

Resilient Brimbank Framework

2018 - 2022

Why is strengthening resilience in Brimbank important?



A resilient Brimbank is a socially cohesive and connected Brimbank.

The Brimbank Council Plan 2017-2021 Vision is Brimbank - vibrant, harmonious and welcoming, a great place to live, work and grow. The Council Plan also identifies 'Building Community Resilience' as one of four Principles which underpin the core of Council's work and decisions now and into the future.



Introduction

Resilient communities look after each other in good times and challenging times. Shocks and stresses can test community resilience sometimes. Shocks and stresses may include violent extremist behaviour; cyber shock; alcohol and drug abuse; safety, health and wellbeing issues; gambling losses; costs of living; unemployment and social isolation. The Brimbank community is strengthened when individuals, groups and businesses help and support each other to adapt, survive and thrive in response to these types of events.

Some groups within Brimbank may be more vulnerable during and after shocks and stresses than others. Groups which may be particularly vulnerable include Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples; people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, especially refugees; Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex and Queer (LGBTIQ) community members; children and young people; older people; people with ongoing health, including mental health conditions; those who are homeless or at risk of homelessness and those who are experiencing socio-economic disadvantage or unemployment. Some people may be vulnerable in a number of the above areas and so are at increased risk eq women with children fleeing family violence and at risk of homelessness and socio economic disadvantage.

The community impact of these shocks and stresses can be softened through high levels of social cohesion supported by:

neighbourhood, intergenerational and family connections

- links between community groups, institutions and services
- great public spaces
- opportunities for lifelong learning and employment
- a sustainable environment
- secure housing
- inclusive and sustainable buildings.

The Resilient Melbourne Strategy is a metropolitan strategy to strengthen Melbourne's communities against current and future acute shocks and chronic stresses which may affect community resilience and liveability. It identifies Resilience Objectives, Acton Areas as well as short, medium and long term initiatives to strengthen Melbourne's resilience. The Resilient Brimbank Framework provides a local response to the implementation of the Resilient Melbourne initiative. Brimbank City Council would like to thank the Resilient Melbourne Delivery Office for their support in developing the Resilient Brimbank Framework.

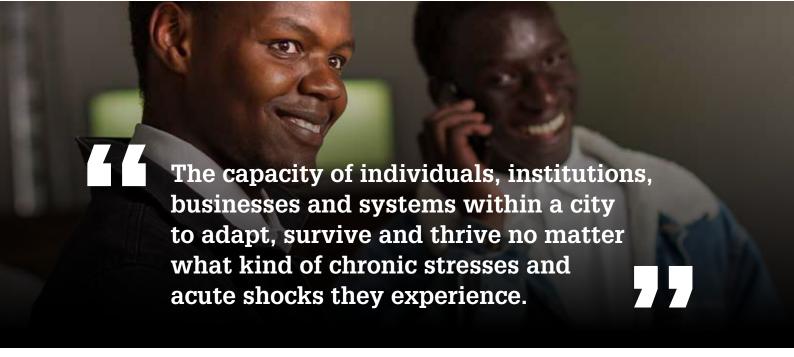
As noted by Resilient Melbourne, 66% of Melbournians believe it is important to be connected to their local area, know their neighbours and attend community events. For Brimbank to become more resilient, action is needed which supports and develops all community members' networks and connections to their neighbourhoods and supports a sense of hope in their ability to survive and even thrive in their lives.

What does a resilient Brimbank look like?

When asked what resilience looks like to them, people in Brimbank said:

Strong culture, cultural Strong connection to country, language, Culturally appropriate supports practice and identity mob, networks and family and services Recognising and celebrating differences Opportunities to learn and share Economic independence Social justice A sustainable environment Hope Neighbourhood and People have the tools to make a positive We have responsibility to community pride ourselves and each other change

Brimbank City Council is a proud member of the Resilient Melbourne initiative. Resilient Melbourne is supported by the 100 Resilient Cities initiative which defines urban resilience as:



Like Resilient Melbourne, Resilient Brimbank supports the Brimbank communities' efforts to adapt to the accelerating changes we face, to survive no matter what shocks occur and to confidently thrive, building a Brimbank that offers a high quality of life to its residents, businesses and visitors now and into the future. Brimbank City Council strives to embed resilience strengthening activities and projects into the way we work to enhance the resilience of the Brimbank community, its partners and key stakeholders.

