

SNAICC NEWS

Secretariat National Aboriginal & Islander Child Care Newsletter

October 2003 Edition

AICCA Reviews

QLD AICCA Review

The Queensland Department of Families is currently carrying out a review process in relation to the future operation of Aboriginal and Islander Child Care Agencies, AICCAs. The AICCAs are SNAICC's founding members and they work in the critical area of supporting children and families who have had contact with the care and protection system.

This can include working to recruit and train foster carers, provide advice on the appropriate placement of children who are at risk of abuse or neglect, supervise and support foster carers caring for Indigenous children, advocate for and support Indigenous families seeking to have their children returned to them and support families through parenting programs and other prevention activities.

In recent years a significant number of AICCAs in Queensland have been closed down. SNAICC is concerned that the reasons for these closures have not been appropriately discussed and understood. The remaining AICCAs in Queensland now face enormous pressure to continue to meet increasing demands from the communities they support at a time when their working relationship with the Department of Families is strained.

SNAICC believes that governments and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander agencies must work together to confront the growing crisis in child protection – in Queensland - and elsewhere. Even if we hold the rates of child removal at their current levels the actual number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in care will continue to climb as the

population increases. Already over 25% of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care are not with Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander family carers.

In SNAICC's view the priority for the Queensland Government should be to work with the remaining AICCAs to develop a broader, more flexible and responsive service model. This service model should include family support, early intervention and alternative care with their family support and early intervention programs accessible to all families – not just those with child protection concerns.

The service model must include child and family advocacy to assist families, (including foster carers and/or birth families), where they have a need to pursue issues with the Department. The issue of the right of AICCAs to advocate for families is a critical issue as families expect AICCAs to take up issues on their behalf – even if the Department does not recognise this role within current funding and service agreements.

Having established a broader more flexible and responsive service model the Department needs to provide resources to match this funding model and expand the number of AICCA services to ensure all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families in Queensland can access support in caring for children.

SNAICC, the Queensland AICCAs and the Department of Families will be holding a three day workshop in November to strengthen working relationships and explore options to improve the

situation for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children.

Commonwealth AICCA Review

At the same time as the Queensland Government is carrying out a review of the AICCAs the Commonwealth is also to review its AICCA funding program. In most States and Territories AICCAs receive a combination of Commonwealth and State funding. SNAICC and the Commonwealth have agreed on the need to review the Commonwealth's AICCA program and on terms of reference for the review. The Commonwealth review will not focus on individual services but on the overall purpose of Commonwealth funding of AICCAs.

SNAICC believes that the AICCAs need additional long term support to work in the area of family support and primary prevention rather to compliment their funding and activities in relation to child protection and alternative care. This would be more consistent with the original intention of AICCAs.

The review will be conducted over the next 18 months and will include an external stakeholder group with representation from SNAICC.

Queensland Crime and Misconduct Commission: inquiry into Abuse of Children in Foster Care

(information below reprinted from <http://www.cmc.qld.gov.au/FCINQUIRY.html>)

The Crime and Misconduct Commission is holding an Inquiry into aspects of how the foster care system deals with child abuse in view of concerns that have been raised over the handling by the Department of Families and responsible Ministers of allegations of abuse committed against fostered children.

Terms of reference

The Commission resolved to inquire into and report on the following:

1. *any systemic factors contributing to the incidence of any abuse of children in foster care;*
2. *the suitability of measures to protect children in foster care from abuse, in particular:*
 - *the adequacy of systems and procedures to prevent and detect abuse;*
 - *the adequacy of measures to respond to and deal with suspected abuse including abuse reported by foster carers;*

Any recommendations as may be considered appropriate in relation to (1) and (2) including recommendations for

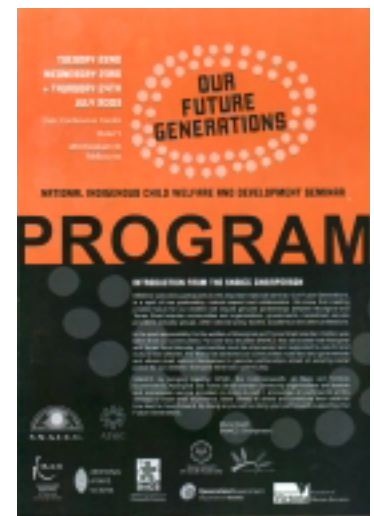
any necessary changes to current policies, legislation and practices.

