RAP Good Practice Guide



Establishing and maintaining an effective RAP Working Group

The RAP Working Group (RWG) is considered the governing body of the RAP. The RWG is ultimately responsible for the development, implementation and reporting phases of a RAP.

RAP Working Group requirements

For RAPs to receive Reconciliation Australia's endorsement, they must include the following minimum requirements with respect to their RAP Working Group (RWG).

Mandatory RAP Working Group requirements for RAP endorsement		
Reflect	 Optional to establish a RAP Working Group to oversee development of the RAP. Must commit to establishing an RWG as an action within the implementation of the RAP. 	
Innovate	 Must establish or have an existing RWG to oversee development of the RAP. Must demonstrate how Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are represented. Must commit to maintaining a RAP Champion/s as an action within the RAP. Must commit to meet at least four times per year. Must commit to establish a Terms of Reference as an action within the RAP. 	
Stretch & Elevate	 Must have an existing RWG to oversee development of the RAP. Must demonstrate how Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are represented. Must maintain a RAP Champion/s from senior management. Must have representation from senior management across different areas of the organisation. Must commit to meet at least four times per year. Must commit to reviewing and maintaining a Terms of Reference as an action within the RAP. 	

RAP Working Group structure

Membership

Beyond the minimum requirements of the RWG for RAP endorsement, it is important that an RWG consists of employees from across an organisation, including senior leadership and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff. The most suitable composition of an RWG will vary according to your organisation's size, geographic reach and core business. Broadly, membership should comprise:

RAP Working Group membership		
Who?	Why?	
Staff that represent a wide range of departments, locations and levels	 To promote a whole-of-organisation approach to the development and implementation of a RAP. To ensure the RAP does not sit with a single team (e.g. the HR department). To ensure the responsibility for implementing the RAP does not fall to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff or departments. Reconciliation is everyone's responsibility. 	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander representatives (staff or external)	 To ensure the RAP is guided by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander knowledge and perspectives. To ensure Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are involved in decision making. To build a culturally appropriate approach to RAP development, implementation and reporting. To assist the RWG and organisation work through areas that can be complex or sensitive. Demonstrated Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander representation is a minimum requirement for Innovate, Stretch and Elevate RAPs. NB: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff and representatives should not be expected to drive the RAP, but rather guide the RAP. 	
Key decision makers	To ensure the RWG can resolve roadblocks to RAP implementation.	
RAP Chair/Co-chairs	 To coordinate RWG meetings and take responsibility for holding other members of the group accountable and on track. To provide a primary contact for other staff, community members, organisations and Reconciliation Australia when they have enquiries about the RAP. 	
RAP Champion/s	 To raise the profile of reconciliation as an organisational priority internally and externally. To lead by example by actioning the commitments in the RAP. 	
No more than 10 – 15 members	To ensure a manageable and sustainably sized group.	



Roles and responsibilities (Terms of Reference)

Many organisations find it useful to consolidate RWG membership, roles, responsibilities, meeting details, agendas and reporting requirements in a set of guidelines such as a Terms of Reference (TOR) document.

A typical RWG terms of reference document should include:

- Overarching purpose and outcomes of the RWG.
- The term the RWG will operate for i.e. from [month, year] to [month, year].
- Membership requirements of the RWG, including the size of the group, how often membership will be reviewed and the process for selecting members.
- Roles and responsibilities of members, including expected time commitment from members and expected input i.e. providing ideas, reviewing and commenting on drafts, assisting with implementation of RAP deliverables.
- Meeting requirements, including how often meetings will be held, who will chair the meetings, and who needs to be present to make decisions.
- Meeting agenda requirements, including how the agenda will be collated, when the agenda will be distributed and who will take minutes of the meeting.
- Reporting requirements, including who the RWG reports to e.g. Executive Leadership or Board, how often the RWG will report and the various reporting products e.g. RAP Impact Questionnaire, internal reporting, and public reporting.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Advisory Committees

Although not required for RAP endorsement, another way to facilitate ongoing input from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander stakeholders in the planning and governance processes for your organisation is to establish an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander advisory committee or reference group.

This committee or group could be made up of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander stakeholders, business partners, local Elders and key representatives of the local community.

The role of an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander advisory committee is generally to provide advice, as requested by your organisation, on matters including (but not limited to):

- Embedding Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander perspectives into operations
- · Locally appropriate reconciliation initiatives
- Policy and consultation strategies

Ensuring better access and engagement for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employees, clients and community members.

Appropriate remuneration

If you are considering establishing an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander advisory committee, it is important to be sensitive to the commitment involved for advisory group members and the cost of their time. Appropriate remuneration for travel and time should be a central part of any discussion when establishing and inviting members to join your advisory group. If you are regularly inviting community members to provide advice or assist with delivering RAP actions, you could consider engaging a community member in an ongoing paid role, such as an Elder-in-residence or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander liaison officer.

Do you have questions about this resource? Contact us at rap.team@reconciliation.org.au