Council will work with our key stakeholders and partners to build on community strengths. We will work to lift the structural and long term health, education and employment outcomes in the community which continue to be below the Melbourne average, as demonstrated in the maps included in the Appendix. Brimbank City Council will continue to advocate to State and Federal Governments for better outcomes through Catch Up programs in the areas of health, education and employment. Council supports the work of the West of Melbourne Economic Development Alliance (WOMEDA) and its Economic Development Strategy.

Council acknowledges that some population groups in the community are vulnerable to poor health and wellbeing outcomes due to social and economic disadvantage. One of the key goals of this Framework is to lift the health

outcomes of vulnerable groups. Council will use a public health approach to address both modifiable health risks and social determinants that lead to poor health and wellbeing outcomes for vulnerable populations in the community.

Increasingly Local Government is supporting community led responses to significant shocks and stresses. Often this may not require doing 'more' but doing things differently to what we have done in the past. Brimbank City Council will continue to facilitate and support community connections and networks to bring likeminded individuals and groups together to take advantage of opportunities to codesign prevention, early intervention and recovery efforts.

Brimbank City Council continues to work with the Australian Health Policy Collaboration at Victoria University on the Growing Brimbank initiative. The long term Growing Brimbank program builds individual capability and community capacity as the key elements of strengthening community resilience. These community assets, with social, environmental and physical infrastructure play a critical role in reducing inequity. Growing Brimbank aims to demonstrate 'what works' best in prevention and early intervention to reduce risks influencing health, wellbeing and education outcomes and community prosperity.

Key Brimbank characteristics

Brimbank's openness in welcoming people from all parts of the globe and giving everyone a 'fair go' has forged a culturally rich and resilient community.

Brimbank is one of the most socially and culturally diverse municipalities in Australia



44.9%

of Brimbank residents were born overseas



58%

people of Brimbank speak a language other than English at home



58.9%

of residents are aged between 18-59 years





22.1%

of residents are aged under 18 years



19%

of residents are aged 60+ years



Brimbank's population is

205,741

people

and expected to continue to increase, especially those aged under 19 years



Average household size is 2.95 people in

69,275 dwellings



160

languages are spoken in Brimbank. The top 10 languages other than English are: Vietnamese, Punjabi, Filipino/ Tagalog, Greek, Maltese, Italian, Macedonian, Arabic, Cantonese and Croatian

Brimbank's Challenges

Brimbank has areas of entrenched social and economic disadvantage which increase our community's vulnerability to shocks and stresses. The challenges identified below increase the level of vulnerability present in the Brimbank community.

- Brimbank is the second most disadvantaged municipality in Melbourne. The highest disadvantage in Brimbank occurring in St Albans East and the lowest disadvantage in Keilor
- 13.4% of residents do not speak English well or at all, compared to 5.6% across Greater Melbourne
- 1 in 4 people report poor to fair health status, 28.2% above the Australian rate
- Key health challenges include Type 2 diabetes, obesity and gambling
- 7.9% of Brimbank residents have Type 2 diabetes compared with 5.3% for Victoria
- 1 in 3 women over 18 years are obese which is 18% above the Australian rate
- \$134 million was lost on poker machines in Brimbank last financial year
- In 2015, 17.5% of children were assessed as developmentally vulnerable on two or more Australian Early Development Census domains, compared with 9.9% for the rest of Victoria
- Brimbank performs poorly across all education indicators with local residents being more likely than those of Greater
 Melbourne to have only completed Year 8 or below, to have not attended school or to have no qualifications
- 2016 31.6% of low to middle income rental households and 17.5% of low to middle income mortgage households experience housing stress in Brimbank
- 2017 Unemployment in Brimbank 11.7%, higher than the Melbourne average of 5.9%

