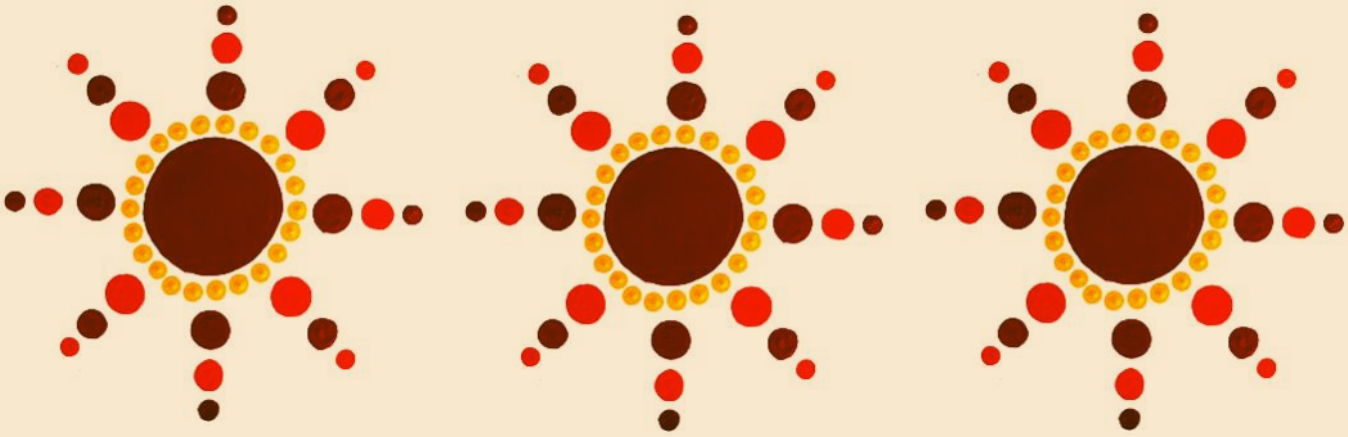
OLABUD DOOGETHU



SMART JUSTICE IN THE HEART OF THE KIMBERLEY

Acknowledgement

The Shire of Halls creek acknowledges the traditional owners of country throughout the Shire and their continuing connection to land and community. We pay our respects to them and their cultures and to their elders both past and present.

The Shire of Hall Creek acknowledges the many community members and organisations that have significantly contributed to their wisdom, ideas and creativity to the development of the Olabud Doogethu Project. Olabud Doogethu simply translates as “everyone together”. This Strategy does not incorporate the wide range of activities undertaken as core daily business. Rather, it presents initiatives that are new or enhanced, where partnerships are critical, and are key to the current needs and aspirations of the community.

“Things need to change; we all need to work together to implement a new approach in helping our young Kimberley Aboriginal people. This is an issue of utmost urgency and I call on the government to place a high priority on setting a new approach to juvenile justice in the Kimberley. This needs to be done now to prevent the high rates of indigenous adult incarceration which is coursing our prisons to overflow.”

(Josie Farrer, Kimberley MLA)

The Olabud Doogethu Project

Smart Justice in the Heart of the Kimberley

Over the years some worthy services to support our young people have operated in the Shire of Halls Creek. However, the bottom line reality remains – what is happening is not working. We know it is not working otherwise we would be seeing a reduction in Indigenous imprisonment rates and improved Closing the Gap outcomes. When something is not working, we need to stop doing the same things, go back to the drawing board, and be creative and bold, and think outside of our safe policy parameters for different solutions.

The Olabud Doogethu Project has evolved from listening to the wisdom of members of the diverse range of Aboriginal communities across the Shire of Halls Creek. They have informed us of what they believe can achieve significant outcomes for their young people.

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Foundations for Change

It is not easy to create the type of permanent change that is needed to diminish the levels of risk to our young people and their families. The Olabud Doogethu Project aims to drive the transformation needed to achieve the goal of meaningfully improving, sustaining and nourishing the quality of life for our young people—and their families— who want to stay connected to country.

If the Olabud Doogethu Project can acquire the needed resources and partners, our long term Action Plan stages are:

1	2	3	4
Building a Resilient Foundation	Advancing	Appreciating Results	Empowering
2019-2022	2023-2026	2027-2029	2030-2032

Each Action Plan will be tailor-made to meet Project outcomes, but will also allow adequate flexibility for our remote communities to acquire and implement the initiatives they feel will work best for them. This balance permits our communities, depending on their size, location and priorities, to select actions which will work for them taking into account local aspirations, assets, characteristics, needs and the crucial issues of the day.

Importantly, each Action Plan developed will build upon the skills, systems and data, that enables for governments, services and fly-in-fly-out programs to improve policy making and service delivery standards. It is essential that all stakeholders have the capacity to work together and support lasting change—this is the overriding purpose of the Olabud Doogethu Project.

The need for change

The Shire of Halls Creek through three extensive consultation exercises has listened to our residents and had ongoing conversations with them in regard to improving outcomes for our young people. Consistently, our communities have told us that the most important priority for them is the health, wellbeing and futures of their young people. Community members are particularly concerned about the number of Aboriginal youth who are incarcerated.

These persistent - and warranted - concerns reinforce the need for change. The Olabud Doogethu Project seeks address the juvenile incarceration rates with a community-led collective impact approach, incorporating Asset Based Community Development (A.B.C.D.) principles.

The Shire of Halls Creek is classified as "very remote" and experiences pockets of extreme poverty - the Shire one of the lowest socio-economic ranking LGA's nationally, and the second lowest ranking West Australian municipalities on the SEIFA (Social and Economic Index for Areas) scale, with a score of just 718. In comparison, the SEIFA scores for Shire of Wyndham-East Kimberly and Town of Peppermint Grove were 941 and 1162 respectively.

The 2016 Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) data highlighted that there are more Aboriginal people residing in the Shire of Halls Creek (2,406) than in the Shire of Wyndham and East Kimberley (2,338). Even more significantly, is the fact that 51% of the East Kimberley youth population (aged 10-19 years) reside in the Shire of Halls Creek. However, currently all the funding from the Department of Justice to work with young offenders in community has been awarded to a service provider who only service Kununurra and Wyndham, and excludes the communities in the Shire of Halls Creek.

As a result of poor resourcing, the Shire of Halls Creek are experiencing an escalation in youth offending, youth street presence and increased risk taking behaviours once again. The Shire has been working proactively with the community to address and manage these escalating problems, but with the lack of government funding support, impact is severely limited.

The Olabud Doogethu Project is needed to provide a service to our young people who are the most vulnerable and deprived (socially and economically) in Western Australia today.

The Olabud Doogethu Project

Preamble

'Olabud Doogethu' is a Kriol phrase that translates as *"everyone together"*. The Olabud Doogethu Project simply aims to achieve that outcome for all young people from the diverse range of communities that comprise the Shire of Halls Creek Shire, through engaging local families and communities to provide the support and the environment, for their young people to thrive and experience meaningful and fulfilling lives.

The Olabud Doogethu Project seeks to focus on actions that simultaneously builds local community cohesion, capacity, leadership and infrastructure; tackles Indigenous disadvantage; and creates local juvenile justice support opportunities that focus on diversion, rehabilitation and community based early intervention. It adopts the A.B.C.D. place-based approach of community development and capacity building to create safer communities.

Consultation Process

The proposed model and program of actions of the Olabud Doogethu Project is the result of extensive consultation that occurred in November/December, 2017 and August 2018, with both community members from all the neighbourhoods of the Halls Creek township and the remote SHC communities, and the key agencies with responsibilities and commitment for community building and criminal justice in the Shire of Halls Creek. See the Co-design and Community Consultation and Inclusion Initiates Report for full details.

Appendix 2 outlines the common understanding of community realities that impinge on the lives of young people within the Shire of Halls Creek.

Methodology

The Olabud Doogethu Project draws inspiration from three community development philosophies that are gaining increasing international and national attraction as both local communities and governments seeking fresh solutions to ongoing community and juvenile justice challenges; namely –

Asset Based Community Development: mobilising and connecting the assets, strengths, capacities and contributions of communities and individuals, rather than just focussing their deficiencies and needs; and engaging them as co-owners, co-designers and co-producers of positive community actions rather than treating them just as consumers, clients and recipients of the programs and services of agencies.

Justice Reinvestment: a form of preventative action on financing which provides funding and support to deal with the front-end, 'up stream' causes and social determinants of criminal behaviour (e.g. family breakdown, poverty, unemployment, lack of meaningful training and job pathways, drug and alcohol dependence, mental health issues etc.) rather than just focussing on the current and highly expensive consequences of incarceration.

The first phase of a Justice Reinvestment initiative involves data and asset mapping to –

- identify communities with a high concentration of offenders;
- assess the particular socio-economic issues facing those communities; and
- discover, map and connect community and network assets and opportunities.

Collective Impact: is a framework and an intentional process for addressing complex social issues and opportunities through organised and committed collaboration. It involves five key elements; namely-

- **a common agenda**, including a shared understanding of the problem and a joint vision and approach to solving it through agreed-upon actions;
- **collection of data and measurement** of results consistently across all the partner groups, ensuring shared measurement for alignment and accountability;
- **a plan of action** that outlines and coordinates mutually reinforcing activities for each partner;
- **open and continuous communication** among the partners; and
- a **'backbone' organisation** with allocated staff and specific skill sets to serve the entire initiative and coordinate participating organisations and agencies.

See Appendix 1 for more details on each of these philosophies.

Project Vision

Investing in our communities to utilise their unique assets and cultural strengths to ensure our young people grow up happy, safe, healthy and resilient.

Guiding Principles

Guiding principles are the fundamental, moral and ethical beliefs that underpin any strategy or methodology. As core values, they help define the boundaries of our actions, act as driving forces for the Project's desired outcomes and recommended actions and help foster trust and collaboration amongst stakeholders. Guiding Principles also contribute to the creation of a framework for our decision making about priorities and stakeholder support and funding. In synopsis, all of our actions will be measured against the nominated 12 Project Guiding Principles.

1	2	3
Youth Empowerment:	**Assets and Opportunity Obsession:**	**Cultural Competence:**
Respecting our youth voice and providing local young people with experiences, skills, knowledge and support which enables them to participate effectively, responsibly and fully in society and any community decision making processes.	Building upon our community assets, creativity and existing resourcefulness; especially utilising opportunities that enable our young people to contribute their cultural strengths, knowledge, skills and capacities.	Understanding the impact of history and contemporary cultural practices, priorities and protocols to ensure better outcomes, including the importance of 'Country', kin and lore/law to Aboriginal people and their influence on our young people.

4

Place Based Relevance: Recognising the cultural and geographic diversity of the Kimberley and its communities and thus ensuring that policy and program support options evolve with a determined reference to local cultural frameworks, place based solutions, the active participation of community members and their diverse cultural/ community realities, opportunities and needs.

5

Social Justice, Human Dignity, Equity and Inclusion: Enabling all people to access a greater quality of life regardless of cultural or linguistic background, location or life circumstance; opposing all forms of discrimination based upon age, race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation or offending history.

6

Evidence Based Practices: Ensuring that our programs and practices are informed by, and grounded in data-driven actions, 'what works' frameworks and the conscientious use of best evidence in making decisions.

Paraku (Lake Gregory)

7

Front End Focused Solutions: Focusing upon front-end initiatives and dealing with causes rather than consequences.

8

Reciprocity: Building relationships and exchanges based upon trust, mutual responsibilities, cooperation and obligations to community.