SNAICC is providing a submission to the CMC focussing on the importance of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families and communities having access to support and assistance enabling them to care for and protect children in the foster care system. This should encompass advocacy and advice in relation to the rights of families and children when children are notified to the Department as well as community service responses for children in need of alternative care. This support – ranging from advocacy to providing alternative care for children is best delivered by well resourced Indigenous community based organisations ie Aboriginal and Islander Child Care Agencies, AICCAs.

The SNAICC submission will be available from SNAICC by the end of November.

Our Future Generations – National Indigenous Child Welfare and Development Seminar

As outlined in the separate article about the seminar the event was a major success and provided a range of organisations active in supporting Indigenous children with the opportunity to express views, listen, learn and identify areas for action. SNAICC is currently compiling the seminar proceedings, which will be published and distributed to all seminar participants.



The report will include recommendations from the various workshops, which SNAICC will be pursuing with governments, ATSIC and a range of national organisations.

State of Denial – the Neglect and Abuse of Indigenous children in the Northern Territory

SNAICC published in July a report examining aspects of child protection in the Northern Territory including continuing high levels of child neglect and poverty and the failure of the child welfare system to support vulnerable families with children.



The report has generated considerable media interest and comes at a time when the NT Government has announced a review of their child welfare legislation. Partly in response to the report the NT government has now announced a review of the child protection system

and established a reference group with representation from SNAICC and local agencies to assist in this process.

SNAICC will be meeting with the NT Minister for Health and Community Services, with members of the review reference group and local agencies in Darwin and Alice Springs in order to pursue recommendations from *State of Denial*

SNAICC Capacity Building Project

SNAICC is commencing work on 12 month project focussed on supporting and assisting Indigenous children's services to further develop and manage their operations and programs.

The project has been funded by the Commonwealth Department of Family and Community Services as part of their commitment to support the effectiveness of Indigenous non-government agencies working directly with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and families. In particular agencies operating in the early childhood development and child and family welfare fields.

The overall aim of the project is to provide direct assistance to Indigenous agencies working in the early childhood development and child and family welfare fields by supporting them to extend good practice within their ongoing work. This will include supporting them with issues relating to governance and service management as well as issues relating to service practice and developing new models of service delivery.

The overall goals of the project are:

1. To assist existing Indigenous services, in particular *Indigenous child and family welfare services and Indigenous early childhood services* , to

strengthen and extend their service provision for children and families at a local level

2. To support *Indigenous child and family welfare and Indigenous early childhood services* to develop a united approach in addressing the needs of Indigenous children and families at a State, Territory and National level.
3. To further SNAICC's role and capacity to provide practical support to existing and emerging *Indigenous child and family welfare and Indigenous early childhood services*

SNAICC is currently in the process of appointing a project officer to the project and will provide regular updates through the SNAICC newsletter.

Increase in SNAICC funding

Through the Commonwealth Department of Family and Community Services SNAICC has secured an increase in its core funding to assist SNAICC to provide additional support to local services and lift our capacity as a national peak body.

SNAICC will be employing a Policy Officer to work with SNAICC on major national issues and has already increased the hours of the SNAICC Coordinator to allow for additional service visits and support. The appointment of the SNAICC Policy officer will be finalised shortly.

SNAICC Annual General Meeting – December 4th and 5th Hobart

The SNAICC annual general meeting will be held in Hobart on Thursday December 4th Friday December 5th. SNAICC is working with the Multifunctional Aboriginal Children's Service, MACS and the Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre to organise the AGM.

Day One – Thursday December 4th: Service visits and Workshops

Day Two – Friday December 5th: SNAICC AGM and National Executive

Details including availability of travel subsidy are available from the SNAICC office.