Brimbank City Council takes a whole of Council approach to strengthening and building community resilience through the broad range of work we do. This includes increasing shade and tree coverage to cool the municipality during increasing heatwave events; supporting our more vulnerable members of the community in preparing for and during extreme weather events; or strengthening social cohesion and trust to support the community in challenges they may face such as long term unemployment, discrimination, health issues and violence. Council has a role in increasing the resilience of the Brimbank community by ensuring service delivery and infrastructure are not disrupted during shocks and stresses.

Vision

In Resilient Brimbank, our growing and diverse community is inclusive, connected and is known for its strength and willingness to share with each other.

Objectives

Stronger Together

Council will work with our culturally diverse community, adjoining municipalities and partners to address disadvantage and inequality while building resilience and great social outcomes over time.

Our Shared Places

All members of the community can enjoy living in Brimbank through access to diverse and accessible housing, quality infrastructure and public spaces that support them to feel safe and connected.

A Dynamic Economy

Build capacity and strengthen Brimbank's economy and competitiveness to increase social and economic participation as Brimbank transitions to a low carbon and sustainable future.

A Healthier Environment

Protecting our natural landscapes, enhancing our biodiverse ecosystems and supporting a network of green infrastructure that is adaptive to climatic changes and supports an active and healthy community.

Action Areas

Adapt

- Reduce our exposure to future shocks and stresses

Survive

- Withstand disruptions and bounce back better than before

Thrive

- Significantly improve people's quality of life

Embed

- Build resilience thinking into our institutions and ways of working

Brimbank's timeline

40,000 years ago	180	O s	()		190	00 to 198							
Brimbank was home to the Kurung-Jang-Balluk and Marin-Balluk clans of the Wurundjeri which form part of the Kulin nation. Other groups in the area include the Yalukit-Willam and Marpeang-Bulluk clans	1835-1839 - Aboriginal people in the now Brimbank region declined by 50% in the first four years of European settlement	Late 1830s - 1840s - First migrants to the Brimbank area lived on pastoral leases in the Sunshine and Keilor districts	1851 - Gold Rush in Victoria leads to large scale migration. Keilor used as a stopover on way to goldfields. Significant population growth in Keilor	1890s - Economic Depression, widespread unemployment in Brimbank	1901 - 1902 - Drought made it very difficult for Brimbank's farmers and manufacturing industry	1907 - The 'Harvester Judgement' led to the creation of a minimum living wage for Australian workers	1908 - Australian women get the vote	1914 - 1918 - World War One	1915 - Women started attending Sunshine Technical School	1919 - New industry commences in Brimbank eg John Darling and Son Flour Mill	1923 - Fatal accident at Melbourne's first explosive factory in Deer Park led to the end of Black Powder production	1929 - 1932 - The Great Depression - migration and development in Brimbank virtually ceased	1939 - 1945 - World War Two

	1975 - The Racial Discrimination Act is passed to ensure that Australians of all backgrounds are treated equally
	1974 - Keilor floods cause significant damage
	1970s - Refugees and other migrants come to Australia from an increased number of areas such as Asia, Africa, Middle East, South and Central America and Afghanistan
	1970 - Massey -Ferguson retrenches 900 workers (50% of employees). Sunshine could no longer remain a 'factory city'
9	1962 - 1972 - Australia participated in the Vietnam War
	1960s - Increased industry brought increases in pollution, noise and odours. Cars became more popular and contributed to pollution and congestion
HILL HOLLOW	1961 - City of Sunshine was the second largest industrial area in Melbourne. More than one third of the Sunshine population were born overseas. Migrants were mainly from Britain and Mediterranean countries
	1950s - 1960s - Australia welcomed large numbers of refugees from Western and Eastern Europe. Many settled in Brimbank
	1950s - Acute school shortage across Brimbank area due to population increasing ahead of infrastructure
	1945 - 1960s - Increased immigration after World War Two. New factories emerged between Albion, St Albans and North Sunshine. Significant change in Keilor from Market Gardens to suburbanisation
	1939 - 1945 - Rapid industrial and population expansion led to significant impacts on the local environment such as loss of open space and pollution from factories
	1939 - 1945 - Maribyrnong, Deer Park, Sunshine and Braybrook had Australia's largest concentration of munitions factories and laboratories. Many women began working in factories for the first time

