



# Children's Environment & Health Local Government Showcase

A summary of the standout strategies identified in the inaugural Children's Environment and Health Local Government Report Card Project



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## **Introduction**

The role of the Public Health Advocacy of WA (PHAIWA) is to promote the health and wellbeing of whole populations through the use of advocacy strategies. It is acknowledged that health is determined by many factors including behavioural, biological and genetic factors and by a range of economic, environmental and social determinants. PHAIWA has recognised that children's environment and health is an area of importance due to the significant impact that the built environment has on child and adolescent development. In attempt to address this important area, PHAIWA developed the Children's Environment and Health Report Card Project. This project was developed to promote positive change and integration of children's environment and health issues within policies and plans in the local government sector.

The 2011 project recently culminated with the Children's Environment and Health Local Government Awards ceremony. This "Best of WA" Showcase document has been created to acknowledge the participating local governments and to highlight the more innovative and effective strategies identified during the project. This document recognises each of the twelve category award winners by outlining the reasons for their success. In addition, other commendable strategies for each category are also showcased. This document aims to encourage local governments to modify existing public health plans or policies or develop new policies or plans that integrate children's environment and health strategies.

## **About the Record Card project**

### **Background**

The Children's Environment and Health Local Government Report Card Project originated following the Environment and Health Advocacy Forum – an event organised by the PHAIWA in March 2009. The Environment and Health Advocacy Committee was formed following the Forum and has 22 members from across Western Australia. One of the Committee's first duties was to prioritise the advocacy consensus targets developed from the Forum. The area of children's environment and health was allocated the highest priority. Subsequently a range of ideas focusing on how to advocate for improved children's environment and health were canvassed and it was decided that targeting the local government sector would be most suitable given that many of the settings where children congregate come under the jurisdiction of local government.

### **Why a report card?**

Although report cards have not been used often to assess policy, they have proven to be effective at evaluating program quality, promoting program improvement and informing and advocating for programs in many settings including schools, urban planning and health services. This project piloted the report card concept as an innovative advocacy tool that could act as both an effective evaluation mechanism of local government corporate strategy and an instrument to promote positive change in the local government sector.

## Application process and number of submissions

After promoting the project during April and May, application forms were issued to all Western Australian local governments on the 1<sup>st</sup> of June. Local governments were required to submit the application form as well as their most recent Annual Report and Strategic Plan. They also had the option of submitting up to two supporting planning or policy documents or reports. The application forms allowed the submitting Officer to reference the location of the children's environment and health strategies within each document. Each referenced strategy was required to be categorised into one of 13 different sub-issues relating to children's environment and health. These categories were:

- Adventurous play spaces/public open spaces
- Stimulating learning environments
- Child health
- Environments supportive of physical activity
- Housing density/affordability
- Road/pedestrian safety
- Outdoor air quality
- Indoor air pollution
- Healthy eating/food security
- Child care centre placement
- Communicable and notifiable diseases
- Shade in public spaces
- Child friendly planning approaches

Submissions were due in July although given the nature of local government and the time of year, we were flexible if a local government had informed us of their intention to submit. In total, 19 submissions were received, exceeding our initial expectations. The submitting local governments were:

- City of Canning
- Shire of Capel
- City of Cockburn
- Shire of Cranbrook
- Shire of Dardanup
- Town of East Fremantle
- City of Fremantle
- Town of Kwinana
- City of Mandurah
- City of Melville
- Shire of Mundaring
- City of Nedlands
- Shire of Plantagenet
- City of Rockingham
- City of Subiaco
- City of Swan
- Town of Victoria Park
- City of Vincent
- Shire of West Arthur

## Evaluation procedure

Using the application forms as a reference guide, each of the submitted publications were reviewed to confirm whether they had identified any strategies relating to the 13 children's environment and health categories. Each category was assessed separately against six criteria:

1. Has an environment and health strategy targeting the general population been ratified?
2. Has an environment and health strategy **specifically targeting children** been ratified?
3. Has an environment and health strategy targeting the general population been implemented?
4. Has an environment and health strategy **specifically targeting children** been implemented?
5. Were children consulted at any point during the strategic planning process?
6. Was strategic planning a collaborative process between children and the local government?

