

Item 8.0: ACTING CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S INFORMATION REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides a summary of key activities and areas of focus since the last Council meeting held in December 2021.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Meetings Attended

Over the past month, the following meetings have been attended:

- Weekly DDMG teleconference with updates on COVID including a situational exercise
- DDMG on de-brief on situation following Tropical Cyclone Tiffany

HOPE VALE LOCAL HOUSING PLAN

Following our meeting with Housing in Cairns on Wednesday 15 December 2021, a draft Local Housing Plan framework has been received from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Housing. This is a rough first draft and the Department is seeking advice if there are any other matters that need to be included for further discussion or items that are not a priority or relevant that need to be removed.

Can this document be reviewed by Council to enable advice to be provided back to the Engagement and Partnership Team (Tim Poole) of the Department.

COMMUNITY ACTION NETWORK (CAN) COOKTOWN

Council has provided a representative to this group for a number of years. Most recently Cr Keithean Bowen has attended meetings however he has requested that another councillor replace him. Apparently, it is preferable that a councillor be the Council representative however previously, when the council rep. could not attend, the Director of Social Services would attend in their place.

Could Council nominate to attend these meetings. Lou Norgard is the coordinator of the group.

TROPICAL CYCLONE TIFFANY

TC Tiffany passed to the north of Hope Vale on Sunday with no impact other than 125mm of rain and some gusty winds. The Mayor and I sat in on a DDMG meeting to hear an up-date from BOM on the cyclone and its movement across the Cape

TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION FOR COVID ISOLATING RESIDENTS

Councillors will be aware of the conversation at the meeting with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Housing prior to Christmas about the need for temporary housing to allow residents to isolate away from their homes due to over-crowding issues.

We have been endeavouring to identify an appropriate site for these dwellings (our suggestion being 2 x 2 bedroom self-contained units and 1 x 1 bedroom self-contained unit). Original thought was behind the transition houses in Keller Street however there are some property boundary issues there. Another thought is the vacant site (old women's shelter).

We have not been able to identify another site that has easy access to services. Would Council be happy to proceed with the location of these temporary units (if/once finally approved) to be placed on the corner Thiele and Thuppi Street.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council notes the contents of the Acting Chief Executive's Officers Report



Local Housing Plan

Hope Vale 2021

1 Acknowledgement

We respectfully acknowledge the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Traditional Owners and Elders of the lands and seas on which we meet, live, learn and work.

We acknowledge those of the past, the ancestors whose strength has nurtured this land and its people, and who have passed on their wisdom. We acknowledge those of the present for their leadership and ongoing effort to protect and promote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and cultures. We acknowledge those of the future, the Elders not yet born, who will inherit the legacy of our efforts.

We recognise it is our collective efforts, and responsibility as individuals, communities and governments, to ensure equality, recognition and advancement of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Queenslanders across all aspects of society and everyday life.

- *Insert local Elders and Traditional Owners acknowledgement.*
- *Images of local community.*

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Disclaimer

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People should be aware that this publication may contain images or names of people who have since passed away. We respect the rights of families and communities to request the removal of any image from this document that causes distress.

3 Contents



4 Ministers Foreword



5 Mayoral Foreword



6 Message from the Community

- *Words from the community about what a local housing plan means to them.*
- *Images of local community*



7 What is a Local Housing Plan and its Purpose?

A local housing plan is a place-based, community-led plan that supports healthy and empowered Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities through shared leadership and local solutions. The plan identifies local priorities and commits the Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy (DCHDE) and Council to work together through a co-design process to deliver structural, service, and economic reforms.

7.1 Role of Local Housing Plan

A local housing plan will:

- Provide the community with a strategic focus and a tool to identify the needs and priorities for housing services.
- Ensure each community is at the centre of decision making about local housing services.
- Form an agreement between DCHDE and each community to improve housing outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Queenslanders.

The Local housing plans are a key commitment in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Housing Action Plan (2019 – 2023) where the Queensland Government has committed to developing place-based, community-led local housing plans with communities to identify and respond to local housing challenges and priorities.

