

Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY) Lands

Food Security Strategic Plan 2011 – 2016



Photo: Kampurarpa - Bush Food

**Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation
Division**



**Government of
South Australia**

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This document has been prepared by the Department of the Premier and Cabinet,
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FOREWORD FROM THE MINISTER FOR ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS AND RECONCILIATION

All South Australians need access to safe, affordable and nutritious food. The ***Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY) Lands Food Security Strategic Plan 2011-2016*** recognises the particular importance of equity and access in remote Aboriginal communities.

The achievement and maintenance of good health is a shared responsibility of individuals, families, communities and governments. The State Government is committed to working in partnership with the Aboriginal community to address the gap in life expectancy that exists between Aboriginal people and the rest of the population.

South Australia's Strategic Plan identifies strategies to address the disadvantages faced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Meeting the targets set in South Australia's Strategic Plan requires a whole of government approach and partnerships between government and non-government organisations and community.

I recognise that the health and wellbeing of Aboriginal people living on the APY Lands can be vastly improved by increasing the availability and consumption of healthy foods.

The ***APY Lands Food Security Strategic Plan 2011-2016*** introduces a new way of coordinating food security. This will be underpinned by a new Food Security Executive Action Team - convened by the Department of the Premier and Cabinet, Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation (DPC-AARD) Executive Director reporting through the State Coordinator-General for Remote Aboriginal Services to the Chief Executives Group on Aboriginal Affairs and to me. This Action Team has been tasked with exploring a comprehensive approach to the complex problem of food security and undertaking a stock-take of all current efforts across all agencies and departments.

To establish consistent food security on the APY Lands requires effort across policy, governance and service delivery. I acknowledge the effort required and I am pleased that this Plan tackles food security on all three levels.

New initiatives detailed in this plan build on the experience of all relevant South Australian Government departments in working with Aboriginal people in remote areas. It is understood that approaches to implementation need to reflect the unique circumstances of Aboriginal people living on the APY Lands and be carried out in partnership with Aboriginal people.

The new initiatives are:

1. *Cooking and Eating Together*, which is a community education program focusing on healthy eating and nutrition an intensive community-based nutrition program that provides regular opportunity for community to come together, learn how to cook and share nutritious food available in their community.
2. The *Arid Lands Garden/Horticulture Project*, which will establish raised garden beds utilising arid-gardens horticultural techniques at Watarru and Sandy Bore. As part of this food production trial, run by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, a quandong plantation will be established inside the fenced effluent ponds at Pipalyatjara.
3. The *Come and Cook with Your Kids – School Holiday Program*, which will target school aged children and seek the involvement of families. The program will provide nutritional education, food preparation skills and involve the daily preparation of meals that are then consumed.

Through our joint work on the Remote Service Delivery National Partnership, State and Commonwealth Governments and the APY communities of Amata and Mimili have identified local actions aimed at improving the availability and consumption of healthy food. There are a number of encouraging initiatives underway currently. In Mimili, for example, the Commonwealth Government has provided funding for the re-invigoration of the Mimili Bush Foods Garden.

I am committed to working in partnership with the Commonwealth Government to deliver on this Strategy.

Continued consultation and engagement with the Aboriginal community will be fundamental to the success of this Strategy and will inform ongoing implementation of the agreed goals and actions.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Grace Portolesi', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Grace Portolesi
MINISTER FOR ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS AND RECONCILIATION

December 2010

INTRODUCTION

There have been gains in the health of Aboriginal people living in South Australia's remote communities, particularly in relation to infectious diseases, increased immunisation, and in reducing the impact of respiratory infections in childhood. Age-standardised death rates for Aboriginal people living in South Australia declined by around 13 percent between 1991 and 2006. The decline for Aboriginal women (15 percent) was somewhat higher than the decline for Aboriginal men (9 percent). Aboriginal infant mortality rates for South Australia declined significantly over the 16-year period 1991-2006.