It was a cumulative marking process – with information from each publication used to assess each category. The chosen marking format was similar to that used in academic grading.

A<sup>+</sup> = 6/6 category criteria met

A = 5/6 category criteria met

B<sup>+</sup> = 4/6 category criteria met

B = 3/6 category criteria met

C<sup>+</sup> = 2/6 category criteria met

C = 1/6 category criteria met

N/A = Not addressed (0 category criteria met)

## Winners

There were four overall winners, three rural winners and 12 category winners (indoor air pollution was not addressed in any submission so no award was presented for this category). The level of innovation within the applications was impressive with many interesting projects targeting children being demonstrated. All contributing local governments are to be congratulated. The winners were:

### Overall “Best of WA”

1 <sup>st</sup>	–	<b>City of Subiaco</b>
2 <sup>nd</sup>	–	<b>City of Cockburn</b>
3 <sup>rd</sup>	–	<b>City of Mandurah</b>
3 <sup>rd</sup>	–	<b>City of Rockingham</b>

### Rural

1 <sup>st</sup>	–	<b>Shire of Dardanup</b>
2 <sup>nd</sup>	–	<b>Shire of West Arthur</b>
3 <sup>rd</sup>	–	<b>Shire of Capel</b>

## Category Winners

Adventurous play spaces/public open spaces:	City of Fremantle (A <sup>+</sup> )
Stimulating learning environments:	City of Subiaco (A <sup>+</sup> )
Child health:	City of Rockingham (B <sup>+</sup> )
Environments supportive of physical activity:	City of Subiaco (A <sup>+</sup> )
Housing density/affordability:	City of Rockingham (B)
Road/pedestrian safety:	Shire of Dardanup (A)
Outdoor air quality:	City of Cockburn (B <sup>+</sup> )
Healthy eating/food security:	City of Swan (C)
Child care centre placement:	City of Vincent (B)
Communicable and notifiable diseases:	City of Cockburn (B)
Shade in public spaces:	Town of Kwinana (B <sup>+</sup> )
Child friendly planning approaches:	City of Subiaco (A <sup>+</sup> )

## Submission averages

Adventurous play spaces/public open spaces:	B <sup>+</sup>
Stimulating learning environments:	B
Child health:	C
Environments supportive of physical activity:	B
Housing density/affordability:	C
Road/pedestrian safety:	C <sup>+</sup>
Outdoor air quality:	C
Healthy eating/food security:	C
Child care centre placement:	C
Communicable and notifiable diseases:	C
Shade in public spaces:	C <sup>+</sup>
Child friendly planning approaches:	B

# Winners Showcase

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## Adventurous play spaces/public open spaces

Won by



The City of Fremantle's **Strategic Recreation Needs Assessment** contains an outstanding play spaces strategy. It lists the required facilities for all major and local play spaces, and has considered age specific play equipment in its planning. The requirements for major play spaces are shown below.

### Major Play Spaces

Visitor and caregiver amenities	Car parking to cater for normal demand Toilets Shelter/shade for caregivers and over play equipment Picnic tables and seats BBQ Seating in shade overlooking play equipment Drinking water Security lighting
Formal play areas	Play equipment for toddlers Play equipment for junior primary school age children Play equipment for senior primary school age children Play equipment for teenage young people
Informal play areas	Kick about area (at least 1500m <sup>2</sup> ) Sports practice facilities for at least one sport Cycling areas Natural landscape features such as creeks and mounds to be retained and enhanced
Miscellaneous	Access for people with disabilities Landscaping

The Strategic Recreation Needs Assessment also includes the results of a Children's Activity Survey, clearly showing that the attitudes and behaviours of children have been considered and integrated in planning.

### Other commendable strategies

City of Swan

The City of Swan's Play Space Strategy identifies the essential elements of any future children's play space developments. **The Play Space Design Principles** documented in the strategy include important concerns such as choice of sight, landscape design, age appropriateness, supporting amenities and safety. Approval to commence construction works will not be granted if designs are not compliant with these principles.



