

Australian Aboriginal Fund

Australia must address the endemic poverty and subsequent chronic distress, dislocation and gross ill-health generally suffered among Australian Aboriginal people and communities as this is evidenced by the atrocious conditions of the general health, welfare dependency, degraded well-being, and acute social disadvantage suffered by Aboriginal people, and experienced as a normality among very many Aboriginal communities.

This is a shameful human tragedy that needs an effective national humanitarian response immediately.

A priority of equal normative proportions is the long overdue delivery of properly targeted financing that alike needs the directive input of those suffering from these unjustifiable impositions of financially avoidable neglect.

It is necessary for Australia to plan for the funding of sources of investment aid to establish the direct capacity of these afflicted communities to engage in their construction as fully health-served, viable, socially directed, economically interdependent, stable, whole, self-functioning and accountable organizations which are well capitalised to this end. A new concept of government co-ordination of program assistance is equally needed.

However, this alone cannot meet the necessity for a generational change in government preparedness, speed of response, and co-ordination of departmental and community-partnered government action to underwrite the scope of the expenditure required to ensure that the minimum of aid needed to effect enduring change is met.

Apart from the global market problems that afflict all financing facilities, there are inherent domestic revenue and budget limitations to the scope and size of every large institutional disbursement, that inevitably mould all forms of government expenditure to a model of moderately discrete and staged pay outs, no matter how great the immediate need facing its disadvantages to government and no matter the intentions of the administration.

Government by bureaucracy ensures machinery does exist to provide a range of indispensable services, but on occasion it may be found to be inappropriately instituted to facilitate the deployment of the funds required for an intensive community development of the nature required to overcome this human tragedy with certainty.

Using normal political process in the State, or nation, to pledge enough money from the revenue is insufficient.

It is undeniable that Australia has a humanitarian obligation to found a dedicated fund for properly provisioning the responses now needed to eradicate these afflictions, and especially for the afflicted Stolen Generations.

Australia has allowed a catastrophic situation to enmesh the Aboriginal peoples since its colonial inception.

In as far as the nation has compelled their communities to endure this without specifically vesting in them any of the vested legal rights that the Australian polity has found to be necessary in its own case to overcome such chronic incapacities that in its national history afflicted many of its own, but which now remain an endemically disadvantaged position of a racial minority marooned by the very success of the national success, it needs to make and support an internal response that is positive in intention and proactively co-ordinated in its extent, to get more of the revenue more quickly and more proficiently targeted, to every community where it is needed.

The inescapable way forward, founded on what the national polity has found to be efficacious for its own long term well-being, safety, security, peace and prosperity, is to empower each of the many afflicted communities to call on a fast disbursing facility that is as readily accessible to them as it is sustainable by its state donors.

It requires national co-ordination to engineer a fund aggregated by recurrent inputs from every revenue base.

Donors need to be informed accurately of the minimum annual estimates necessary to meet the totality of the financing need of the communities by a client-participating process, and to have an agreement to meet them.

Its arrangement could underwrite a facility capable of extending its output to meet Stolen Generations needs.

In the initial stage Australia will need to arrange to input loan capital and a stream for subsidies. Stage two will need the financial and monetary input of social and economic institutions and business, unions, churches and the like other social organizations, who will be need to be convinced of the utility of the facility by its manager.

The nation ought be challenged to produce viable plans for increasing aid to alleviate the distress of Aboriginal communities, families and individuals by provisioning extra finance from whatever current contingencies it has.

For work to help, helping must work. A national Australian Aboriginal Fund is a good foundation to begin with.

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