9

Collaboration and partnerships: Encouraging a high level of stakeholder cooperation, and networking; aiming for the smarter use of resources and reduced fragmentation, duplication and overlap of our services.

10

Innovation and Creativity: Fostering initiatives that capitalise on innovation, best practice and the desire to do things that influence outcomes in better and smarter ways; promoting openness and flexibility, whilst nurturing engagement and persistence.

11

Sustainability: Focussing on the capacity building initiatives of our communities, individual and family wellbeing, long term financial support and appropriate workforce development.

12

Accountability and Transparency: Acknowledging the importance of transparency for all decisions, actions, programs and policies, Including our administration, governance, implementation and agreed benchmarking.

Project Outcomes

The Project has identified six outcomes, all considered essential to create stronger communities and more resilient families and young people within the Halls Creek Shire and to dramatically reduce the number of local young people engaged in the criminal justice system; namely –

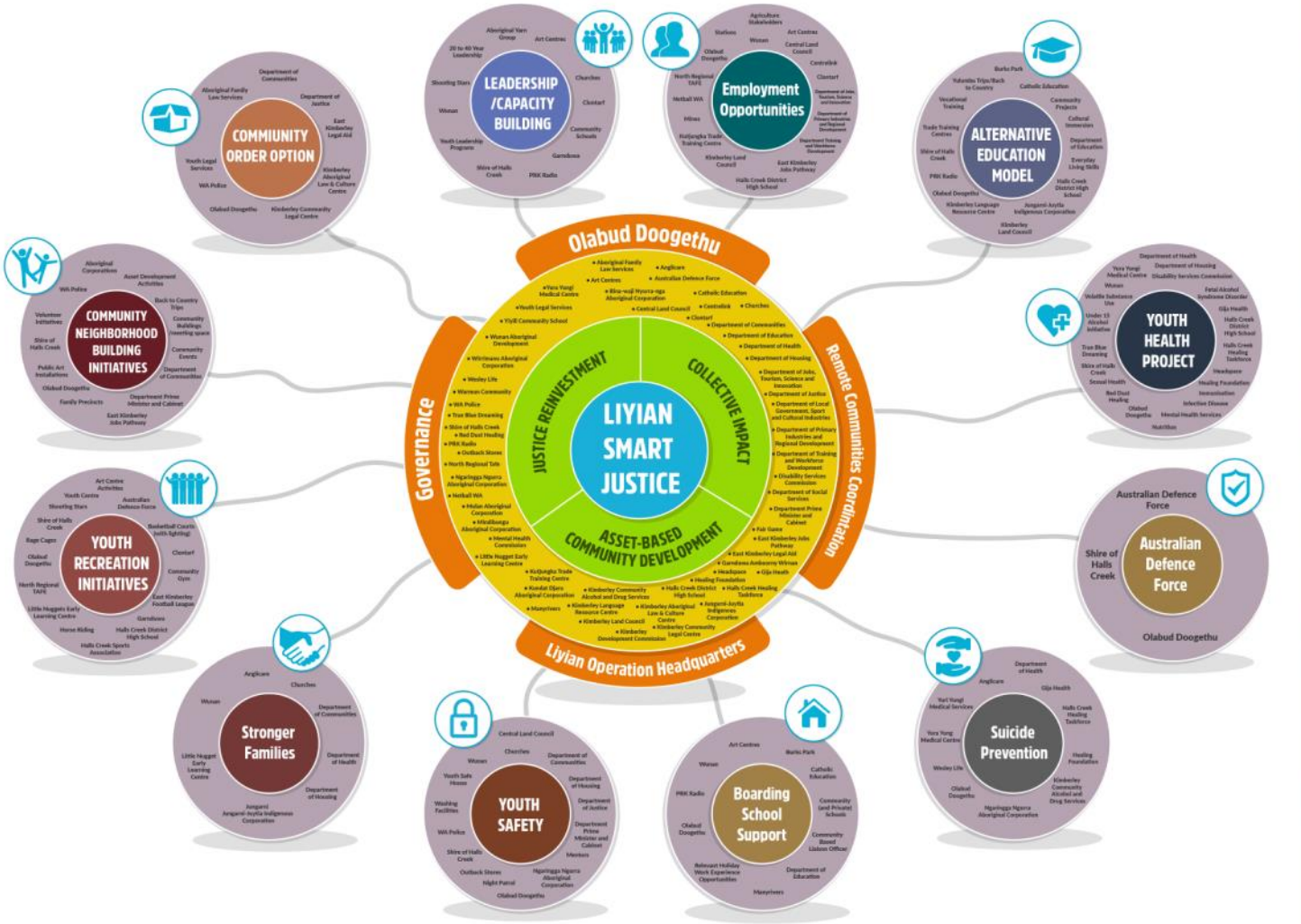
1. **Localising solutions** that address the underlying causes of offending and other social and employment challenges and opportunities.
2. **Strengthening local communities and neighbourhoods** through enhancing safety, local infrastructure and greater sense of community belonging, involvement, connection, trust, inclusion and mutual responsibility
3. **Supporting families and young people** by addressing the underlying issues that contribute to crime and social dysfunctional behaviours, and creating pathways that enable young people to experience healthy, happy and prosperous futures.
4. **Improving the justice footprint** through creating smarter diversionary options that capitalise on connections to country, cultural identities, Kimberley family networks and local community assets and networks.
5. **Building community capacity** through creating culturally relevant participation and development opportunities where local people's unique strengths, capacities and contributions are respected, enhanced and utilised as a means to change, resilience, connection, safety and local leadership.
6. **Developing collaborative actions** that activate stronger partnerships, coordinated approaches, networking and integrated program delivery among local and regional groups and agencies committed to community building in HCS communities

PRINCIPLES

- Asset and Opportunity Obsession
- Youth empowerment
- Cultural competence
- Place based relevance
- Evidence Based Practices
- Front end focused solutions
- Reciprocity
- Collaboration and partnership
- Social Justice, Human Dignity, Equity and Inclusion
- Innovation and creativity
- Sustainability
- Accountability and Transparency

Outcomes

- Localising our solutions
- Strengthening our communities and neighbourhoods
- Supporting our families and young people
- Improving our justice footprint
- Building our community capacity
- Developing our collaborative actions



REALITIES

- Importance of sport
- Large youth demographic
- Importance of country
- Asset richness
- HCDHS – Largest Remote School in WA
- Youth Boredom
- Unsafe home environments
- Remoteness
- Lack of positive role models
- Lack of indigenous leadership
- Poor service provider collaboration
- Staff turnover
- Massive cost of incarcerations
- Higher cost to deliver remote services
- Lack of volunteers
- Lack of focus on youth health

COMMUNITY ASSETS

- Regional sport festivals rodeo
- NAIDOC Week
- Community events
- EKFL Season
- Remote Health Services
- WA Police
- Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet
- Department of Communities
- Australian Defence Force (Norforce)
- Art Centres
- Churches
- Community schools
- Aboriginal Corporations
- Department of Justice (YJS)
- Olabud Doogethu
- Shire of Halls Creek Businesses
- Workers' Hostel
- Women Shelter
- East Kimberley Jobs Pathway
- PRK Radio
- Burks Park
- Jungarni-Juytia
- Shooting Stars
- Clontarf
- Anglicare
- Community Sports Facilities
- Tourism Attractions
- Lore and Law
- Heritage
- Culture

Project Agenda

The Olabud Doogethu Project has an ambitious, but achievable agenda that will be implemented over a five-year period from 201-2023. However, our vision for the Liyian Project is to achieve long term sustained outcomes over the next 12 years. Proposed structures and action components for the following essential elements -

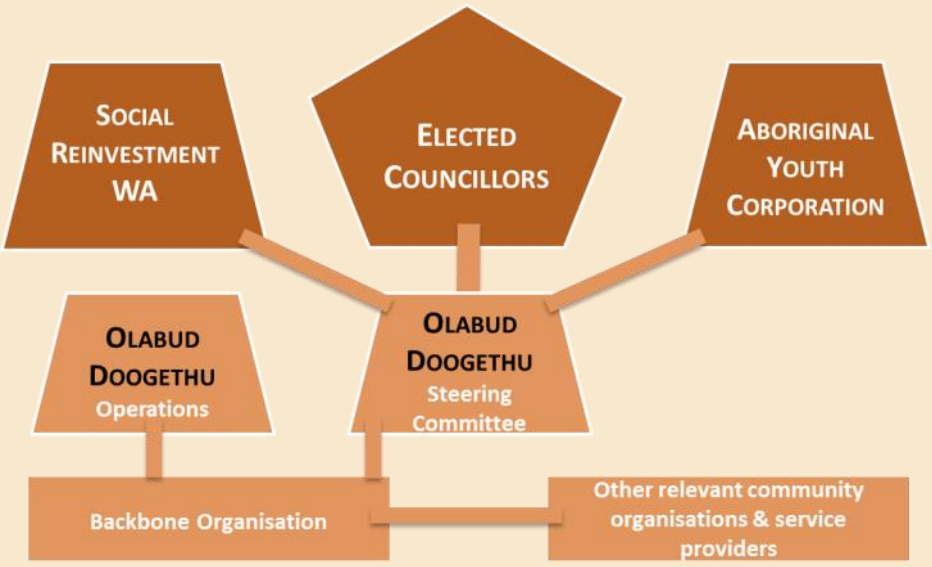
- A collective impact model involving commitment and agreement from local community leaders, organisations and agencies to a '*Olabud Doogethu Common Agenda*' – a set of actions and measurement processes to achieve meaningful outcomes in family strengthening, community building and the juvenile justice system.
- Establishment of a '*Backbone'* organisation to coordinate the delivery of the integrated and connected agenda, actions and measurement processes.
- Creation of the Olabud Doogethu Centre as a co-located and one stop-shop space for youth development personnel and programs.
- Formation of a monthly Halls Creek Community Yarning Group.
- Systematic consultation with, and asset mapping of pilot neighbourhood communities of Halls Creek townsite and the remote Aboriginal communities of the Shire, resulting in a series of identified actions and plans that simultaneously builds local community cohesion, capacity, leadership and infrastructure and outlines local juvenile justice support opportunities that focus on diversion, rehabilitation and community based early intervention.
- Instigation of a continuous data and asset mapping and collection system and processes that identifies the realities and causes of juvenile criminal behaviour, and the current hidden assets, capacities and contributions of SHC communities and neighbourhoods.
- Implementation of the 'Olabud Doogethu Common Agenda' and its series of practical initiatives aimed at family strengthening, community engagement and building, suicidal prevention and reduced involvement of young people in the criminal justice system including –
  - ⇒ A '*Families as First Providers*' program.
  - ⇒ 'Neighbourhood/Community Social Reinvestment Plans'.
  - ⇒ A 'Community Builder's Program' that builds local capacity and leadership with teams from participating neighbourhoods and communities.
  - ⇒ Alternative diversionary youth initiatives including personalised learning, alternative community/ neighbourhood based community orders, 'Yulumbo' back to country trips and Norforce participation.
  - ⇒ A comprehensive Youth Recreation Program.
  - ⇒ Instigation of a series of '*Rage Cages*' that offer a range of recreational options related to soccer, basketball, rock climbing etc.
  - ⇒ An Alternative Education Model.
  - ⇒ A regional youth justice/custodial centre for the Kimberley.

Governance Structure

Governance

The Olabud Doogethu Project requires integrated governance arrangements that can cut across traditional government boundaries and engage the community and private sector. The Olabud Doogethu Project is underpinned by the understanding that involving all governments and the wider community is necessary to improving outcomes for our young people in the short and longer terms. No one person, service or government agency can tackle this problem alone.

