

# Yarrabah Community Safety Plan Review

● **Yarrabah**

Green Is. ●

Yarrabah ●

Fitzroy Is



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*Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people should be aware that this publication may contain images, voices or names of deceased persons. Yarrabah Aboriginal Shire Council sincerely apologises for any distress, sadness and/or offence this may cause.*

# Mayoral Foreword



**Firstly, I acknowledge the Traditional Owners of Yarrabah on whose lands we operate our Local Government Area, and I pay my deepest respects to Elders past and present.**

This document is the Yarrabah Community Safety Plan Review 2025. It builds on Mufella Way (Our Way) Alcohol Strategy released in 2021, and Youfella Way (Your Way) Community Safety Strategy released in 2022. Those plans were supported by the Local Thriving Communities strategy, and set out shared action areas to improve safety in Yarrabah. This review continues that spirit. It centres community voice and service knowledge, and turns what people said into practical steps that local partners can deliver.

We listened carefully between May and September 2025 through individual and group yarning sessions, and a survey, with residents, Elders, frontline workers, and service leaders. We heard what has improved, what remains hard, and where we must do more of what works.

The message is clear. Problems are connected. Overcrowding, limited opportunities for young people, and the day to day harms from noisy houses and domestic and family violence shape how safety feels at home and on our streets. Alcohol contributes for some households, but it is often a symptom, not the cause. The message we heard is for a balanced and pragmatic approach that addresses the broader social determinants, and making sure enforcement is targeted and proportionate so police and services can respond to the issues that most affect people every day.



**Let's all work together to create a better and stronger community"**



Yarrabah resident

Our first focus is our young people. Every child and young person should see a pathway through school, training, and into real jobs. This Plan lifts youth opportunity to the centre of our effort because employment, purpose, and pride are the strongest prevention we can build.

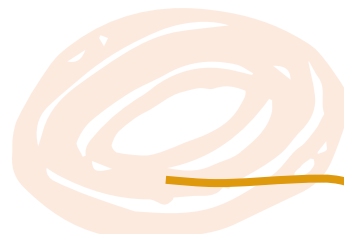
Second, the Alcohol Management Plan is not working for Yarrabah and must be modernised. Our proximity to Gordonvale and Cairns makes current settings impractical and unfair. They draw people over the hill, shift spending out of town, and pull police away from the household problems that most need attention. As one of our respected service partners stated, "the police are trying to police the unpoliceable". Modernising the AMP means measured changes to carriage settings, reviewing governance options and location for a Tavern, and practical supports that reduce harm.

Third, councils are best placed to hear the needs of their communities, and documents such as this Community Safety Plan set clear expectations for outcomes and actions. However, Council cannot deliver these outcomes alone. Local government exists to deliver local government services, not to perform duties and responsibilities that rest with the State and the Commonwealth. We call on both levels of government to recognise their responsibilities to Yarrabah, lead delivery of many actions in this Plan, fund what works, and stand with us to implement it. The Productivity Commission in their 2024 report has been clear that governments must listen to communities. Yarrabah has spoken. Council has listened. Now we ask the State and the Commonwealth to act.

The pathway is practical. Modernise the AMP. Invest in young people, housing, and jobs. Build community led supports. Target enforcement where it makes the most difference. Test the tavern model properly and proceed only with clear benefits and safeguards. These changes do not give a green light to bad behaviour. They signal a respectful, evidence-based commitment to dignity, safety, and local opportunity.

This Plan marks an important step forward for our community. Council is committed to walking alongside our Elders, community groups, service providers, employers, funders and key partners to support real, lasting change that makes a difference on the ground. We invite everyone who cares about Yarrabah to hear us, walk with us, and play their part in building a safer, healthier and more hopeful future for every family and every child.

**Daryl Sexton**  
Mayor



# About this report

**This document is the Yarrabah Community Safety Plan Review 2025. It builds on Mufella Way (Our Way) Alcohol Strategy released in 2021 and Youfella Way (Your Way) Community Safety Strategy released in 2022 [“the CSPs”].**

The CSPs were developed with support from the Queensland Government through the Local Thriving Communities strategy and set out collaboratively agreed action areas to improve safety in Yarrabah. This review continues in that spirit. It centres community voice and service knowledge and aims to amplify what people have said and turn those voices into practical steps that are realistic for local delivery partners.

This review engages residents and service providers to identify what has changed since the earlier CSPs and to assess whether current settings and services are improving safety and wellbeing. The review undertakes a deeper examination of alcohol and other drug use, its drivers and impacts. The findings will inform targeted updates to the CSP so that actions are current, practical and aligned with community priorities and capacity.

Yarrabah has experienced change since the last plan. In 2021 the community was still feeling the effects of COVID 19 on daily life, services and support. In 2023 the national conversation on self-determination brought fresh attention to community led decision making. In 2024 local government elections brought new leadership alongside a new State Government.



It is timely to revisit community safety now and to understand how these shifts are being felt in Yarrabah.

The CSP takes a whole of community view. It considers alcohol management alongside wider safety issues across seven Action Areas, namely:

1. Crime and Policing
2. Alcohol and Other Drugs
3. Young People, Families and Vulnerable People
4. Employment and the Economy
5. Roads and Infrastructure
6. Environment
7. Service Coordination

Each Action Area follows a consistent structure that moves directly from voice to action. A short snapshot sets the scene. Findings present what residents said and what service providers said. A brief comparison with previous reports shows what is different or unchanged. A short discussion brings those voices together. Clear recommendations turn the findings into practical steps for delivery.

### **How to use this report**

The CSP is for all community members and service providers. It provides a reference for priorities grounded in resident and service provider evidence. The intention is that it guides coordinated planning across agencies and provides a foundation for advocacy and investment decisions.



<sup>1</sup> Productivity Commission. (2024). Review of the National Agreement on Closing the Gap: Study report.



“

**Something has to be done about the amount of noise in community, it has to be dealt with as children need rest and workers need rest to go to work.**

”

Yarrabah resident

# Our community

**According to the Australian Bureau of Statistics, Yarrabah has an estimated population of 2,659 people. However, this figure is likely an underestimate due to under reporting.**

Our community of Yarrabah lies to the East of Cairns. By road it is placed about 60 kilometers from the Cairns CBD, however, it is only approx. 12 kilometers if measured in a straight line "as the Crow flies". It takes about 45 minutes to travel by car from the Cairns CBD to our community. Our coastline runs East from False Cape around Mission Bay, past Cape Grafton and Kings Point and then South to Palmer Point. The total coastline is more than 60 kilometers.

Geographically, our land area could generally be described as a long slender shape, bounded in the West by the Murray Prior Range and the coast on the East. It has an overall length of about thirty (30) kilometers and is about 2.5 kilometers wide in the South, but broadens out to almost eight (8) kilometers across the Northern part. It has an area of about 158.8 square kilometers. The township of Yarrabah is, for the most part, located adjacent to Mission Bay. Originally, European influence began in earnest with the establishment of an Anglican Mission on this same location on the 17th of June, 1892.

Over the years, subsequent State Government administrations forcibly relocated Aboriginal and some South Sea Islander Peoples from far and wide to our community. As a consequence, most local residents can claim both traditional and historical ties to the area.

The first Aboriginal Council was established in the mid 1960's, principally as an advisory body to the State Government. Your Council is now a Local Government under the Local Government Act 2009 (Qld).

# Our approach

**This review was developed in collaboration with culturev8 and the Yarrabah Aboriginal Shire Council. culturev8 provided expertise in crime prevention, forensic mental health, social policy, engagement, legal services and project management to ensure the process was professionally supported and culturally respectful. Council and culturev8 worked together to ensure this review was grounded in evidence based practice while remaining true to the community's priorities, strengths and aspirations.**

Consultation took place between May and September 2025 using mixed methods aligned with best practice Indigenous storytelling approaches. Engagement activities included in person yarns with community members and service providers in both group and one on one formats in Yarrabah, an online and paper survey for residents, and an online survey of service providers (noting that some service providers were also residents and traditional owners in Yarrabah). Over 25 hours of listening took place to capture a rich narrative.

A total of 129 people participated in the engagement<sup>2</sup>, including residents and service providers. We thank everyone who shared their stories and perspectives. Those contributions are highly valued and have directly shaped the findings and recommendations in this report.

