



Capacity Building, Coordination and Monitoring Support Plan 2012-2015



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Capacity Building, Coordination and Monitoring Support Plan 2012-2015

The Capacity Building, Coordination and Monitoring Support Plan 2012-2015 (the Capacity Building, Coordination and Monitoring Support Plan), outlines the key objectives and supporting initiatives that will be implemented over the coming years to provide ongoing systems to prevent and address emerging issues relating to alcohol and other drugs.

The Capacity Building, Coordination and Monitoring Support Plan is a supporting document to the *Drug and Alcohol Interagency Strategic Framework for Western Australia 2011-2015* (the Interagency Strategic Framework), which seeks to prevent and reduce the adverse impacts of alcohol and other drugs in Western Australia. There are other support plans for the following priority areas:

- Alcohol Support Plan 2012-2015.
- Illicit Drug Support Plan 2012-2015.
- Volatile Substance Use Support Plan 2012-2015.

The Capacity Building, Coordination and Monitoring Support Plan's key actions are in support of the Interagency Strategic Framework's key strategic areas of:

- Focusing on prevention.
- Intervening before problems become entrenched.
- Effective law enforcement approaches.
- Effective treatment and support services.
- Strategic coordination and capacity building.

The evidence demonstrates that some population groups experience greater

impacts from alcohol and other drug use than others and therefore require additional support. Priority population groups include:

- Aboriginal people and communities.
- Children and young people.
- People with co-occurring mental health and alcohol and other drug problems.
- People in rural and remote areas.
- Families, including alcohol and other drug using parents.
- · Offenders.

A copy of the Interagency Strategic Framework is available on the Drug and Alcohol Office website: www.dao.health.wa.gov.au

The Strong Spirit Strong Mind - Aboriginal Drug and Alcohol Framework for Western Australia 2011-2015 complements the Interagency Strategic Framework. It provides guidance to key stakeholders in delivering culturally secure programs and Aboriginal ways of working in order to strengthen their efforts to manage and reduce alcohol and other drug related harm in Aboriginal communities.

The Interagency Strategic Framework and the Strong Spirit Strong Mind - Aboriginal Drug and Alcohol Framework for Western Australia 2011-2015 are aligned with national policy for addressing alcohol, tobacco and other drugs. The National Drug Strategy 2010-2015 outlines priority areas for coordinated action to support a reduction in alcohol and other drug related harm in Australia.



> The aim

The aim of the Capacity Building, Coordination and Monitoring Support Plan is to guide strategic coordination, capacity building, workforce development, evidence based planning and innovation across the range of organisations responsible for preventing and reducing alcohol and other drug related harm in Western Australia.



> Coordination and collaboration

The Capacity Building, Coordination and Monitoring Support Plan provides a framework for a collaborative, inter-sectoral response to preventing and reducing alcohol and other drug related harm. It has been developed as a guide for Western Australian government departments to direct capacity building, coordination and monitoring activity at a state, regional and local community level. The Capacity Building, Coordination and Monitoring Support Plan summarises the key strategic areas and initiatives for capacity building, coordination and monitoring over the coming years.

Responsibility for action exists across a broad range of government sectors including health, law enforcement, criminal justice, social welfare, recreation and education. The community-based sector, business and industry, the media, research institutions and local communities affected by harmful alcohol and other drug use also have a role in action as it relates to their areas of social and community life.

As the lead State Government agency responsible for alcohol and other drug strategies and services in Western Australia, the Drug and Alcohol Office aims to provide guidance and support to an integrated approach to harmful alcohol and other drug use across the state.

The Drug and Alcohol Office also supports broader coordination efforts and strategies to reduce alcohol and other drug related problems at the national, state and local level.

The Capacity Building, Coordination and Monitoring Support Plan has been endorsed by State Government departments represented on the Drug and Alcohol Strategic Senior Officers' Group (DASSOG) and represents the commitment of these agencies to prevent and respond effectively to harmful alcohol and other drug use.