Structure



The Shire of Halls Creek has a long and strong history of Aboriginal led governance, and 4 out of 7 Councillors are currently Aboriginal identified, and Council is the only governance body **elected democratically** by this community to represent their interests. The Shire of Halls Creek is an Aboriginal run organisation, and, thus, cultural competence is key to its success while also being the most enduring service provider in the region.

Roles

The diagram captures the proposed governance structures for the Olabud Doogethu Project; namely –

- The Halls Creek Shire (HCS), as the key democratic structure within the wider Halls Creek community and reflecting strong Indigenous support and leadership engagement, will auspice the Project and initiate the Steering Committee, the 'Backbone' organisation and the operational base.
- The Steering Committee will be the governing structure, and responsible for overseeing policy and program direction, and monitoring impact. It will comprise HCS representatives, the set of partner organisations committed to the Project and key Halls Creek Indigenous leaders.
- The Shire of Halls Creek Olabud Doogethu Team will be responsible for initiating the Project and creating a Olabud Doogethu Centre. This operational headquarter will also be a colocation and one stop-shop base for youth development related personnel based in Halls Creek or visiting. In addition, the Olabud Doogethu Team will be responsible for operating several key elements of the Project e.g. a series of alternative diversionary youth recreational initiatives, a package of alternative community order options and an Alternative Education Model.
- The 'Backbone' organisation comprises the operational team of the Project, and responsible for coordinating the Project and participating organisations and agencies. The 'Backbone' organisation will be lead by a senior HCS staff member, and comprise seconded personnel (full-time, part- time and casual) and funded positions.
- A wide range of organisations and agencies have been identified as potential partners in this Project (see diagram above) and invited to join the collaborative impact initiative.
- A Halls Creek Aboriginal Community Yarning Group will be convened on a monthly basis to learn from the wisdom and cultural insights of acknowledged local Indigenous leaders. It will be based upon the successful model currently operating in the Pilbara community of Roebourne.

Action Plans

First Action Plan:
Year 1:

The First Action plan establishes the groundwork for the Olabud Doogethu Project. It outlines our strategic projects and actions that will drive results over the longer term while implementing high-priority actions in the short-term.

Improving the wellbeing and future for our young people is a complex issue. However, the Olabud Doogethu

First Action Plan Year 1	Proposed Timeline
Formulation and promotion of the Project and the identification of potential key stakeholders and source seed funding where required.	• January to March 2020
Identification of necessary Project resources.	• March to August 2020
Formation of the Youth Aboriginal Corporation.	• March 2020
Formulation of a '*Olabud Doogethu Statement of Intent*' and commitment from stakeholders.	• November 2019
Formation of an initial Project Team and '*Backbone*' structure – Manager Community Engagement and Collective Impact, Data Analyst and Community Builder Project Officer.	• April 2020
Establishment of a Olabud Doogethu Centre at the Shire of Halls Creek as the operational and co-location base for Project Team, Olabud Doogethu Team and staff from other services that support young people.	• Done • Funded by the Shire of Halls Creek ($16,000)
Identification of social impact measures and measurement systems for ETO	• April - September 2020 • Funding Required c. $20,000
Formation of the '*Halls Creek Aboriginal Elders Yarning Group*' that operates monthly, and comprises identified Aboriginal elders.	• May 2020
Undertaking of data collection and analysis of current youth criminal justice experiences and initiatives.	• Underway • Funded by SRWA

First Action Plan – Year 1 (Continued)	Proposed Timeline
Implementation of Community Projects	• March 2020 • Funding required (new and repurposed funds)
Systematic consultation with, and asset mapping of the neighbourhood communities of Halls Creek townsite and the remote Aboriginal communities of the Shire.	• Done • Funded by Shire of Halls Creek ($10,000)
Piloting of a series of alternative diversionary youth initiatives including personalised learning, community/neighbourhood based community orders, '*Yulumbo*' back to country trips and *Norforce* participation.	• Ongoing 2019 • Funded by: Olabud Doogethu
Development of a package of alternative community order options that could operate within Halls Creek Shire.	• March to June 2020
Development of a '*Families as First Providers*' Program.	• Underway • Partners: Shire of Halls Creek, Save the Children and Wunan
Design and implementation of a comprehensive *Youth Recreation Program*.	• Underway • Partner: Garnduwa
Discussions with Australian Defence Force (ADF), and support for the creation of a Norforce (North West Mobile Force) Unit in Halls Creek. And the creation of a Norforce (North West Mobile Force) Unit in Halls Creek.	• Underway
Start the development of an Alternative Education Model proposal and pilot.	• Underway • Funded by Shire of Halls Creek & NIAA
Development of the Olabud Doogethu Youth Centre concept.	• Done • Funded by Shire of Halls Creek
Establish the ACCO to oversee youth governance in the Shire of Halls Creek	• Underway • Completed by Feb 2020

Second Action Plan: Year 2-5:

Second Action Plan – Year 2-5	Proposed Timeline
Expansion of '*Backbone*' Project Team	• March to June 2021
Continuous and systematic community mapping.	• Ongoing
Continuous and systematic impact measurement.	• Ongoing
Establish Academic Reference Group	• Underway
Expansion of the Youth Aboriginal Controlled Organisation to ensure membership from outer communities	• July 2021
Review, report and update community plans on a ongoing basis	• Underway

Year 1: Staffing Levels

Position	Components	Role
Director, Olabud Doogethu *(*Olabud Doogethu)*	• Annual part-time salary including super	Responsible for key leadership roles including overseeing the implementation of the Olabud Doogethu Project; consultation with potential partners; securing of necessary resources; and Project promotion.
Manager Social Reinvestment and Collective Impact, Olabud Doogethu	• Annual full-time salary including super • Housing, Utilities, Uniforms etc. • c. 35 per cent on-costs annual project costs • Overheads (Administration, office rental etc.)	Responsible for initial community asset mapping of HCS communities; development of the 'Neighbourhood/Community Social Reinvestment Plans'; community liaison; and design of the Community Builders Program; Servicing of the Steering Committee; servicing of the monthly Yarning Group; community liaison; reporting responsibilities to HCS; staff management;
Backbone Analyst, Olabud Doogethu	• Annual full-time salary including super • c. 35 per cent on-costs annual project costs • Overheads (Administration, office rental etc.)	Responsible for the design and implementation of processes to ensure the systematic collection, mapping and dissemination of data related to youth criminal behaviour, juvenile justice and local community assets and realities.
Olabud Doogethu Coordinators *(*Olabud Doogethu)*	• 6 x Annual part-time salary (3 days per week) including super • c. 35 per cent on-costs annual project costs • Overheads (Administration, office rental etc.)	Responsible for the coordination of the Olabud Doogethu plans, a series of trauma-informed care initiatives, alternative diversionary youth initiatives, a package of alternative community order options and the Recreation Program.

Year 2-5: Staffing Levels

Position	Components	Role
Director, Olabud Doogethu	• Annual full-time salary including super • Housing, Utilities, Uniforms etc. • c. 35 per cent on-costs annual project costs • Overheads (Administration, office rental etc.)	Responsible for key leadership roles including overseeing the implementation of the Olabud Doogethu Project; servicing of the Steering Committee; servicing of the monthly Yarning Group; consultation with potential partners; securing of necessary resources; community liaison; reporting responsibilities to HCS; staff management; and Project promotion.
Manager Social Reinvestment and Collective Impact, Olabud Doogethu	• Annual full-time salary including super • Housing, Utilities, Uniforms etc. • c. 35 per cent on-costs annual project costs • Overheads (Administration, office rental etc.)	Responsible for initial community asset mapping of HCS communities; development of the 'Neighbourhood/Community Social Reinvestment Plans'; community liaison; and design of the Community Builders Program; Servicing of the Steering Committee; servicing of the monthly Yarning Group; community liaison; reporting responsibilities to HCS; staff management;
Project Officer	• Annual full-time salary including super • Housing, Utilities, Uniforms etc. • c. 35 per cent on-costs annual project costs • Overheads (Administration, office rental etc.)	Assist Project Manager with new project design and implementation.
Remote Communities Coordinator, Olabud Doogethu	• Annual full-time salary including super • Housing, Utilities, Uniforms etc. • c. 35 per cent on-costs annual project costs • Overheads (Administration, office rental etc.)	Responsible for the implementation of actions of the Olabud Doogethu Project in the remote communities of the Halls Creek Shire.
Backbone Analyst, Olabud Doogethu	• Annual full-time salary including super • Housing, Utilities, Uniforms etc. • c. 35 per cent on-costs annual project costs • Overheads (Administration, office rental etc.)	Responsible for the design and implementation of processes to ensure the systematic collection, mapping and dissemination of data related to youth criminal behaviour, juvenile justice and local community assets and realities.

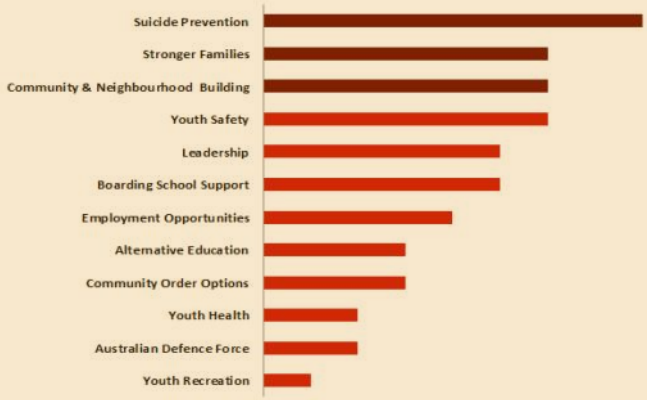
POSITION	COMPONENTS	ROLE
Olabud Doogethu	• 6 x Annual part-time salary (3 days per week) including super • Housing, Utilities, Uniforms etc. • c. 35 per cent on-costs annual project costs • Overheads (Administration, office rental etc.)	Responsible for the coordination of the Olabud Doogethu Hub Halls Creek, a series of trauma-informed care initiatives, alternative diversionary youth initiatives, a package of alternative community order options and the Recreation Program.
Alternative Education Coordinator	• Annual full-time salary including super • Housing, Utilities, Uniforms etc. • c. 35 per cent on-costs annual project costs • Overheads (Administration, office rental etc.)	Responsible for the coordination and implementation of an Alternative Education model of learning within Halls Creek.
Evaluator	• Annual part-time salary including super • Housing, Utilities, Uniforms etc. • c. 21 per cent on-costs annual project costs • Overheads (Administration, office rental etc.)	A part-time seconded position responsible the systematic impact evaluation over the life of the Project.

Olabud Doogethu

Community Profiles

BALGO

Community Results



Community Snapshot

Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people: 292
Total People: 359

Language Spoken: Kukatja, Kriol

Houses: 132

Priority One – Suicide Prevention

- The creation of a pool of local male and female mentors in the community – *Community Support Mentors*. The provision of training workshops to give them the skills to become effective mentors. These mentors will then be available to offer support to people in the community needing support.
- A mental health service situated in Balgo.

Community Assets

- A strong youth program
- Women's footy program
- Catholic Church
- Funding available through community grants
- North Regional TAFE
- Strong Aboriginal Corporation (Wirrimanu) Board
- CAMHS
- DPMC

Priority Two – Stronger Families

- Community educational workshops and awareness creation about healthy family units and the roles and responsibilities of each family member.
- A men's program titled Rise of the Warrior. This could serve as a platform to educate men about topics such as 'what it takes to be a strong Aboriginal man' and 'the role of a man in the family and community'.
- Family day events and festivals to bring everyone together.