1	980 to 2	017														2018	-2040		TO SAME	
1980s - 1990s- Old established industries from the Sunshine area close down eg Darling Flour Mill	1980s - 1994 - Leigh Bowery from Sunshine influenced the international arts worlds. His vision to 'Be Bold' continues to influence many people to be whoever they want to be	1991 - Poker Machines introduced in Brimbank	1994 - City of Brimbank declared following amalgamation of the former Cities of Sunshine and Keilor	1996 - 1999 - First Islamic buildings arrive in Brimbank - Bosnian Islamic Centre in Albanvale and the Islamic Mosque in Sunshine	2000s to present - poor air quality events across southern parts of Brimbank on some days	2009 - Black Saturday bushfires - 173 deaths, 2,133 homes destroyed, 370 deaths from heat across Victoria	2011 - Widespread and destructive hail storms	2014 - Major heatwave - 97% increase in cardiac emergencies in Melbourne compared to 2013	2016 - Corkman Pub in Carlton demolished. Asbestos from site dumped in Cairnlea	2016 - John Kelly's 'Man Lifting Cow' sculpture installed in his home town Sunshine celebrates Brimbanks transition from its industrial past and the resilience of its people	2016 - 2018 - Introduction of National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS)	2017 - Thunderstorm asthma event	2017 - Incident in Bourke St, Melbourne, pedestrians killed by car	2017 - Closures of Holden and Toyota Factories in Brimbank	Increasing pressure on services like transport, healthcare, homelessness, family services, English language services, employment and training	A changing climate expected with more severe weather events	Ageing population	Changing future skills required by our children in digital literacy, bi-bilingualism, problem solving and creativity	Increasing pressure on Brimbank's natural assets	Increasing population leading to requirement for additional housing

Brimbank's Current Resilient Strengthening Commitments

Action Areas

Adapt

	Resilience Objectives							
Current Council commitments	Stronger Together	Our Shared Places	A Dynamic Economy	A Healthier Environment	Council role			
Sustainable Water Strategy 2013 - 2023				/	Lead			
Climate Change Adaptation Framework 2017 - 2022	~	V		V	Lead			
Brimbank Greenhouse Reduction Strategy 2013 - 2023	✓			V	Lead			
Brimbank Heat and Social Vulnerability Mapping 2017				✓	Lead			
Urban Forest Strategy 2016 - 2046	/	/	V	/	Lead			
Brimbank Housing Strategy 2014		V	V	V	Lead			
Brimbank Industrial Land Strategy 2012		V	V		Lead			
Brimbank Activity Centre Strategy 2008		V	V	V	Lead			
Building a Safe Community Together. Brimbank Community Safety Strategy 2015 – 2019	~	~	✓	✓	Lead			
Change management in Council's Community Wellbeing division			✓		Lead			
Brimbank Children's Plan 2015 - 2019	/	~	V		Lead			
Creating Better Parks 2016	/	V		V	Lead			
Brimbank Youth Strategy 2015 - 2019	V	V		V	Lead			
Brimbank Reconciliation Action Plan 2013 - 2017	V	V	V	V	Lead			
Brimbank Settlement Action Plan 2013 - 2017	/	/		V	Lead			
Sports Facility Development Plan 2016	V	V	V	V	Lead			
Community Plan 2009 - 2030	V	V	V	V	Partnership			

