries of Clan and Color UNSW Press

Argues for a consistent, whole-of-government approach that addresses demographic "hot spots", or regions where particular public policy concerns are arising.

Power, Culture, Economy ANU E Press

Indigenous Peoples, Consent and Benefit Sharing is the first in-depth account of the Hoodia bioprospecting case and use of San traditional knowledge, placing it in the global context of indigenous peoples' rights, consent and benefit-sharing. It is unique as the first interdisciplinary analysis of consent and benefit sharing in which philosophers apply their minds to questions of justice in the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), lawyers interrogate the use of intellectual property rights to protect traditional knowledge, environmental scientists analyse implications for national policies, anthropologists grapple with the commodification of knowledge and, uniquely, case experts from Asia, Australia and North America bring their collective expertise and experiences to bear on the San-Hoodia case.

Governance for Sustainable Development

Debates the crucial issue of how Indigenous self-determination and the rights agenda, which argues for the unique and inherent rights of Indigenous Australians, sits with, or in opposition to, the mutual obligation theories of the Howard government's welfare reform.

Bridging the Digital Divide

A collection of critical debates, analyses and evaluations of changing models of property as the vehicle governing access to land and resources.

An Indigenous School and Learning Community in the ACT? Opportunity, Context and Rationale

Research over the past decade in health, employment, life expectancy, child mortality, and household income has confirmed that Indigenous Australians are still Australia's most disadvantaged group. Those residing in communities in regional and remote Australia are further disadvantaged because of the limited formal economic opportunities there. In these areas mining developments may be the major-and sometimes the only-contributors to regional economic development. However Indigenous communities have gained only relatively limited long-term economic development benefits from mining activity on land that they own or over which they have property rights of varying significance. Furthermore, while Indigenous people may place high value on realising particular non-economic benefits from mining agreements, there may be only limited capacity to deliver such benefits. This collection of papers focuses on three large, ongoing mining operations in Queensland, Western Australia and the Northern Territory under two statutory regimes-the Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976 and the Native Title Act 1993. The authors outline the institutional basis to greater industry involvement while describing and analysing the best practice principles that can be utilised both by companies and Indigenous community organisations. The research addresses questions such as: What factors underlie successful investment in community relations and associated agreement governance and benefit packages for Indigenous communities? How are economic and non-economic flows monitored? What are the values and aspirations which Indigenous people may bring to bear in their engagement with mining developments? What more should companies and government do to develop the capacity and sustainability of local Indigenous organisations? What mining company strategies build community capacity to deal with impacts of mining? Are these adequate? How to prepare for sustainable futures for Indigenous Australians after mine closure? This

research was conducted under an Australian Research Council Linkage Project, with Rio Tinto and the Committee for Economic Development of Australia as Industry Partners.

Capacity Development in the International Development Context

This study highlights the significance of variability of Indigenous population estimates by calculating standard errors, one of the conventional measures of reliability of statistics.

Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research Working Paper

This paper argues that a fundamental issue confronting Australian indigenous groups and communities is how to develop the capacity to engage strategically with the general Australian society, in particular with its political and economic dimensions.

Indigenous Futures

The Indigenous estates makes up 20 per cent of the Australian land mass, covering vast areas of relatively intact land containing some of the highest conservation priority lands in Australia. Using a number of maps, Jon Altman, Geoff Buchanan and Libby Larsen explore the geography of the Indigenous estate, its environmental significance, and some of the innovative approaches adopted by Indigenous landholders to protect the natural and cultural values of their land. Also available from CAEPR website at www.anu.edu.au/caepr