However, there is still a high incidence of obesity, hypertension, raised cholesterol levels, cardiovascular disease, diabetes and renal failure. Poor nutrition is a common risk factor for many of these conditions. These rates are higher in the more remote areas of South Australia. Obesity, diabetes, high blood fats and hypertension are acute issues in the communities of the APY Lands.

Research has found that Aboriginal people living in remote areas are more likely to report having run out of food than those in regional and urban areas. The most recent National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS) addressed the question of food security by asking respondents whether they had run out of food at some point in the previous 12 months. Approximately 24 percent of Aboriginal people aged 15 years and older reported they ran out of food at some point in the 12 months before the survey, compared with five percent of non-Aboriginal people. Those in remote areas were more likely to report having run out of food than those in non-remote areas (36 percent compared with 20 percent).

<http://www.healthinonet.ecu.edu.au/health-facts/overviews/health-risk-factors>

For most people living in remote communities, the major source of food is the community store. A number of factors contribute to the often expensive and poorer quality of nutritious foods available through stores. Fresh fruit and vegetables, in particular, tend to be more expensive and of poorer quality when compared to those available in major cities.

The issues impacting on food supply and nutrition on the APY Lands relate to:

- the cost of food
- governance of the store
- transport of food from the source to the community
- health hardware in the home for storage and preparation of the food
- knowledge about how to shop, cook and eat healthy food
- income to buy food in the first place.

In remote communities, income levels are among the lowest in Australia.

More than 50 percent of the foods that need to form part of a well-balanced and healthy diet are perishable – including fruit, vegetables, dairy products, meat and fish.

A number of factors contribute to higher prices and quality of perishable foods. These include freight charges, governance of the store, and the reduced economies of scale for purchasing and retailing in small remote communities.

In addition to these factors, communities also require adequate health hardware in the home for the storage and preparation of food such as fridges, freezers and stoves. In remote communities, there is an inverse relationship between the energy density of

Foods (kJ/g) and energy cost (\$/kJ), such that energy-dense grains, fats, and sweets represent the lowest-cost dietary options¹.

Take-away food and convenience foods are often the most readily available source of food for many people in remote communities, but many are energy dense and nutrient poor such as soft drinks, sweets and deep-fried food.

A strategic approach to food security must include a community education component. This will ensure that opportunities are available for communities to learn how to make healthy food choices. These opportunities need to support people to make long-term changes to the way they shop, cook, eat and budget. This educative approach can have a sustained impact across generations.

Improving the food security of Aboriginal people living on the remote APY Lands will require sustained action by both State and Commonwealth Governments to address the structural and systemic problems that stand in the way of achieving food security.

The ***APY Lands Food Security Strategic Plan 2011-2016*** outlines the coordinated and strategic effort that will be a focus for the South Australian Government over the next five years.

The ***APY Lands Food Security Strategic Plan 2011-2016*** presents three levels of involvement:

Level 1 establishes an APY Food Security Executive Action Team – APY EAT - which will be responsible and accountable for progress in the implementation of the Plan, the pursuit of new initiatives and evaluation of outcomes

Level 2 outlines three new programs to deliver increased access to nutritious food:

- *Cooking and Eating Together Program*
- *Arid Lands Garden/Horticulture Project*
- *Come and Cook with Your Kids - School Holiday Program*

Level 3 details the current investment by the South Australian Government to improve food security on the APY Lands and is set out against four

- Key Goals:
1. Management of food security
 2. Supply of healthy food
 3. Consumption of healthy food
 4. Better health and wellbeing for Aboriginal South Australians living in remote communities.

In addition to these goals, it is recognised that a very significant contribution to addressing the needs of Aboriginal people living in remote Australia has been made through the agreement of the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) to a range of Aboriginal-specific and mainstream COAG National Partnership Agreements in the areas of housing, education, early childhood, economic participation and health.

The ***APY Lands Food Security Strategic Plan 2011-2016*** outlines the efforts that South Australia is making towards meeting the goals set out in the *National Strategy for Food Security in Remote Indigenous Communities* and the work that is unique and specific to the needs of Aboriginal people living on the APY Lands.