Commonwealth Broadband Redevelopment

The Commonwealth Government has been carrying a major project to review the funding for a range of child care programs which are collectively known as the Broadband. Funding for most of the existing

Indigenous Children

Service Type	MACS	Long day Care	Occasional Care	Mobiles	OSSHC	FDC	Other	Total
Number	1207	3766	89	199	858	792	57	6968
%	17.3	54.0	1.3	2.9	12.3	11.4	0.8	100

Source: *The Health and Welfare of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples 2001*. AIHW. cat no 4704.0

Indigenous specialist child care services and programs, such as the Innovative Indigenous child care services and the Multifunctional Aboriginal Children's Services, (MACS), comes from within the Broadband.

In its submission to the review process SNAICC argued that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are significantly under represented in Commonwealth funded child care.

Based on the 1999 Child Care Census and according to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare there are approximately 7000 Indigenous children participating in some form of Commonwealth funded child care. (See table top of next page).

In relation to child care approximately 5,000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 6 weeks to 5 are participating in centre based child care throughout Australia. Whilst Indigenous children comprise 4.2% of all children aged 0 - 12 they make up only 1.5% of the children aged 0 -12 in Commonwealth funded childcare. They are therefore significantly under represented in Commonwealth childcare.

SNAICC believes that the heavy focus of Commonwealth childcare on supporting working parents has seen the child care needs of Indigenous communities neglected. It is important that the policy objectives of the Commonwealth recognise that the purpose of child care for Indigenous communities is much broader than supporting workforce participation, (this may also be true for other communities).

A more appropriate objective for Commonwealth funding of child care for Indigenous communities would be to support family functioning within Indigenous communities by assisting Indigenous families to meet the cultural and developmental

needs of their children. Such an objective would encompass the role of supporting workforce participation but would place this role in a broader and more relevant context. Formally recognising a more holistic policy objective for Indigenous child care would be consistent with the directions outlined in the draft National Agenda for Early Childhood and would provide a more appropriate policy framework for the development and delivery of new services and programs.

Specifically SNAICC recommended that the Commonwealth adopt the following statement as the policy objective for Commonwealth funding of child care for Indigenous families.

The objective of Commonwealth funding of child care for Indigenous families is to support family functioning within Indigenous communities by assisting Indigenous families to meet the cultural and developmental needs of their children.

The final report of the consultants for the Broadband redevelopment, Community Link Australia, has recognised the unequal access of Indigenous children to child care. Their report has given a high priority to improving and extending the provision of child care for Indigenous communities, families and children. Their report is available at www.communitylink.com.au

Responding to the report is the responsibility of the Minister for Children and Youth, the Hon Larry Anthony MP, and the Minister has indicated that the government intends to release its response to the broadband redevelopment before the end of the year.

More information: for more details about any of the items in the SNAICC newsletter please contact the SNAICC Coordinator, Julian Pocock, or SNAICC Administration Officer, Carmen Dunn, on 039 482 9380 or email: snaicc@vicnet.net.au

Fetal Alcohol Syndrome

At the recent SNAICC national seminar a number of delegates asked that SNAICC distribute some information in relation to Fetal Alcohol Syndrome. This article, which is intended as a brief introduction, was prepared for SNAICC by Rosemary Rogers from the Centre for Community Child Health at the Royal Children's Hospital in Melbourne. Rosemary recently completed a project with SNAICC documenting case studies of Indigenous early childhood programs – SNAICC appreciates her ongoing support and assistance.

Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) is one of the major causes of intellectual handicap worldwide, yet it is an entirely preventable disease. It is caused by alcohol intake by the mother during pregnancy. Damage from maternal alcohol intake can affect various parts of the body, including the brain. The effect depends on which areas are developing at the time the alcohol is consumed. The brain and the central nervous system continue to develop throughout the entire pregnancy, however they are especially vulnerable to alcohol's damaging effect in the first three months of pregnancy.

Most children with FAS are born to mothers who are regular drinkers, or heavy intermittent drinkers. FAS has 3 major symptoms: slow growth, characteristic (unusual) features of the child's face, and damage to the brain (ranging from severe intellectual handicap to difficulties with concentration and learning).