Partners

Priority One	Priority Two	Priority Three
- CAMHS - Wirrimanu - TAFE	- Wirrimanu - Church - Garnduwa - Youth Program - School	- TAFE - KLRC - ADF - Shire of HC - Wirrimanu

Priority Three – Community & Neighbourhood Building

- Goal setting programs for youth.
- Job skills and pathways to employment programs.
- NORFORCE program for employment and discipline.
- Paid positions for community liaison workers mainly focussed on tourism.
- Programs to create and encourage volunteerism.
- Youth Leadership and language programs

Community Leader & Senior Partner

Name: GEORGE LEE

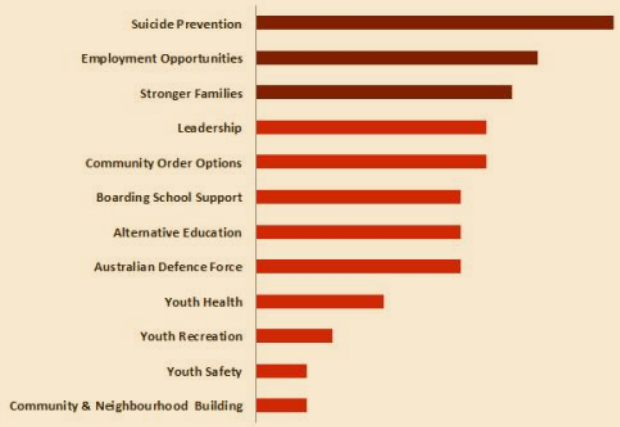
Signature: George Lee

Position:

Date:

BILLILUNA

Community Results



Community Snapshot

People: 150

Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people: 137

Houses: 58

Language Spoken: Jaru

Priority One – Suicide Prevention

- Counselling training for local mentors
- Suicide prevention strategy training for local mentors
- Camps on Country with young people and elders – where topics such as *feelings, mental health and healthy relationships* could be discussed
- Life skills training for community members to help them deal with life's challenges
- Location of more health professionals in Billiluna. Employing and training local people as Cultural Advisors

Community Assets

- HACC
- Centrelink Office
- Municipal services
- Youth Services
- EKJP
- Community Store
- School
- Clinic

Priority Two – Employment Opportunities

- Equip the Aboriginal Corporation so it's up and running again. This will help create more job opportunities for local people.
- The creation of more traineeship opportunities.
- Bringing more services to Billiluna to create jobs for local people.
- Local people should be supported to attend training courses in order to gain qualifications

Partners

Priority One	Priority Two	Priority Three
- Clinic - School - Youth Worker	- EKJP - SOHC - School - NR Tafe - Clinic - Aboriginal Corporation - Shop	- Community members - EKFL - Clinic

Priority Three – Stronger Families

- Community events that bring families together. Examples include *youth discos, sports carnival* and *footy league.*
- Healing programs that tackle issues such as domestic violence, sexual abuse, etc.
- Empowering local people to be leaders – trainings such as *responsibilities of each member of the family unit, how to be a good community member, etc.*
- Cultural learning for families.

Community Leader & Senior Partner

Name: Corina Darkie

Signature: Corina Darkie

Position: Director Date: 8·10·18

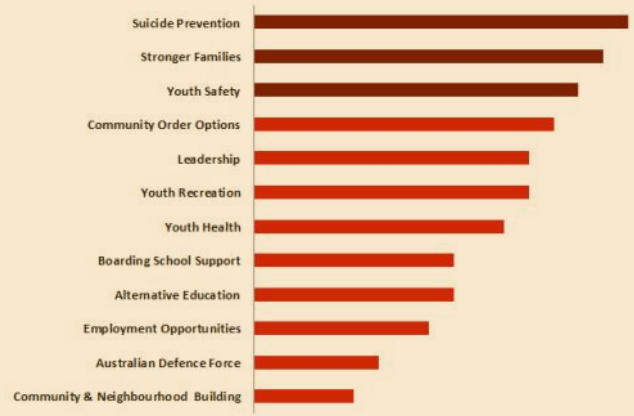
Name: KATIE DARKIE

Signature: Katie Darkie

Position: Director Date: 8·10·18

MULAN

Community Results



Community Snapshot

People: 110

Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people: 92

Houses: 54

Language Spoken: Kukatja, Kriol

Priority One – Suicide Prevention

- Organise an awareness march from Mulan to Billiluna using the back road – Moonlight Suicide Prevention Awareness March or Desert Walk against Suicide.
- Educational workshops – Youth Mental Health First Aid Course.
- Mental Health Service situated in Mulan or in Balgo.
- Healing Camps on country that focus on talking about feelings of sadness, depression and anger, and learning about healthy ways to express feelings.
- Bridging the Landscape Program

Community Assets

- Community Elders
- Mulan Telecentre
- Culture
- Healing Group
- Indigenous Protected Area
- Junior Rangers Program
- School
- Clinic
- Community Store

Priority Two – Stronger Families

- Family events that bring the entire community together – football carnivals, community discos.
- Day care for younger children and educational programs for moms – Young Mum's Program or Mother's and kids Program.
- Language Programs on country – Reviving the Walmajarri language.
- Programs for community members with a disability – helping people with a disability travel back to country.
- Events to celebrate community achievements

Partners

Priority One	Priority Two	Priority Three
- Church - CAMHS - Pastoral Station - Community Elders - School - Clinic - Store	- Church - KLRC - IPA - School - Healing Project	- EKJP - School - Food Bank - Store - Department of Housing - Healing Project

Priority Three – Community & Neighbourhood Building

- A safe space for young people – where they can go when they are feeling unsafe.
- Food Program – Creating a foodbank for kids in need.
- Revival of the Telecentre to create jobs for local youth and to help community members connect to the rest of the world.
- Fencing Program – Where young people are skilled up to build fences around houses in the community.
- Pets Program – education about how to look after pets.

Community Leader & Senior Partner

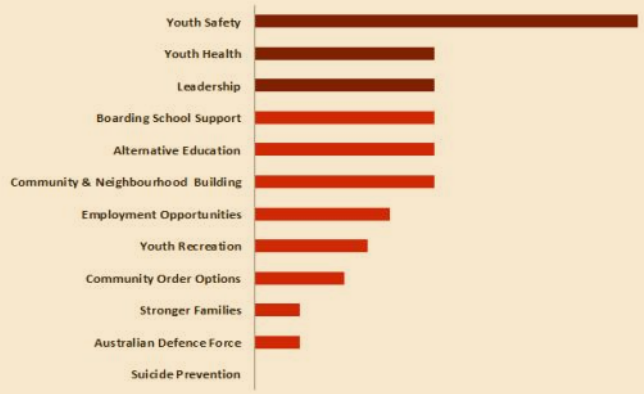
Name: Julianne, Karen, Shirley.

Signature: _____

Position: _____ Date: _____

NICHOLSON BLOCK

Community Results



Community Snapshot

People: 260
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people: 255
Houses: 18
Language Spoken: Kija, Juru, Kriol

Priority One – Youth Safety

- Find funding to repair existing recreational equipment.
- Establish a volunteer program for sport.
- Seek funding for lighting in the community.
- Seek funding for speed humps to prevent speeding in Nicholson Block
- Fencing around homes to ensure youth are not running onto roads and dogs are kept secure.

Community Assets

- EKJP Depot
- Strong family units
- Quiet and away from town
- Sense of community
- No 'humbug'

Priority Two – Youth Health

- Creation of a 'Yarning Group' to identify and foster leaders in the community.
- Rubbish pickup and community clean-up. Schedule regularly.
- Training local people in mental health counselling.
- Bush healing program with elders: Talking to young people about health in a culturally relevant environment.

Partners

Priority One	Priority Two	Priority Three
- EKJP - Shire of Halls Creek	- Yura Yungi - Shire of Halls Creek - WA Health	- Social and Emotional Well-being Unit - Garnduwa

Priority Three – Leadership & Building Capacity

- Creation of a 'Yarning Group' to identify and foster leaders in the community.
- Elders creating camps on country: Volunteer elders to take youth to places of cultural significance.
- Volunteer sport programs: Creating a roster for volunteers to supervise sporting activities. Seek funding for equipment.

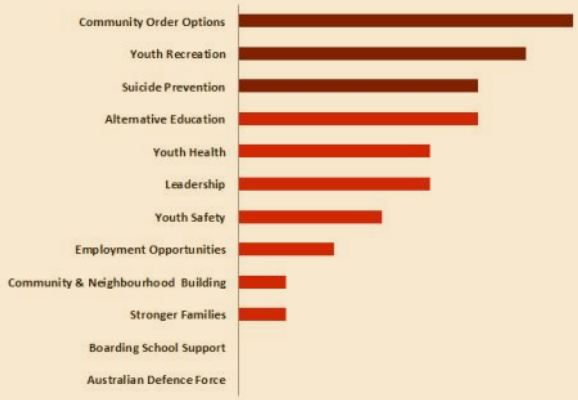
Community Leader & Senior Partner

Name: Sarahlee Long
Signature: Sarahlee Long
Position: NICHOLSON BLOCK Date: 8/10/16

Name: BRIAN GORDON
Signature: BRIAN GORDON
Position: _____ Date: 8/10/16

RED HILL

Community Results



Community Snapshot

People:230
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people: 222
Houses: 22
Language Spoken: Kija, Jaru, Kriol

Priority One – Youth Recreation

- Community run healing Camps with Elders as a sentencing option in Court.
- Elders running leadership programs – lore and law. Exploring the relationship between traditional lore with modern laws.
- Young people giving back to the community: Have orders focused on community specific service – Red Hill youth serving Red Hill etc.
- Helping older people: Community Orders should be focused on engaging with the elderly. Youth assisting them in activities whilst building strong connections with elder.

Community Assets

- Safety within the community
- School in the community
- Surrounded by bush land
- Buildings that are not being used
- Leadership from elders
- Strong culture

Priority Two – Suicide Prevention / Alternative Education

- Seek funding to repair the Red Hill Oval for young people to utilise and prevent them from travelling into Halls Creek at night.
- Community run sport programs.
- Fencing around homes and oval: To prevent youth from congregating on roads.
- Sourcing volunteers from the community to run the programs.
- Utilising existing buildings: Red Hill has a series of empty buildings that may be repaired and utilised as community hubs.
- Community clean-ups: Cleaning up the communal areas as a regularly scheduled community activity.

Partners

Priority One	Priority Two	Priority Three
EKJP Department of Communities Courts Police	EKJP Shire of Halls Creek Nirrumbuk	Yura Yungi Social and Emotional Wellbeing Unit Department of Health CAHMS

Priority Three – Community & Neighbourhood Building

- Identifying strong community members to undertake counselling training.
- Communication between community members. Holding meetings and regular discussion to ensure the community are aware of problems amongst individuals and families. Creating communal solutions and support networks.
- Empowering families with confidence to address mental health issues through specifically designed workshops.