¹ [Journal of Nutrition](#). 2005 Apr;135(4):900-4. [Drewnowski A](#), [Darmon N](#).

VISION STATEMENT

Aboriginal South Australians living on the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY) Lands have access to a safe, affordable and nutritious food supply.

National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA) Service Delivery Principles for Services for Indigenous Australians

Priority principle: Programs and services should contribute to Closing the Gap by meeting the targets endorsed by COAG while being appropriate to local community needs.

Indigenous engagement principle: Engagement with Indigenous men, women and children and communities should be central to the design and delivery of programs and services.

Sustainability principle: Programs and services should be directed and resourced over an adequate period of time to meet the COAG targets.

Access principle: Programs and services should be physically and culturally accessible to Indigenous people recognising the diversity of urban, regional and remote needs.

Integration principle: There should be collaboration between and within Governments at all levels and their agencies to effectively coordinate programs and services.

Accountability principle: Programs and services should have regular and transparent performance monitoring, review and evaluation.

FOOD SECURITY – A SNAPSHOT

Food security as defined by the National Food Security Strategy is the ability of individuals, households and communities to acquire appropriate and nutritious food on a regular basis using socially acceptable means.

Food security is determined by people's local food supply and their capacity and resources to access and use that food.

Food supply refers to the availability, cost, quality, variety and promotion of foods for local population groups that will meet nutritional requirements.

Food access refers to the range of physical and financial resources, supports, and knowledge, skills and preferences that people have to access and consume nutritious food.

POLICY CONTEXT

In December 2009, the South Australian Government, as a member of the COAG agreed on a *National Strategy for Food Security in Remote Indigenous Communities* as a Schedule to the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA).

South Australia actively participated in and strongly supported the development of this Strategy and the five key strategic actions:

1. develop National Standards for stores and takeaways servicing remote Indigenous communities in the areas of retail management, financial management, governance, infrastructure, food and nutrition policy and promotion and food preparation and food safety
2. develop options for a National Quality Improvement Scheme, for consideration by COAG before the end of 2010
3. strongly encourage stores to incorporate under the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006*
4. develop a National Healthy Eating Action Plan (the Action Plan) to improve food security through fostering an appropriately resourced, trained and supported workforce for consideration by COAG before the end of 2010
5. develop a National Workforce Action Plan to improve food security through fostering an appropriately resourced, trained and supported workforce, for consideration by COAG before the end of 2010.

The NIRA contains the National Investment Principles in Remote Locations (Schedule E).

The principles for investment in remote locations include:

- (a) remote Indigenous communities and communities in remote areas with significant Indigenous populations are entitled to standards of services and infrastructure broadly comparable with that in non-Indigenous communities of similar size, location and need elsewhere in Australia;
- (b) investment decisions should aim to-
 - (i) improve participation in education/training and the market economy on a sustainable basis;
 - (ii) reduce dependence on welfare wherever possible;
 - (iii) promote personal responsibility; and
 - (iv) engagement and behaviours consistent with positive social norms;
- (c) priority for enhanced infrastructure support and service provision should be to larger and more economically sustainable communities where secure land tenure exists, allowing for services outreach to and access by smaller surrounding communities, including-

- (v) recognising Indigenous peoples' cultural connections to homelands (whether on a visiting or permanent basis) but avoiding expectations of major investment in service provision where there are few economic or educational opportunities; and
- (vi) facilitating voluntary mobility by individuals and families to areas where better education and job opportunities exist, with higher standards of services.

South Australia's Strategic Plan –Targets Addressed by the Plan

T2.5 Aboriginal Healthy Life Expectancy
T6.1 Aboriginal Wellbeing
T1.26 Aboriginal Unemployment
T2.2 Healthy Weight
T2.6 Chronic Disease
T6.18 Aboriginal Education
T4.5 Understanding of Aboriginal Culture
T6.9 Aboriginal Housing
T5.7 Aboriginal Leadership

Remote Service Delivery

The Commonwealth and the South Australian Government have signed the Remote Service Delivery (RSD) National Partnership to increase and coordinate our investment in key areas including early childhood, health, housing, education and training. The RSD involves 29 remote communities across Australia, including two in South Australia: Amata and Mimili in the APY Lands. This place-based approach is developing new methods of Government service delivery.