The service providers that provided input into the engagement were:

- Community Corrections
- Queensland Police Service
- CQU
- Daycare
- Education Queensland / State School
- Evelyn Takeaway
- Gindaja Learning and Wellbeing Centre – Warrior Men's Group
- Gindaja Treatment and Healing Indigenous Corporation
- Girriny Wellness Group
- Gunggandji-Mandingalbay Yidinji Peoples Prescribed Body Corporate Aboriginal Corporation (GMYPPBC)
- Gurriny Yealamucka Health Service
- Jabu Mugay Yarrabah Leaders Consortium (YLF)
- Job Find
- Mala Bulmba
- Muuchum Bimbi Cuddy Cuddy Playgroup
- Queensland Health
- The Bay Yarrabah Supermarket
- Women's Group
- Wugu Nyambil
- Yarrabah Aboriginal Shire Council
- Yarrabah Justice Services
- Yarrabah PCYC
- Yarrabah Seahawks Rugby League
- Yarrabah State School
- Yarrabah Takeaway

<sup>2</sup> In sample sizing methodology, this represents 95% confidence level, and 8.4% margin of error.

From the engagement a comprehensive deidentified findings report was produced. That report contains the full qualitative and quantitative detail and is held by Council in line with Indigenous data sovereignty principles. This report summarises the key findings, discussion and recommendations and can be used alongside the full findings report to explore issues in greater depth as actions are progressed.

Recorded crime data from public sources were reviewed to provide additional context. However, the emphasis in this review is on the perspectives of people living and working in Yarrabah, recognising that recorded crime statistics describe only reported incidents and do not always reflect lived experience.

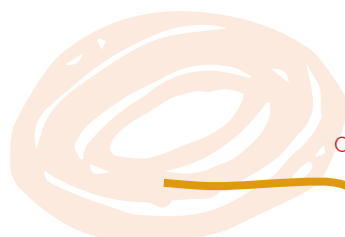
Participants were informed about the purpose of the review and how their input would be used. Consent was obtained for the use of any direct

quotes included in this report. The findings represent the views of those who participated at the time of collection.

The seven Action Areas are:

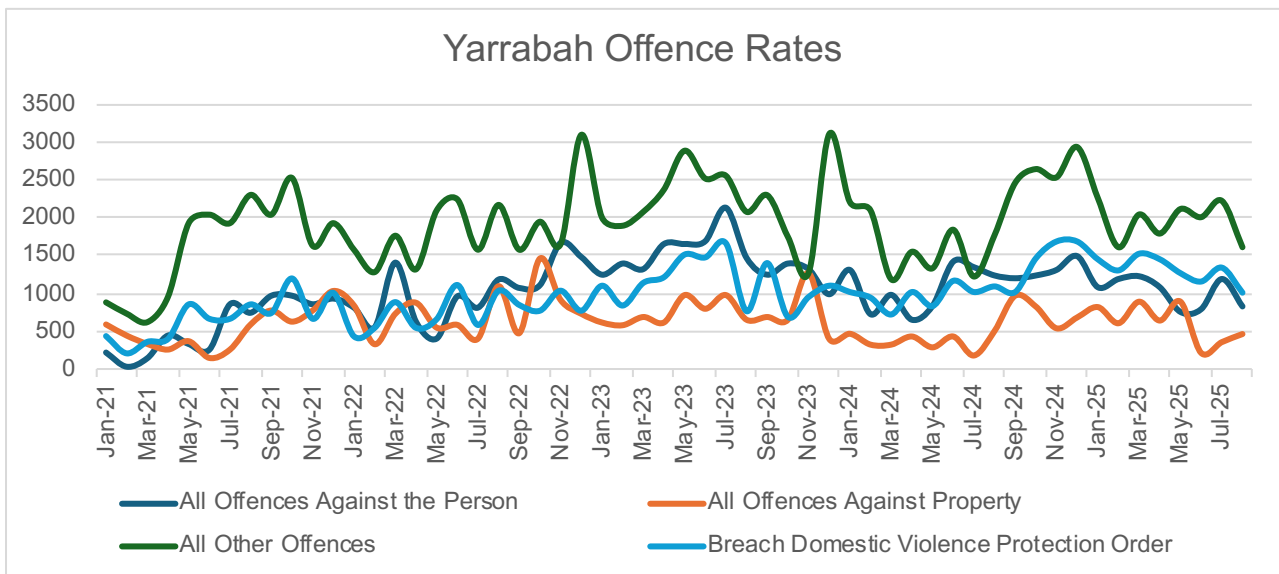
1. Crime and Policing
2. Alcohol and Other Drugs
3. Young People, Families and Vulnerable People
4. Employment and the Economy
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While each Action Area is described separately, they are interdependent. Many actions overlap across areas, so they should be read and implemented as a single, coordinated program.



# Recorded Crime Data

Recorded crime is not always a good indicator of actual crime. It captures incidents that are formally recorded and is influenced by police staffing, legislation and policy, and community trust in reporting, yet it remains useful for identifying trends. From January 2021 to July 2025, recorded crime rates in Yarrabah rose from 2021 levels to a peak in December 2023, before easing slightly in 2024. By mid-2025, recorded crime rates remained substantially higher than in 2021.



# Action Areas

**Crime and Policing**  
**Alcohol and Other Drugs**  
**Young People, Families and Vulnerable People**  
**Employment and the Economy**  
**Roads and Infrastructure**  
**Environment**  
**Service Coordination**

# Action Area

## Crime and Policing

People told us that everyday safety is shaped by a persistent issues. Noise and parties through the night, and anti-social behaviours continue to unsettle families. Many residents feel safe often, but a significant group do not, especially at night. Trust in policing is mixed. Residents want visible police officers who know people and places. Services describe alcohol and drug use and youth boredom as common triggers to crime and antisocial behaviour. They also point to deeper pressures such as overcrowding and limited local jobs.

## Findings

### Residents

In 2025 residents reported feeling safe more often than not, with an overall mean of 3.58 on a zero to five scale (0 unsafe, 5 safe). At the same time about one quarter selected one or two which shows a clear minority who do not feel safe often. Fear of crime affects daily life for many. Almost half selected the top score for impact and the overall mean was 3.65. Women in this sample reported a higher average impact than men (meaning feeling less safe and fearing crime more). Residents described an upward trend in crime and antisocial behaviour in recent years, with a mean of 4.12 and over half selecting the maximum value for increased or worse. When asked about causes, the most frequent themes were overcrowding, youth boredom, and alcohol related problems. People named places and situations that feel unsafe such as Reeves Creek, with concerns about stoning or slingshots toward cars.

### Service providers

Providers reported feeling relatively safe, but described crime and antisocial behaviour as having increased since last CSP review. Fear of crime had a mixed impact on work with a mid-range average and variation by service type. Providers most often attributed antisocial events to substance related harm, followed by youth boredom and lack of structured activity. They also noted lack of family supervision, housing stress and limited employment opportunities.

### Comparison with previous reports

Volume 2 in 2022 found the same top five problem behaviours by perceived prevalence. Anti-social driving, drunkenness, loud parties, public disorder and graffiti or vandalism. Residents then rated police performance poorly and perceived low resourcing and limited visibility. Knowledge of the local Officer in Charge was low among residents. Combined responses described limited visible engagement by police with residents and constraints from staffing and housing. Views on CCTV diverged. Most residents thought it was ineffective while most stakeholders thought it was effective. Stakeholders also supported patrolling security and community police, while many residents preferred investment in relationships and presence over cameras.

### Discussion

The 2025 picture confirms a stable pattern seen in 2022. The everyday safety story is concentrated in a few behaviours and places. Residents describe safety that is good for many and not good for a significant minority, with fear more common among women. Services see increased antisocial behaviour and frequently link it to alcohol and drugs and a lack of structured things to do, especially for young people. Residents continue to ask for people centred policing that is present, known and trusted rather than an expansion of cameras that feel easily damaged and distant. The practical implication is a local model that privileges human presence, joint problem solving and timely responses in the right spots at the right times.

## Recommendations

### **Make police presence visible and predictable.**

Agree a public patrol rhythm with the local station that prioritises nighttime and known hotspots.

### **Invest in reporting that leads to action.**

Refresh a simple community guide that explains what to report and how to do it, including 000, Crimestoppers and direct station contact.

### **Prioritise the incidents the community**

says cause the most harm. Triage calls for noisy houses and domestic and family violence receive faster and more sustained attention. Conduct coordinated enforcement alongside clear community messaging and local support services. Use community feedback to define what counts as high harm and to identify local hotspots. Ensure victims are linked quickly to culturally appropriate support.

### **Fix the staffing constraint behind visibility.**

Work with QPS and housing partners to secure local staff housing so positions can be filled and officers can live locally.

### **Create a simple public dashboard.**

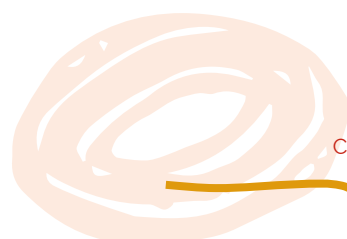
Report quarterly on patrol hours, night coverage, response times, number of community engagements. This closes the loop with residents and supports continuous improvement.