Community Leader & Senior Partner

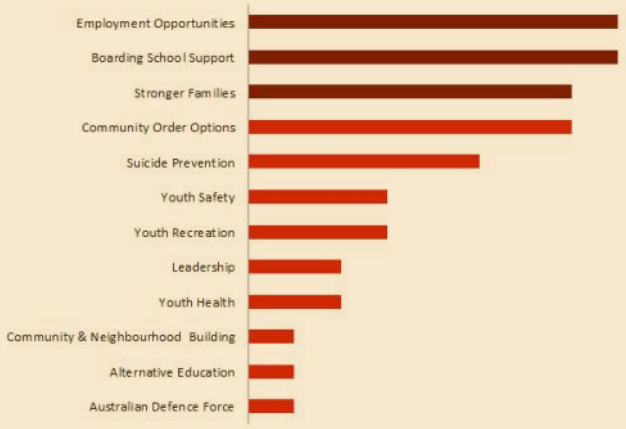
Name: SELINA STUART

Signature: SELINA STUART

Position: ELDER Date: 2/10/18

RINGER SOAK

Community Results



Community Snapshot

People: 179
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people: 168
Houses: 36
Language Spoken: Jaru, Kriol

Priority One – Employment Opporutnties

- Upskilling/training community members to train others.
- TAFE courses delivered in community from North Regional TAFE.
- Work ready program- assisting people with licencing, white card, etc.
- Establishing Centrelink sub branch in community.

Community Assets

- Sport and Rec Program
- Family Groups
- Already existing outdoor spaces not being utilised
- Strong, cultural elders
- Birlirr Ngawiyiwu Catholic School

Priority Two – Boarding School Support

- Education officer to support families and encourage school attendance.
- ID program to prepare documentation at commencement of grade 7 for boarding school applications.
- Schooling mentors- elders/respected community members to support youth/children attending boarding schools.

Partners

Priority One	Priority Two	Priority Three
• East Kimberley Job Pathways • North Regional TAFE • Wunan	• Shire of Halls Creek • Ringer Soak School • Department of Education	• Kimberley • Language • Resource Centre • Department • Of Health

Priority Three – Stronger Families / Community Order Options

- Identified family leaders to complete training (family and domestic violence, drug and alcohol, mental health, leadership, etc.) to work with families.
- Elders to take family groups on cultural camps.
- Jaru Language education program run with Kimberley Language Resource Centre.

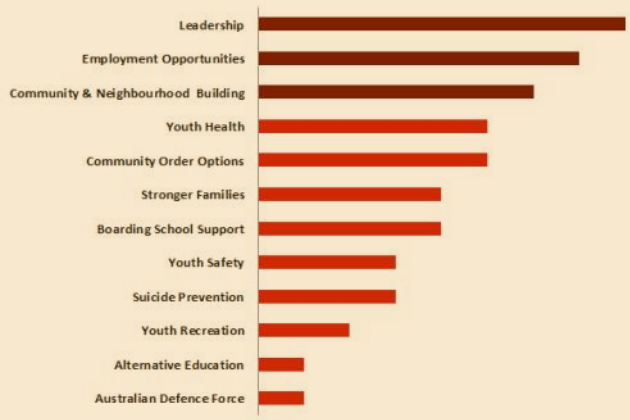
Community Leader & Senior Partner

Name: Carolin Key
Signature: Carolin Key
Position:
Date:

Name: SANDRA REX
Signature: SANDRA REX
Position:
Date:

WARMUN

Community Results



Community Snapshot

People: 366
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people: 308
Houses: 103
Language Spoken: Kija, Jaru, Kriol

Priority One – Leadership

- Kimberley Girl Pageant: The 2018 of the Kimberley Girl competition is from Warmun establish a 'Young Women's Group'.
- Leadership Camps: The Gija Youth Program of links young people into leadership camps. This may include establishing organic camps based from Warmun.
- TAFE Courses in Community Leadership: Utilising existing courses from the Kimberley Training Institute and delivering them to youth in Warmun.
- Developing a Men's Shed and a Tech Shed to cater towards the male youth demographic.
- Health Worker Course: Creating trained Aboriginal Health Workers for the Warmun Clinic.
- Mutual respect: Utilising structure and rules within programs to make mutual respect a core principal of operation.

Community Assets

- Men's Shed: Currently running a Certificate I Construction
- Kimberley Girl winner in Warmun
- Gija Youth Program
- Elders
- Swimming Pool
- Tech Shed
- TAFE
- Café: Operated by school
- Horse Program
- Culture
- Warmun Eagles
- Art Centre

Priority Two – Employment Opportunities

- Art Centre: Warmun Art Centre offers opportunities for artists to create and sell their pieces to a national market.
- Employ local people at the Corporation. This includes the establishment of a women's municipal service team.
- Seek funding for professional development opportunities.
- Bush tucker and local tours: Utilising tourist traffic on Great Northern Highway.
- Seed collection: Cultivating and creating traditional medicinal and therapeutic items to sell to a tourist market.
- Utilise Tech Shed: Open Tech Shed for tourists for printing, internet access etc.
- Traineeships at pool and youth lifeguard programs.

Partners

Priority One	Priority Two	Priority Three
• EKJP • Gija Youth • Warmun Corporation • CAHMS • WA Health • BRAHMS • North Regional TAFE	• Kimberley Group Training • Warmun Corporation • Prime Minister and Cabinet	• Warmun Corporation • North Regional TAFE • WAPOL

Priority Three – Community & Neighbourhood Building

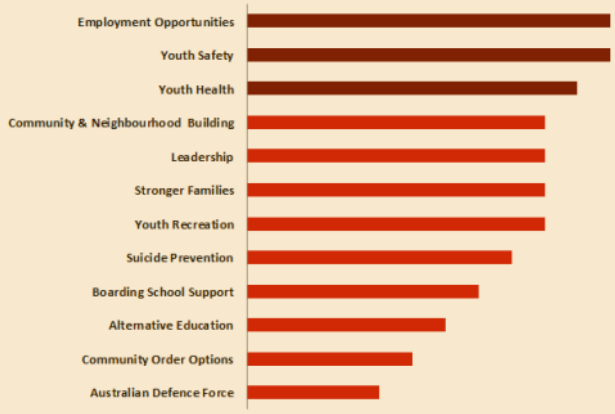
- Five year plan for Indigenous Workforce
- Pooling workers: Training workers in multiple disciplines and creating a large casual pool to share workloads.
- Tackling vandalism: Through elder's groups and communication with families of young offenders.
- Crime Prevention Grant: Exploring ways to fund Tech Shed.
- Art Projects: Creating art in high vandalism areas to counter the issue.

Community Leader & Senior Partner

Name: Jade Stott
Signature: Charlene Carrington
Position: _____ Date: _____
Name: Miranda Mosquito
Signature: _____
Position: _____ Date: _____

YARDGEE

Community Results



Community Snapshot

People: 300
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people: 300
Houses: 32
Language Spoken: Kija, Jaru, Kriol

Priority One – Employment Opportunities

- Transition program for school leavers into the workplace.
- Facilities/equipment: Using community members to repair existing facilities such as play equipment and BBQs.
- Community Office Space: Creation of a space where community members can access the internet, print and make telephone calls to services.
- Skills transfer program with elders: Employing community elders teach young people traditional bush skills.

Community Assets

- Family
- Trust
- Respect
- Communication
- Role models

Priority Two – Youth Safety

- Fencing/infrastructure: Fencing around communal homes to prevent youth running onto roads and to prevent dog attacks.
- Rage cage: Seeking funding to create a 'Rage Cage' play equipment structure in the centre of Yardgee.
- Lighting- park, alleyway to make it easier to identify people at night and reduce crime.
- CCTV coverage of Yardgee.
- A sign identifying service providers, their roles and their best contact details. Including emergency contacts.

Partners

Priority One	Priority Two	Priority Three
• EKJP • Clontarf • SoHC • Shooting Stars • HCDHS	• SoHC • EKJP • Police • DCPFS • Yardgee Corporation	• SoHC • EKJP • Dept. Health

Priority Three – Youth Health

- Community Clean ups: Have community members schedule regular clean-up days in Yardgee as a community activity.
- Health Promotion: Encourage health promotion initiatives to include Yardgee.
- Seek funding/support for mental health training for elders/ role models/ trusted adults.

Community Leader & Senior Partner

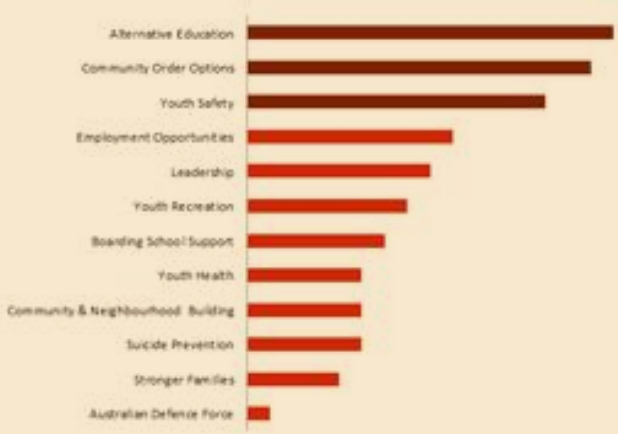
Name: Rose Stretch

Signature: RStretch

Position: Chairperson Date: 5/10/18

HALLS CREEK

Community Results



Community Snapshot

People: 1,113

Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people: 643

Houses: 564

Language Spoken: Kija, Juru, Kriol

Priority One – Alternative Education

- Outdoor Classroom: Taking teaching into the outdoors and to culturally significant areas.
- Work experience: Teaching young people reading and writing in the workplace.
- Vocational training programs for early school leavers through TAFE and work

Community Assets

- Large amount of services based in town
- Tourism
- Mixture of cultural/language groups
- EKFL, Rodeo, King of the Kimberley
- Large number of businesses
- Four churches
- Number of sports facilities

Priority Two – Community Order Options

- Community Volunteering: Working with municipal services to clean township and gain valuable work skills.
- Restitution based orders: Working towards assisting victims and remedying crimes committed.
- Improved 1:1 support for youth offenders and their families
- Camp packages: Sending young offenders to camps on country that are designed to address offending behaviours and increase life skills.

Partners

Priority One	Priority Two	Priority Three
• Shire of Halls Creek • North Regional TAFE • Halls Creek District High School	• Department of Corrective Services • Shire of Halls Creek • Aboriginal Legal Service WA • WAPOL	• WAPOL • Shire of Halls Creek • EKJP • CPFS • Jungarni-Jutiya

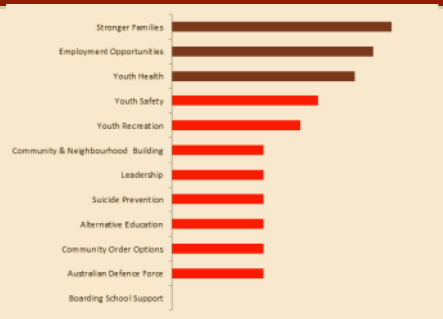
Priority Three – Youth Safety

- After-hours safe house: Providing accommodation for temporarily displaced youth.
- Parental skill building/mentoring: Programs designed to assist families with the skills to support their youth.
- Food Bank: Feeding hungry youths who congregate in the streets of Halls Creek of an evening.
- Crime prevention through environmental design. Expanding street lighting and CCTV networks. Creating traffic thoroughfares through dead-end streets and cul-de-sacs to improve Police access.

Community Leader & Senior Partner

YIYILI

Community Results



Community Snapshot

People: 302

Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people: 275

Houses: 64

Language Spoken: Gooniyandi, Kriol, English

See Appendix 2016 Census Data for Mueller Ranges. This area takes in Yiyili and the four major outstations communities. It includes Margaret River Station and Laruwa Station.