Local Implementation Plans (LIPs), developed jointly by the communities, State and Commonwealth Governments, identify and articulate the service delivery priorities for the Mimili and Amata communities. They include targets, actions and associated performance measures for achieving those service delivery priorities.

The LIPs have set a number of food security related actions. These include:

- improved access to a healthy food supply
- improved standards for the purchase of food in stores
- continued support for the breakfast program at Amata
- rejuvenation of the Bush Foods Garden at Mimili, to provide an alternative source of fresh food and vegetables to the community.

Moving Towards Implementation

The South Australian Government agreed to the *National Strategy for Food Security in Remote Indigenous Communities* being piloted in nine communities on the APY Lands. An independent assessment of store management; governance and infrastructure and a food security report for each store has been completed in all nine communities.

The Mai Wiru Regional Council (Mai Wiru Council) Aboriginal Corporation in the APY Lands came into effect in May 2010. This represents a significant milestone, as it seeks to bring together all community controlled stores on the APY Lands under an overarching umbrella that includes management; fresh food provision; storage and pricing; employment and training.

The Mai Wiru Council is funded by the Commonwealth Government through the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA).

In addition to these outcomes, the COAG food security subgroup, of which South Australia is a member, has finalised a draft National Healthy Eating Action Plan (NHEAP). The NHEAP outlines a comprehensive framework consisting of 17 action areas in the following five priority areas:

- a) increasing the demand for healthy food
- b) facilitating access to healthy food
- c) improving the supply of healthy food
- d) building a sustainable and quality workforce
- e) ensuring effective ongoing monitoring and evaluation.

The Ministerial Council on Consumer Affairs has responsibility for the implementation of the National Indigenous Consumer Strategy. The National *Indigenous Consumer Strategy Action Plan 2010-2013* contains three National Priorities:

1. trading practices (this includes 'book-up', concerns with PIN security, differential pricing, fees and charges, and poor book-keeping practices)
2. housing
3. consumer literacy (including financial literacy and consumer rights).

SA Health has developed an *Aboriginal Health Care Plan 2010-2016*. This Plan aims to:

- reduce Aboriginal ill-health
- develop a culturally-responsive health system
- promote Aboriginal community health and well-being.

The ***APY Lands Food Security Strategic Plan 2011-2016*** has been developed against this strong National and South Australian policy backdrop.

**Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY) Lands
Food Security Strategic Plan 2010**

POLICY CONTEXT

South Australia's Strategic Plan –Targets

T2.5 Aboriginal Healthy Life Expectancy	T6.1 Aboriginal Wellbeing	T1.26 Aboriginal Unemployment
T2.2 Healthy Weight	T2.6 Chronic Disease	T6.18 Aboriginal Education
T4.5 Understanding of Aboriginal Culture	T6.9 Aboriginal Housing	T5.7 Aboriginal Leadership

National Indigenous Reform Agreement – Closing The Gap

COAG BUILDING BLOCKS

Early Childhood	Schooling	Health	Economic Participation	Healthy Homes	Safe Communities	Governance and Leadership
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NIRA Service Delivery Principles

Programs and services should contribute to Closing the Gap by meeting the targets endorsed by COAG while being appropriate to local community needs.

Principles: Indigenous Engagement Sustainability Access Integration Accountability

Other Key Policy Drivers

National Strategy for Food Security in Remote Indigenous Communities
 Mai Wiru Regional Stores Policy
 Remote Service Delivery National Partnership Agreement
 SA Health: Aboriginal Health Care Plan 2010-2016
 National Indigenous Consumer Strategy Action Plan 2010-2013

LEVEL 1: APY FOOD SECURITY EXECUTIVE ACTION TEAM (APY- EAT)

The ***APY Lands Food Security Strategic Plan 2011-2016*** outlines a menu for change that focuses on high-order progress at the policy, governance and service delivery level.