## Stimulating learning environments

Won by



The City of Subiaco was the only local government to have implemented a **Child Friendly City Plan**. It contains various innovative strategies relating to children's environment and health including within the key activity area, 'A healthy, safe and supportive environment', which targets this category. It states:

*"Provide and promote a broad range of recreation, arts and cultural activities and events that draw children and families together."*

The City of Subiaco's Annual Report documents a number of programmes and events that do this, including:

- Library reading and literacy programs
- Yoga and skate school holiday clinics
- The Youth Digital Arts Festival to celebrate National Youth Week
- The youth music event 'Amped'
- Subi Street Festival – a pre-Christmas carnival

Significantly extensive consultation with children informed the Child Friendly City Plan to ensure that children's needs and ideas were considered in its development. The consultation process is outlined below.

*"Genuine and ethical consultation with children was integral to the development of the plan. A consultant was contracted by the City to engage with children through creative workshops, discussions and forums. Children were asked to describe the environment they live and play in, the services and businesses they access and how they believe Subiaco could become a better place for children. There were 146 participants ranging in age from 0-15."*

### Other commendable strategies

#### Shire of Dardanup, City of Cockburn and City of Fremantle

These local governments all outlined their intent to enhance the provision of events and activities for children and youth. The City of Fremantle aimed to create a vibrant and culturally diverse City that provides access for children and youth to attend festivals and events that incorporate arts, music, fashion and food, while the Shire of Dardanup sought more youth engagement through their Junior Council Youth Group to develop ways to minimise youth boredom and generate youth specific activities. The City of Cockburn was particularly concerned with bettering their Early Years and pre-kindy programs to ensure access to learning facilities prior to attending formal school.

## Child health

Won by



The City of Rockingham displayed a very strong commitment to increasing awareness and accessibility to child health services. This is emphasised by the development of the unique and highly practical resource known as **Rockingham Early Years Community Access Maps**, which is described in their Annual Report.

*“The Rockingham Early Years Community Access Maps are a collaborative initiative between the Rockingham Early Years Group and the City of Rockingham. The maps were designed to promote and raise awareness of early childhood services available in the Rockingham community, for both parents/caregivers and children. The maps highlight a range of facilities and services in Rockingham such as Playgroups, Parenting and Family Services, Libraries, Family/Community Centres, Child Health Centres, Child Care Centres and Playgrounds, a range of websites for parents and contact details for useful support services.”*

The Rockingham Community Health and Wellbeing Plan also briefly outlines the City’s aim to foster children’s health programs within schools.

Strategy	Implementation Horizon	Implementation Responsibility	Opportunities for partnerships
Improve links with local School Health Committees to support health initiatives in schools	Short term	Planning & Development – Health Services – Health & Wellbeing Coordinator	– School and community health nurses – Department of Education

### Other commendable strategies

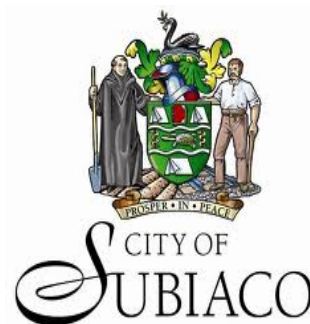
#### City of Cockburn

The ‘Parenting and Other Early Childhood Services’ section within the City of Cockburn’s Children’s Services Strategic Plan describes a number of strategies that target child health. Two are listed below.

- *Continue to maintain and strengthen partnerships with the Department for Child Protection to develop new and/or expanded programs for families and children.*
- *Continue to maintain the partnership with the Department of Health for provision of child health services across the City. Advocate for the expansion of services as needs are identified.*

# Environments supportive of physical activity

Won by



A key activity area of the City of Subiaco's Child Friendly City Plan entitled, 'Child friendly facilities and environments', outlines four strategies that facilitate children to be physically active in their local community and states:

*Play is critical to a child's healthy development. Play allows children to constantly learn about themselves, their environment and the people around them. For play to be of benefit, children need access to safe secure environments that allow freedom to explore and take risks. Children require a variety of spaces and places to play as they grow and develop.*

## STRATEGY 2

The recreational and leisure needs of children are met through the development of child friendly facilities and environments.