7.2 Queensland Housing Strategy 2017 -2027

The [Queensland Housing Strategy 2017-2027](#) is a 10-year framework driving key reforms and targeted investment across the housing continuum. It redefines how the Queensland Government will deliver housing to support urban renewal, generate new jobs, provide affordable housing and drive innovative housing design that responds to contemporary housing needs. It also ensures those most in need are supported by a safety net of targeted early interventions, flexible packages of support, supportive social housing, and genuine wraparound services.

7.3 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Housing Action Plan 2019 - 2023

The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Housing Action Plan 2019 – 2023 (the Action Plan) is a key commitment under the Queensland Housing Strategy 2017-2027 and sets the strategic direction and work program for improving Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander housing outcomes over the next four years. It is more than just housing – it's about government, communities and the housing sector working together to create housing *outcomes to enable Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Queenslanders to prosper.*



7.4 Queensland Human Rights Act

Indigenous peoples and individuals have distinct cultural rights. We have the right not to be subjected to forced assimilation or destruction of their culture. We have the right to maintain and strengthen our distinctive spiritual relationship with our traditionally owned or otherwise occupied and used lands, territories, waters and coastal seas. We have the right to conserve and protect the environment and the productive capacity of their lands, territories and waters. We have the right to maintain, control, protect and develop their cultural heritage, traditional knowledge and traditional cultural expression.

Section 28 of the QLD *Human Rights Act 2019* says that:

1. Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islander peoples hold distinct cultural rights.
2. Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples must not be denied the right, with other members of their community-
 - a. to enjoy, maintain, control, protect and develop their identity and cultural heritage, including their traditional knowledge, distinctive spiritual practices, observances, beliefs and teachings; and
 - b. to enjoy, maintain, control, protect and develop and use their language, including traditional cultural expression; and
 - c. to enjoy, maintain, control, protect and develop their kinship ties; and
 - d. to maintain and strengthen their distinctive spiritual, material and economic relationship with the land, territories, waters, coastal seas and other resources with which they have a connection under Aboriginal tradition or Island custom; and
 - e. to conserve and protect the environment and productive capacity of their land, territories, waters, coastal seas and other resources.
3. Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples have the right not to be subjected to forced assimilation or destruction of their culture.

8 Hope Vale community history

8.1 Introduction

Hope Vale is located about an hour's drive north of Cooktown. The Thubi Warra People are recognised as the Traditional Owners of Hope Vale and Guugu Yimidhirr is the main language spoken.

8.2 European contact

The first documented contact between the Thubi Warra people and Europeans occurred in 1770 when they encountered Captain Cook and his crew who anchored in the river that Cook named after his ship the Endeavour.

European settlement of the area around Cooktown began in 1872, when William Hann's exploration party discovered gold on the Palmer River, southwest of Cooktown.

By late 1873, the first government officials and prospectors came ashore at the Endeavour River accompanied by a detachment of Native Police. In 1874 Cooktown was established. Conflict between the Europeans and the local Aboriginal people began almost immediately. Aboriginal people resisted



the invasion of their lands by the miners and pastoralists. Frontier violence in the region was a frequent occurrence during the 1870s, resulting in hundreds of casualties. The Native Police maintained an active presence in the region for over 30 years.

In 1885, Lutheran missionary Johann Flierl was travelling to New Guinea when he was unexpectedly delayed in Cooktown. While there, he negotiated with the Queensland Government to establish a mission close to Cooktown at Cape Bedford, on the land which had previously been gazetted as an Aboriginal reserve in 1881. The original mission on the beach at Cape Bedford was known as Elim. Johann Flierl left the mission in 1887 and was replaced by George Schwartz, who remained at the mission for more than 50 years. He was called 'Muni' by Aboriginal people at Hope Vale.

The Lutheran missionaries believed that the best way to convey the 'Word of God' was through the use of local languages. As a result, unlike most other missions, the children at Cape Bedford were taught in the local Guugu-Yimidhurr language.

Schwartz established a second site for the mission in December 1887, which he called Hope Valley. For 13 years the mission operated out of both locations. In 1900, Swartz closed down Elim and consolidated the mission at Hope Valley.