In order to ensure that the security and availability of food is well coordinated, monitored and evaluated, this Plan establishes an APY Food Security Executive Action Team (APY-EAT) which will be responsible and accountable for progress in the implementation of the Plan, the pursuit of new initiatives and evaluation of outcomes. This Team will be convened by the Executive Director of Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, within the Department of the Premier and Cabinet. APY-EAT will report through the State Coordinator-General for Remote Aboriginal Services to the Chief Executives Group on Aboriginal Affairs and to the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation.

New initiatives and the extensive current investment in strengthening food security on the APY Lands will be overseen by the APY-EAT. This Team will report on progress and produce an annual evaluation report over the life of this Plan.

The priority activities of the APY-EAT are to:

- explore a comprehensive approach to the complex problem of food security and stocktaking of the current efforts across all agencies and departments
- pursue consumer protection as a means of food security for the residents of the APY Lands
- consideration of the expansion of the FoodCard infrastructure on the APY Lands
- investigate the feasibility of the No Interest Loans Scheme (NILS) to assist or support households to purchase home hardware
- consider the recommendations made in the Remote Indigenous Communities Freight Improvement Project Final Report (prepared by Department for Transport Energy and Infrastructure and funded by SA Health)
- contribute to the independent evaluation of the efficacy of the Mai Wiru approach, including sustainable business models for community stores and other regulatory issues, as a means of improving food security and nutrition on the APY Lands
- find ways to equip young people with knowledge and skills about the importance of food security and good nutrition.

LEVEL 2: NEW INITIATIVES 2011-2016

The **APY Lands Food Security Strategic Plan 2011-2016** delivers three new programs to ensure increased access to nutritious food and a hands-on approach to growing, cooking, learning about and eating food.

Cooking and Eating Together is a community education program focusing on healthy eating and nutrition and will invite all people in the community to come together, cook and learn about food sourced locally. The program will include an educational component as well as increase social connectedness among communities who can socialise over a meal they have prepared as a group. The program will engage a broad cross section of each community, including a variety of age groups.

Once the program has been delivered in a community, community capacity will be strengthened by arranging follow up visits that will include opportunities to participate in a range of activities such as Community First Aid Training sessions and other activities that form a comprehensive public health prevention education package, including financial literacy through food preparation.

Food will be purchased through the local stores and it is intended that the program will be run by an appropriate non-government agency. Based on evaluation of the program, a co-contribution from participating families may become a feature of the program in the long term.

The Arid Lands Garden/Horticulture Project will establish raised garden beds and utilise arid-gardens horticultural techniques in Watarru and Sandy Bore. The gardens will provide quality, seasonal fresh fruit and vegetables at low cost to Anangu via the community store. It will also provide part time casual employment for Anangu leading to accredited TAFE qualifications in horticulture. Raised garden beds eliminate the risk of snakes, fire and vandalism; as well the ability to control water, fertiliser and evaporation will be built.

As part of this food production trial, run by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, a quandong plantation will be established inside the fenced effluent ponds at Pipalyatjara. Quandongs are a high vitamin and fibre fruit. The plantation will provide economic opportunities for Anangu as well as entry into the bush foods market. The projects will be fully operational by April/May 2011.

The Come and Cook with Your Kids – School Holiday Program will target school aged children and seek the involvement of families. The program will provide nutritional education, food preparation skills and involve the daily preparation of meals that are then consumed. This nutrition based education program encourages healthy eating and builds the nutritional literacy of young people by reinforcing the importance of growing, cooking and eating nutritionally dense foods. Participation in this program will include every child experiencing growing a food they can then eat or take home.

With diet-related diabetes being a major problem on remote communities, the development of community gardens and bush tucker plantations has the potential to provide significant health benefits as well as social and economic benefits for the whole community.