REF NO.	ACTION
2.1	Design and develop creative play spaces that encourage children's development.
2.2	Monitor the usage of play spaces and ensure that they are meeting the needs of children.
2.3	Advocate for the inclusion of outdoor and/or indoor amenities and play spaces in higher density developments.
2.4	Build and maintain facilities and infrastructure that is safe and responsive to children's needs and interests.

## Other commendable strategies

### City of Mandurah, Shire of Capel and Shire of Plantagenet

Both the City of Mandurah (Health and Wellbeing Plan) and the Shire of Capel (Public Open Space Strategy) have developed strategies to ensure that there is adequate provision of amenities at adventurous play spaces and public open spaces to encourage children to utilise spaces that foster physical activity. Examples of documented amenities include picnic and BBQ facilities, taps, seating, off leash dog areas, walking and cycling paths, shelter and public toilets. The Shire of Plantagenet has implemented a **Playground Maintenance and Improvement Policy** to ensure the safety and serviceability of all playground equipment throughout the Shire is maintained to a high standard. The Shire of Plantagenet also recently purchased pool blankets to ensure that pool water temperature is warm enough for their new Infant Aquatic Classes.

## Housing density/affordability

Won by



The City of Rockingham recently prepared a new Local Planning Strategy to provide strategic direction to the long-term land use planning and development within the City. Several of its objectives were documented in the City's Annual Report and relate to factors that influence housing density, including:

- Providing rationale for the zoning and reservation of land and for the provisions of the scheme relating to development and development control
- Providing strategic framework for assessment and decision making in relation to proposed scheme amendments, subdivision, and development

The City of Rockingham also intends to undertake a review of its Youth Development Strategy with a key element being to examine the provision of accommodation for the City's youth.

### Other commendable strategies

#### Shire of West Arthur and City of Nedlands

##### Shire of West Arthur

The Shire of West Arthur did not have any housing strategies that specifically related to children or youth, however they did list three strategies targeting affordability in the housing section of their Strategic Plan. These are listed below.

- Apply for funding programs, where available, to assist with the construction of new accommodation, provided there is a demand
- Investigate opportunities to provide short term accommodation for seasonal employees of local industry
- Investigate initiatives to encourage private investment in the provision of rental housing

##### City of Nedlands

The Built Environment section of the City of Nedlands' Strategic Plan has some encouraging plans for the future of the City's residential building framework; however it was the responses on this issue from consultation with students from the Year 7 class of Hollywood Primary School that was most striking, and included:

*"An issue is land usage. More parks and sports clubs may have to be used to make houses for the growing population and houses may have to become smaller or taller to make space for new ones."*

*"My wish is for everyone to live on not small but not large blocks, in small cottage style houses and have everyone on every street know each other and all the kids playing together and I think it would make everyone just a little bit happier."*

## Road/pedestrian safety

Won by



The **Young Driver Training Program** is a unique and innovative programme developed by the Shire of Dardanup. It is one of the few local governments to promote road safety by offering a driver training programme specifically for young people. The program is documented in the Shire's Youth Strategies Plan.

Key Priority	Action	Resources Required	Performance Indicators / Outputs	Responsibility	Time Frame
Promote road safety in youth.	Continue to promote and provide Young Driver Training Program	\$1,000 Council Funds	Driver Training program implemented annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Youth Counsellor</li> <li>Rangers</li> <li>SCDO</li> <li>Schools</li> </ul>	Run Annually

### Other commendable strategies

#### City of Nedlands and Town of Kwinana

##### City of Nedlands

Like many local governments the City of Nedlands is involved with **TravelSmart**, a behaviour change program that aims to increase the number of people using alternative transport modes. This encourages road safety as well as promoting sustainability. Notable community projects for the City include:

- Schools: local schools promoted the TravelSmart message with a number of TravelSmart to School Days, in-class activities and rewards programs.
- Walking School Bus: schools within the City continued their involvement in the Walking School Bus program, with a number of new parent volunteers attending training.