There have been numerous studies in the last twenty years trying to find out how common Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) is in North America and Europe. It is not known how common FAS is in the Northern Territory, and in Australia as a whole. However, a recent study by Dr. Katrina Harris and Dr. Ingrid Bucens, in the Top End of the Northern Territory, identified a level of FAS in Indigenous children that is similar to the high rates in Indigenous populations elsewhere in the world, indicating that FAS is a major health issue. It is likely that FAS rates may be similar elsewhere in Australia. It is hoped that people,

including medical practitioners and health workers, will become more aware of this syndrome – which can provide a starting point for work in support, rehabilitation and, most importantly, prevention of FAS within Indigenous communities. The involvement of governments, health professionals and the public needs to be coordinated to prevent children being affected by FAS, and to offer appropriate services to those children and families already devastated by this problem. Children affected by FAS grow to be affected adults, often having higher rates of criminal behaviour, more mental health problems and aggression.

Action need to be taken immediately to prevent further generations of children being affected. A child affected by FAS cannot be cured, and failure to diagnose FAS puts further children of the same mother at risk of being affected. It is hoped that by raising the profile of this syndrome, health practitioners will become more aware of the importance of considering and noting signs of FAS, and communities will begin to work to support women at risk. Women need to be aware of the potential danger to their unborn child(ren) of drinking alcohol during their pregnancies. The higher the amount of alcohol consumed by pregnant women, the greater the risk of having an affected child.

There is no known safe lower limit to alcohol in pregnancy. Reducing alcohol drinking, or if possible avoiding alcohol completely, is recommended during pregnancy. It is important that communities spread this information to women of child-bearing age and those who are pregnant. It is also important that the men in the community support these changes.

Reference

Harris, KR. & Bucens, I.K. The Prevalence of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome in the Top End of the Northern Territory. *Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health*, 2003; 39: 528-533.

Our Future Generations: National Indigenous Child Welfare and Development Seminar

On 22, 23 and 24 July 2003, 295 people gathered in Melbourne for the SNAICC National Indigenous Child Welfare and Development Seminar. Not everyone appreciated the cold and rainy Melbourne winter weather, but inside the Cato Conference Centre the atmosphere was generally considered to be warm and friendly – and people definitely warmed up on the dance floor at the SNAICC 20th Anniversary dinner!

The Seminar was called *Our Future Generations*. The title was intended to evoke the sense that Indigenous children are the future generations of the whole nation – that all Australians have a collective responsibility for all our children. The title also tried to capture that the health and happiness of future generations of Indigenous people will be built on:

- Healing the suffering of the Stolen Generations through recognition, apology, compensation and appropriate programs; and
- Supporting Indigenous families today to bring up happy, healthy, children who are proud of themselves, their families and their culture.

The Seminar therefore ranged from listening with grief and anger to the stories of Stolen Generations representatives, to sharing information about the many Indigenous family and children's service that are making a positive difference in communities across Australia.

The basis for the Seminar was SNAICC's belief that it is of increasing importance that community based Indigenous children's and family services and governments work more closely, purposefully and strategically to address the long term developmental, support and welfare needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children.

As Muriel Cadd, Chairperson of SNAICC outlined in her introduction to the Seminar, we know that creating a better future for our children will require Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and organisations, governments, mainstream service providers, businesses and professionals to work together. In Muriel's words "communities must lead and governments and others must commit

themselves to genuine partnerships aimed at securing social justice for our children".

SNAICC also envisaged that the Seminar would provide an opportunity for dialogue and collaboration within and between the children's welfare and childcare sectors – for participants from non-Government organisations and from Government.

Of the 295 participants 177 (60%) were from Indigenous organisations and 118 (40%) from non-Indigenous organisations. 27% were from State or Commonwealth Government agencies and 73% from non-Government agencies. Victoria, as the location of the Seminar had the highest number of participants (107), but all states and territories were represented as follows: ACT:21, NSW :56, NT:30, Qld:36, SA:21, Tas:4, and WA:20.