The development of efficient and reliable automatic irrigation systems and advances in agronomy are creating many exciting new opportunities in the modern horticultural industry.

LEVEL 3: CURRENT PROGRAMS ACROSS SA GOVERNMENT

A significant improvement in food security is an essential element in addressing the inequitable outcomes of Aboriginal people living on the APY Lands. Food security is complex and multi-faceted. The APY Lands Food Security Strategic Plan adopts an inter-sectoral approach that addresses the five priority areas within the NHEAP through a range of policy and program options that reflect that a one dimensional approach is unlikely to address the situation.

The ***APY Lands Food Security Strategic Plan 2011-2016*** recognises the shared responsibility between State and Commonwealth Governments and community in bringing about a solution to this systemic problem.

The South Australian Government will continue to build upon its significant investment in the APY Lands to deliver a range of current programs and to increase knowledge of food security. The South Australian Government invests in food security in the following ways:

- delivering healthy food messages
- improving the safety and accessibility of aerodromes
- providing nutritious breakfast foods to school children
- providing financial assistance to enable emergency access to food
- developing strong social policy to support healthy lifestyles
- education programs delivered in schools.

The full scope of all programs and initiatives delivered by the Government of South Australia are detailed below.

NEW INITIATIVES 2011-2016

**LEVEL 1
APY FOOD SECURITY EXECUTIVE ACTION TEAM (APY – EAT)**

Establish an APY Food Security Executive Action Team - convened by the Executive Director of DPC-AARD and reporting through the State Coordinator-General for Remote Aboriginal Services to the Chief Executives Group on Aboriginal Affairs and to the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation .

The Executive Action Team will report on progress and produce an annual evaluation report. An evaluation methodology will be agreed within the first three months.

Priority Activities of the APY Food Security Executive Action Team

1. Explore a comprehensive approach to the complex problem of food security and stock-take the current efforts across all agencies and departments.
2. Pursue consumer protection as a means of improving food security for the residents of the APY Lands.
3. Consider the expansion of the FoodCard infrastructure on the APY Lands.
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4. Investigate the feasibility of the No-Interest Loans Scheme (NILS) to assist or support households to purchase home hardware.
5. Consider the key recommendations made in the Remote Indigenous Communities Freight Improvement Project Final Report 2009 (prepared by Department of Transport Energy and Infrastructure and funded by SA Health).
6. Contribute to the evaluation of the efficacy of the Mai Wiru approach to improving food security and nutrition on the APY Lands.
7. Find ways to equip young people with knowledge and skills about the importance of food security and nutrition.

**LEVEL 2
ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS TO INCREASE ACCESS TO NUTRITIOUS FOODS**

1. Cooking and Eating Together Project	Is a community education program focusing on healthy eating and nutrition an intensive community-based nutrition program that provides regular opportunity for community to come together, learn how to cook and share nutritious food available in their community. Food will be purchased through the local stores and it is intended that the program will be run by an appropriate non-government agency. Based on evaluation of the program, a co-contribution from participating families may become a feature of the program in the long term.
2. The Arid Lands Garden/Horticulture Project	<p>Will establish raised garden beds and utilise arid-gardens horticultural techniques in Watarru and Sandy Bore. The gardens will provide quality, seasonal fresh fruit and vegetables at low cost to Anangu via the community store. Raised garden beds eliminate the risk of snakes, fire and vandalism; as well the ability to control water, fertiliser and evaporation will be built.</p> <p>As part of this food production trial, run by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, a quandong plantation will be established inside the fenced effluent ponds at Pipalyatjara. Quandongs are a high vitamin and fibre fruit. The plantation will provide economic opportunities for Anangu as well as entry into the bush foods market. The projects will be fully operational by April/May 2011.</p>
3. Come and Cook with Your Kids – School Holiday Program	Will target school aged children and seek the involvement of families. The program will provide nutritional education, food preparation skills and involve the daily preparation of meals that are then consumed. This nutrition based education program encourages healthy eating and builds the nutritional literacy of young people by reinforcing the importance of growing, cooking and eating nutritionally dense foods. Participation in this program will include every child experiencing growing a food they can then eat or take home.

