Aboriginal youth wellbeing workshop

By Zoe Street, from voices of ‘West Kimberley Aboriginal Youth Wellbeing Workshops’ participants, 26th August 2019, Yawuru Country, Broome, WA
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Welcome to Country was performed by Susie Gilbert, Natalie Dean and Dianne Appleby from Nyamba Buru Yawuru, welcoming participants onto Yawuru land.
Overview of the workshop and summary of the discussions
ABOUT THE WORKSHOP
A workshop on Aboriginal youth wellbeing was held in Broome on 26 August 2019 to inform the Western Australia (WA) Government’s response to the recommendations from the Message Stick and State Coroner’s reports on Aboriginal youth suicide. The workshop was co-hosted WA Government and Kimberley Aboriginal Suicide Prevention Trial (KASPT), and co-facilitated by young Aboriginal leaders and Nous Group (Nous).

WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS
93 people attended the workshop, coming from a variety of locations and organisations, including WA and Australian Government, Aboriginal community leaders and members, and service providers. Dignitaries included:
- Josie Farrar, MLA, Member for the Kimberley
- Kate Alderton, Department of the Premier and Cabinet
- Rob McPhee, Kimberley Aboriginal Medical Services
- Blair Exell, National Indigenous Australians Agency
- Jennifer McGrath, Mental Health Commission
- Pat Turner, National Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisation.

The workshop included 12 young and emerging Aboriginal leaders to provide ‘youth voice’.

OBJECTIVES OF THE WORKSHOP
1. Review recommendations in the Message Stick and Coroner’s reports on youth suicide
2. Discuss how the WA Government should implement the recommendations
3. Deepen partnerships between WA and Australian Governments, service providers and community

WORKSHOP SESSIONS AND KEY MESSAGES
Community dialogue: We are united in partnership
- an open discussion with all participants
- We must listen to young people, they are the solution
- We need a whole-of-system approach
- The challenge is bringing it all together
- The government must act now

A YOUTH STATEMENT was developed by Aboriginal young people in the workshop. Key messages included:
- “We want more young people at the table”
- “We need more opportunities to learn and step up”
- “Embed youth voice as part of the cultural governance”

CONDITIONS FOR SUCCESS
Youth-led
- Young people’s voices and decision-making should be at the centre of government and community responses

Aboriginal-led
- Solutions need to be guided by Aboriginal communities, leaders, youth and organisations

Partnership
- Implementation of the recommendations should be coordinated with existing initiatives and capacities

Whole-of-system
- The coordination of multiple systems and stakeholders is required to achieve sustainable outcomes.

Action
- The government must move from dialogue to action to achieve tangible outcomes as soon as possible

Measuring outcomes
- A culturally informed framework for measuring outcomes will support a long-term response

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?
The KASPT and WA Government will determine their future alignment. The WA Government will consult further to guide its full response to the recommendations, to be published by December 2019.
Workshop aim: three key objectives

On 26 August, a workshop about Aboriginal youth wellbeing in the Kimberley was co-hosted by the WA Government and KASPT Working Group. The workshop was co-designed and co-facilitated by young Aboriginal leaders associated with the Kimberley community and Aboriginal health sector and Nous.

The purpose was for Kimberley Aboriginal people, Aboriginal organisations and other service providers to provide direct input into the development of the WA Government’s plan to address Aboriginal youth suicide, including its impact on youth in particular. Specifically, the workshop related to the WA Government's commitment in its Statement of Intent to engage Aboriginal people in formulating a whole-of-government response to the recommendations of the Message Stick and State Coroner’s reports.

The workshop had three objectives:

1. To develop a shared understanding of ‘Message Stick’ and Coroner’s report recommendations through the experience and perspective of Kimberley Aboriginal people.
2. To begin to describe what successful implementation of the recommendations ‘looks like’ and identify opportunities for future community, state and Commonwealth actions.
3. To deepen community, state government and Commonwealth Government relationships and better understand opportunities for partnership and joint effort.