Road safety was also highlighted in consultation with the Year 7 class of Hollywood Primary School, as shown below.

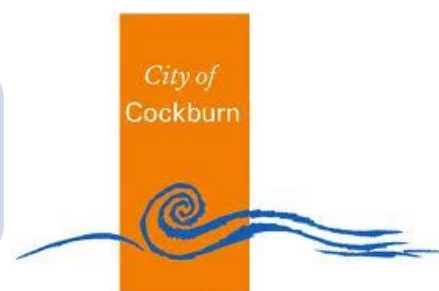
*"I think safe roads would be a great way to help the community, adding crossings on busy roads would be a great way to stop accidents."*

##### City of Kwinana

The recently formed Bertam Primary School road safety group has created a terrific example for other schools in its endeavour to make traffic and pedestrian safety a priority. Since their inception the crossing outside the school was relocated to a safer point and no stopping signs have been erected to ease traffic congestion and improve pedestrian visibility around the school.

## Outdoor air quality

Won by



The City of Cockburn has actively sought to improve their community's outdoor air quality by reducing the likelihood of coming in contact with second hand cigarette smoke. Their **Smoke Free Environment Policy** is one the most comprehensive policies to be adopted by a local council in WA and is almost entirely mirrored in the new State smoking legislation. Signs have been installed advising people not to smoke near playgrounds or within 10 metres of others on the City's beaches. Cockburn received both the State and National Heart Foundation Awards for their Tobacco Action Plan.

### Other commendable strategies

#### City of Swan, City of Vincent, and City of Subiaco

Each of these local governments developed their own unique clean air initiatives which also facilitated lowering greenhouse gas emissions.

##### City of Swan

- Partnered with Midland Gate Shopping Centre and Transperth to introduce a free bus service between the shopping centre and the Midland Train Station - a positive initial step towards improving public transport between main public service drop-off points.
- Encouraged their employees to adopt alternative means of getting to work, by offering a travel allowance. Sixty City of Swan workers took up the challenge, choosing to walk, cycle or catch public transport to work.

##### City of Vincent

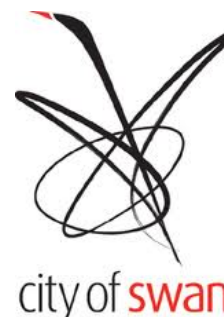
- Continued promotion and provision of the subsidised **SmartBurn Blocks™** - a device that makes your fire burn more efficiently, producing fewer emissions and up to 50% less smoke. A total of twenty-two subsidised blocks were purchased by Vincent residents.

##### City of Subiaco

- Purchased 100 per cent natural power for over 1000 energy efficient decorative streetlights. This reduced the City's annual greenhouse gas emissions by 18 per cent, saving 440 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent.

## Healthy eating/food security

Won by



The Lockridge and Ellenbrook Place **Community Garden Groups** in the City of Swan are two great examples of successful, locally inspired healthy food initiatives. These programs include workshops focusing on sustainability and food security and demonstrate to residents how to create healthy, organic food gardens at home.

### Other commendable strategies

#### City of Mandurah, Shire of Dardanup and City of Vincent

**City of Mandurah** supports the development of skills for the community in providing healthy foods and promotes fruit and vegetable intake (as well as social connectedness) by:

- Partnering with the Red Cross to support the Foodcents program for low-income earners
- Identifying at least one location within the City that is suitable for a community garden to pilot a community garden scheme.

#### Shire of Dardanup

The Shire has a comprehensive food safety strategy as detailed in the Environmental Health section of their Strategic Plan.