In May 1942, George Schwartz was arrested by Military Police and sent to an internment camp near Brisbane. He was then released but not allowed to leave the Brisbane district. The 254 residents of Cape Bedford were evacuated from the mission, with the majority removed to Woorabinda. Sixty of the Cape Bedford people died while at Woorabinda.

In 1949 the Cape Bedford residents returned to the mission, to find it had been severely damaged. A new mission called Hope Vale was constructed on the Endeavour River 25km from the old site on land previously owned by the Cooktown Plantations Company. The rest of the residents then made their way back to the new mission. The new mission site was finally gazetted as an Aboriginal reserve in September 1952.

Local government and Deed of Grant in Trust community

On 30 March 1985, the Hope Vale community elected 5 councillors to constitute an autonomous Hope Vale Aboriginal Council, established under the Community Services (Aborigines) Act 1984. The council area, previously an Aboriginal reserve held by the Queensland Government, was transferred on 16 July 1986 to the trusteeship of the council under a Deed of Grant in Trust.

Source: Queensland Government, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, Community histories, Hope Vale

In October 2011, the Hope Vale Congress Aboriginal Corporation (RNTBC) was issued trusteeship of the majority of the Hope Vale DOGIT. Council remain trustee for the DOGIT land within the township. Council also own freehold title to Millers Block which lies approximately 1 km to the west of the township. A 53 lot residential estate known as Hope Valley Estate has been developed on Millers Block, providing home ownership opportunities for Hope Vale residents.

8.3 Our Council

Hope Vale Aboriginal Shire Council

Mayor – Jason Woibo

Deputy Mayor– Cr. Bruce Woibo



Councillor– Cr. Barry Bowen

Councillor– Cr. Allison Michael

Councillor– Cr Keithean Bowen



9 Census Figures Hope Vale

People and Community

In the 2016 Census, there were 1,015 people in Hope Vale. Of these 54.1% were male and 45.9% were female. Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people made up 89.8% of the population.

The median age of people in Hope Vale was 27 years. Children aged 0 - 14 years made up 27.7% of the population and people aged 65 years and over made up 5.8% of the population.

	Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous
Hope Vale	89.8%	5%
Queensland	4.0%	89.5%

Family and Household Structure

Household Type	Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander		Non-Indigenous	
One family household	169	74.1%	10	62.5%
Multiple family household	18	7.9%	0	0
Group Household	4	1.8%	0	0
Lone person household	38	16.7%	6	37.5%

Work Status

Status	Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander		Non-Indigenous	
Employed	219	37.4%	25	59.5%
Unemployed	157	26.8%	6	14.3%
Young people (18 – 24 years) working, studying or training	29	22.3%	4	-

The unemployment rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander person was 41.8%, compared to 20.3% for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons across Queensland.

Household Income

The majority of households with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons earned \$300-399 per week (24.2%), compared to 11.2% of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households across Queensland. Household income includes the weekly incomes of each person aged 15 years and over present in the household on Census Night 2016.

Renting, Buying or Owned

In general terms, a dwelling is a structure which is intended to have people live in it, and which was fit to be lived in on Census Night 2016. Tenure type describes whether a household rents



or owns the dwelling they were counted in on Census Night 2016. Other tenure types are also included. This is based on occupied private dwellings.

Tenure Type	Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander		Non-Indigenous	
Owned outright	10	4.4	0	0
Owned with a mortgage	12	5.3	0	0
Rented*	196	86.0%	19	118.8%
Other tenure type	7	3.1%	0	0
Tenure type note stated	5	2.2	0	0

*Includes being rented from a real estate agent, state housing authority, person not in the same household and etc. **NB:** Homeownership data is from the 2016 Census and does not include homeownership outcomes achieved since 2016.

Disclaimer: Data is sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Census 2016 and the Department acknowledges the limitations of this data raised by councils.

9.1 Our Housing

Social Housing

Hope Vale has a total of 270 Social Housing Properties. 230 are managed by DCHDE under a 40-year lease agreement. The remaining 40 are managed with an Agency Appointment or leased to a third party.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Housing within DCHDE provide tenancy and property management to the Social Housing Properties.

The tenancy services team have a staff member based locally in Hope Vale and also operate out of the Housing Hub in Cooktown.