More than 90 people attended the workshop, coming from a variety of locations and organisations, including WA and Australian Government, Aboriginal community leaders and members, and service providers.
Workshop background: three key documents

The workshop relates to a commitment by WA Government to engage Aboriginal communities and other service providers in the development of its comprehensive response the policy and service recommendations issued in two foundational reports.

The 2016 ‘Learnings from the message stick: The report into the Inquiry into Aboriginal youth suicide in remote areas’ (Message Stick) and 2019 the WA Coroner’s Inquest into the deaths of thirteen children and young persons in the Kimberley region, WA (the Coroner’s report) include 86 recommendations to the WA Government to promote youth wellbeing and reduce suicide through policy change, service delivery and more. For the purpose of this workshop, recommendations were categorised into four themes:

1. **YOUTH SERVICES**: Including but not limited to the provision of early education, school engagement initiatives, access to vocational programs and employment opportunities, improved youth facilities and safe residences for young people.

2. **COMMUNITY SERVICES**: Including but not limited to the training and employment of community members, access to child and parent centres, alcohol services and policies, financial management approaches, and transitional and public housing.

3. **HEALTH SERVICES**: Including but not limited to trauma-informed health services, suicide prevention awareness and training, traditional cultural healing, Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder services, 24/7 access to mental health services, and access to rehabilitation facilities.

4. **CULTURAL WELLBEING**: Including but not limited to cultural healing, cultural education and the teaching of Aboriginal languages in schools, promoting wider understanding and appreciation of Aboriginal culture, and the provision of services that promote connections to Country.

In May 2019, the WA Government responded to both reports and their respective recommendation in a **Statement of Intent on Aboriginal youth suicide** (Statement of Intent). The statement of intent is a preliminary response outlining the government’s broad intent to fulfil the core recommendations of each report. It also committed to engaging with communities before making a detailed plan to implement its response.

This **workshop on Aboriginal youth wellbeing** was the first formal engagement in this process.
Workshop outcomes: Six conditions for success

Six conditions for success in the WA Government’s response to suicide in Aboriginal communities consistently came forward throughout the workshop.

1. **YOUTH-LED**: Young people’s voices and decision-making should be at the centre of government and community responses. The government must enable this through governance structures, investing in pathways and capability-building for young people, and resourcing for their sustained involvement.

2. **ABORIGINAL-LED**: A core principle in developing solutions is to be guided by Aboriginal communities, leaders, youth and organisations. Policy and service delivery should be anchored in Aboriginal culture and implemented in partnership.

3. **PARTNERSHIP**: The government’s implementation of the recommendations should be coordinated and coherent with existing local, state and national initiatives and organisations. The principle should be equality of voices at all tables.

4. **WHOLE-OF-SYSTEM**: The coordination of multiple systems and stakeholders is required to achieve sustainable outcomes. Health, justice, housing, education and other systemic reform should be coordinated, guided by community-leadership.

5. **ACTION**: The government must move from dialogue to action to achieve tangible outcomes as soon as possible. The ‘hard work’ of implementation needs to begin, and should include investing in Aboriginal organisations and existing services that already work.

6. **MEASURING OUTCOMES**: A robust and culturally informed framework for measuring outcomes will support a long-term and effective response. This should drive shared accountability for outcomes and help prioritise funding and activity.
Initial presentations and community dialogue
Youth voice was central to the design, delivery and outcomes of the workshop, and set the *ground rules*

Workshop hosts and participants believe that **empowering and enabling young people is fundamental** to improve youth wellbeing in the Kimberley. For this reason, the workshop emphasised the experiences, insights and recommendations of the young people present.

Two young Aboriginal leaders, Bianca Graham and Jacob Smith, helped to design and facilitate the workshop, including hosting a ‘youth stream’ session with other youth delegates which developed a *youth statement* to deliver to the room by the end of the day (see slide 31).

Young Aboriginal people also set seven *ground rules* for the workshop to ensure that workshop objectives were fulfilled.