**Something has to be done about the amount of noise in community, it has to be dealt with as children need rest and workers need rest to go to work.**



Yarrabah resident



# Action Area

## Alcohol and Other Drugs

People told us alcohol and other drugs sit at the centre of many safety worries. Residents described easy access to illicit alcohol, repeated multi night house parties, and the flow on harm to children, Elders and neighbours.

Service staff said the most severe health presentations are linked to high alcohol strength products (spirits) and that demand rises around major community events and family celebrations. Local programs exist and they are valued, but families do not always see a clear pathway into sobering, detox and aftercare.

People also told us that current AMP is not reducing recorded crime or the sense of safety for many residents, and conversely, it may be taking police resources away from enforcement to the two main issues that are impacting Yarrabah – Noisy Houses, and Domestic and Family Violence. Consequently, in line with earlier plans, and with this engagement, it is proposed the AMP should be amended through the easing of carriage settings, and commission a feasibility study for a tavern while strengthening local sobering, treatment and enforcement focused on illegal supply and noisy houses.

## Findings

### Residents

Residents reported that alcohol and other drug problems have worsened in recent years since the last 2022 CSP review. Survey responses show a high average score for worsening problems and interview participants repeatedly named illicit supply, spirits and fortified wine as central drivers of binge drinking that harms households. Residents asked for local options that reduce unsafe house gatherings and for clearer information about where to go when someone needs sobering or treatment. The vast majority of residents supported a local tavern, and for carriage limits to be further relaxed, or even removed completely.

### Service providers

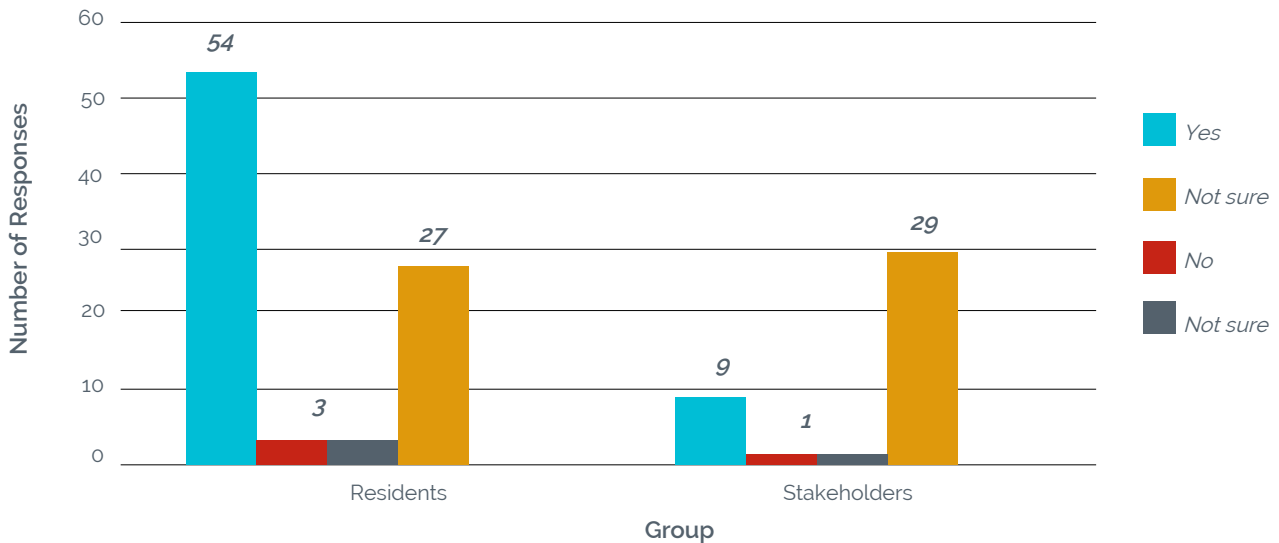
Providers described a worsening pattern overall and linked the most serious clinical presentations to higher strength products. They noted that people travel to buy alcohol and that illicit supply inside town also drives binge patterns. Providers described fragmented service delivery, referral bottlenecks and limited local residential detox capacity which causes pre treatment attrition. Reported changes in sly grog activity were mixed which reflects localised and episodic supply.

### Comparison with previous plans

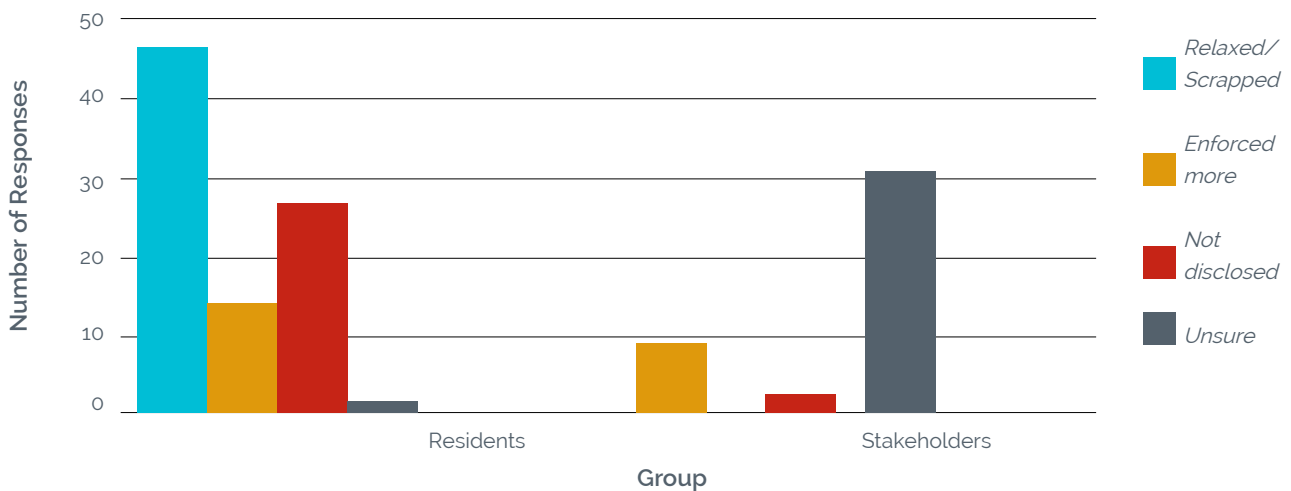
Mufella Way in 2021 set a pathway for responsible self-management of alcohol and recommended actions across supply, demand and harm minimisation including reviewing carriage limits and checking treatment and diversion supports.

Youfella Way in 2022 reinforced these themes and recorded resident support for supply options in community and for sober up facilities as ways to reduce demand for sly grog and unsafe house parties. Independent reviews noted that restrictions reduced some violence but that illicit supply and binge patterns grew which underlines the need to target illegal supply while expanding treatment and diversion.

### Support for a Tavern



### Views on AMP Changes



### Discussion

Yarrabah sits very close to Gordonvale and Cairns. Short distances make illicit supply routes easy to use so people can readily obtain alcohol outside of Yarrabah then drink and drive back. Sly grog networks can move large volumes of product into the area. In this geographic context, an Alcohol Management Plan cannot achieve the same benefits they potentially offer in remote Cape York communities. Continuing to enforce settings that are effectively unenforceable places an unfair burden on Yarrabah residents and draws police away from the incidents residents

identify as most harmful such as noisy houses and domestic and family violence. Residents also reported that the current Alcohol Management Plan undermines local self-determination and creates a sense of inequity when lawful purchase is available a few kilometres away.

The evidence from this engagement supports a change of policy direction to permit full strength beer up to 4.5 per cent alcohol by volume within the existing carriage volume of 11.25 litres and to pursue a



**It doesn't make a difference people still bring it in.**

Yarrabah resident



**We need to stop the house parties and create a safe, space where community can enjoy a drink e.g. canteen/pub.**

Yarrabah resident

feasibility study for a tavern with a view to a trial if the model proves viable. The model must be inclusive of women, men, Elders and families, and include activities such as lawn bowls.

Changes to supply without supports risk shifting harm rather than reducing it. Pairing measured supply adjustments with focused enforcement and strengthened local services reduces the market incentive for illegal sellers, improves immediate safety on roads and in the community, and gives local leaders practical tools to manage harms. Reinvesting trial revenue into jobs and local services aligns the approach with Justice Reinvestment principles and ensures the reform is strengths based.

The evidence and resident testimony also support a clear pathway back to local control. If agreed milestones in health, safety, crime and service delivery are met the community should have the option to phase out the Alcohol Management Plan

within five years. That pathway responds directly to the community view that the AMP has limited effectiveness in Yarrabah and that removing it, subject to independent evaluation and safeguards, would restore equity and local decision making.

