SHIRE OF KOJONUP



Kojonup Natural Resource Management (NRM) Advisory Committee

NRMAC - 11

AGENDA

14 November 2024

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AGENDA

1 DECLARATION OF OPENING AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF GUESTS

The meeting was declared open at _____pm.

2 ATTENDANCE & APOLOGIES

MEMBERS

Roger Bilney Shire President
Alan Egerton-Warburton Councillor

Kath Mathwin Community Representative
Adele Scarfone Community Representative
Prue Batchelor Community Representative

STAFF (OBSERVERS)

Grant Thompson Chief Executive Officer

Dwayne Lottering Property Services and Natural Resource Management

Eloise Brown Property Services Team Leader Tonya Pearce Governance and Rates Officer

APOLOGIES

3 <u>CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES</u>

KOJONUP NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING – 30 AUGUST 2024. Attachment 3.1

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the minutes of the Kojonup Natural Resource Management Advisory Committee meeting held 30 August 2024 be confirmed as a true record.

4 GENERAL BUSINESS

Item	Response/Action	
Strategic Discussion	Reflect on Previous Strategic Discussion	CEO to facilitate planning session for NRM strategy and plans.
	Form and finalise Strategic Initiatives and Priorities for the NRM committee in 2025	Refer to notes for detail – attachment 4.1.

5 OTHER ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION OR FUTHER RESEARCH

Great Southern Climate Alliance Update

6 FINANCIAL REPORT

Reserves Update

7 STATUS REPORTS

To be created from initiatives planning

8 MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

9 <u>NEXT MEETING</u>

The next meeting of the Kojonup Natural Resource Management Advisory Committee is to be held 20 February 2024 at 5.00pm.

10 CLOSURE

There being no further business, the Presiding Member thanked the members for their attendance and declared the meeting closed at _____pm.

11 <u>ATTACHMENTS (SEPARATE)</u>

- 3.1 Unconfirmed Kojonup NRM Advisory Committee Meeting 30 August 2024
- 4.1 NRM Purpose Planning Session November 2024

SHIRE OF KOJONUP



Kojonup Natural Resource Management (NRM)
Advisory Committee

NRMAC - 10

MINUTES

30 August 2024

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MINUTES

1 DECLARATION OF OPENING AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF GUESTS

The meeting was declared open at 2.00pm.

2 ATTENDANCE & APOLOGIES

MEMBERS

Roger Bilney Shire President
Alan Egerton-Warburton Councillor

Kath Mathwin Community Representative
Adele Scarfone Community Representative
Prue Batchelor Community Representative

Grant Thompson Chief Executive Officer

Dwayne Lottering Property Services and Natural Resource Management

Eloise Brown Property Services Team Leader Tonya Pearce Governance and Rates Officer

APOLOGIES

3 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

KOJONUP NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING – 24 JUNE 2022. Attachment 3.1

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION/COMMITTEE DECISION

NRM1/24 Moved K. Mathwin Seconded Cr Egerton-Warburton

That the minutes of the Kojonup Natural Resource Management Advisory Committee meeting held 24 June 2022 be confirmed as a true record.

CARRIED 5/0

For: Cr Bilney, Cr Egerton-Warburton, K. Mathwin, A. Scarfone, P. Batchelor

4 GENERAL BUSINESS

Item	Response/Action		
Strategic Discussion	Workshop the broad definition and purpose of NRM in the Shire of Kojonup?	CEO Facilitated the first planning session for NRM strategy and plans.	
	Discuss the role of the Shire in NRM?	Refer to notes for detail - attached	
	What is the NRM Committee's role?		
Community	How best to re-engage and	As a part of the outcomes from	
Engagement	encourage community involvement	planning session an NRM	
	and volunteering?	stakeholder plan required to be	
		developed. CEO to complete.	
Reserves Management	Discuss the Weeds program and	Further research is required prior	
	what is the plan to effectively	to developing a noxious weed	
	prevent spread? E.g. Bridal Creeper,	and pest management strategy.	
	Tagasaste and Prickly Lettuce.	Property Services to progress	
		research.	