The property services team are Cairns based and use a fly-in-fly-out model to deliver their services to Hope Vale.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Housing has Occupational Therapists based in Cairns who perform in person and/or desktop assessments for Hope Vale residents. Occupational Therapists accept referrals via phone, directly from a community member or from tenancy managers, property inspectors and Queensland Health.

Occupational Therapists offer a range of services such as disability modifications and accessibility where level access, ramps or landings are required due to mobility issues.

Home Ownership

Council is supportive of community members aspirations to achieve home ownership and will work with the Queensland Government to develop pathways for aspiring homeowners. This will include developing an agreed sales price for 99-year home ownership leases and investigating a rent to buy scheme.

Hope Vale Housing register

DCHDE has a list of approved applications for Housing Assistance in Hope Vale represented in the table below.

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HOPE VALE APPLICATIONS	
Total Numbers of Approved Applications = 97	
Bedroom 1	43
Bedroom 2	27
Bedroom 3	17
Bedroom 4	9
Bedroom 5	1

Community Housing Needs

Based on Council's estimated population of 2,000 persons and an average population growth rate of 1.8% per year, the population in Hope Vale may reach 2,858 persons within the next 20 years. This is an average growth rate of 43 persons per year.

Depending on the age make up of this population, this could generate demand for between 8 and 11 houses per year, assuming an average occupation rate of between 4 to 6 persons per house.

Source: Master Planning Report – Hope Vale Master Plan, 22 May 2019, P27.

Current land availability in Hope Vale

Council have identified approximately 6-7 vacant sites are currently available for residential use.

Is it possible to identify the specific sites and potential yields to determine what opportunities there are for QHIGI or a future Commonwealth funded capital program? [Overview of the QHIGI | Have your say about Queensland Government programs and initiatives \(engagementhq.com\)](#)

Hope Vale Master Plan

The Hope Vale Master Plan was finalised in May 2019. This document provides a guide to future residential, industrial, commercial / tourism, community facilities, and recreation development within Hope Vale. The Master Plan was developed to inform planning decisions for future development.

Potential residential development has been identified in three areas identified as east of the CBD, west of the CBD and within Millers Block / Hope Valley Estate.

In total eight sites for residential development have been identified, with the potential to provide a total of 459 lots with a mix of 415 standard residential lots and 44 lots suitable for duplexes. However, this total does not include yields from two of the sites yet to have final design confirmed.

Three of these residential development sites have been identified as short-term priorities. The completion of RS1 Hope Valley Estate – West, RS2 Future Urban Precinct – Central and RS8 Infill Development would deliver 137 residential sites for an estimated infrastructure development cost of \$52,205,898M. Of these three projects RS8 Infill Development could be progressed most quickly, however this would only provide three residential sites for an estimated cost of \$521, 541.

Proposed Hope Vale Forward Capital Works Program?

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(Is it possible to represent current need, land availability and Council capacity over a 3-5 year program of works?) – For discussion

9.2 Partnering for Success

The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Housing Action Plan 2019 – 2023 (the Action Plan) is a key commitment under the Queensland Housing Strategy 2017-2027 and sets the strategic direction and work program for improving Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander housing outcomes.

The plan is driven by a new way of working, that places local communities at the forefront of decision making that enables the implementation of place based, person centred and culturally responsive solutions.

Under Action 1 of the Action Plan the department is committed to developing place-based, community-led local housing plans to identify and respond to local housing challenges and priorities.

In remote and discrete communities, including Hope Vale, local housing plans will be delivered consistent with the framework of the Local Thriving Communities reform where, government and communities will work together to co-design and deliver structural, service, and economic reforms.

The Hope Vale local housing plan will be Council led, and identify local housing issues, aspirations, opportunities and priorities, across the housing spectrum from homelessness to home ownership.

9.3 Consultation Snapshot

Mick Gooda met with Hope Vale Council on 18 November 2020 to discuss the Housing Information Pack and opportunities presented by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Housing Action Plan.

Initial engagement incorporated discussion of key housing challenges, aspirations and priorities, together with preferred approaches for undertaking co-design in partnership with community members and stakeholders.