Any phasing pathway must be conditional on transparent monitoring, independent milestone reviews and community governance so that decisions are driven by measurable improvements in wellbeing and safety.

With strong community governance, rigorous monitoring and carefully sequenced implementation this approach can reduce drink driving, release police from policing the impossible, create local jobs, grow local AOD capability and reinvest in youth programs and cultural activities. It is a pragmatic, accountable and community led pathway for Yarrabah to move from a position of constraint to one of local control and opportunity.

## Recommendations

### Supply settings

Amend the Alcohol Management Plan so lawful carriage within the 11.25 litre limit can include alcoholic products up to 4.5 per cent ABV. At the same time prioritise targeted enforcement against the supply and sale of spirits.

### Local supports and opportunity

Invest immediately in community led supports to run alongside any supply changes. Priority actions include evening and weekend youth activities, alcohol and other drug intervention services and culturally appropriate family supports. Design supports to be strengths based and locally governed so they build local capability and create jobs.

### Feasibility study for a tavern

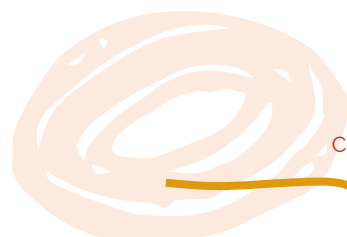
Commission a feasibility study for a tavern that tests governance and ownership models, commercial viability, location, transport arrangements, job creation, links to health and diversion services. If the study shows viability, implement a tightly governed trial with mandatory staff training, limits on opening hours and product types, strong local oversight, clear complaints pathways and Elders and service providers in genuine decision making roles.

### Monitoring and evaluation

Start independent monitoring from day one. Track a small set of indicators such as drink driving to and from Cairns, emergency department presentations by product type, recorded crime, noisy house complaints, AOD referrals and domestic violence order breaches. Include gender disaggregated measures and child safety indicators. Publish short public reports and commission independent milestone reviews.

### Phase out the Alcohol Management Plan if milestones are met

Phase out the Alcohol Management Plan within five years if independent reviews confirm that agreed milestones in health, safety, crime and service delivery have been met.



# Action Area

## Young People, Families and Vulnerable People

Families told us that everyday routines make or break safety for children and young people. When homes are crowded and parties run late, children lose sleep and miss school the next day. Boredom after school and into the evening draws some young people toward risky behaviour. Parents want help that is practical and not shaming. Elders want visible youth activity that is safe for girls as well as boys, and a clearer path from school to work. Services see transport and housing as critical foundations that sit beneath almost every outcome for children and families.

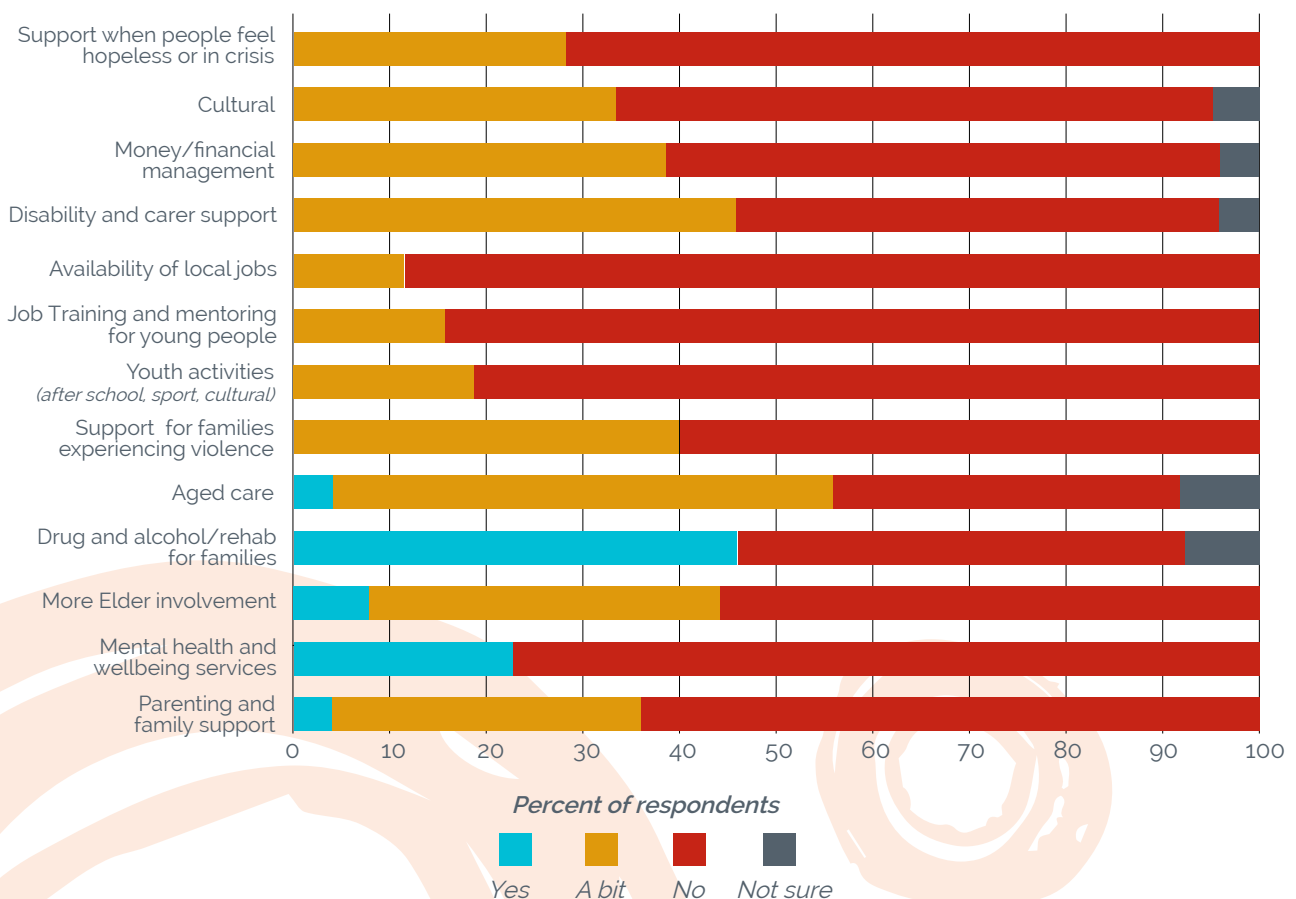
## Findings

### Residents

Residents described clear interconnectivity between local issues. Overcrowding and noisy party houses reduce sleep, which lowers school attendance and classroom readiness. When young people disengage from school they are more likely to be out late and drawn into risky behaviour. People asked for supervised after school programs, a reliable youth hub, and culturally designed holiday activities so there are safe places to go. Parents spoke about shame and competing priorities that reduce attendance at parenting programs. There is strong interest in apprenticeships, traineeships and clear information for school leavers so they move into work rather than welfare.

Survey results reinforce this picture. The top needs include job training and mentoring for young people and youth activities after school, with strong signals

Service needs by item (percent)



for mental health support, crisis help, parenting and family support, cultural programs and support for families experiencing violence. Residents also named successful local anchors such as sport and PCYC and asked for more safe activities for girls.

Respondents also identified a need for safe culturally appropriate places for women, men and children to go when the family home is not safe or available.  
Service providers

Providers repeatedly linked overcrowded housing to child sleep loss, school non attendance, stress and conflict. They described the Kinetic bus trial as a practical success and asked for timetables that line up with clinic lists, shift starts and evening youth sessions. Providers also called for scaled early intervention through home visiting and for stronger cultural safety and an increased Indigenous workforce in youth and health roles.

### Comparison with previous reports

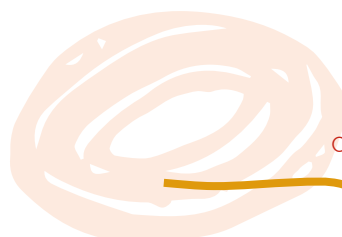
Volume 2 of the CSP in 2022 recorded that residents wanted youth activity as the top priority for vulnerable groups at 88 per cent, followed by wrap around family support, mothers and children support groups and aged care support. It also found that many residents could not always access the help they needed and that people sometimes felt worried about health and safety.

Volume 1 in 2021 already pointed to youth focused education and participation, including support for youth programs and for community events that occupy the evening window. The plan also reported low student attendance at Yarrabah State School, with secondary attendance at 30 per cent in Term 3 of 2020, which underscores the need for sleep, routine and school engagement.