Action Areas



Current Council commitments	Stronger Together	Our Shared Places	A Dynamic Economy	A Healthier Environment	Council role
Climate Change Adaptation Framework 2017 - 2022	~	~		✓	Lead
Age Friendly City Plan 2018 - 2022	V	V			Lead
Building a Safe Community Together. Brimbank Community Safety Strategy 2015 - 2019	V			V	Lead
Brimbank Children's Plan 2015 - 2019	V	/	V	/	Lead
Brimbank Youth Strategy 2015 - 2019	V	V			Lead
Brimbank Settlement Action Plan 2013 - 2017	V	V		V	Lead
Brimbank Reconciliation Action Plan 2013 - 2017	V	V	V	V	Lead
Brimbank Community Services and Infrastructure Planning	✓	~		✓	Lead
Sports Facility Development Plan 2016	V	V	V	/	Lead
Community Plan 2009 - 2030	V		V		Partnership
Council Plan 2017 - 2021	V	V	V		Lead

Action Areas

Thrive

Current Council commitments	Stronger Together	Our Shared Places	A Dynamic Economy	A Healthier Environment	Council role
Climate Change Adaptation Framework 2017-2022		V		V	Lead
Sustainability Victoria's Healthy Homes Program 2018	~			V	Partnership
Solar Savers Program 2018	/			V	Partnership
Age Friendly City Plan 2018-2022	/	V			Lead
Brimbank Walking and Cycling Strategy - 2016		V	/	V	Lead
Building a Safe Community Together. Brimbank Community Safety Strategy 2015 - 2019		~		✓	Lead
Growing Brimbank	/	V	/	V	Partnership
Brimbank City Council's Plan to Prevent Men's Violence Against Women, Towards Gender Equity: 2015 - 2019	V				Lead
Brimbank Children's Plan 2015 - 2019	~	V	~	V	Lead
Brimbank Social Justice Charter 2012	V				Lead
Brimbank Community Services and Infrastructure Planning		V		✓	Lead
Brimbank Electronic Gambling Policy 2015	V				Lead
Creating Better Parks 2016	V	V		V	Lead
Brimbank Youth Strategy 2015 - 2019	V	V			Lead
Sports Facility Development Plan 2016	V	V	V	V	Lead
Community Strengthening Policy 2014	/				Lead
Neighbour Day Program	/	V		V	Lead
Brimbank Volunteering Program	/	V	/	V	Lead
Brimbank Service Providers Network meetings	/	V	/	V	Lead
Brimbank Economic Development Strategy 2016 - 2020			✓		Lead
Municipal Development Contributions Plan 2017; Sunshine Town Centre Development Contributions Plan 2014		~	✓		Lead
Library Strategy 2020	/	V			Lead
Brimbank Community Learning Strategy 2014 - 2017	V				Lead
Western Youth Employment Project	V		V		Partnership
Brimbank Neighbourhood House Strategic Partnership Agreement and Action Plan 2018 - 2021	~	/			Partnership
Local Historical Societies Support Policy 2017	V				Lead
Community Plan 2009 - 2030	V	V	V	V	Partnership
Brimbank Council Plan 2017 - 2021	V	V	/	V	Lead
Dynamic Young Citizens of Brimbank	V	V	/	V	Lead