On 12 October 2021, department staff met with Hope Vale Council to undertake initial Local Housing Plan consultation. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss and identify housing related issues, opportunities and priorities, and agree on next steps.

That workshop led to the development of a draft framework identifying key priorities, actions and indicators for success. Discussions focused on identifying local housing priorities to ensure residents of Hope Vale have access to safe, appropriate and sustainable housing, required to provide the foundation to close the gap, and deliver improved health, safety, wellbeing, educational and economic outcomes.

On 15 December 2021, department staff met with Council to confirm what was heard in October and to discuss the draft framework for the Local Housing Plan.



9.4 What We Heard

Hope Vale Aboriginal Shire Council agreed on key themes, priorities and how housing services should be delivered.

The Key Themes Were:	
Placed Based Decision Making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council and DCHDE to co-design housing programs, policies and procedures that respond to local housing needs, priorities and aspirations.
Increase Land availability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with Hope Vale Congress to identify land to be developed for future residential use.
Increase housing supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overcrowding is an ongoing issue. • More housing and housing diversity is needed to meet demand. This includes but is not limited to new homes, duplex's, flats and apartments.
Home Ownership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home Ownership to be made available to ensure the continuation of our cultural, personal and intergenerational connection to our land, sea and homes.
Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is imperative that local businesses and community members benefit from the delivery of housing services.
Appropriate and Sustainable Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our homes need to be built to suit the local terrain and climates. • Our homes need to be built to have the least possible impact on the environment.

9.5 Hope Vale Priorities

Priority 1	Key Deliverables
<p>1. We need to access land for future residential development</p>	<p>Utilise relationship with Hope Vale Congress to identify agreed land for residential development. Thereby providing opportunities for Hope Vale families to grow and prosper.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. Identify all currently available sites within the township. 1.2. Work with DSDSATSIP and Hope Vale Congress to complete activities required to deliver future residential sub-divisions.
Priority 2	Key Deliverables
<p>2. We need more homes and housing options for Hope Vale residents.</p>	<p>Our communities have the right to access safe, appropriate and sustainable housing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Investment into more homes and housing diversity is needed to meet the need in our communities. This includes but is not limited to new homes, duplex's, flats and apartments.



	<p>2.2. Queensland Government to identify a program to fund land and infrastructure development to ensure Capital funds are invested in houses to reduce overcrowding.</p> <p>2.3. An application drive is needed to identify the true housing need in Hope Vale. This will include capturing additional information to represent the number of Hope Vale People that want to come home.</p> <p>2.4. Undertake an audit of households to focus on improving register of need data and identify absentee tenants.</p>
<p>Priority 3</p>	<p>Key Deliverables</p>
<p>3. We want place-based decision making.</p>	<p>We decide how housing services are delivered in our communities. This will be delivered by;</p> <p>3.1. Formation of a working group of Hope Vale Council and DCHDE Management to drive implementation of the deliverables identified in the Hope Vale Local Housing Plan. The working group will develop a monitoring and evaluation framework to drive shared accountability for implementation.</p> <p>3.2. DCHDE and ILF to develop allocation methodology for the recurrent housing investment utilised to deliver tenancy management, repairs and maintenance, upgrades and other capital works / grants. This will provide Council with visibility of future funding and assist develop local capacity.</p> <p>3.3. Develop a process that provides shared decision making and shared accountability for the delivery of Housing Services in Hope Vale.</p> <p>3.4. Provide Council the ability to guide the development of future upgrades and maintenance programs and inform / change program specifications ie: sheds, privacy fences, one off yard maintenance.</p> <p>3.5. A joint review led by the working group that ensures the departments housing policies and procedures align with our values, culture and community expectation. This will include but is not limited to a review of the fair absence, cultural consideration, eviction and allocation policies/processes.</p> <p>3.6. Review the approval and monitoring processes for upgrades, OT modifications and maintenance to ensure improved outcomes for Hope Vale tenants.</p> <p>3.7. Bi-annual community meetings will be held for the purpose of providing an update on the implementation of the Local Housing</p>