Priority One – Stronger Families

- Community Housing—we want more houses so families can move back from town to country. The big issues is overcrowding.
- Strengthen intergenerational relationships by spending time out on country at sites of importance to Gooiyandi families.
- Value Gooiyandi knowledge and the place of elders in the Gooiyandi family structure.
- Assist families with the logistics of getting on country—management of suitable vehicles, fuel, food, camping gear.
- Locate in Yiyili a staff member capable of providing administrative and logistical support and mentoring for local community youth workers. This could be a part time position for someone already at the school then housing is not an issue.
- Employ two local community people to help arrange weekend bush trips, sporting events, art projects and develop a program of after school activities for children.
- We have found drive in, drive out support is of limited value and an inefficient way to run programs and mentor trainees.

Community Assets

- Submission in to Lotterywest for an upgrade to playground near Yiyili store - awaiting result.
- Yiyili Community School
- Outback Stores runs Yiyili Store
- Louisa Downs Station has put in a diesel bowser and has an arrangement with the store to sell diesel. There are plans for an unleaded petrol bowser.
- Laarri Gallery - currently located in the school grounds.
- Commercial Instructional Kitchen located at the school
- Submission in to Building Better Regions Fund to support the Yiyili Tourist Precinct. This incorporates the Art Gallery, Commercial Kitchen and an outdoor cafe area.
- Yiyili Community plans to develop a tourist camp ground and offer guided tours to visitors.
- CDP workers are currently developing a market garden to grow vegetable and fruit for sale to Outback Stores.

Priority Two – Employment Opportunities

- Lobby for a Yiyili and Outstations Administrator located in Yiyili who can build connections and networks between outside service providers, government agencies and the community.
- Yiyili is a service provider.
- Yiyili Tourist Precinct submission to Building Better Regions Fund - Infrastructure Projects - awaiting result.
- Aboriginal Education Workers in Yiyili School -the school is currently the main source of employment for community members. Parents and carers pick up a lot of useful training and skills by working in the school. Funds from PMC for many of these jobs are due to run out at the end of 2019. The school is currently the default administration centre for the community.
- Yiyili CDP program administered by Marra Worra Worra.
- Binboonoo Mustering Contractor- supported by PMC

Partners

Priority One	Priority Two	Priority Three
• EKJP • Yiyili Corporation • Yiyili Community School • Halls Creek Shire • Lottery West • PMC	• Yiyili Corporation • Laarri Gallery • Yiyili Community School • Yiyili Tourist Precinct • PMC • Marra Worra Worra	• Community Health • Yiyili Corporation • Halls Creek Hospital • Nindilingarri Cultural Health Services

Priority Three – Youth Health

- Extend the clinic service hours available to Yiyili Community and its outstations.
- Train local community workers to run daily clinic services, helping parents and carers treat minor ailments and skin infections.
- Help families overcome the damage of intergenerational trauma that stems from the invasion of their lands, dispossession, abuse and lack of control over their lives as the land was colonised by Europeans.
- Promote good mental health by helping the community to develop and run programs and activities that help Yiyili children and their families have a life worth living.
- Provide daily, on the ground support to Community Youth Workers.
- The mentor needs to observe programs and provide help with resource storage, behaviour management etc. Community Youth Workers will become overwhelmed and the program will fail without this help.

Community Leader & Senior Partner

Name: Paul Cox

Signature:

Position: Yiyili Corporation Director Date: 11/02/2019

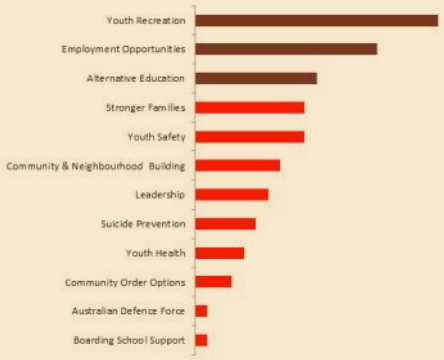
Name: Sean COX

Signature: Sean COX

Position: Supervisor CDP Date: 11/02/2019

MARDIWAH LOOP

Community Results



Community Snapshot

People: 266

Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people: 257

Houses: 42

Language Spoken: Jaru

Priority One – Youth Recreation Initiatives

- Youth Hub/Recreation Centre in Mardiwah Loop
- More youth programs and activities to be delivered in Mardiwah Loop – e.g. Discos, Basketball Games, BBQs, etc.
- Intergenerational Programs for both Youth and Elders – Camps on Country that bring together both old and young people
- Dirt Bike Track/Ramp – Shire to support applications for funding and advocate on behalf of Co-op
- Footy Oval in Mardiwah Loop
- Basketball Court and Rage Cage in Mardiwah Loop
- Youth Veggie Garden Program
- Establish a weekly recreational program in Mardiwah Loop in partnership with families.
- Training opportunities – sport & rec officers
- Establish a arts and crafts program in Mardiwah Loop

Community Assets

- Strong Culture
- Large amount of services based in town
- Strong board
- Safety within the community
- Building not being used
- Quiet and away from township

Priority Two – Employment Opportunities

- Proper jobs for local people – not happy with just 'work for the dole'
- Create employment opportunities where the jobs are meaningful and tailored to the skills of residents
- More skills training for local people to get jobs
- Create more employment for local people
- Utilise existing buildings Mardiwah Loop has the capacity to provide a building that maybe repaired and utilised as community hub.
- • Support Thalngarr Ngarriny to create local employment options office space and a Career Centre in Mardiwah Loop.
- Education officer to support families and encourage school attendance.
- Increased traineeship opportunities

Partners

Priority One	Priority Two	Priority Three
Thalngarr Ngarriny	Thalngarr Ngarriny	Thalngarr Ngarriny
Garnduwa	HCDHS	HCDHS
Clontarf	NRT	NRT
Shooting Stars	Shire	Worawa Aboriginal College
HCDHS	MG Corp	
Shire	NIAA	
Dep Sport & Rec	KGT	
Fair Game		
NRT		

Priority Three – Alternative Education

- Alternate education option for disengaged students
- Local school should have links and connections with schools in other States – student exchange programs to Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, etc.
- Links with Universities around Australia – to create pathways for local young people for tertiary education

Community Leader & Senior Partner

Name: Miranda Clore

Signature:

Position: Chair Date: 2/10/19

Olabud Doogethu Project

APPENDIX 1
Underlying Project Philosophies

As introduced in the Preamble, The Olabud Doogethu Project is based upon three internationally recognised
community development philosophies; namely –

Asset Based Community Development

Asset Based Community Development (ABCD) is a global philosophy and practice that highlights asset focussed, place based and community driven initiatives. It stresses -

- Shifting the development mindset from –
  - ⇒ needs and deficiencies to assets and capacities
  - ⇒ viewing people as a consumer, customer and client to a co-producer, co-owner and citizen
- Discovering, mapping, connecting and celebrating the diverse range of community assets, and harnessing these connected assets for action that strengthens caring and inclusive communities.

ABCD is not a recipe, but a place based framework that incorporates such principles as:

- Meaningful and lasting community change always originates from within. The wisdom of the community always exceeds the knowledge of the community.
- Building and nourishing relationships is the fundamental action in community building.
- Communities have never been built by dwelling on their deficiencies, needs and problems. Communities respond creatively when the focus is on resources, capacities, strengths, aspirations and opportunities.
- The critical developmental process involves mapping and connecting the people, physical, network, organisational, economic and cultural assets of a community.
- The strength of the community is directly proportional to the level that the diversity of its residents' desire, and are able to contribute their abilities and assets to the well-being of their community. Every single person has capacities, abilities, gifts and ideas, and living a good life depends on whether those capacities can be used, abilities expressed, gifts given and ideas shared.
- In every community, something works. Instead of asking "what's wrong, and how to fix it," ask "what's worked and how do we get more of it?" It generates energy and creativity.
- Community residents must be valued as co-producers and citizens, rather than being viewed as recipients of other's programs and services. They act responsibly when they care about and support what they create.
- Creating positive change begins simply with the act of conversation.
- The central factor in sustainable change is local leadership and its continuous development and renewal.
- The starting point for change is always mindset and a positive attitude.

For more information on Asset Based Community Development, view – http:// www.abcdelearningsites.com.au

Justice Reinvestment

Justice Reinvestment represents a new approach in tackling the causes of crime. It aims to address the underlying causes of crime and improve outcomes for both individuals and communities. It provides a viable option as prison expansion costs become unsustainable. Justice Reinvestment re-directs resources spent on prisons to front-end community-based initiatives which aim to address the issues that drive crime.

Justice Reinvestment is a smarter and more cost-effective approach to criminal justice. It is currently being implemented overseas and more recently in Australia to reduce mass imprisonment and strengthen capacity in local communities to deal with underlying cause of crime. Evidence shows that when justice reinvestment is implemented, less people go to jail meaning more money is available for reinvestment. Justice Reinvestment also creates positive social outcomes for individuals and communities.

First developed in the USA to address over-imprisonment, Justice Reinvestment can be defined as a data-driven approach to improve public safety, reduce corrections and related criminal justice spending, and reinvest savings in strategies that can reduce crime and strengthen communities. A Justice Reinvestment model is based on evidence that a large number of offenders often come from a relatively small number of disadvantaged communities, and demographic mapping can be used to determine the regions that will benefit most.

The first phase of a Justice Reinvestment initiative involves data-mapping. Justice reinvestment uses data to-

- identify communities with a high concentration of offenders; and
- assess the particular socio-economic issues facing those communities.

The initial pilot for Justice Reinvestment in Australia is occurring in Bourke (north- west NSW). From 2013, Just Reinvest NSW, the Bourke Aboriginal Community Working Party, the Australian Human Rights Commission, government agencies and a range of philanthropic and corporate groups have worked together to develop and implement a project for implementing Justice Reinvestment in the Bourke community.

Justice Reinvestment is a circuit breaker. It recognises that meeting the complexity of the challenge of over-imprisonment requires a whole of community responses through localised solutions that are supported by organisational and structural realignments. When implemented, Justice Reinvestment diverts resources into early intervention, crime prevention and diversionary programs, creating savings in the criminal justice system which can be tracked and reinvested. Justice Reinvestment reduces crime, especially offers positive opportunities to Aboriginal young people and focuses on building community capacity and engagement in the criminal justice system. Simply, the Justice Reinvestment approach benefits entire communities, not just offending individuals.

For more information on Justice Reinvestment, view –
http://www.justreinvest.org.au/

Collective Impact

Collective Impact is a framework and an intentional process for addressing complex social issues and opportunities through organised collaboration. It is more structured and rigorous than typical collaboration and organisational cooperation.

Collective Impact is built on a set of pre conditions and five key elements. Those pre conditions are –

- A sense of urgency and community dissatisfaction with incremental, small scale and individual organisational change; and the belief that no single policy, government agency, organisation or program can solve the complex social problems and issues being faced in society today – they require a different way of thinking.
- There is a presence of community and system champions who have the capacity to see, understand and communicate the complex problem or issue from both the micro and macro perspectives and then galvanise the collective response; and
- There is an intensive engagement of a wide variety of partners who are willing to leverage their collective resources to drive positive outcomes.

The five key elements of Collective Impact are –

1. A common agenda including a shared understanding of the problem and a joint vision and approach to solving it through agreed upon actions.
2. Collection of data and measurement of results consistently across all the partner groups, ensuring shared measurement for alignment and accountability;
3. A plan of action that outlines and coordinates mutually reinforcing activities for each partner;
4. Open and continuous communication among the partners; and
5. A backbone organisation(s) with allocated staff and specific skill sets to serve the entire initiative and coordinate participating organisations and agencies.

In the words of Liz Weaver of the Tamarack Institute – *"The five elements of Collective Impact provide a simple design for complex interventions and intuitively enables the local community context to be amplified"*.