*Workshop ground rules for talking and working together:*

1. Content not pride.
2. Youth voice first, adults second. Empowering youth starts in this room.
3. Focus on our strengths.
4. Share the power.
5. Avoid jargon and acronyms. Avoid assumptions about existing knowledge.
6. Anyone can ask for clarification at any time.
7. Check in with each other during the day: ‘Do we understand what’s happening? Are we staying on track?’
Kimberley Aboriginal Medical Services
Rob McPhee
Deputy CEO

Suicide prevention needs a systems-based approach, working across the community and addressing community needs. The KASPT is coming to a close in June 2020, and we must ensure an ongoing and coordinated government approach to this issue.

Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Kate Alderton
Director, Aboriginal Policy & Coordination Unit

We are seeking Aboriginal-led solutions, shared understanding, and key messages back to the government. To do this, we are engaging across the state and will work across the WA Government and with the Commonwealth, to see young people strong in their culture and freed from the stresses that impact on their lives.

Mental Health Commission
Jennifer McGrath
Acting Mental Health Commissioner

The WA Suicide Prevention Plan 2021-2025 is being developed, and will be completed by January 2020. A consultation process has been held over the past few months to inform this. Themes heard included empowering youth voices and local people, improving after-care and ongoing support for families affected by suicide, and resourcing for community and peer-level health.

National Indigenous Australians Agency
Blair Exell
Group Manager: Education, Community and Health

The Commonwealth is committed to addressing this issue, and has allocated $34.1m dedicated to Indigenous suicide prevention. The Prime Minister has also appointed a National Suicide Prevention Adviser. The National Indigenous Australians Agency is funding a range of upstream activities to prevent youth suicide and is working with the WA Government to address the recommendations.

“For every young person to realise their potential”

“To see young people strong in their identity and culture, and unburdened by stress in their communities”

“To play a stronger role for integrated services across government”

“For young people to have a voice, be heard, and provide the way for other young people across Australia”
Messages from the community: open-floor discussion

Workshop attendees spoke and listened deeply about many topics in an open discussion, from which five themes emerged:

- **We are united in partnership**
- **Listen to young people: they are the solution, not the problem**
- **Whole-of-system approach to risk factors and protective factors**
- **Bringing it together: initiatives and engagement**
- **Making it happen: going beyond more plans and talking**

“Today we are united”

“Empower young people to get on with the job”

“Avoid duplicating government work”

“Give us the resources, help us do it our way”

“We need to now see the action”
People spoke about many topics, including:

We are united in partnership

Government should work with local communities and respect experience and cultural leadership. This means a seat at the table, real decision-making power and resourcing. Each community should set its own priorities and choose what services it receives.

‘It’s about sharing power. You as governments do not have the solutions... ensure the power of decision-making is through our people and through our structures’

‘We lack legitimacy at the table to name our priorities’

‘A lot of communities still feel under threat and under-supported’
Messages from the community (continued)

Listen to young people: they are the solution, not the problem

Empower young people to get on with the job, and to become stronger and more resilient. However, stop asking them to volunteer their time for free: they are doing valuable work and should be supported and recognised for this.

‘Empower young people to get on with the job’
‘We do [only] ten hours of work a week in our community’,
there is not enough resourcing’

Whole-of-system approach to risk factors and protective factors

System-wide issues must be addressed as a whole. This includes local empowerment, strong cultural practices, and overcoming trauma, racism and despair.

‘We must overcome government blockages for local empowerment’
‘Cultural identity helps protect us’
‘We have to arrest the drugs and alcohol, and their toll on our communities ... we have to face up to the reality of the impact’
Messages from the community (continued)

Bringing it together: initiatives and engagement

Communities, agencies and services must work together closely and pull in the same direction if they are to have an impact. This means coordinating and collaborating, not duplicating effort, and resourcing what works.

‘How do we bring it all together?’

‘There is no one suicide prevention agency. And that makes it harder, I think’

‘What government has to do is enable self-determination’

Making it happen: beyond more plans and talking

Communities want to see a real demonstration of the government’s commitment, investment and action now. Everyone should help keep each other accountable and transparent.

‘The government needs to put their money where their mouth is before we lose another five or six kids’

‘We need to make sure every single recommendation is tracked in its progress’
Focus groups: examining recommendations to develop future priorities
Participants worked together to review recommendations, define success and set priorities

The workshop included four parallel sessions where participants divided into four focus groups.