	<p>Plan. This will also provide opportunity to make further recommendations and to ensure transparency in our decision making.</p> <p>3.8. Incentive programs will be developed to acknowledge good tenants.</p> <p>3.9. Council would like to discuss the feasibility of taking Tenancy Management back.</p> <p>3.10. Reinstate the Hope Vale Local Housing Officer position.</p> <p>3.11. Investigate opportunity to provide traineeships that develop local property inspectors / officers.</p>
Priority 4	Key Deliverables
4. Our houses are built and managed to the need of each person and family.	<p>All future dwellings built in our communities consider the specific need of each person and family.</p> <p>4.1. A pre-allocation process is created for all new dwellings built in our communities whereby, an allocation is made prior to the house design stage. The specific needs of the family being allocated the dwelling will be considered in the design of the house.</p> <p>4.2. Tenants will be provided a defined range of options for inclusion in the final design.</p> <p>4.3. All houses within our community that are overcrowded are identified, options are explored, and a program is created accordingly to address each situation in order of priority. This is to include but not limited to detached houses, plug-ins and additional toilet and bathroom facilities.</p> <p>4.4. All new homes built in Hope Vale consider the unique location and is designed and delivered to have the least possible impact on our land and sea.</p> <p>4.5. Develop a process to deliver affordable installation of compliant split-system air conditioners for Hope Vale tenants. Discussions are to include social housing tenants installing split-system air conditioners for an additional weekly amount to cover ongoing maintenance costs.</p> <p>4.6. Utilise the upgrade / maintenance programs to develop a local response to RHD.</p>
Priority 5	Key Deliverables
5. Home Ownership	<p>Home Ownership is made available to ensure the continuation of our cultural, personal and intergenerational connection to our land and homes.</p> <p>5.1. Home Ownership is made available through a 99-yr home ownership lease. This includes the confirmation of the sale price</p>



	<p>and the creation of a Home Ownership Indigenous Land Use Agreement.</p> <p>5.2. The proceeds of each sale are used to address overcrowding and homelessness in our communities as committed in 4.3.</p> <p>5.3. Other affordable home ownership products are explored that consider the unique need of the Hope Vale community. This includes but is not limited to a rent to buy option and a good renters discount.</p>
Priority 6	Key Deliverables
6. Economic Development	<p>The delivery of housing services in our communities supports Hope Vale's economic development.</p> <p>6.1. Review the current preferred service providers list to ensure locally owned and operated Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander businesses are prioritised to deliver any housing related services in Hope Vale. This includes but is not limited to the construction, upgrades and maintenance and tenancy/family support services.</p> <p>6.2. Provide assistance to locally owned and operated Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander businesses to register with Qbuild.</p> <p>6.3. In instances where an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander business is not available to deliver a service, a memorandum of understanding is created between the relevant parties to ensure all attempts are made to use a local workforce to deliver the work.</p> <p>6.4. The investment of housing services in our communities supports local jobs, traineeships, apprenticeships, youth mentoring programs and provides ongoing opportunities for economic development across our communities.</p> <p>6.5. Government Employee Housing to be built by and leased from Council under long term agreements.</p>

10 How are we going to get there?

10.1 Working Together

The Hope Vale Local Housing Plan will be delivered in partnership with Hope Vale Aboriginal Shire Council and the Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy. We know that developing policies, procedures and programs together is the key to delivering responsive housing services that provide communities with the greatest outcomes. The LHP will be delivered by;

- The formation of a working group to drive implementation of the deliverables identified in the Hope Vale Local Housing Plan. The working group will meet quarterly or as required to ensure the identified priorities are delivered appropriately.



- The working group will develop a monitoring and evaluation framework to drive shared accountability for implementation.
- Bi-annual community meetings to provide advice on the progress of the Local Housing Plan and to provide a forum to take further comments and/or recommendations.
- A 12 monthly review and update of the Local Housing Plan, this may include community consultation and endorsement from the community and the Minister for the Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy.

11 Key Contacts

Mayor Jason Woibo	Deputy Mayor Bruce Woibo
Councilor Barry Bowen	Councilor Allison Michael
Councilor Keithean Bowen	DCHDE representatives (TBC) – Stephen Tillett, Kade Brindell,