5 OTHER ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION OR FUTHER RESEARCH

Nil

6 FINANCIAL REPORT

CEO Presented the current reserve balance to the Committee.

- a) NRM Reserve balance, terms of reference and funds usage.
- b) Circa \$107,351 available in reserve fund.

7 STATUS REPORTS

Landcare sector costs review for State NRM Program grants – August 2024. Attachment 7.1

8 MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Nil

9 <u>NEXT MEETING</u>

The next meeting of the Kojonup Natural Resource Management Advisory Committee is to be held 14 November 2024 at 5.00pm.

10 <u>CLOSURE</u>

There being no further business, the Presiding Member thanked the members for their attendance and declared the meeting closed at 3.55pm.

11 <u>ATTACHMENTS (SEPARATE)</u>

- 3.1 Unconfirmed Kojonup NRM Advisory Committee Meeting 24 June 2022
- 7.1 Landcare sector costs review for State NRM Program grants August 2024.

NRM Committee Meeting Notes 30 August 2024

Who is the primary beneficiary of NRM in the Shire of Kojonup?

The Committee agrees that The Community is the key beneficiary from the efforts of Natural Resource Management.

What does the community want from NRM?

- Scope – flora, fauna, soils, bio environments, climate, social license.

The Community Wants:

- To retain natural resources, vegetation and wildlife
- Protect water courses, geographically.
- Create connection and create awareness
- Encouragement to be involved
- Sustainable systems
- To manage natural resources for future generations
- The Shire to operate with a social license
- Effective water storage and management
- To control and eradicate pests, feral vermin and noxious weeds

When does the community measure NRM performance?

The community measures our performance:

- When problems like noxious weeds and vermin are visible
- Every day
- When the landscape is not aesthetically appealing
- At Events e.g. Bloom festival etc

Why do the community want it?

The Community Wants:

- Resilience and sustainability of its natural resources
- To be a part of the solution
- To make a difference
- To be the custodians of the land
- To differentiate Kojonup through asset management
- To educate everyone on why Kojonup is special enough to save

How does the community measure NRM performance?

The Community measures:

- Effective weed and pest control management
- Species count and variability bird counts, endangered species
- Improving Aesthetics of the land and town scapes.

Purpose -

Mission

- Educate
- Protect
- Create resilience

- Improve Sustainability using Community (citizen) science.

Vision

- Highly aware and wants to look after it
- Caring
- Unified
- Sustainability
- Natural regeneration
- Accountable
- External acknowledgment.

Service

- Aware community advertise
- Promote connectivity
- Grow the baseline improve the nature based
- Sustainable agriculture systems
- Reduction in weeds and pests
- Connections of the reserves, mapping reserves
- Interdependencies, protected corridors.

NRM is here to create value for the community by protecting and growing resilience in our interconnected Bio and Agricultural Systems

... this is why we exist.....

C-ROC – Community return on capital. How do we measure the tangible and non-tangible? Measurements – Education programs (survey before and after)

Strengths Weaknesses Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) – Strengths

- Biodiverse reserves
- Goodwill of community
- Government support
- Human resources, new team and new committee
- Financial reserve
- Geography and location
- Access to water.

Weaknesses

- Lack of funding
- Natural fertility of soils is low
- Underrepresented of Keneang Noongar
- Ownership may change, less control of Shire
- Disconnection of private vs public assets
- Lack of systems approach, management different
- Priorities of people different
- Expertise knowledge
- Knowledge of reserves and mapping district

- Time: resources.

Opportunities -

- Government support (grants)
- Growing momentum
- Keneang representation, ranger program
- Expertise
- Mapping. Open source
- Save the black cockatoos
- No weeds
- Establish Kojonup as a biodiversity hot spot
- Pest control, cat, rabbits
- Water catchments
- Recycling 3R's
- Ecotourism
- Education, of environment
- Volunteer programs.

Threats

- Ownership of assets may change
- Lack of knowledge/resources
- Climate cycles
- Misunderstanding of ownership and stewardship
- Lack of resources
- Apathy can't do anything about it
- Population decline
- Government policy
- Natural disasters impact.