Action Areas



	Resilience Objectives								
Current Council commitments	Stronger Together	Our Shared Places	A Dynamic Economy	A Healthier Environment	Council role				
Climate Change Adaptation Framework 2017-2022		~		~	Lead				
Brimbank City Council's Plan to Prevent Men's Violence Against Women, Towards Gender Equity: 2015-2019	~				Lead				
Change management in Council's Community Wellbeing division		V	V		Lead				
Brimbank Children's Plan 2015 -2019	V	/	V	/	Lead				
Social Justice Charter 2012	V				Lead				
Brimbank Community Services and Infrastructure Planning	✓	✓		~	Lead				
Brimbank Urban Forest Strategy 2016 - 2046	~	/	V	/	Lead				
Values Realignment Plan	~		V		Lead				
Leadership Development Program/Leadership Competency Framework	✓		✓		Lead				
Community Engagement Policy 2018	~	/		/	Lead				
Brimbank Reconciliation Action Plan 2013 - 2017	~	/	V	/	Lead				
Brimbank Settlement Action Plan 2013 -2017	~	/		/	Lead				
Brimbank Disability Action Plan 2017 - 2021	~	/		/	Lead				
Brimbank Community Plan 2009 - 2030	/	/	V	/	Partnership				
Brimbank Community Services and Infrastructure Planning				~	Lead				
Brimbank Council Plan 2017 - 2021	V				Lead				
Growing Brimbank	V	V	V	V	Lead				

Implementation

As well as implementing the above commitments, Council will communicate with community organisations advising them of the Resilient Brimbank Framework and the support and partnership opportunities available to work together with Council to strengthen the Brimbank community's resilience.

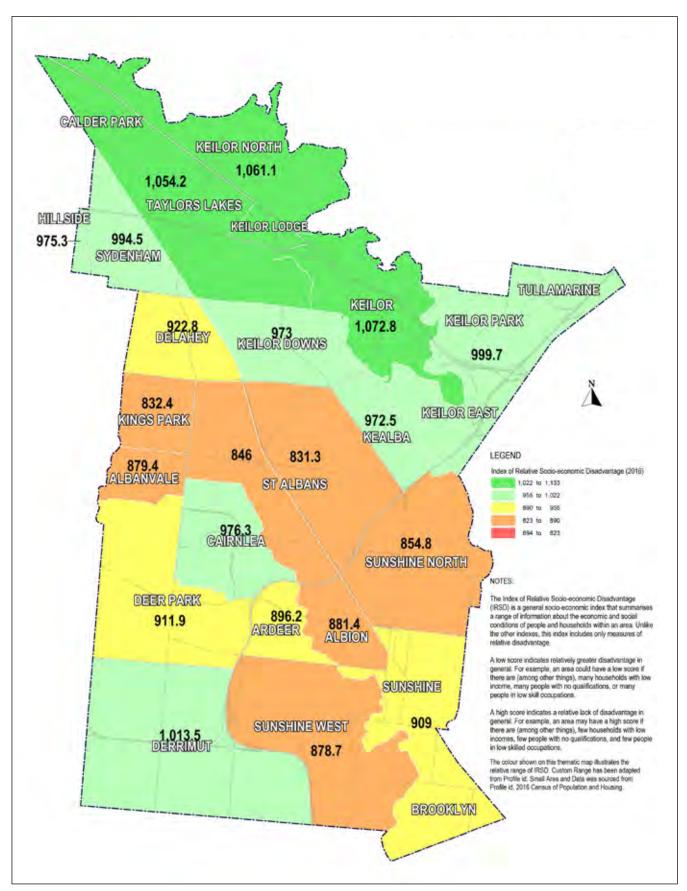
Monitoring and evaluation

Council will monitor implementation of the above policies and initiatives. This will ensure Brimbank continues to strengthen its community resilience and prepare for the impact of shocks and stresses which may threaten the cohesion and liveability of our community. Monitoring will commence during the first year of the Framework's implementation however a three year implementation report will be presented to Council following implementation of the current Council Plan.