**LEVEL 3
CURRENT PROGRAMS ACROSS SA GOVERNMENT**

Strategic Goal 1	Management of food security
Strategic Goal 2	Supply of healthy food
Strategic Goal 3	Consumption of healthy food
Strategic Goal 4	Better health and wellbeing for Aboriginal South Australians living in remote communities

ANANGU PITJANTJATJARA YANKUNYTJATJARA (APY) LANDS FOOD SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN 2011-2016 LEVEL THREE: CURRENT ACTIVITIES

STRATEGIC GOAL 1 – Management of Food Security				
Programs / Activities	Deliverables	Time Frame	Lead Agency	Partner Agencies
National Food Security Strategy's National Standards and National Quality Improvement Scheme; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mai Wiru Stores Regional Council • Mai Wiru Stores Regulations for APY Lands • Mai Wiru Stores Council Pilot Program • Office of the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations – Incorporation of Remote Aboriginal Community Stores 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation report to measure impact of Standards Assessment. • Planning and development of sustainable store services. • Improved accountability and governance of store management, retail practices and regulatory requirements. • Well functioning stores with dependable supply of affordable, nutritious stock (fresh produce and take-away). 	Dec 2010 – Dec 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APY-EAT (including Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nganampa Health Council • Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY) Lands Community Councils • Mai Wiru Stores Regional Council
Education / Awareness Campaign (APY Lands Community Programs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased knowledge of food security. • Communication strategy developed. 	Ongoing	Department for Families and Communities	Non-government organisations
Government of South Australia 'Right Bite' Strategy as part of the 'Healthy Eating School Program'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy, delicious food and drinks in school canteens and in vending machines. • Introduces and develops students 'taste' for healthy foods. • Supports healthy food and lifestyle messages taught in the classroom. • Teaches students about better choices for lunches and snacks. 	Ongoing	Department of Education and Children's Services	Community Stores

Programs / Activities	Deliverables	Time Frame	Lead Agency	Partner Agencies
Remote Aerodrome Safety Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved safety and accessibility for aerodromes to facilitate the delivery of essential goods and non-commercial air services including health care through development, repair, upgrade and maintenance of aerodromes on the APY Lands. 	Program of works to be completed by the end of the 2010 – 2011 financial year	Department for Transport, Energy and Infrastructure	

ANANGU PITJANTJATJARA YANKUNYTJATJARA (APY) LANDS FOOD SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN 2011-2016 LEVEL THREE: CURRENT ACTIVITIES

STRATEGIC GOAL 2 – Supply of Healthy Food				
Programs / Activities	Deliverables	Time Frame	Lead Agency	Partner Agencies
Department of Education and Children’s Services - APY Lands Healthy Eating Program for government schools and pre-schools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and Physical Education • <i>Right Bite</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of healthy food choices. • Implementation of the <i>Right Bite</i> - Food and Drink Supply Strategy. 	Ongoing	Department of Education and Children’s Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nganampa Health Council
Home Economics Lunch Programs	Production of nutritious lunches by secondary [Home Economics] students for other students.	Ongoing	Department of Education and Children’s Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community members
Department of Health nutritional capacity building project to support local government and community organisations to adopt healthy eating policies and practices	Education and uptake of healthy eating policies and practices by the community.		Department of Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Education and Children’s Services • Department of Technical and Further Education
Children’s Meal Program - Home and Community Care (HACC) Meals for 0 – 3 year olds (for children identified as requiring additional nutrition)	High quality meals that meet appropriate nutritional standards.	To June 30, 2011	Department for Families and Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nganampa Health • Ngaanyatjarra Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (NPY) Women’s Council • Department of Education and Children’s Services
Home and Community Care (HACC) Meal Program	All eligible HACC clients receive a nutritious daily meal (Monday – Friday).	Ongoing	Department for Families and Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nganampa Health Council