NRM Key strategic issues (Strategic elephants)

- 1. Pest control. Weeds (noxious) bridal creeper, sour sob, tagasaste, Wattyl are competing and wiping out native vegetation.
- 2. Funding lack of resources
- 3. Perception of NRM is 'green and tree hugging' and a threat to farming.
- 4. Climate change / cycles / extreme weather. Is it reality or perception? Because it will have a detrimental and disruptive impact on the economy and amenity.
- 5. Loss of biodiversity in corridors and road reserves that reduces fauna and increases noxious weeds.
- 6. Sovereign risk change in legislation impacting the expectation on landowners and ability to farm. (chemicals, animals, right to farm, customers)

Update on southern dirt – full-time executive officer, who is on maternity leave. Sheridan Kowald. Part time project officer. Grant applications very specific to farming. Chair Wade Robertson. Note – updates for the Kojonup news. Shire to do more for the promotion of NRM.





The best way to predict your future is to create it...

2024 - 2027 SoKO NRM Planning:

- 1. Overview Terms of Reference
- 3. Purpose
- 4. SWOT
- 5. Beneficiary KPI
- 6. Initiatives/Strategies

November 2024

Strategic Overview

Values and Purpose

Purpose/Mision/Values

Create Community Value

"We do this by Listening to the Community Everyday"



Vision

Where we are going

By 2033 Kojonup aims to be... "THE CULTURAL EXPERIENCE CENTRE OF THE GREAT SOUTHERN"



Objectives, Measures & Targets

Community First,

Safety Always

Initiatives to achieve the strategies

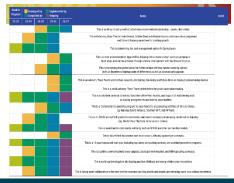


Strategic Initiatives

1st year of the Corporate Business Plan

Annual Budget Adopted

Timelines, SPA and metrics







Placemaking Strategy

- Our new *Placemaking Strategy* sets out four (4) '*key pillars*' or areas of focus for the community. These are as follows:
- Lifestyle;
- Visitation;
- Economics; and,
- Performance.



KOJONUP'S COMMUNITY VISION PLAN ON A PAGE

THE CULTURAL EXPERIENCE CENTRE OF THE GREAT SOUTHERN





Cultural Experience

Lifestyle

By December 2027 Kojonup has



1.Diverse Accommodation Options

- 1.1 Abundant short-stay
- 1.2 House, land development stimulus
- 1.3 Future-proof aged care
- Experience-Kojonup experiential accommodation.
 Placemaking Project
- 1.5 Experience-Kojonup self stay program Placemaking Project



2.Proactive Community Spirit

- 2.1 Placemaking Community Advisory Team Placemaking Project
- 2.2 Placemaking Youth Advisory Team Placemaking Project
- 2.3 Volunteer support
- 2.4 Community Revenue Team
- 2.5 Experience-Kojonup Community Incentive Scheme Placemaking Project
- 2.6 Wellbeing advancement



3.Regional Development

- 3.1 Future transportation Placemaking Project
- 3.2 Roads prioritisation
- 3.3 Telecommunications advocacy
- 3.4 Young child care and activities
- 3.5 Sport collaboration

Cultural Experience

Economics

By December 2027 Kojonup has



4. Grown Existing Business

- 4.1 Economic support program
- 4.2 Ko-work entrepreneurs centre Placemaking Project
- 4.3 School-based Creative-Kojonup partnership Placemaking Project



5. Assisted New Business

- 5.1 Industrial land release
- 5.2 SoK Diversity WA Partnership
- 5.3 Reason-to-stop retail attraction Placemaking Project
- 5.4 Recycling business
- 5.5 Cultural experience new business Placemaking Project



6. Attracted Cultural Industry

- 6.1 Creative-Kojonup creative industries collective
 - Placemaking Project
- 6.2 Creative-Kojonup experiential culture-awareness training Placemaking Project
- 6.3 Cultural industry support Placemaking Project