### Discussion

The evidence from 2025 stays close to the earlier story and adds clearer detail on what works. Families want dependable activity after school and in the evening, safe spaces for girls and boys, and help for parents that is delivered in a way that preserves dignity. Providers confirm that transport and housing are enabling conditions for children and young people. The most effective approach is an integrated pathway. Stabilise the night time environment so children can sleep. Make safe activity windows predictable. Walk young people from school into traineeships and first jobs. Deliver early years support in homes and in familiar places. Then connect all of this with consent based data sharing and transport that meets families where they are.

**“There is an urgent need for increased funding to recruit and retain staff across the various essential services operating within the community. The current workforce is under significant strain, struggling to meet the growing demands of a rapidly increasing population. Additional investment is needed to ensure services such as health, youth support, family services, housing, and community safety can continue to operate effectively, respond to complex needs, and deliver consistent, culturally appropriate support to community members” – Yarrabah resident**



## Recommendations

### **Stabilise sleep and school readiness.**

Pair a clear noisy house pathway with tenancy support and predictable escalation. Track school attendance for children in affected homes and offer practical sleep and routine coaching.

### **Stand up after school to evening activity windows.**

Fund a weekly schedule of supervised programs from 3 pm to late, that covers sport, culture, music and homework support, with specific sessions for girls. Publish a monthly calendar and provide a courtesy bus for late finishes.

### **Scale family centred early intervention.**

Expand home visiting and parenting support that addresses sleep, safety and routines in crowded homes and that sets simple step-up school attendance goals. Deliver through trusted local staff.

### **Safe spaces.**

Ensure accessible culturally safe spaces and supports for women, children and men are available day and night, including crisis accommodation, with referral transport and extended hours.

### **Create clear school to work pathways.**

Place school based caseworkers who can make warm referrals into traineeships and apprenticeships, and add female focused employment supports alongside existing programs. Track the transition of each school leaver into education or work.

### **Align transport with youth and family services.**

Extend the bus trial and match timetables to clinic lists, shift patterns and evening youth sessions. Include a courtesy service for late finishes and program nights.

### **Strengthen cultural safety and workforce.**

Increase the Indigenous workforce in front line youth and health roles and formalise culturally safe data sharing between health and schools so families do not repeat their story.

### **Make help visible and easy to enter.**

Publish a single page map of youth, family violence, mental health, disability and carer supports with a warm referral contact. Promote through schools, clinics and program calendars.

### **Report progress with care.**

Share de identified quarterly updates on attendance, participation in programs, referrals completed, and youth transitions into jobs and training. Use consent based protocols and role based access.



## Action Area Employment and the Economy

Families want real jobs in town and clear pathways into work in Cairns and Gordonvale. Training is available, but people say it does not always turn into a pay cheque. Transport, blue cards and basic tickets, and better advertising of vacancies are practical barriers that hold people back. Residents also want space for local enterprise including women led micro businesses, trades, and tourism connected to the jetty and coastline.

### Findings

#### Residents

Residents ranked availability of local jobs as the single highest need, followed by job training and mentoring for young people. They reported that locals and local businesses are often overlooked for roles and contracts and asked for transparent procurement with feedback for unsuccessful bidders. People proposed practical enterprises such as arts and craft micro businesses led by women, tourism services linked to the jetty, a tavern, and local trades like painting, carpentry and mechanics, and suggested car and tyre services, small hardware and community owned retail so money circulates locally. Residents also called for apprenticeships, traineeships and confidence building programs so school leavers can step directly into work. Transport trials that connect Yarrabah to jobs over the hill were praised and residents asked for timetables that line up with training and shift times. A single, well promoted vacancies board combined with matched transport would help turn training into real pay.

#### Service providers

Providers described a strong supply of training and support programs but weak links between those programs and real paid work. Providers also identified practical barriers that stop people getting jobs: transport to work over the hill, access to Blue Cards and other basic tickets, interview readiness, and a lack of feedback to unsuccessful local applicants. Providers also emphasised the need for continued investment in growing a local workforce across to minimise the need for external recruitment.

#### Comparison with previous reports

CSP Volume 2 in 2022 recorded limited employment opportunities as a shared concern and called for stronger engagement between Wugu Nyambil and major employers to create purpose and reduce drivers of crime.

CSP Volume 1 in 2021 linked alcohol harm to wider supports that include career and employment planning and money management, signalling that stable work and financial skills are safety interventions.

## Discussion

The 2025 evidence stays close to the earlier story and sharpens the solution. Residents and services agree that the chokepoint is the employer interface. Training alone is not enough if it lacks a guaranteed window into interviews, starter roles and apprenticeships. Transport is an enabling condition. Without reliable buses matched to shifts, people miss interviews and early weeks of work. Transparent procurement is the other lever. When major projects and routine contracts publish local hire commitments and results, trust grows and training translates into jobs. Practical enterprise ideas are ready to go. Women led micro businesses, local trades, and tourism linked to the jetty can diversify income while building pride in place. The goal is a fair pipeline that moves people from school and short courses into paid work with the right supports at each step.

## Recommendations

### **Publish a community employment and procurement plan.**

Require all partners and major contractors to state local training and employment commitments with target numbers. Publish tender awards, local hire results and short feedback notes for unsuccessful local bidders each quarter so capability can improve.

### **Grow and retain a local workforce.**

Support a locally grown workforce so Yarrabah is less reliant on external employees. Build clear training to job pathways, local recruitment pipelines and wrap around supports so local people can take and keep real jobs.

### **Fair pay and progression**

Encourage employers to recognise qualifications with timely pay reviews and to publish clear progression steps so people see a future in local roles.

### **Post school programs**

Build a program for school leavers that guarantees identification, Blue Card and White Card, a sequence of short paid placements, and pathways into council, services or local enterprises.

### **Keep momentum on the jetty and related infrastructure.**

Maintain active project governance and public milestone reporting to complete the jetty. A finished jetty will expand tourism options, create local jobs and make some local enterprises commercially viable.

### **Women's employment pathway**

Pair childcare support, safe transport and coaching with targeted placements for young women, who face care and safety barriers to study and work.

### **Align transport to work.**

Extend the bus trial and match timetables to shift starts and finishes in Cairns and Gordonvale. Include a courtesy service for late finishes and ensure training schedules link to available transport.

### **Back local enterprise with small grants and space.**

Provide seed micro grants, mentoring and subsidised workspace for arts and craft, tourism and small trades, and ensure both women and men are supported in this.

# Action Area

## Roads and Infrastructure

People told us that safe roads, reliable transport, good lighting and walkable paths make daily life easier and safer. Overcrowding in homes places intense pressure on families, reduces privacy and sleep, amplifies conflict and antisocial behaviour, and negatively impacts both physical (including Rheumatic Heart Disease) and mental health. This pressure is a key driver of issues such as noisy houses and lower school attendance. Residents linked stalled projects such as the jetty to lost tourism and business opportunities. Providers described housing and transport as structural foundations for many other outcomes.

## Findings

### Residents

Residents raised transport as a practical barrier to work and health access and praised the Kinetic bus trial for enabling jobs and appointments. They linked stalled infrastructure such as the jetty to lost tourism and private enterprise and described overcrowding as a daily pressure with flow on effects for children and family wellbeing. Confidence grows when projects have clear milestones and when people can see progress.

### Service providers

Providers described transport and housing as critical enablers under many safety and wellbeing outcomes. They view the Kinetic bus trial as a practical success and asked for timetables that line up with clinic lists, shift starts and evening youth sessions. Providers also named a road safety interface with alcohol related trips over the hill and proposed coordinating patrol windows and transport around predictable peak times.

Providers also noted a shortage of suitable infrastructure in Yarrabah for running programs and services, which limits what can be delivered locally. Combined with overcrowding, this leaves few quiet or secure spaces in Yarrabah for study or for building private enterprise.

### Comparison with previous reports

In the 2022 CSP review, the top road safety concerns in Yarrabah were antisocial driving by cars, motorbikes and quadbikes, drink driving, drug driving and failures to wear seatbelts. Most residents rated street lighting as unsatisfactory and identified footpaths, lighting and strategically placed speed bumps as priority actions. Awareness of learner driver support existed but was not universal, and perceptions of road maintenance were mixed.

In this 2025 review, people raised serious concerns about young people riding motorbikes and quadbikes without protective gear and without apparent repercussions from police. Crucially, residents and providers emphasised that inadequate housing is the bigger underlying problem. Overcrowding reduces supervision, increases the likelihood of risky behaviour and amplifies the harm caused by poor road safety for families and children.

### Discussion

The 2025 story builds on 2022; transport that matches real life schedules, reduces missed care and helps people keep work. Lighting, footpaths and traffic calming remain practical fixes that lift safety for walkers and children. A small number of delayed projects erode confidence and hold back local enterprise. A simple governance table that shows roles, milestones and escalation paths can unblock delivery and allow residents and businesses to plan. Coordinating road safety activity and transport around predictable alcohol related travel reduces risk without punishing ordinary movement.