ANANGU PITJANTJATJARA YANKUNYTJATJARA (APY) LANDS FOOD SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN 2010 LEVEL THREE: CURRENT ACTIVITIES

STRATEGIC GOAL 3 – Consumption of Healthy Food				
Programs / Activities	Deliverables	Time Frame	Lead Agency	Partner Agencies
Department of Education and Children's Services Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY) Lands School Canteen Program	Healthy foods and drinks compliant with the <i>Right Bite</i> Strategy are available at all school canteens	Ongoing	Department of Education and Children's Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Stores
National Partnership on Preventative Health – social marketing component commencing mid 2010 will have a focus on Aboriginal people	Free resources; will be linked to national social marketing campaign focus on Aboriginal people in SA.	2010-2013	Department of Health (funding Aboriginal Health Council)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aboriginal Health Council
National Partnership on Preventative Health – Healthy Workers component (this initiative is delivered in workplaces and has a focus on healthy lifestyles - lifestyle focus, nutrition, physical activity and smoking	Focus on leadership, training, improving workplace environments, worker education etc. Includes sector development officers to support workplaces.	2011-2015	Department of Health (funded by the Department of Health and Ageing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cross-government group; steering group includes private sector
<i>Crunch & Sip</i> primary schools program promoting a snack of fruit and veg and drinking water	Tools and support for schools to implement program.	Will extend to APY Lands and northern areas from 2011	SA Dental service (Funded by the Department of Health)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary Schools
<i>Community Foodies</i> , peer education program that engages and trains community volunteers to run nutrition programs in partnership with other agencies	Training and support for volunteers.	From mid-2011	SA Health funds a central support unit and provides funds to health regions to deliver the program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health regions

Programs / Activities	Deliverables	Time Frame	Lead Agency	Partner Agencies
Australian Red Cross (SA) – Schools Breakfast Program	Nutritious breakfast supplied to students at school sites before school.	Ongoing	Australian Red Cross (SA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Education and Children’s Services • Department of Health
<i>Go for 2&5</i> campaign (State-wide)	Television and other mass media, resources.	Ongoing until 2012	Department of Health	
Home and Community Care (HACC)	All eligible HACC clients receive a daily meal Monday to Friday.	Ongoing	Department for Families and Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nganampa Health Council
Family Centre: provision of daily meal to children (0-3) who are identified as requiring additional nutrition	Daily meal (Mon to Friday).	Through to June 30 2011	Department for Families and Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nganampa Health Council • NPY Women’s Council • Department of Education and Children’s Services

ANANGU PITJANTJATJARA YANKUNYTJATJARA (APY) LANDS FOOD SECURITY STRATEGIC PLAN 2011-2016 LEVEL THREE: CURRENT ACTIVITIES

STRATEGIC GOAL 4 – Community Development and Engagement				
Programs / Activities	Deliverables	Time Frame	Lead Agency	Partner Agencies
Mai Wiru Stores Regional Council	Well functioning stores with dependable supply of affordable, nutritious stock (fresh produce and take-away).	Dec 2010 – Dec 2011	Mai Wiru Stores Regional Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs • Department of the Premier and Cabinet, Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation Division (DPC-AARD) • Department of Health • Nganampa Health Council • Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY) Lands Community Councils
Chief Executives Group on Aboriginal Affairs (CEGAA) and Senior Officers Group on Aboriginal Affairs (SOGAA)	To provide a strong whole of Government framework within which Aboriginal affairs can be progressed and monitored.	Ongoing	Department of the Premier and Cabinet, Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation Division (DPC-AARD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Trade and Economic Development • Department of Education and Children's Services • Department of Environment and Natural Resources • Department of Further Education, Employment, Science and Technology • Department of Health

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attorney General's Department • Department for Families and Communities • Department for Water • Department for Transport, Energy and Infrastructure • South Australian Police • Social Inclusion Unit • Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs
Fregon Health and Nutrition Program	Provision and teaching of traditional and non-traditional Anangu healthy foods by community members to school students.	Ongoing	Fregon School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Education and Children's Services • Fregon Community