Cultural Experience

Visitation

By December 2027 Kojonup has



7. Experience-Kojonup Anytime Adventures

- 7.1 The Kodja Place Cultural upscale Placemaking Project
- 7.2 Experience-Kojonup attraction upscale Placemaking Project
- 7.3 Experience-Kojonup natural trails Placemaking Project
- 7.4 Digital Experience-Kojonup Placemaking Project



8. Experience-Kojonup Occasional Adventures

- 8.1 Creative-Kojonup visual arts Placemaking Project
- 8.2 Experience-Kojonup performing arts Placemaking Project
- 8.3 Cultural experience annual event calendar



9. Experience-Kojonup Vibrant Spaces

- 9.1 Experience-Kojonup main street renewal (phase A).
 - Placemaking Project
- 9.2 Experience-Kojonup main street renewal project (phase B)
- 9.3 'Kojonup Proud' region-wide program Placemaking Project
- Kojonup Youth Precinct Placemaking Project

Shire of Kojonup

Performance

By December 2027 Kojonup has



10. Contributed Socially

- 10.1 Environment Action
- Shire and Community Reconciliation Action
- 10.3 Diversity and Inclusion Action



11. Fresh Community Engagement

- 11.1 Targeted Community and Stakeholder Engagement
- 11.2 Self-help communication system
- 11.3 Experience-Kojonup brand storytelling Placemaking Project
- 11.4 Experience-Kojonup innovative partnerships Placemaking Project
- 11.5 Visionary milestone celebrations Placemaking Project



12. A High Performing Council

- 12.1 SoK finances and funding
- 12.2 SoK monitoring and reporting
- 12.3 SoK values and culture growth
- 12.4 Community data and knowledge commitment Placemaking Project
- 12.5 SoK IT upgrade
- 12.6 SoK asset management

NRM Terms Of Reference

Aims and Objectives

To work collaboratively with the community under the following five (5) main areas:

1. Economy, Community and Environment

Develop an NRM strategy for the Shire of Kojonup based on natural asset condition and management driven by the triple bottom line approach.

2. Stewardship and Partnerships

Undertake or ensure environmental planning, policies to protect and preserve environmental assets, reserves and ecology within Kojonup's natural and agricultural ecosystems.

3. Collaboration and Capacity Building

Actively participate and promote sustainable NRM including education, research and policy development programs, on ground projects, and funding opportunities.

4. Innovation and Education

Increase awareness of constraints in the climate and develop management actions for the Shire, primary producers and local businesses to create opportunities, particularly focussing on Drought Resilience and future water management.

5. Leadership and Responsibility

Advisory capacity to support the Council in implementing Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Shire activities to improve the environmental performance of the organisation.

Who is the Primary Beneficiary of NRM in the Shire of Kojonup?

The Committee agrees that the Kojonup Community (Present and Future) is the Key Beneficiary from any effort and investment the Shire makes in NRM.

SoKO NRM Primary Beneficiary

What does Community want from NRM?

- · To retain natural resources, vegetation and wildlife
- · Protect water courses geographically.
- Create connection and create awareness within the community
- Encouragement to involve the community
- · Sustainable systems
- · To manage natural resources for future generations
- The Shire to operate with a social license
- Effective water storage and management
- · To control and eradicate pests, feral vermin and noxious weeds

A Shire that protects and nurtures the environment

When does Community measure NRM performance?

- · When problems like noxious weeds and vermin are visible
- When the risk awareness increases i.e. reserve fuel loads
- Every day
- When the landscape is not aesthetically appealing
- · At Events e.g. Bloom festival etc

High Performance Visibility every day

Community:

Why do the Community Want it?

- · Resilience and sustainability of its natural resources
- · To be a part of the solution
- · To make a difference
- · To be the custodians of the land
- To differentiate Kojonup through asset management
- · To educate everyone on why Kojonup is special enough to save

To Protect but use the Environment

How does the Community measure NRM performance?

- · Effective weed and pest control management
- Species count and variability bird counts, endangered species
- Improving Aesthetics of the land and town scapes.