An added impetus for the Seminar was that SNAICC wanted to mark its 20 year anniversary by gathering together as many of the people who have contributed to its growth and success as possible. We celebrated at the Seminar dinner with past and present SNAICC executive members and staff, and presented them with certificates of appreciation and copies of the book *The Black Grapevine* - a history of SNAICC by Dr Linda Briskman, launched at the Seminar by former SNAICC Chairperson Brian Butler.

An additional aspect of the Seminar was that we were privileged to be inspired by a number of Indigenous leaders whose presentations served to strengthen our spirits, encouraged us to keep the faith and challenged us to think more deeply and creatively.

Lowitja O'Donoghue spoke at the Seminar dinner. Lowitja described how, for herself and countless other children, so called 'child protection policies' established a vicious cycle of damage which has continued from generation to generation. And nowhere is the evidence of this damage more obvious than in the problems confronting Aboriginal people trying to bring up healthy children. She highlighted our shared responsibility for our children – in her words "The social and emotional wellbeing of Australian children, Indigenous and non-Indigenous, is the business of every Australian."

Jackie Huggins spoke on the morning of the final day. Jackie questioned why after 20 years of hard work so many things are worse rather than better, and why we are again talking about a level of violence and dysfunction that could see another generation of Indigenous children grow up too damaged to create functional families and communities themselves

Jackie highlighted the reluctance of politicians and other decision-makers to accept that we cannot help children without appreciating the broader context in which they live.

Jackie urged Seminar participants to take away a strong message to politicians, media, government officials and to indigenous people themselves... that Aboriginal children deserve more.

On a positive note Jackie shared with participants that ultimately she remains confident that barriers will be broken and that solid progress will be made as it has been in other Indigenous communities around the world.

A report from the Seminar will be published, sent to all participants and made widely available and provided to relevant state and federal Ministers and the ATSIC Board. Recommendations will be presented to relevant Ministerial Councils, and government advisory committees including the Australian Council on Children and Parenting, the Commonwealth Child Care Reference Group, the Community Services and Health Industry Training Board and the National Childcare Accreditation Council. A selection of recommendations made by the Seminar includes:

- That ATSIC Commissioners move the motion at the next ATSIC Board meeting that funding be found to allow SNAICC to conduct a national anti child sexual abuse campaign to be implemented forthwith;
- That a national partnership committee be established to address all issues that affect Aboriginal communities. The committee

should comprise the CEO and Chairperson of NACCHO, SNAICC, NAILS, ATSIC and NAJAC. The Committee should meet on a regular basis and provide advice to Ministers at local, state and national levels. (NACCHO to convene the first meeting).

- That ATSIC or SNAICC organise another family violence conference to assist community members in further raising the awareness of family violence issues.
- That RAATSIC and the Cape York communities be congratulated for the child and family support programs they have developed.
- That information on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome be distributed to hospitals, health workers and child care services working with Indigenous children and families across the country – including rural and remote communities.
- That Indigenous children's services resource agencies be funded in each state and territory at a level at least equal to resource agencies form all types of mainstream children's services.
- That an opportunity be provided for remote Indigenous children's services to meet annually to discuss issues.
- That governments recognise the need to provide funding for Indigenous men's groups.

A further recommendation was that, to keep the momentum going on the issues raised and discussed at the Seminar, we need to gather together from across the country every two years. At SNAICC, we realise that this means we should start planning for a 2005 Seminar now – with the first job being to get funding commitments from Government and business – and then perhaps find a location with a warmer climate to continue the good thinking and good will engendered by chilly Melbourne.

SNAICC/CCH Strategic Partnership on Indigenous Early Childhood

Earlier this year SNAICC announced the formation of a strategic partnership between SNAICC and the Centre for Community Child Health (CCCH) around early childhood. CCCH, based at the Royal Children's Hospital in Melbourne, has had a major involvement in raising public and government awareness of the critical importance of the early years of life.

SNAICC & the CCCH were successful in attracting some funding from the Myer Foundation for a national project which was able to document over 30 excellent case studies of innovative and effective work being carried out by Indigenous services and communities to support Indigenous children aged 0-3 and their families.