> Guiding principles

In Western Australia, alcohol and other drug policies, strategies and programs will be supported by the guiding principles outlined in the Interagency Strategic Framework:

- Applying comprehensive responses to complex issues.
- Promoting access and equality.
- Supporting evidence based practice and applying innovation.
- Developing and maintaining effective partnerships.
- Promoting stakeholder participation.
- Being responsive to emerging issues.
- Promoting sustainable change.









The summary table below outlines the outcomes and initiatives as they relate to the key strategic areas of the Capacity Building, Coordination and Monitoring Support Plan. These strategic areas align to the Interagency Strategic Framework and focus on strategic coordination, workforce development, capacity building and evidence based planning and innovation. The key initiatives will be undertaken across DASSOG agencies to meet the outcomes outlined under the Interagency Strategic Framework.

Key Outcomes

Key Initiatives

Strategic Coordination

 Aligned and coordinated local, regional, state and national action across government and related sectors.

- Continue to actively participate in DASSOG.
- Ensure state level action supports the achievement of national priorities and is consistent with the National Drug Strategy 2010-2015.
- Coordinate policy, planning and strategy related to alcohol and other drug use at local, regional, state and national levels in consultation with service providers and communities.
- Where required, utilise across government and sector groups to develop and implement appropriate, culturally secure responses to emerging alcohol and other drug issues.
- Actively participate and provide leadership in key national, state and local strategic partnership groups to ensure alcohol and other drug related issues are considered and addressed.
- Further the working relationship between the alcohol and other drug sector and other key sectors (including mental health, corrections, police, child protection and housing) to provide improved and coordinated services for people with alcohol and other drug use and other cooccurring problems.



Key Outcomes

Key Initiatives

Strategic Coordination (continued)

- Collaborate across local, State and Commonwealth Governments to ensure optimal resourcing and outcomes in delivery of services for Aboriginal people, and to close the gap between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal aspects of health impacted by alcohol and other drug use.
- Consider the perspectives and specific needs of priority population groups in the development of policy and services.
- Improve the quality of alcohol and other drug services through accreditation and processes such as the Western Australian Alcohol and Other Drug Sector Quality Framework.
- Engage with interagency groups and stakeholders to coordinate appropriate responses to minimise alcohol and other drug related harm at significant events during the year (e.g. leavers, music festivals).
- Review and enhance partnerships, update
 Memorandum of Understandings, improve
 clinical pathways and integrated care between
 key agencies such as the Drug and Alcohol
 Office, mental health services, Department
 for Child Protection, regional health services,
 hospitals and alcohol and other drug treatment
 services.
- Expand the People with Exceptionally Complex Needs Initiative, including a program for young people with exceptionally complex needs.



Key Outcomes	Key Initiatives	
Strategic Coordination (continued)		
	Support local, state and national strategies and strengthen partnerships with relevant agencies in order to reduce offenders' alcohol and other drug use.	
	Improve the coordination and provision of services which address the relationship between homelessness and alcohol and other drug problems.	
	Strengthen promotion of, and consultation about, strategic plans and programs through utilising existing channels for community engagement with specific groups, e.g. people affected by alcohol and other drug use and their families and carers, young people and Aboriginal communities.	



Key Outcomes

Key Initiatives

Workforce Development

- Workforce planning and development initiatives that build the capacity and sustainability of the alcohol and other drug sector and other key stakeholders.
- Capacity building of the workforce to better respond to the needs of Aboriginal people and communities.
- Provide comprehensive workforce development for professionals and volunteers and encourage pre-employment placements to build expertise, capacity, cultural competence and a sustainable workforce.
- Build capacity of local partner organisations to assist in the implementation of the *Drug and* Alcohol Interagency Strategic Framework for Western Australia 2011-2015 as well as other alcohol and other drug strategic directions.
- Support all relevant human service agencies, including Police, to take action on developing the capacity of their staff to respond effectively to alcohol and other drug problems.
- Provide guidance in delivering culturally secure programs and nationally recognised Aboriginal workforce development programs and career pathways to strengthen efforts that manage and reduce alcohol and other drug related harm in Aboriginal communities.
- Expand the cultural competency training for all relevant public sector agencies and progress the development of a culturally secure accreditation framework across relevant sectors in Western Australia.
- Increase capacity of relevant services to prevent and address fetal alcohol spectrum disorders.
- Develop and implement an alcohol and other drug primary care policy framework to increase the capacity of primary care agencies contributing to the prevention and reduction of alcohol and other drug related harm.