## Recommendations

### **Housing supply, review land availability and pathways to home ownership.**

Advocate for timely delivery of secure, fit for purpose housing in Yarrabah, and undertake a rapid review of land availability to enable development. Homes should be co designed with community members to reduce overcrowding and ease family stress.

### **Relieve current overcrowding and maintenance.**

Trial modular additions or secondary dwellings on approved blocks with tenancy support and accelerate maintenance that restores basic utilities, noting the links to school readiness and family wellbeing.

### **Stand up an infrastructure governance table.**

Bring Council, Registered Native Title Bodies Corporate and funders together to publish milestones, roles and escalation paths for major projects, including the jetty. Provide quarterly public updates.

### **Report progress in one dashboard.**

Provide updates to community and service providers about housing and infrastructure projects.

### **Extend and align the bus trial.**

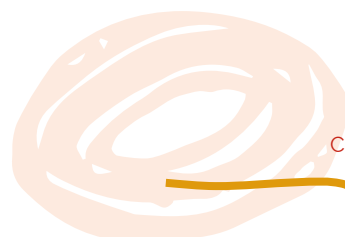
Continue the Kinetic service and match timetables to clinic lists, job shifts, training and evening youth programs.

### **Prioritise lighting and footpaths on key routes.**

Deliver the 2022 actions to build paths with lighting in the township and complete a lighting audit with Ergon to fix black spots, starting with school and service routes.

### **Calm traffic where people live and walk.**

Use current best practice traffic calming strategies and prioritise school, clinic and shopping routes.



# Action Area Environment

People told us the look and feel of streets and parks shapes safety every day. Packs of roaming dogs make children and Elders think twice about walking or exercising. Litter and broken things signal neglect and reduce pride. These are practical problems with practical fixes that can also create real jobs for local people.

## Findings

### Residents

Residents raised three recurring environment barriers to feeling safe. First, roaming dogs and occasional attacks limit safe movement, especially for children going to school. Second, a decline in routine local maintenance makes public places feel neglected and reduces informal guardianship. Third, littering and vandalism in residential and public areas reduces pride and degrades the safety of spaces. These views were offered in a strong but practical tone that focuses on solutions.

Residents also linked visible maintenance and dog control to quick wins. People said that restoring regular upkeep and reducing dog incidents would increase safe use of space and rebuild pride which supports lower levels of antisocial behaviour. They also saw local employment in maintenance and animal control as a community confidence multiplier.

### Service providers

Providers echoed these concerns. They reported repeat noisy houses that disrupt sleep for neighbours and children, and noted that seized sound systems are returned quickly which weakens deterrence. Providers also described roaming and attacking dogs as a continuing public safety issue. They called for clearer and more consistent responses to nuisance noise and off road motorbikes, and raised concerns about litter in streets and residential areas.

### Comparison with previous reports

In 2022 most residents described the local environment as unclean and unsafe. Noise pollution and animal management were the top problems, followed by pest control and drainage. Over three quarters of respondents said people related noise often interrupted sleep. Residents also reported drainage as a safety concern, while most found drinking water access reliable. Many felt stakeholders were not doing enough on environmental wellbeing and most said they were unaware of community education initiatives.

### Discussion

The 2025 evidence aligns with 2022. Noise from repeat party houses, roaming dogs and visible neglect in public spaces are the everyday barriers. Residents and services are pointing to simple system fixes. A predictable nuisance noise pathway, an organised animal management program, and scheduled maintenance that people can see will lift perceived safety and pride fast. Because these tasks are labour rich, a local jobs approach can deliver social and economic benefits at the same time.

## Recommendations

### **Stand up a coordinated animal management program.**

Consolidate responsibility under one accountable service with targets for registration, desexing and rapid response to reported attacks. Run regular community education on responsible ownership and publish monthly activity.

### **Create a repeat noisy house pathway.**

Pair tenancy support with clear escalation and consistent handling of seized equipment, with published timeframes for response. This protects children and supports school readiness through better sleep.

### **Restore visible routine maintenance.**

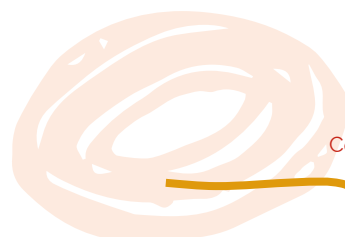
Fund small local crews to clean and repair priority locations, remove litter and graffiti, and report hazards. Share a simple weekly schedule so residents can see progress.

### **Target dog hot spots on school and exercise routes.**

Map regular school walking paths and exercise routes and focus patrols, registration drives and community messaging in those areas first. Track and publish incidents quarterly.

### **Run seasonal clean up and amenity days.**

Partner with local groups for quarterly community clean ups with small incentives and public celebration. This builds pride and informal guardianship.



# Action Area

## Service Coordination

Yarrabah demonstrates strong community leadership and a clear commitment from local service providers. Community led forums such as the education forum have already created meaningful spaces for residents to raise ideas and shape priorities. The priority now is to join up what is working.

## Findings

### Residents

Residents reported duplication of programs, confusion about roles, and a lack of transparency in how services and procurement decisions are made, and competition between services for funding. They asked for one public facing service map and clearer accountability between Council and the Yarrabah Leaders Forum. The tone was frustrated but practical, with a call for visible commitments and simple entry points.

### Service providers

Providers rated interagency collaboration as moderate to poor on average, with half selecting Fair and one third Poor. Coordination between Yarrabah and Cairns services was mostly Fair. They described duplication across similar programs, reactive interagency practice, and limited consent-based data sharing. Providers asked for a live register and incident list, early warning meetings, clear escalation protocols, a shared service map, and contact details for named staff. They also pointed to funding settings that drive churn and siloed delivery.

### Comparison with previous reports

CSP Volume 2 in 2022 set an interagency direction. It called for coordinated security and emergency responses and for proactive wrap around services rather than piecemeal on demand activity. These actions signalled the need for shared rhythms and clearer roles across agencies.

CSP Volume 1 in 2021 framed the CSP within a holistic and collaborative approach and highlighted the role of the Yarrabah Leaders Forum alongside Council and partners, which remains relevant to current coordination settings.

### Discussion

The 2025 evidence reinforces earlier plans and adds clear operational direction. Fragmentation is not a problem with one program. It is a system wide issue that makes families repeat their story, wastes effort and weakens outcomes. This is not a shortage of services. Yarrabah already has many capable services and a strong spirit of collaboration across community groups and agencies. What is missing are simple systems that make those services easier to find, coordinate and measure.

Residents and providers support priorities that will reduce duplication and make support easier to use. First, create a single live service map and contact directory so everyone knows who does what and how to get help. Second, implement a consent based warm referral protocol and a shared referral record so families do not have to tell their story to multiple workers. Third, set a simple interagency rhythm with a regular early warning meeting, an incident register for repeat locations and named leads who take responsibility for follow up. Fourth, publish a small set of de identified performance measures in a plain language dashboard so progress is visible and trust can grow.

These measures work alongside community leadership through the Yarrabah Leaders Forum and the formal convening role of Council. Together they provide a practical framework for partners to coordinate, measure impact and show results to the community.

## Recommendations

### Service Enhancement Forums.

Establish a coordinating office and associated Service Enhancement Forums, reporting to Council, to oversee the implementation, monitoring, review, barrier negotiation and resolution, of the Action Areas arising out of the CSP.

### Regular coordination meeting and incident list.

Establish a fortnightly interagency early warning meeting and keep a live incident register with named leads, review dates and escalation steps.