Each focus group discussed one of the four main areas, giving feedback on the recommendations and preparing messages back to government through a presentation in PowerPoint or on paper.

Each group included a mix of leaders from communities and Aboriginal organisations, state and Commonwealth Governments, service providers and young people, across many ages, organisations, experiences and backgrounds.

The following slides cover the four focus groups, including a summary of feedback and messages to the government, notes from the focus group discussion, and each focus group’s presentation back to all workshop participants. The government will use the messages from the focus groups to inform their future plan and commitments.
Youth recommendations: Key messages to government

WHAT DOES SUCCESS LOOK LIKE?

The government’s objectives should be:

- A governance structure to enable youth voice.
- Employment, support and capacity-building for young people. Build capability and stop relying on youth volunteers.
- Let communities set their own priorities and choose what services they receive.
- Support education beyond the classroom. Connect young people to their Elders and Country, and build resilience and skills for mental wellbeing.

WHAT SHOULD THE GOVERNMENT DO?

Recommendations and proposed actions:

- Move to strengths-based language in all internal conversations and published material.
- Listen to the Empowered Young Leaders Forum recommendations alongside those in other reports.
- Set up a funded structure and governance for youth voice, with endorsement from Kimberley organisations.
- Implement local area Local Aboriginal Youth Action Committees, including training for young people.
- Map and assess youth services to find overlaps and gaps.
- Ensure a cultural outcomes framework is in place. Draw on existing material and processes.

Other points raised by the group:

- The education system should engage kids before they reach the justice system. It should focus on attainment, not just attendance.
- Youth need safe places which are accessible out of hours and on public holidays like Christmas, and available throughout the Kimberley (not just in regional centres).
- NGOs should plan and work better together for continuity of services, but preserving confidentiality makes this difficult.
Youth: group presentation

Each focus group prepared a presentation back to the full workshop. These slides show the presentation given by the ‘youth’ focus group.

What does success look like?

In the area of youth, the government’s objectives should be:

Objective 1: **Youth voice: implement a structure of governance.**

*Start with youth forums and work which is already being done.*

Objective 2: **Employment, capacity-building and support for young people**

*Sustainable employment and investment within communities. Stop relying on volunteer time for this important work. And support professional development. Build community expertise so we don’t need people coming in from the outside.*

Objective 3: **Listen to the community and build on the principles that work**

*Don’t reinvent the wheel. If there are new programs, ensure they follow a cultural framework, are grassroots. These are services led by community. Let each community set its own priorities. Focus on principles and frameworks, not individual programs.*

Objective 4: **support education beyond the classroom.**
Youth: group presentation

Each focus group prepared a presentation back to the full workshop. These slides show the presentation given by the ‘youth’ focus group.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The way forward for youth: actions for the government</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>What the government should do:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Move from deficit to strengths-based language.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Build the bridge between Empowered Young Leaders Forum recommendations and the Statement of Intent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set structure and governance for youth voice, up a young leaders’ association.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implement local area Local Aboriginal Youth Action Committees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map and assess youth services in the Kimberley.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ensure there is a cultural outcomes framework.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Community recommendations:
Key messages to government

**WHAT DOES SUCCESS LOOK LIKE?**
The government’s objectives should be:
- Acting quickly.
- Building self-esteem and pride.
- A holistic approach.
- Sustained empowerment and self-determination.
- Sustainable services.
- Accessible services for young people.
- Transparency and accountability in all services and funding for communities.
- Building ACCO capacity and Aboriginal employment.

**WHAT SHOULD THE GOVERNMENT DO?**
Recommendations and proposed actions:
- **Broaden training in suicide prevention** and intervention to all services and families run by local people.
- **Break the barriers between police and community**. Adopt-a-cop is one option, but avoid a one-size-fits-all approach.
- Don’t just address alcohol through patrols or sobering up centres; address the underlying causes too.
- **Cashless debit cards** should only ever be voluntary.