Environmental Metrics Driving Performance

Clarity of Purpose of SoKO NRM

Organisation: Internal Motivation

Organisational FULFILLMENT

What is fulfillment for us?

To Create Natural
Environment Resilience and
Protect the inter-connected
Ecosystems for future
generations.

External Motivation

Community SERVICE

Organisation:

What is our service to society?

So we can co-exist in a healthy natural ecosystem with sustainable agriculture.



SHIRE Organisational Development

How will we Act to be sustainable?

To create community awareness to actively care for the land and water that sustains us.



Contribution to COMMUNITY

What is our contribution to the Community?

Protect and improve the natural resources of the land.



Vision



WHY

Draft Purpose (defacto Mission)

To create Community Awareness to actively Care and Protect the Inter-Connected Land and Water resources that Sustains us.

This is why we exist.....

..... But how do we measure it?

SoKO NRM's Community Beneficiary Performance Indicator (BPI)

BPI Options	BPI Characteristic Filter	→ NRM BPI
Species Counts		
NRM C-Roc	•Timely •Easily measurable	
Weeds Management Community feedback (NPS)	•Easily inleasurable •Easily understood •Universal acceptance •Ownership by all team members •Others hang off it •Able to be benchmarked	BPI = ????? <i>Target XX%</i>
	•Applies to whole organisation and Community •Links to Purpose •Resonates with beneficiaries	Shire NRM Value = XX% XXXXX Community Value = XX% XXXXXXX

Strengths	Weaknesses
Biodiverse reserves	Lack of funding
Goodwill of community	Natural fertility of soils is low
Government support	Underrepresented of Keneang Noongar
Human resources, new team and new	Ownership may shapes loss control of Shire
committee	Ownership may change, less control of Shire
Financial reserve	Disconnection of private vs public assets
Geography and location	Lack of systems approach, management different
Access to water.	Priorities of people different
	Expertise – knowledge
	Knowledge of reserves and mapping district
	Time: resources.
Opportunities	Threats
Government support (grants)	Ownership of assets may change
Growing momentum	Lack of knowledge/resources
Keneang representation, ranger program	Climate cycles
Expertise	Misunderstanding of ownership and stewardship
Mapping. Open source	Lack of resources
Save the black cockatoos	Apathy – can't do anything about it
No weeds	Population decline
Establish Kojonup as a biodiversity hot spot	Government policy
Pest control, cat, rabbits	Natural disasters impact.
Water catchments	
Recycling 3R's	
Ecotourism	
Education, of environment	
volunteer programs.	

NRM Key Identified Strategic Issues (Strategic Elephants)

Issue	Owner
Pest & Weeds Rising - The Lack of Vermin, Pests and Weeds (noxious) controls are contributing to destroying Natural habitats and resources e.g. bridal creeper, sour sob, tagasaste, Wattyl are competing and wiping out native vegetation.	TLPS
Lack of Funding - Funding and resources have not been identified or committed to NRM creating a lack of resources to invest in this space.	CEO
The Stigma - Perception of NRM is 'green' and is seen as a threat to the region. It is turning people away from engaging and doing the right thing.	CEO
Climate Resilience - Climate cycles and extreme weather is not being taken seriously and will have a disruptive impact on the economy and amenity.	CEO
Loss of biodiversity - in corridors and road reserves is reducing fauna and increasing pests and noxious weeds accelerating the demise of native flora and fauna.	MPS
Sovereign Risk - changes in legislation have a material impact on the ability of the Shire to manage the sustainability of Kojonup's unique systems and will concurrently destroy value in the region.	CEO

SoKO NRM Planning 2024 - 2027

List of Initiatives

SoKO NRM Key Strategic Issues & Strategies (The What)

Issue	
Number 1: Pest & Weeds Rising - The Lack of Vermin, Pests and Weeds (noxious) controls are contributing to destroying Natural habitats and resources e.g. bridal creeper, sour sob, tagasaste, Wattyl are competing and wiping out native vegetation.	TLPS

Strategies

- · Originate & Apply an Impact Framework; and
 - Control
 - Renew
 - Protect
- 1) A Vermin and Pest Control Plan to be created -
- 2) A Specific Noxious Weed Control Plan to be created -
- 3) A Community Promotion Plan for Weeds and Pest Controls -
- **4) XXXXX** XXXXX
- **5) XXXXX XXXXX**
- **6) XXXXX** XXXXX

research is required to develop a pest management plan.

research is required to develop a

noxious weed plan

Promotion plan to be developed

Issue

Number 2: Lack of Funding - Funding and resources have not been identified or committed to NRM creating a lack of resources to invest in this space.