Key Outcomes

Key Initiatives

Evidence based planning and innovation

- Innovative and evidence based responses to alcohol and other drug issues through data collection, monitoring, evaluation and research.
- Support the identification of innovation and emerging evidence in relation to alcohol and other drug related problems (e.g. prevention, treatment and support, and law enforcement).
- Continue to collect, expand, further develop and report on data to monitor alcohol and other drug related issues and trends, as well as the use of emerging drugs and the associated harms.
- Continue to evaluate data to improve service delivery, and assist in the development of new programs and policies.
- Contribute to the progression of evidence based service planning by monitoring trends and anticipating emerging demand.
- Initiate new research and improved data collection in areas where there is a lack of information e.g. in priority group populations, blood-borne virus prevention and control.
- Continue to support and contribute to the Drug Use Monitoring Australia research program.
- Build on the research base relating to alcohol and other drug related harm e.g. investigating event safety, crowd control ratios, alcohol outlet density and strategies to reduce alcohol and other drug related crime.



Key Outcomes	Key Initiatives	
Evidence based planning and innovation (continued)		
	 Continue to implement a strategic, interagency approach to enable an appropriate, effective and timely response to emerging analogue, psychoactive and synthetic substances and establish an aligned regulatory agreement across the country. 	
	 Undertake evaluations of new and existing programs to determine effectiveness and inform program and service planning. 	
	Collaborate with tertiary institutions and other agencies to gather evidence and improve the translation of alcohol and other drug knowledge into policy and practice.	



Key Outcomes

Key Initiatives

Capacity Building

 Improved and targeted responses to alcohol and other drug related problems through community capacity building.

- Encourage engagement and partnership with communities, particularly those at high risk, to build their capacity and involvement in reducing alcohol and other drug related harm.
- Build on and disseminate local level data about the harm and costs associated with harmful alcohol and other drug use.
- Support the development and further implementation of alcohol management plans and environmental risk management strategies in local communities.
- Further progress the local government led partnership projects in identified communities.
- Support remote communities to reduce alcohol and other drug related harm through implementation of relevant restrictions and liquor licensing legislation.
- Build capacity of local communities to contribute and actively participate in decision making.
- Expand and participate in coordinated, consistent and sustained school and community education and development initiatives.
- Support the development of appropriate workplace alcohol and other drug policies.



> Working together

The Capacity Building, Coordination and Monitoring Support Plan represents the commitment of State Government departments represented on DASSOG and key partners to direct capacity building, coordination and monitoring activity. Members of DASSOG consist of high-level representatives from the following departments:

- Department of the Attorney General.
- Department for Child Protection.
- Department for Communities.
- Department of Corrective Services.
- Department of Education.
- Department of Health.
- Department of Housing.
- Department of Indigenous Affairs.
- Department of Local Government (including Office of Multicultural Interests).
- Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor.
- Drug and Alcohol Office.



- Mental Health Commission.
- Office of Road Safety.
- Western Australia Police (including Office of Crime Prevention).

Key partners in implementing actions to reduce alcohol related harms also include:

- Commonwealth Government.
- Local Governments.
- Non-government AOD and Community Controlled Organisations.
- Community groups.

> Monitoring, evaluation and review

Progress towards achieving the strategic priorities of the Capacity Building, Coordination and Monitoring Support Plan 2012-2015 will be reported as part of the annual reporting processes of the Drug and Alcohol Interagency Strategic Framework for Western Australia 2011-2015. The report will include outcome-

based key performance indicators and other quantitative measures. Longitudinal reporting will also be collated at the end of the five-year implementation period. *Annual Agency Action Plans* will also outline other performance indicators that are specific to the actions identified.



> Notes



> Notes