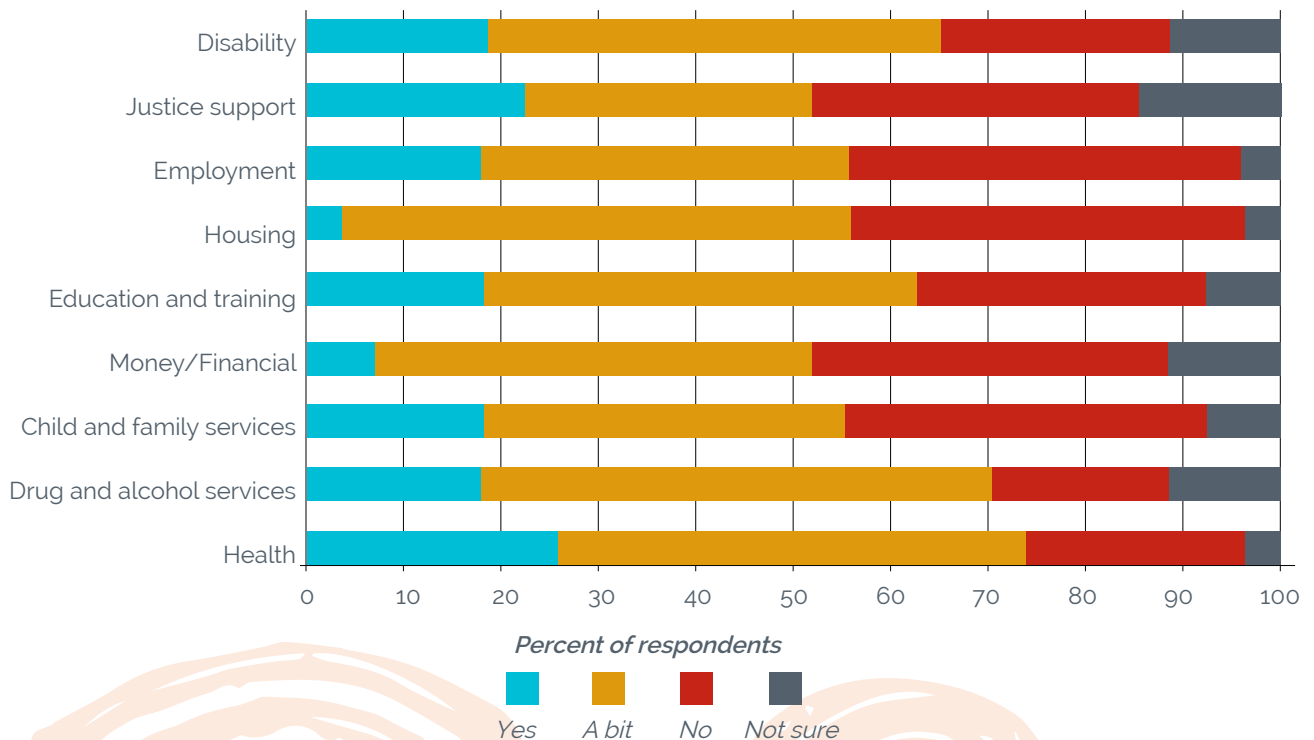
### Central community information hub.

Establish a central community information hub that publishes up to date service listings, progress on actions from reports and reviews, infrastructure program updates, where to get help, and public transport schedules, available online and in accessible community spaces.

### Monthly strategic coordination forum.

Establish a forum to review trends and dashboards, approve resource or policy responses, resolve cross agency barriers, endorse joint programs and review progress on major actions.

Are local services meeting community needs? (percent)



# Community Action List

This list consolidates all actions from the previous Community Safety Plan and the new recommendations. Items are grouped by the new CSP themes.

## 1) Crime and Policing

### a) Original actions

- i) Youfella Way
  
- ii) Expand the CSP Program to undertake Yarrabah public engagement on community and stakeholder perspectives of safety more broadly to inform Action Area 1 (Alcohol Management – Moofella Way (Our Way)), including expansion on community concerns to assess and improve our response to the following potential safety concerns:
  - Noise (parties/ hooning etc)
  - Policing
  - Surveillance (CCTV)
  - Security
  - Local Laws

### b) New CSP Review (2025) actions

- i) Make police presence visible and predictable. Agree a public patrol rhythm with the local station that prioritises nighttime and known hotspots.
  
- ii) Prioritise the incidents the community says cause the most harm. Triage calls for noisy houses and domestic and family violence receive faster and more sustained attention. Conduct coordinated enforcement alongside clear community messaging and local support services. Use community feedback to define what counts as high harm and to identify local hotspots. Ensure victims are linked quickly to culturally appropriate support.
  
- iii) Invest in reporting that leads to action. Refresh a simple community guide that explains what to report and how to do it, including 000, Crimestoppers and direct station contact.
  
- iv) Fix the staffing constraint behind visibility. Work with QPS and housing partners to secure local staff housing so positions can be filled and officers can live locally.
  
- v) Create a simple public dashboard. Report quarterly on patrol hours, night coverage, response times, number of community engagements. This closes the loop with residents and supports continuous improvement.

## 2) Alcohol and Other Drugs

### a) Original actions

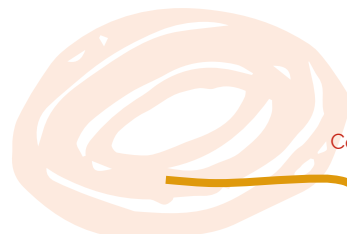
#### i) Moofella Way

(1) Carriage Limits: To review carriage limits with a focus on supply, demand and harm minimisation factors, including consideration of proposals such as:

- per person limits vs per vehicle limits;
- types of alcohol (extending beyond beer and wine);
- delivery-method – e.g. liquor permit/ licenses with a focus on family, recreation and wellbeing over profit (for licensed venues and one-off entertainment events), on a case by case basis, including consideration of the following conditions:
  - o trading hours
  - o takeaways
  - o types of alcohol
  - o purchasing restrictions (# of drinks at a time by patrons)
  - o requirement to be sold with meals/ bistro etc.
  - o Community Education: To review effectiveness of current community education programs (content and delivery-method) around alcohol awareness (addiction and substance education), with a particular focus on Yarrabah youth demographic (15-25) and provide comment/ seek additional supports (including funding) to facilitate improvement.

Alcohol and Mental Health Support Services: To review effectiveness, utilisation of places, data-collection, location, cultural-appropriateness and sufficiency of funding of/for current alcohol and mental health support services (rehabilitation, treatment and diversion) in Yarrabah, including but not limited to:

- a 'sober-up' facility
- AOD support
- Family/Domestic Violence
- Parenting courses
- Career/employment planning
- Financial/money matters



ii) Youfella Way

Expand the CSP Program to undertake Yarrabah public engagement on community and stakeholder perspectives of safety more broadly to inform Action Area 1 (Alcohol Management – Moofella Way (Our Way)), including expansion on community concerns to assess and improve our response to the following potential safety concerns:

- Alcohol dependence/ diversionary services (and provider performance).

**b) New CSP Review (2025) actions**

i) Supply settings

Amend the Alcohol Management Plan so lawful carriage within the 11.25 litre limit can include alcoholic products up to 4.5 per cent ABV. At the same time prioritise targeted enforcement against the supply and sale of spirits.

ii) Local supports and opportunity

Invest immediately in community led supports to run alongside any supply changes. Priority actions include evening and weekend youth activities, alcohol and other drug intervention services and culturally appropriate family supports. Design supports to be strengths based and locally governed so they build local capability and create jobs.

iii) Feasibility study for a tavern

Commission a feasibility study for a tavern that tests governance and ownership models, commercial viability, location, transport arrangements, job creation, links to health and diversion services. If the study shows viability, implement a tightly governed trial with mandatory staff training, limits on opening hours and product types, strong local oversight, clear complaints pathways and Elders and service providers in genuine decision making roles.

iv) Monitoring and evaluation

Start independent monitoring from day one. Track a small set of indicators such as drink driving to and from Cairns, emergency department presentations by product type, recorded crime, noisy house complaints, AOD referrals and domestic violence order breaches. Include gender disaggregated measures and child safety indicators. Publish short public reports and commission independent milestone reviews.

v) Phase out the Alcohol Management Plan if milestones are met

Phase out the Alcohol Management Plan within five years if independent reviews confirm that agreed milestones in health, safety, crime and service delivery have been met.

### 3) Young People, Families and Vulnerable People

#### a) Original actions

##### i) Mufella Way

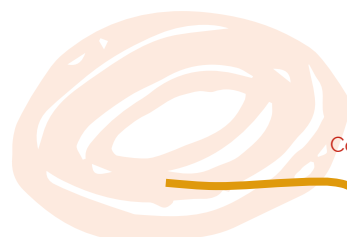
- (1) Community Education: To review effectiveness of current community education programs (content and delivery-method) around alcohol awareness (addiction and substance education), with a particular focus on Yarrabah youth demographic (15-25) and provide comment/ seek additional supports (including funding) to facilitate improvement.
- (2) Community Participation Events: To research and investigate creative options/ methods for a community calendar, including:
- (3) Youth music video making program (offered during 6pm-8pm keeping youth from roaming the streets)
- (4) Program for young people aged 17-25 to be transported to Cairns for a day to attend local open day's for TAFE, UNI etc

##### ii) Youfella Way

- (1) Expand the CSP Program ... including expansion on community concerns to assess and improve our response to the following potential safety concerns:
- (2) vi. Vulnerable groups (ie. youth/disabled/ aged care) (and provider performance).