- Develop a 'Future-Fit' Business Model.
 - Seek
 - Identify
 - Apply
- **1) XXXXX** XXXX
- 2) XXXXX XXXX
- **3) XXXXX XXXX**
- **4) XXXXX XXXXX**
- **5) XXXXX XXXXX**
- **6) XXXXX XXXXX**

Issue

Number 3: The Stigma and Perception of NRM and climate is 'Green' and is seen as a threat to farming and therefore turning people away from engaging and doing the right thing.

- Build Our Relationships through;
 - Engagement
 - · Messaging
 - Solutions
- 1) Community Engagement Plan an NRM stakeholder plan required to be developed
- 2) XXXXX XXXX
- **3) XXXXX XXXX**
- **4) XXXXX XXXXX**
- **5) XXXXX XXXXX**
- **6) XXXXX** XXXXX

Issue

Number 4: Climate Resilience - Climate cycles and extreme weather is not being taken seriously and will have a disruptive impact on the economy and amenity.

- Resilience
- Identify
- Substitute
- **1) XXXXX** XXXX
- 2) XXXXX XXXX
- **3) XXXXX XXXX**
- **4) XXXXX** XXXXX
- **5) XXXXX XXXXX**
- 6) XXXXX XXXXX

Issue

Number 5: Loss of biodiversity in corridors and road reserves is reducing fauna and increasing pests and noxious weeds accelerating the demise of native flora and fauna.

- · Originate & Apply an Impact Framework; and
- Identify
- Renew
- Control
- Protect
- **1) XXXXX** XXXX
- 2) XXXXX XXXX
- **3) XXXXX** XXXX
- **4) XXXXX XXXXX**
- **5) XXXXX XXXXX**
- **6) XXXXX XXXXX**

Issue

Number 6: Government sovereign risk is such that changes in legislation have a material impact on the ability of the Shire to manage the sustainability of Kojonup's systems and will concurrently destroy value in the region.

- Increase Visibility through;
 - Research
 - Advocacy
 - Lobbying
- 1) GS Climate Alliance XXXX
- 2) WALGA ZONE XXXX
- 3) State Government XXXX
- **4) XXXXX XXXXX**
- **5) XXXXX** XXXXX
- **6) XXXXX XXXXX**

Identified Initiatives:

NRM STRATEGIC INITIATIVES	1. The Lack of Vermin, Pest and Weed (noxious) control is contributing to destroying Natural habitats and resources.	2. Funding and Resources have not been committed to NRM creating a lack of resources to invest in this space.	3. The Stigma and Perception of NRM and climate is 'Green' and is seen as a threat to farming and therefore turning people away from engaging and doing the right thing.	4. Climate cycles and extreme weather will have a disruptive impact on the economy and amenity.	5. Loss of biodiversity in corridors and road reserves is reducing fauna and increasing pests and noxious weeds accelerating the demise of native flora and fauna.	6. Government sovereign risk is such that changes in legislation have a material impact on the ability of the Shire to manage the sustainability of Kojonup's systems and will concurrently destroy value in the region.

Critical to Success

• <u>Timing:</u>

- All initiatives are interdependent
- Need all parts to be executed to achieve results 1 3 years
- Strategic Roadmap and integration with Systems Strategy required
- Cultural Insight approach early 1 year
- Improved Service Delivery Immediately 3 6 months

Key Success Factors:

- Clarity of Purpose
- Plan clearly articulated and communicated to all Team Members
- Enablers executed in a timely fashion. Support is critical.
- Right people and alignment in culture and values
- Resources to undertake the task.
- Mindest and support internally