SNAICC and the CCCH will soon be publishing a report with all the case studies and distributing the report to local agencies, governments and others with an interest in Indigenous children and child development.

Included below is just one of the case studies, the Knyitty Jundu Playgroup from MacKay in Queensland.. We will advise people through the newsletter when the full report is available so readers will be able to contact SNAICC to obtain a free copy.

Knyitty Jundu Playgroup - Mackay, Queensland

The Knyitty Jundu Playgroup is a culturally appropriate program that was implemented through the Child Health Worker Position at the Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Community Health Service in Mackay (in Northern Queensland). Sonetta Fewquandie is the Child Health Worker. Sonetta, with the assistance of two playgroup assistants, organises and conducts the playgroup. The playgroup has been operating now for seven years. It is held Monday and Friday each week from 10.00 am – 12.30 pm. Numbers range from 15-25 children from 0-5 years old attending each program and approximately 15-20 parents. Because it is a playgroup, no child attends without an adult. The health worker provides both the parents and the children with health education and can also set up appointments at the health service. Every Friday is nutrition day where the children receive a nutritious lunch.

The program is health based so the children are looked after in every aspect, for example:

Hearing, Nutrition, Growth and Development, Immunisation.

Each month a different health issue is put up on the board for the parents to read and there are hand out information sheets for them to take home. Sonetta tries to keep it simple with basic child health issues or current community or media diseases. These topics have included:

Temperatures, Childhood diseases, Vomiting and diarrhoea, Meningococcal, Immunisation, Parenting skills.

The parents' health is also looked after with their blood pressure, blood sugar levels and weight checked by an Indigenous health worker who visits the playgroup. A child health nurse also visits regularly. The service is seeking endorsement to allow the nurse to provide immunisation. When this is approved, immunisation will be provided to both the children and the parents.

The service holds a cultural day twice a year at which community members will teach the children about their culture through story-telling, activities, dance and language. This playgroup provides an environment in which Indigenous parents and children have access to health and community support services that are culturally appropriate as well as a service that is able to improve educational and health standards for the families.

The child health worker wrote the following comments about the program:

"This is a very important program in our community. I often wonder what our parents did without it. I feel these children have a basic good start to school and life because they have the opportunity to experiment in all areas of their development and have their health and well being monitored as well...The children in the community usually attend when they come out of hospital and stay with the program until they attend school. I feel there should be more programs like this. To have the parents attend with their children is great. They have the opportunity to interact with their children and socialise with other parents as well. I feel our parents have learned a great deal by attending the program. Hopefully through programs such as this we will see many happier, healthier children in the future."

Contact Details:

Sonetta Fewquandie – Playgroup Coordinator and Child Health Worker, Knitty Jundu Playgroup
Phone: 07-4951 2833 or 07-4951 2287
Email: fewqs@wackado.com.au

Upcoming Events

Conferences

9th Australasian Conference on Child Abuse and Neglect

Many Voices Many Choices

24-27 November 2003

Darling Harbour, Sydney

URL: www.community.nsw.gov.au/accan/

3rd Australian Family & Community strengths Conference

Building a Truly Civil Society

30 November – 3 December 2003

University of Newcastle, NSW

Contact: Jane Yeaman, Tulips Meetings Management

Phone: 02 4984 2554

Email: familystrengths@pco.com.au

URL: www.pco.com.au/familystrengths

Not Another Youth Conference - Foundations for Real Reform

Young People and Mental Health

An innovative one day symposium focusing on stronger partnerships to achieve

Better outcomes for young people with mental health issues.

Tel: (03) 9866 6288

Email: event@happening.com.au

Latest Information available at: www.orygen.org.au

National Council on family relations 65th Annual Conference

18-23 November 2003, Canada

Hosted by the National council on Family Relations.