#### b) New CSP Review (2025) actions

- i) Stabilise sleep and school readiness. Pair a clear noisy house pathway with tenancy support and predictable escalation. Track school attendance for children in affected homes and offer practical sleep and routine coaching.
- ii) Stand up after school to evening activity windows. Fund a weekly schedule of supervised programs from 3 pm to late, that covers sport, culture, music and homework support, with specific sessions for girls. Publish a monthly calendar and provide a courtesy bus for late finishes.
- iii) Scale family centred early intervention. Expand home visiting and parenting support that addresses sleep, safety and routines in crowded homes and that sets simple step-up school attendance goals. Deliver through trusted local staff.
- iv) Safe spaces. Ensure accessible culturally safe spaces and supports for women, children and men are available day and night, including crisis accommodation, with referral transport and extended hours.



- v) Create clear school to work pathways. Place school based caseworkers who can make warm referrals into traineeships and apprenticeships, and add female focused employment supports alongside existing programs. Track the transition of each school leaver into education or work.
- vi) Align transport with youth and family services. Extend the bus trial and match timetables to clinic lists, shift patterns and evening youth sessions. Include a courtesy service for late finishes and program nights.
- vii) Strengthen cultural safety and workforce. Increase the Indigenous workforce in front line youth and health roles and formalise culturally safe data sharing between health and schools so families do not repeat their story.
- viii) Make help visible and easy to enter. Publish a single page map of youth, family violence, mental health, disability and carer supports with a warm referral contact. Promote through schools, clinics and program calendars.
- ix) Report progress with care. Share de identified quarterly updates on attendance, participation in programs, referrals completed, and youth transitions into jobs and training. Use consent based protocols and role based access.

#### 4) Employment and the Economy

##### a) Original actions

##### i) Mufella Way

- Alcohol and Mental Health Support Services: includes:
- Career/employment planning
- Financial/money matters

##### ii) Youfella Way

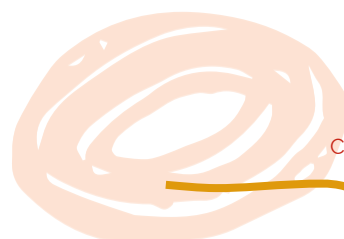
Expand the CSP Program to undertake Yarrabah public engagement on community and stakeholder perspectives of safety more broadly to inform Action Area 1 (Alcohol Management – Moofella Way (Our Way)), including expansion on community concerns to assess and improve our response to the following potential safety concerns: including expansion on community concerns to assess and improve our response to the following potential safety concerns:

- Planning – master planning
- Money Management (e.g. gambling)
- New CSP Review (2025) actions

## b) New CSP Review (2025) Actions

- i) Publish a community employment and procurement plan. Require all partners and major contractors to state local training and employment commitments with target numbers. Publish tender awards, local hire results and short feedback notes for unsuccessful local bidders each quarter so capability can improve.
- ii) Grow and retain a local workforce. Support a locally grown workforce so Yarrabah is less reliant on external employees. Build clear training to job pathways, local recruitment pipelines and wrap around supports so local people can take and keep real jobs.
- iii) Post school programs. Build a program for school leavers that guarantees identification, Blue Card and White Card, a sequence of short paid placements, and pathways into council, services or local enterprises.
- iv) Fair pay and progression. Encourage employers to recognise qualifications with timely pay reviews and to publish clear progression steps so people see a future in local roles.
- v) Women's employment pathway. Pair childcare support, safe transport and coaching with targeted placements for young women, who face care and safety barriers to study and work.
- vi) Align transport to work. Extend the bus trial and match timetables to shift starts and finishes in Cairns and Gordonvale. Include a courtesy service for late finishes and ensure training schedules link to available transport.
- vii) Back local enterprise with small grants and space. Provide seed micro grants, mentoring and subsidised workspace for arts and craft, tourism and small trades, and ensure both women and men are supported in this.

Keep momentum on the jetty and related infrastructure. Maintain active project governance and public milestone reporting to complete the jetty. A finished jetty will expand tourism options, create local jobs and make some local enterprises commercially viable.



## 5) Roads and Infrastructure

### a) Original actions

#### i) Youfella Way

(1) Expand the CSP Program to undertake Yarrabah public engagement on community and stakeholder perspectives of safety more broadly to inform Action Area 1 (Alcohol Management – Moofella Way (Our Way)), including expansion on community concerns to assess and improve our response to the following potential safety concerns:

- Infrastructure - street lighting, footpaths, community amenity
- Transport – roads.

### b) New CSP Review (2025) actions

- i) Housing supply, review land availability and pathways to home ownership. Advocate for timely delivery of secure, fit for purpose housing in Yarrabah, and undertake a rapid review of land availability to enable development. Homes should be co designed with community members to reduce overcrowding and ease family stress.
- ii) Relieve current overcrowding and maintenance. Trial modular additions or secondary dwellings on approved blocks with tenancy support and accelerate maintenance that restores basic utilities, noting the links to school readiness and family wellbeing.
- iii) Extend and align the bus trial. Continue the Kinetic service and match timetables to clinic lists, job shifts, training and evening youth programs.
- iv) Prioritise lighting and footpaths on key routes. Deliver the 2022 actions to build paths with lighting in the township and complete a lighting audit with Ergon to fix black spots, starting with school and service routes.
- v) Calm traffic where people live and walk. Use current best practice traffic calming strategies and prioritise school, clinic and shopping routes.
- vi) Stand up an infrastructure governance table. Bring Council, Registered Native Title Bodies Corporate and funders together to publish milestones, roles and escalation paths for major projects, including the jetty. Provide quarterly public updates.
- vii) Report progress in one dashboard. Provide updates to community and service providers about housing and infrastructure projects.

## 6) Environment

### a) Original Actions

#### i) Youfella Way

Expand the CSP Program to undertake Yarrabah public engagement on community and stakeholder perspectives of safety more broadly to inform Action Area 1 (Alcohol Management – Moofella Way (Our Way)), including expansion on community concerns to assess and improve our response to the following potential safety concerns:

- Animal control
- Environment
- Water/ Waste.

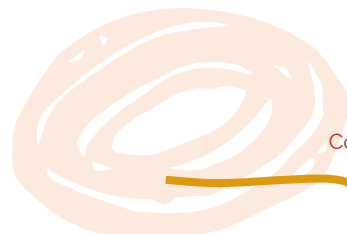
#### ii) Mufella Way

(1) Community Participation Events: To research and investigate creative options/ methods for a community calendar, including:

- Clean up Yarrabah day (BBQ's provided etc)
- Youth music video making program (offered during 6pm-8pm keeping youth from roaming the streets)
- Men's and Women's circles – informal, once a week (See also Action Area 1(b) Community Education)
- Mum's and bub's mornings, story times etc
- Program for young people aged 17-25 to be transported to Cairns for a day to attend local open day's for TAFE, UNI etc
- Conduct monthly or quarterly 'have your say' days (BBQ's) – encourage discussion and care for community direction.

### b) New CSP Review (2025) actions

- i) Stand up a coordinated animal management program. Consolidate responsibility under one accountable service with targets for registration, desexing and rapid response to reported attacks. Run regular community education on responsible ownership and publish monthly activity.
- ii) Create a repeat noisy house pathway. Pair tenancy support with clear escalation and consistent handling of seized equipment, with published timeframes for response. This protects children and supports school readiness through better sleep.
- iii) Restore visible routine maintenance. Fund small local crews to clean and repair priority locations, remove litter and graffiti, and report hazards. Share a simple weekly schedule so residents can see progress.



- iv) Target dog hot spots on school and exercise routes. Map regular school walking paths and exercise routes and focus patrols, registration drives and community messaging in those areas first. Track and publish incidents quarterly.
- v) Run seasonal clean up and amenity days. Partner with local groups for quarterly community clean ups with small incentives and public celebration. This builds pride and informal guardianship.

## 7) Service Coordination

### a) Original actions

#### i) Youfella Way

Expand the CSP Program to undertake Yarrabah public engagement on community and stakeholder perspectives of safety more broadly to inform Action Area 1 (Alcohol Management – Moofella Way (Our Way)), including expansion on community concerns to assess and improve our response to the following potential safety concerns:

- Housing – social housing
- Planning – master planning
- Local Laws

### b) CSP Review (2025) recommendations

- i) Service Enhancement Forums. Establish a coordinating office and associated Service Enhancement Forums, reporting to Council, to oversee the implementation, monitoring, review, barrier negotiation and resolution, of the Action Areas arising out of the CSP.
- ii) Central community information hub. Establish a central community information hub that publishes up to date service listings, progress on actions from reports and reviews, infrastructure program updates, where to get help, and public transport schedules, available online and in accessible community spaces.
- iii) Regular coordination meeting and incident list. Establish a fortnightly interagency early warning meeting and keep a live incident register with named leads, review dates and escalation steps.
- iv) Monthly strategic coordination forum. Establish a forum to review trends and dashboards, approve resource or policy responses, resolve cross agency barriers, endorse joint programs and review progress on major actions.









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