

**Points Of Concern In *Resilient Families, Strong Communities:
A Roadmap For Regional And Remote Aboriginal Communities*
(Government Of Western Australia, July 2016)**

Compiled by Home is Heritage

“there are **130 or so communities with fewer than 10 permanent residents**” - p9

“A long-term outcome of reform is high-functioning **regional networks based around towns** [...] On this basis, the State Government will: **focus its efforts and investment on regional locations** that have significant educational and employment opportunities [...] encourage and **enable Aboriginal families to move** to take up education and employment opportunities” - p11

“In concentrating on towns and larger communities, the **state government expects to support fewer communities** over time, particularly as **migration away from small outstations** continues” - p11

“The State Government will work progressively to meet minimum standards for essential and municipal **services in larger remote Aboriginal communities**” - p15

“**Focus on larger communities**: 80 per cent of the State’s remote community population live in the largest 50 communities [...] **Tiered services and service standards: based on community size and location**” - p15

“the State Government would **not increase the number of communities that receive services, and may reduce that number**” - p 15

“the State Government would consult a small number of larger, economically-sustainable Aboriginal communities to see if they want to **become regional towns**” - p15

“The State Government will **identify up to 10 communities** by the end of 2016 with which it will work to upgrade essential and municipal infrastructure, and **introduce commensurate charges**” - p16

“The State Government would seek to sequence such an investment by **prioritising communities that have: the capacity to be utilised as a service hub** for smaller communities” - p16

“The State Government will make **tenure changes** progressively in remote Aboriginal communities and town-based reserves” - p18

“The State Government can [...] support individuals and families to **move to areas where better education and job opportunities exist**, with higher standards of services” - p26

“the State Government’s housing policies are explicit about the need to connect Aboriginal people to school and work, and that it will **not fund housing growth in places that don’t have access to those two requirements**” - p28

“the State Government’s preference is to build **transitional housing rather than public or community housing** [...] **residents must meet certain conditions to access a standard of housing** that is better than ordinary public housing: any children must have at least 85 per cent school attendance; at least one adult in the house must be in work; and the family agrees to **tenancy obligations** and to work with a wrap-around support service designed to assist the family to transition to private rental or home ownership” - p29