In summary, its value is summarised well by Paul Born of the Tamarack Institute –

'A framing tool for collaborative efforts.
An opportunity to get partners on the same page.
Shared Agreement on the process and outcome measures that lead to change.
Agreement on the activities which move the needle on outcomes.'

For more information on Collective Impact, view –

- http://collectiveimpactaustralia.com/about/
- http://ssir.org/articles/entry/collective_impact
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Collective_impact

Impact Indicators

The Olabud Doogethu project has adopted a '*Results Based Accountability*' (RBA) approach which utilises indicators and measures that report on '*how much was done*?', '*how well*?' and '*Is anyone better off*?' A set of RBA indicators will be developed that relate to the six outcomes; namely-

- Localising Our Solutions
- Strengthening Our Communities and Neighbourhoods
- Supporting Our Families and Young People
- Improving our Justice Footprint
- Building our Community Capacity
- Developing our Collaborative Actions

APPENDIX 2
Current Shire of Halls Creek Realities

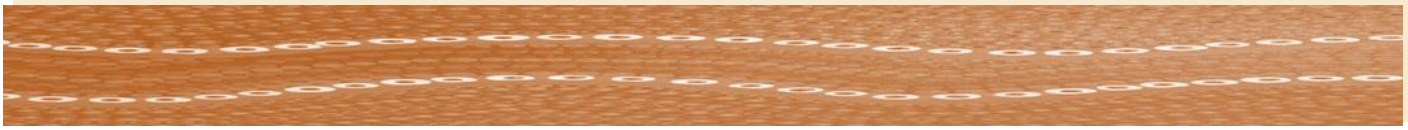
Consultation during November-December 2017 and August 2018 periods highlighted the following set of realities related to the Halls Creek Shire. These generalities (asset and challenge) provide a context for the formulation and implementation of the Olabud Doogethu Project.

- Asset richness
- Large youth demographic
- Importance of Country and kin
- Importance of sport
- Remoteness
- Transport challenges
- Youth boredom
- Opportunistic crime
- Lack of community leadership and role models
- Unsafe home environments
- Lack of family responsibility
- Poor service provider coordination and communication
- Lack of focus on youth health
- High agency staff turnover
- Massive cost of incarceration
- Lack of volunteerism
- Cost of doing business in the Kimberleys
- Lack of youth training and employment pathways
- Lack of local youth recreation options in neighbourhoods and remote communities
- Poor neighbourhood infrastructure
- Lack of community options related to the juvenile justice system
- Poor retention of students in boarding school arrangements

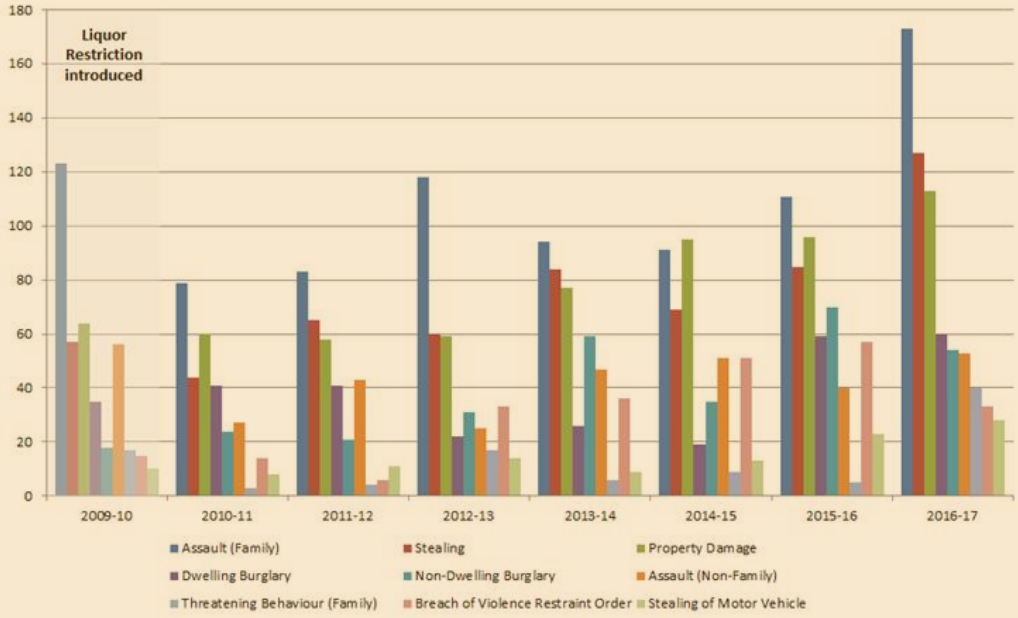
As identified by the United Nations, Western Australia Aboriginal communities has one of the highest suicide rates in the world, also ann Indigenous child can expect to die 20 years earlier than his non-native compatriot. The life expectancy gap is in Guatemala is 13 years and in New Zealand it is 11. In the Kimberley region the Aboriginal homelessness rate is high – and in our communities the suicide rates are up to 100 times the national average.

The tragedies are not limited to the victims of suicides – for every suicide there many more suicide attempts and self-harms. Young people are continually being admitted into local hospitals after trying to hang themselves, who self-harmed and as a result of substance abuses. As identified by the UN the Western Australian Aboriginal communities, challenged only by communities in the Northern Territory and Queensland, have the highest suicide rates not only in the nation but in the world.

Our youth are missing pathways and access to opportunities, education and real jobs which the majority of Australians have access to. Our communities continue to be neglected by agencies, services and layers of community infrastructure. Support is needed for our young population – but that support must include the full suite of funding that would raise community capacity and address local youth issues.



Conviction Rates

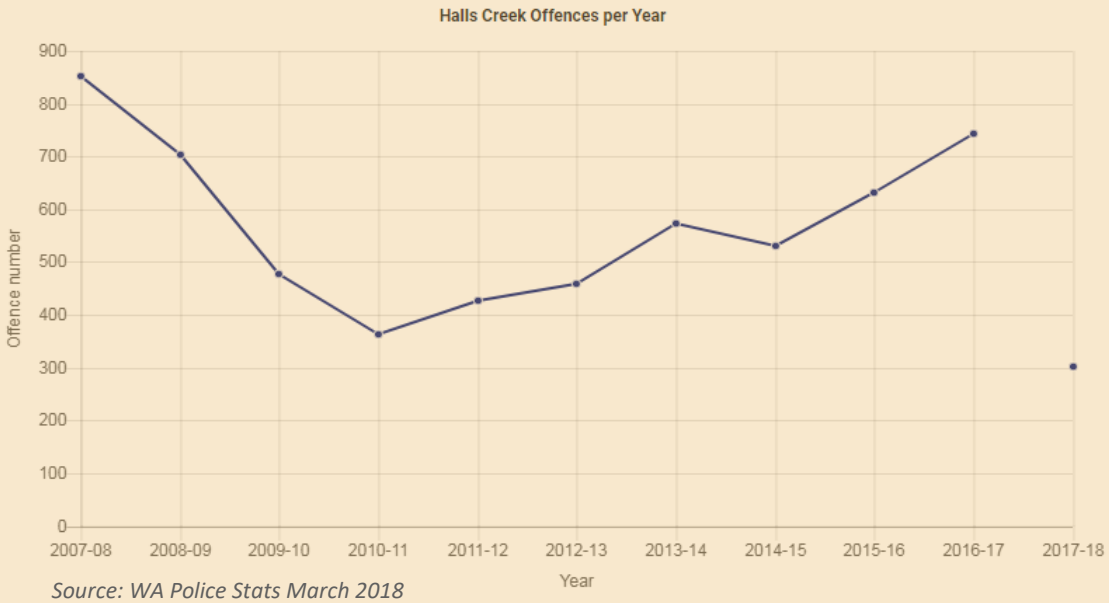


Source: WA Police Stats

The Director of Youth & Community Development has been engaged with WA Police seeking to extract juvenile offending rates in the region with limited success. WAPOL reporting systems are limited and apart from information published on the website WAPOL are unable to provide up to date information on juvenile offending rates in the town (and region) to make any comparisons.

The importance of accurate reporting of youth offending will be addressed as part of the Olabud Doogethu Project and processes will be put in place by the Backbone organisation to ensure

accurate reporting is available to the community.



Source: WA Police Stats March 2018

What we know

Source: WAPOL online crime statistic portal (viewed 2 March 2016)
https://www.police.wa.gov.au/Crime/CrimeStatistics#/start

The table below shows the most disadvantaged Shire's in Western Australia and their Indigenous population from the 2016 Census. Halls Creek Shire is classified as "very remote," and contains extreme poverty - with the Shire one of the lowest ranking LGA's nationally, and the second lowest ranking West Australian municipality on the SEIFA (Social and Economic Index for Areas) scale, with a score of just 718 while the score for Wyndham-East Kimberly is 941.

Local Government Area		State Rank-ing	National Ranking	Indigenous Population	Indigenous % of Population
Ngaanyatjarraku		1	12	1384	86.1%
Halls Creek		2	21	2854	80.1%
Upper Gascoyne		3	25	140	55.7%
Wiluna		4	30	291	25.1%
Laverton		5	31	351	28.6%

Source: ABS

What we know (cont.)

At the recent District Leadership Group the Department of Justice presented an update on young people who have been sentenced or on remand in Banksia Hill Detention Centre. Representation from the Kimberley region was as high as South Metropolitan areas. Alarmingly the Kimberley region represents c.2% of the State total population while the South Metropolitan represents c.22% - yet we have the same amount of young people residing in Banksia Hill Detention Centre (as at 5 May 2018). This data highlights that the Kimberley region is experiencing a mass incarceration in the region and a high likelihood of racial disparity in the region.

Source: Department of Regional Development and Department of Justice

Residential Population by Regions		Population	Estimated % of State	Banksia Hill %
East Metropolitan	1	361,688	23.3	20.4
Kimberley	2	**34,794**	**2.0**	**17.2**
South Metropolitan	3	378,564	22.3	17.2
Midwest	4	57,901	3.4	9.5
Goldfield-Esperance	5	61,900	3.6	7.6
Pilbara	6	66,300	3.9	7.0
TOTAL			**58.5**	**78.9**