Objective	Strategy	Action	Due	KPI
To ensure that food offered to the public meets the prescribed standards and quality and that all food premises meet the prescribed standards.	Continue to conduct regular inspections and assessments of all food premises including regular sampling of food products manufactured within the Shire.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Register all food premises in the Shire.</li> <li>• Maintain an inspection regime that includes all food premises</li> <li>• Conduct periodical sampling at premises where food is manufactured</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• September 2010</li> <li>• Ongoing</li> <li>• Ongoing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of food Premises registered with the Shire</li> <li>• Inspect each premises at least twice pa.</li> <li>• Number of reports of contaminated foods.</li> </ul>

#### City of Vincent

The City's principal leisure centre, Beatty Park, has worked with consultants to significantly expand the range of healthy foods available while minimising the number of unhealthy ones on sale. Encouragingly Beatty Park has persevered with the new menu even though initially there was a mixed reaction to the change due to some people's perception of what a leisure centre café should offer.



## Child care centre placement

Won by



CITY OF VINCENT

The Crèche service at Beatty Park Leisure Centre in the City of Vincent is highly regarded as a safe, friendly and secure venue for children. It is a great example of effective child care centre placement as it located directly within the leisure centre, facilitating highly convenient child drop-offs and pick-ups for parents utilising the premises' fitness facilities. This system increases the parent's likelihood of undertaking physical activity and provides children with a safe and friendly play environment.

The City of Vincent also plans to relocate the Leederville Early Childcare Centre site as described in their Strategic Plan.

### Key Result Area One:-Natural and Built Environment

#### 1.1.4 Enhance and maintain the Town's infrastructure, assets and community facilities to provide a safe, sustainable and functional environment.

- f) Investigate office building options and redevelop the Leederville Early Childcare Centre site with the aim of building a new and larger Childcare Centre on an alternative site.

### Other commendable strategies

#### City of Cockburn

The City of Cockburn has an excellent policy, entitled '**Child Care Centres Within Residential Areas**'. As stated in the document, its purpose is to

*"provide guidelines for the location, siting and design of Child Care Centres to ensure that such developments are compatible with, and avoid adverse impacts on, the amenity of surrounding areas"*

The policy notes that where applications for Child Care Centres are received within established areas, a set of criteria should be taken into account. The criteria include:

#### Location and residential amenity

- Sites in close proximity to busy intersections or Primary Regional Roads and Other Regional Roads are not preferred due to issues of traffic conflict, noise and possible health implications associated with vehicle emissions.
- Child Care Centres should be located adjacent or within close proximity to public transport routes.

#### Site design

- The site is to have a regular shape, with a minimum lot area of 1,000 m<sup>2</sup> and an effective frontage of 20 metres to provide the opportunity for design aimed at

minimising the impact on surrounding residential properties.

- Site coverage is required to be a maximum of fifty per cent (50%) to allow for adequate open space, residential character and car parking areas.

#### Outdoor play areas

- Outdoor play areas should be located so as to take advantage of solar orientation where possible and should be screened from sources of pollution, such as car parking areas and roads, by appropriate fencing and/or dense vegetation.
- A portion of the outdoor play area is required to be covered with a shade structure for sun protection.

## Communicable and notifiable diseases

Won by



The City of Cockburn has acknowledged the difficulty some parents have in accessing immunisation services for their children. This can be due to a variety of reasons such as inability to self-fund early intervention programs from the private sector, ineffective public transport services and unavailability of access due to significant health service delays. The City's simple strategy to address this, as outlined in the section entitled 'Provision of Early Intervention Health Services for Children, Sufficient to Address Need' of their Children's Services Strategic Plan is to:

*"Advocate to the state government for expansion of immunisation services across the Cockburn region."*

### Other commendable strategies

City of Melville, Shire of Dardanup and Shire of Capel

**City of Melville** Public Health & Wellbeing Plan – Health priorities & strategic actions: Communicable disease

City of Melville will.....	We will do this by.....
Support the provision of immunisation services for the City of Melville community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reviewing all City of Melville immunisation services provided to the community</li> <li>Developing and implementing a collaborative Melville Immunisation Strategy.</li> </ul>
Ensure the effective prevention and management of communicable diseases within the City of Melville.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Responding to and investigating incidents of infectious disease outbreaks and notifications.</li> <li>Raising community awareness of sexually transmitted infections.</li> <li>Maintaining effective pest control and vector management.</li> </ul>

