Community Clean Ups Program

Purpose

To provide information about the nature and scope of the Community Clean Ups (CCU) Program.

Background

The CCU Program targets the 73 prescribed communities (excluding outstations) under the NTER.

The CCU Program in each community is an intensified short-term on the ground activity to make communities safer and healthier; with trades people spending between 1 to 10 days in communities for the first "make safe" component and another 2-5 weeks for the second (minor vital repairs) component. The deadline of the program is June 30 2008.

The work is undertaken by employing qualified trade companies who were selected from an open tender process run by FaHCSIA. Most of the companies are Northern Territory based and some of the trades sub contract Indigenous contractors/employees. Where possible the engagement of the local community is through Work for the Dole, Structured Training and Employment Program Employment Related Services and Community Development Employment Project participants in activities such as in rubbish removal in and around the house and within public areas, and external painting of the houses and public amenities. Implementation of this component has had varying success due to the lack of stable participation of local workforce and the amount of time the CCU program is in each community.

Under the CCU Property Condition Reports (PCRs) are being collected to assist the Australian Government and Northern Territory Government's future NTG Housing Program and Tenancy and Asset Management Program and the Strategic Indigenous Housing and Infrastructure Program.

The PCRs will also be used to assess requirements for capital works under the Strategic Indigenous Housing Infrastructure Program in each community.

Outstations, privately owned houses and assets, as well as assets of the Northern Territory Government are not included in the scope of works for the Community Clean Up Program. Further information on the scopes of works is provided below.

Asbestos surveys are being done as part of the initial "make safe" component of the CCU. Any asbestos identified is appropriately signposted. An asbestos register will inform the development of a management plan which will outline the treatment and responses include timeframes for removal if required.

Status of Roll Out

The CCU Program has rolled out in 57 communities – list of communities at **Appendix A**.

2201 properties have been surveyed and have had 'make safe', the most urgent and immediate repair work, completed.

1224 minor repairs have been completed in houses.

There are currently 49 project management and trade contractor teams on the ground (approx. 150 personnel)

The program is on target for completion by 30 June 2008.

The CCU Program has held completion meetings to finish the CCU program in six communities: Mt Liebig, Haasts Bluff, Papunya, Beswick, Binjari and Tara.

Asbestos surveys of community properties have concluded at 34 communities - list of communities at Appendix A.

5 Indigenous apprenticeships have been created as a result of the Program.

Feedback from Community

There has been more positive then negative feed back from GBMs around the CCU Program. The feedback has covered issues such as performance of the team managing and performing the trade works and the relationships that have been built between the team and the communities. The trade work is also assisting to build the relationship between members of the community and the Australian Government.

Scope of Works Overview

The Community Clean Up Program includes 5 components:

- 1. "Make Safe Works" electrician and plumber/gasfitter provide expert advice on safety for houses and facilities, and carry out physical works where dangerous electrical and sewerage situations exist and can be fixed quickly.
 - o If there are dangerous electrical situations where the work cannot be fixed quickly, the electrician and/or plumber/gasfitter use a lock out/tag out process to prevent use of that electrical or sewerage system until the Trade Contractor House repair team is mobilised to site.
- 2. Rubbish Removal, Cleaning and Painting of Dwellings the trade contractors purchase the paint and support the Community Works Coordinator (supplied by DEWR) in the supervision of the painting; and arranging and administering the hire of light trucks and equipment from both the Trade Contractors and/or local organisations to support the rubbish clean-up activities.
 - o Internal Painting of dwellings is out of scope due to previous Government Policy and budget constraints. However, communities may wish to consider internal painting of houses and community buildings activities under WfD or other programs.
- 3. Detailed Property Assessments Property Condition Reports are provided for all dwellings which detail the scope of works for the minor repair works (Component 4 Scheduled Repair Works) to a maximum of \$5000.00 labour and \$5000.00 materials.
- 4. House Repair Works trade contractors provide the materials and carry out the repair works to the standard specified in the Scheduled Repair Works for each community.

5. Community Summary Report – the Project Manager provide detailed completion reports for each community.

The community buildings included under the CCU Program are:

- Recreation halls/community halls including toilets showers, stage, spare rooms, indoor basketball courts, lighting
- Drop in centres
- Public laundry
- Women's business houses
- Men's business houses
- Art Centres/ Music studios
- Museums (men / women)
- Football oval/ pools including change rooms, toilet blocks, outdoor basketball courts including lights
- Adult training facilities

Communities where CCU has started:

1. 2.	Mutitjulu Areyonga	16. Imanpa17. Hermannsburg	31. Aputula (Finke) 32. Santa Teresa	45. Titjikala 46. Wallace Rockhole
3.	Kaltukatjara	18. Kintore	33. Papunya	47. Mt Liebig
	(Docker River)			(Watiyawanu)
4.	Haasts Bluff (Ikuntji)	19. Laramba	34. Yuelamu	48. Nturiya
5.	Pmara Jutunta (Ti Tree)	20. Wilora	35. Yuendumu	49. Willowra
6.	Belyuen	21. Barunga	36. Binjari	50. Beswick
7.	Engawala	22. Atitjere (Harts	37. Ali Curung	51. Imangara
	\mathcal{E}	Range)	\mathcal{E}	(Murray Downs)
8.	Ampilatwatja	23. Tara	38. Jilkminggan	52. Manyallaluk
			(Duck Creek)	(Eva Valley)
9.	Lajamanu	24. Wutunugurra	39. Canteen Creek	53. Alpurrurulam
	(Hooker Creek)	(Epenarra)	(Owairtilla)	
10.	Kalkarindji /	25. Palumpa	40. Yirrkala	54. Gunyangara
	Daguragu			(Ski Beach)
	(Wave Hill)			
11.	Numbulwar	26. Milingimbi	41. Milikapiti	55. Pirlangimpi
12.	. Bulla	27. Amanbidji	42. Weemol	56. Bulman
13.	. Minjilang	29. Warruwi	43. Ngukurr	57. Rittarangu
14.	Gunbalanya	30. Nauiyu (Daly	44. Peppimenarti	
	(Oenpelli)	River)		
15.	. Yarralin			

$Communities \ where \ the \ as bestos \ surveys \ have \ been \ completed:$

 Mt Liebig Nturiya 	11. Papunya12. Yuendumu	19. Haasts Bluff 20. Laramba	27. Pmara Jutunta28. Binjari
3. Manyallaluk (Eva Valley)	13. Barunga	21. Beswick	29. Wilora
4. Tara	14. Willowra	22. Engawala	30. Atitjere (Harts Range)
6. Hermannsburg (Ntaria)	15. Wallace Rockhole	23. Areyonga	31. Imanpa
7. Mutitjulu	16. Kaltukatjara (Docker River)	24. Yuelamu	32. Nyirripi
8. Kintore	17. Aputula (Finke)	25. Titjikala	33. Santa Teresa
9. Epenarra(Wutunugurra)10. Alpurrurulam.	18. Canteen Creek (Owairtilla)	26. Amoonguna	34. Ampilatwatja