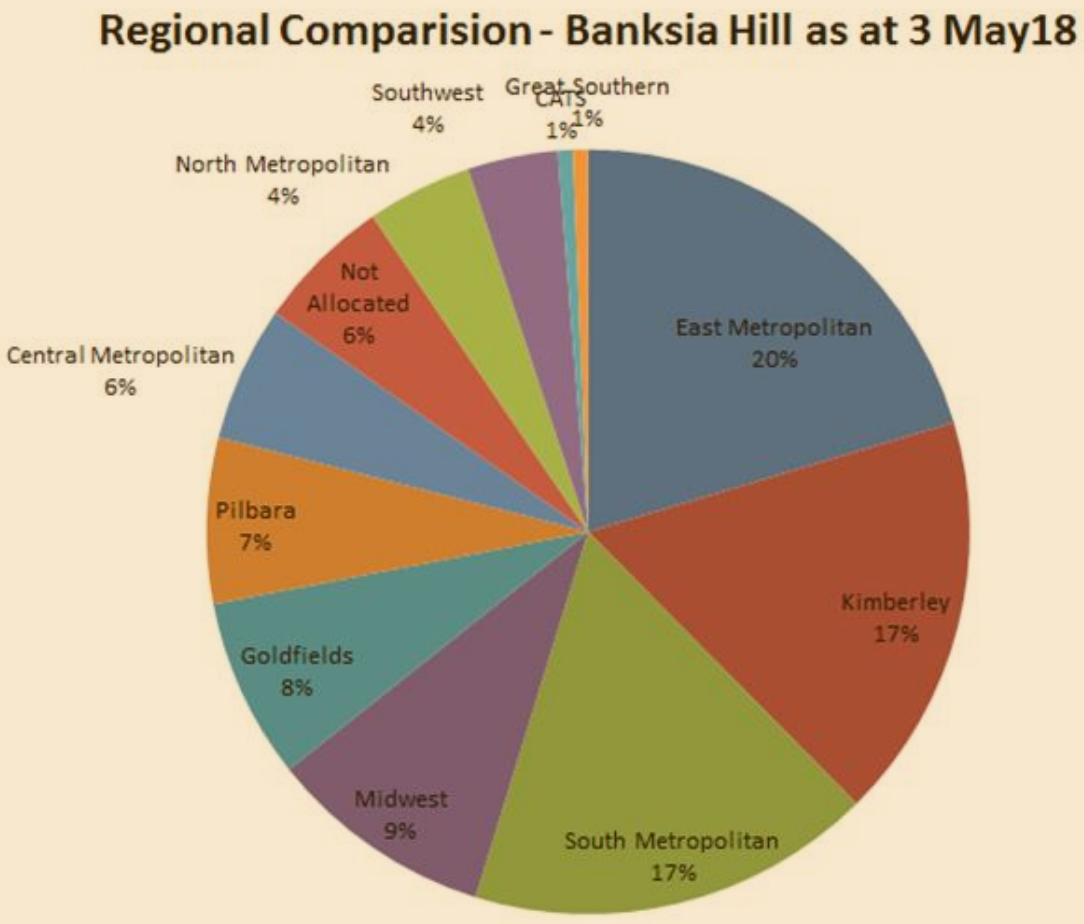


Chart: Auditor General data – Juvenile Diversion (the figure at the top of each bar is number of offences, kids have been held accountable for).

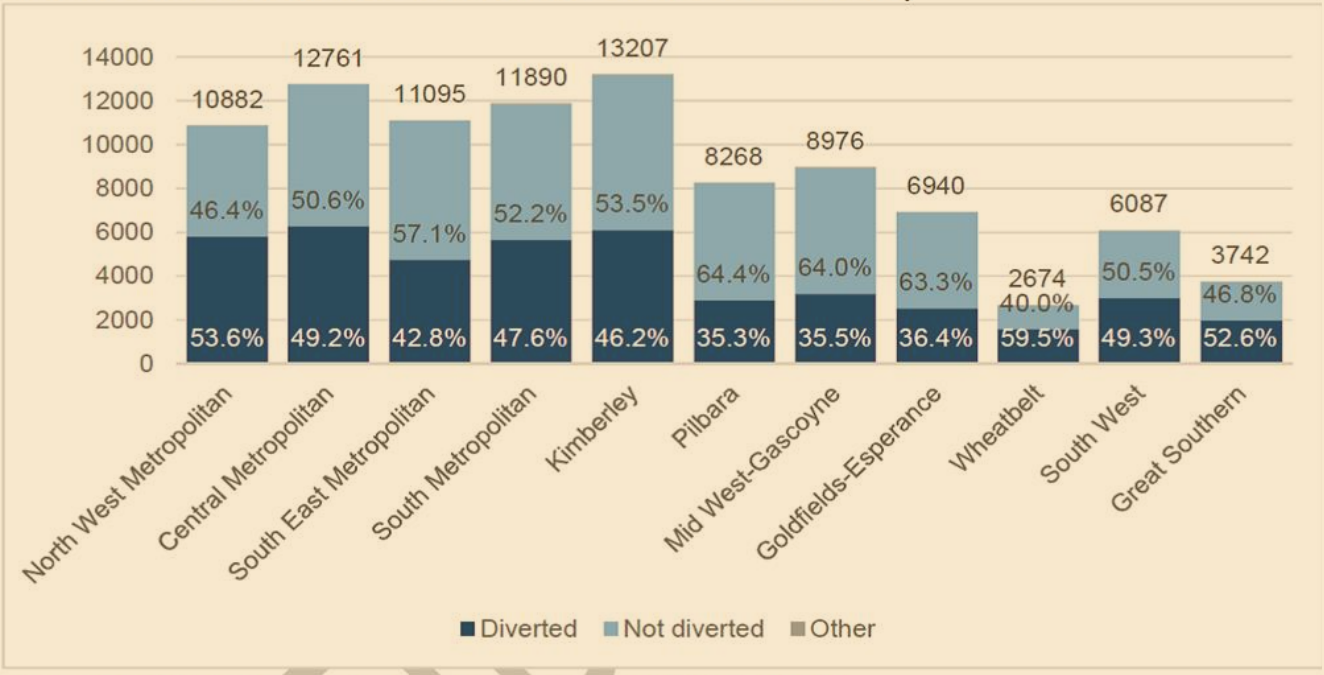


Figure 2: Diversion rates by police district 2012 to 2016.

Table: Kimberley Prolific Priority Offender numbers – as of 31/12/2017

Location	Medium	High	Very High	Extreme	Total
Broome	29	4	5	16	54
Derby	8	3	2	5	18
Fitzroy X	8	6	0	5	19
Halls Creek	7	4	1	6	18
Kununurra	25	5	8	13	51
Total	77	22	16	45	170

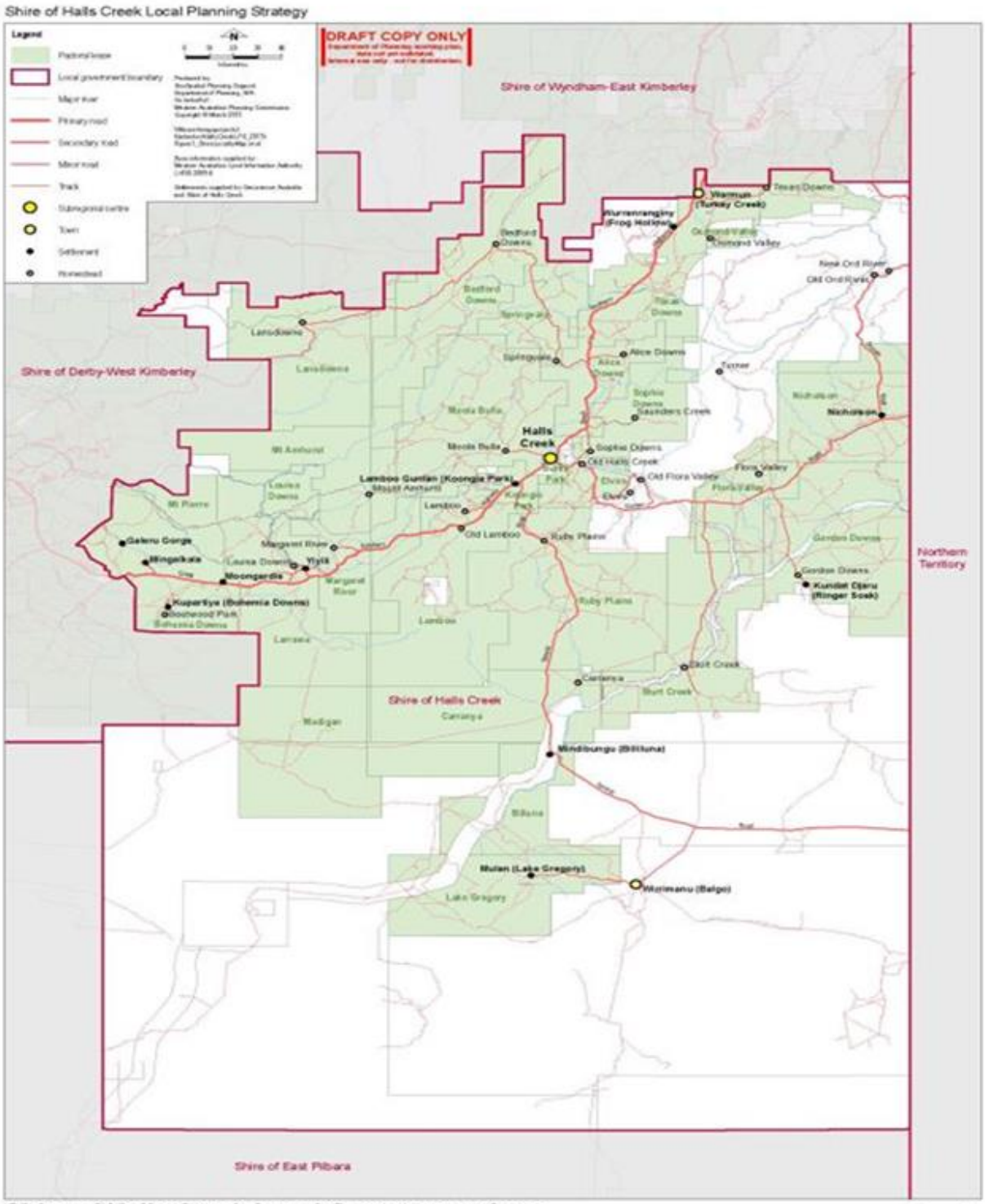
Source: WA Police – Presentation DLG

Consultation Process to date

The proposed model and program of actions (attached) of the Olabud Doogethu Project is the result of extensive consultation that has occurred since December 2017 with both community members from all the neighbourhoods of the Halls Creek township and the remote Halls Creek Shire communities, and key agencies with responsibilities and commitment for community building and criminal justice in the Halls Creek Shire. This was done in partnership with Bank of I.D.E.A.S consultant Peter Kenyon.

CONSULTATION NUMBERS (Dec 17-July 18)		**Participants**	**Indigenous %**
Halls Creek		103	87%
Balgo		84	92%
Nicholson Block		69	100%
Red Hill		65	100%
Workshops		49	92%
Youth Engagement		62	100%
Billiluna		48	100%
Yardgee		42	100%
Yiyili		28	100%
Mulan		65	96%
Warmun		23	95%
Ringer Soak		17	100%
Stakeholder Meetings (Police/CPFS/DCS etc.)		31	3%
TOTAL		**686**	**90%**

APPENDIX 3
Shire Boundaries



Shire of Halls Creek Local Government Area Figure 1a

Regional Data

The 2016 census population is 3,269. Census data for 2016 indicate the Shire's male residents make up approximately 49% of the total population, and females approximately 51% which is close to the State average. The 2016 census revealed that 74% of the population identified as Indigenous which is significantly higher than the other Shires in the Kimberley and almost all other Shires in Western Australia.

Halls Creek Shire is classified as "very remote," and contains extreme poverty - with the Shire one of the lowest ranking LGA's nationally, and the very lowest ranking West Australian municipality on the SEIFA (Social and Economic Index for Areas) scale, with a score of just 597.6. While score for Perth and Port Headland were 1,062.7 and 1,032.9 respectively.

Compounding issues of inequitable youth service delivery, many agencies are funded to deliver specialist services to the entire Kimberley region from the administration centres of Broome or Kununurra. Vast distances and lack of suitable or affordable accommodation for workers mean that many agencies rarely visit the communities of Warmun, Halls Creek, Ringer Soak, Balgo, Mulan, Billiluna or Yiyili because inadequate resourcing make it prohibitively expensive to deliver sustained services in these areas.

It is common to attend regional meetings in Broome and Kununurra and discover that workers *aren't even adequately resourced to deliver appropriate services in Broome or Kununurra* – despite being funded to deliver services Kimberley wide.

APPENDIX 4
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