**Shire of Dardanup** Strategic Plan - Community: Environmental Health

OBJECTIVE	STRATEGY	ACTION	DUE	DUE KPI
To provide the community with Environmental Health advice and monitoring to maintain and improve Public Health Standards.	Undertake mosquito management activities and support research into mosquito borne diseases.	Maintain strategic and operational alliances with neighbouring Shires and the Department of Health	Ongoing	Reduced number of complaints related to adult mosquitoes.
		Maintain monitoring and treatment activities	Ongoing	Reduce the frequency of outbreaks of Ross River Virus and other mosquito borne disease.

### Shire of Capel

In conjunction with the Shire of Busselton, in 2010 the Shire of Capel formed the Geographe Mosquito Management Group with the aim of managing the mosquito problem in both Shires. The Shire also produces the **Mozz-E-Mail**, an electronic newsletter that is published several times a year to provide up-to-date information on the mosquito management program.

## Shade in public places

Won by



The Parks and Playground Strategy created by the Town of Kwinana contains a section that specifically emphasises the importance of providing shade at all children's playgrounds. Kwinana aims to achieve quality shade provision at these facilities primarily by tree planting, although it also encourages shade cover installation when this is not possible.

### Other commendable strategies

#### City of Vincent, City of Fremantle and City of Swan

##### City of Vincent

The City of Vincent has a comprehensive **Shade and Sunsmart Policy**. Its objectives are to:

- *provide guidance to the Council to reduce community exposure to ultraviolet radiation (UVR) through the creation of shaded environments and initiatives at Town of Vincent controlled activities and events; and*
- *promote, encourage and support sun protection at community events and activities.*

The City has developed a number of strategies to meet these objectives, including:

- Ensuring that when assessing planning approval for any new development including building, structures or renovations, the provision of shade in accordance with this policy is considered. Proposed retentions of any existing shade shall be included in any plans submitted for approval.
- Ensuring developers are advised of the existence of the City of Vincent Shade Policy and that shade is actively promoted as an approval consideration for both renovations to existing premises and in the planning of new premises and developments.
- When conducting an event, the City will wherever practicable:
  - Provide shade:
    - When selecting an outdoor venue, will ensure adequate shade is available and make maximum use of existing shade.
    - Where required, provide portable shade structures.

##### City of Fremantle and City of Swan

Both of these local governments specifically include shade provision as a requirement for all local play spaces. This includes using constructible shade shelters or natural shade trees over play equipment and ensuring that there is seating in shade overlooking play equipment for caregivers.

## Child friendly planning approaches

Won by



The fourth strategy documented in the City of Subiaco's Child Friendly City Plan relates to the key activity area of 'Responding to the needs of children and families'. The strategy aims to monitor and evaluate Subiaco's child friendly activities and programs to ensure that the requirements to meet children's needs are being provided.

STRATEGY 4	
Facilitate a range of activities, services and programs that meet the needs of children and families.	
REF NO.	ACTION
4.1	Review activities, services and programs available for children in the City.
4.2	Assess the need for the development of new or improved activities, services or programs.
4.3	Monitor and evaluate all current and new activities, services and programs to inform planning processes.
4.4	Use demographic and other data to develop a profile of children and families in Subiaco to inform and support child friendly policy and programs.

The City of Subiaco has also developed an outstanding quarterly booklet called '**Subi Alive**' to provide a one-stop-shop for information on the range of city programs and services for children, families and young people.

### Other commendable strategies

## Shire of Dardanup and City of Cockburn

### Shire of Dardanup

The Shire is committed to reducing the area impeded by the current Collie River 100 year flood plain and if successful intends to turn the land into Public Open Space that can be used for passive or active recreation, with a large portion of it being made available for organised junior sport.

### The City of Cockburn

During consultation with children, the City noticed a feeling amongst young people that there was a lack of public transport services, with comments such as "**more buses, taxi youth bus, trains**". The City is therefore intending to investigate cross-City transport options, including the provision of a City bus service.