For further information visit: www.ncfr.org/conference_info/index.asp

Innovations in Adolescent Practice

March 2004, Port Fairy Victoria

Hosted by MIM Adolescent Services. For further information visit www.adolescent.com.au or ph: (03) 9278 8137

15th International conference on the Reduction of Drug Related Harm

20th – 24th April 2004, Melbourne

for further information visit www.ihra.net or ph (03) 9278 8137

6th World Indigenous Women and Wellness Conference 2003

Nau Mai – Haere Mai

November 13-18

New Zealand

Contact: Conference Manager Moira Noho, Nga Wahine Tuakiri O Te Ao Maori, PO Box 12044

Rotorua New Zealand

Email: moira@tuakiri.co.nz

The 2003 National Indigenous stolen Generation Conference

A Journey of Healing

December 4-5, Sydney

Contact: conference Secretariat, Indigenous Conference services Australia, PO Box 152 Emu Park QLD 4710

Tel: 07 4938 7558

Email: icsa2@bigpond.com

The 6th International Diabetes Conference on Indigenous People – Dreaming Together Experience

September 1-4, 2004 Cairns

Contact: Conference Secretariat, Indigenous conference Services Australia, PO Box 152 Emu Park QLD 4710

Tel: 07 4938 7558

Email: icsa2@bigpond.com

15th International Congress on Child Abuse and Neglect

September 19-22, 2004

Brisbane

Contact: National Association for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect, PO Box K241 Haymarket NSW 1240

Tel: 02 92114676

Email: napcanaus@aol.com

Resources, Reports, Publications and Useful Websites

“Orphans and other children made vulnerable by HIV/AIDS – Principles and operational guidelines for programming” – <http://www.ifrc.org/what/health/tools/orphans.asp>

Fozzard S. (2002) Surviving Violence, A Recovery Programme for Children and Families, BICE. This training manual consists of an intervention strategy in three parts: sensitization, work in existing institutions, and work in the villages. For more information, contact BICE, Tel: +41-22-731-32-48, Email: bice.geneva@bice.org, Website: www.bice.org.

Driskell D. (2002) Creating Better Cities with Children and Youth: A Manual for Participation. UNESCO Publishing/ Earthscan Publications
This book is a practical manual on how to conceptualise, structure and facilitate the participation of young people in the community development process. Case studies from project sites help to demonstrate the methods in action and show how they can be customised to meet local needs. For more information, contact EARTHCAN, Email: earthinfo@earthscan.co.uk, Tel: +44(0) 20 72 78 0433, or UNESCO Publishing, Email: publishing.promotion@unesco.org, Tel: +33(0) 1 45 68 49 30

One of the latest significant acquisitions of the Brotherhood Library
Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Social Justice Commissioner 2003, Native Title Report 2002, Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission, Sydney
Email: library@bsl.org.au
Website: www.bsl.org.au
Tel: (03) 9483 1387

Indigenous deaths in custody in Australia
Crime facts info number 56, 19 August 2003.
Available from the AIC website www.aic.gov.au

Preventing Violence: The public Health Approach
AICrime Reduction Matters, 26 August 2003, No 8.
Available from the AIC website www.sic.giv.au

Profiles of and report on Indigenous family violence government and non-government programs and services

A report by ACIL Yasman Pty Ltd on a research project commissioned by ATSIC in 2002 ACIL collaborated in this exercise with a small indigenous company based in Western Australia, Indigenous Psychological Services. The report and a standalone copy of the executive summary can be downloaded from the ACIL Tasman website www.aciltasman.com.au/latest/latest_frame.htm

Peer Education: from evidence to practice

Joanne McDonald, anne Roche, Mitch Durbridge and Natalie Skinner. National Centre for Education and training on Addition, Flinders University Adelaide. Available at www.nceta.flinders.edu.au/peer-education-mono-graph.htm

Getting on Track

New streetwise resource for Indigenous and Torres Strait Islander people considering or accessing drug treatment programs. Further information from Streetwise communications www.streetwise.com.au or ph (02) 9319 0220

Listen Up – Information for Young People

A youth friendly pamphlet in cartoon format which gives information about the Charter of Victims of Crime Bureau website www.lawlink.nsw.gov.au/vs/vs.nsf/pages/publications

Reminder!

National Aboriginal and Islander Children's Day Posters still available