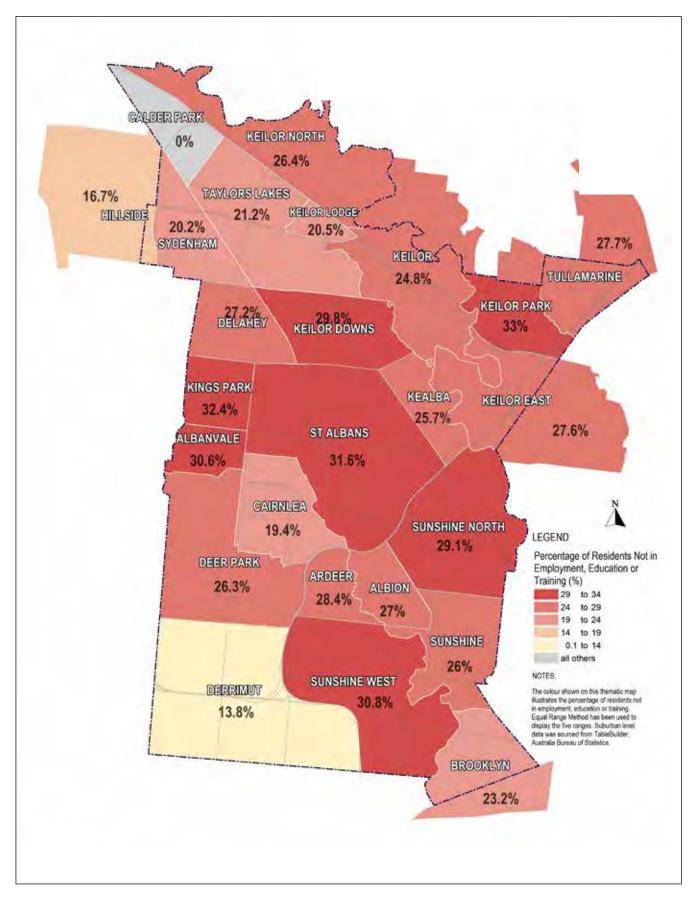


Appendices

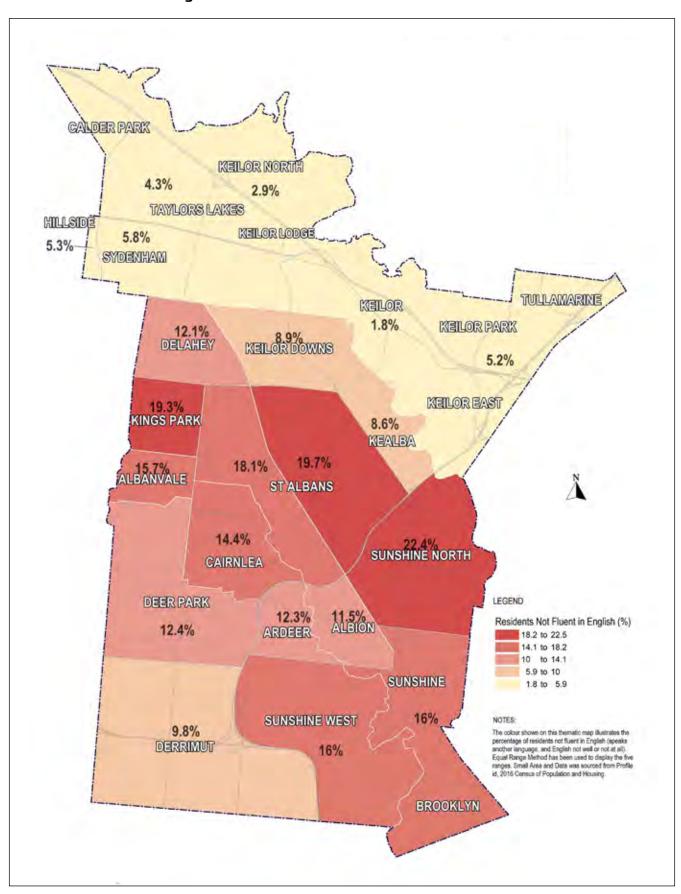
2016 SEIFA index of relative socio-economic disadvantage



Residents not in employment, education or training



Residents not fluent in English





Brimbank City Council

Telephone 9249 4000

Email info@brimbank.vic.gov.au Post PO Box 70, Sunshine, VIC 3020

Hearing or speech impaired?

- TTY dial 133 677
- Speak & Listen **1300 555 727**
- www.relayservice.gov.au, then enter 03 9249 4000



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Brimbank Language Link