Other points raised by the group:
- Keep young people engaged in remote communities by build self-esteem and including sport and recreation.
- Police connections with community depend on the quality and ability of the police officers.
- Police should commit to not send kids to court if there is a community alternative.
Community recommendations: group presentation

Each focus group prepared a presentation back to the full workshop. These slides show the presentation given by the ‘community’ focus group.

- Governments need to listen and give up power
- Allow young people their voice – succession planning
- Stop the blaming

This included not blaming individual service staff who are doing their best
Community recommendations: group presentation

Each focus group prepared a presentation back to the full workshop. These slides show the presentation given by the ‘community’ focus group.

What does success look like?

In the area of Community, governments’ and communities’ objectives should be:

Objective 1: Just get on with it
Objective 2: Build self esteem and pride
Objective 3: Holistic approach
Objective 4: Real and sustained empowerment and self determination
Objective 5: Sustainability of services
Objective 6: Making sure services are accessible to young people
Objective 7: Transparency and accountability of all services and funding to the community
Objective 8: Building ACCO capacity and Aboriginal employment
Community recommendations: group presentation

Each focus group prepared a presentation back to the full workshop. These slides show the presentation given by the ‘community’ focus group.

Feedback on recommendations

**Changes to existing recommendations:**
- Adopt a cop (SC32)
  - Avoid one-size-fits all programs
  - Should be about breaking down barriers between police and community
  - More about quality and ability of police officers
- Community patrols (SC)
  - Consider in combination with sobering up centres and detox services
- Alcohol (SC11)
  - “It’s not the alcohol, it’s the issues behind the alcohol”
- Cashless debit card – voluntary only (SC22)
- Broaden suicide prevention and intervention training to all services and families run by local people (SC20)

**Additional recommendations:**
- Engaging young people in in remote communities and build self-esteem
  - Greatest risk period for kids is school holidays
- Police-community partnerships to create community based alternatives to kids appearing at court.
Health services recommendations: Key messages to government

**WHAT DOES SUCCESS LOOK LIKE?**

The government’s objectives should be:

- **More funding to build local capacity** through support and training, community navigators, connectors and advocacy.

- **A trauma-informed, multidisciplinary team approach** with cultural and clinical leads.

- **Family-centred, coordinated services.** A stronger family support model embedded in ACCOs, and services communicating with each other.

**WHAT SHOULD THE GOVERNMENT DO?**

**Recommendations and proposed actions:**

- Invest directly in communities with strong cultural governance, support, training and development.

- Train people in the community first, including youth.

- Plug gaps in capability and capacity to reduce waiting times.

- Support workers to prevent burnout.

- Ensure culturally secure services and youth-focused approaches, such as texting.

**Other points raised by the group:**

- There are gaps in the number of qualified mental health experts, in the diversity of skillsets, and waiting lines are too long at eight weeks.

- There is not enough support for those with FASD. We need to pick up FASD earlier in children, but be cautious of labelling them – put the child’s interests first.

- We do not want people to have to repeat their history to each service.

- Approaches should be youth-focused, such as texting.
Health services recommendations: group presentation

Each focus group prepared a presentation back to the full workshop. These slides show the presentation given by the ‘health’ focus group.

What does success look like?

In the area of HEALTH SERVICES, the government’s objectives should be:

Objective 1: INCREASED FUNDING TO BUILD CAPACITY OF LOCAL PEOPLE TO RESPOND FIRST and provide ongoing support and training
Community navigators / connectors
Role of Advocacy and support

Objective 2: Cultural lead alongside Clinical LEAD in a MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAM APPROACH (TRAUMA INFORMED)
24/7 Telehealth good – extend this to trusted Aboriginal corporation offices (Land Councils)
Identifying which trauma informed model is best placed for the region and all committing to this approach.
Health services recommendations: group presentation

Each focus group prepared a presentation back to the full workshop. These slides show the presentation given by the ‘health’ focus group.

What does success look like?

Objective 3: FAMILY CENTRED Approach to IMPROVED COORDINATION OF GOVERNMENT / SERVICE SUPPORT
Stronger Family Support model embedded in ACCOs
Services talking together – remembering the smaller communities in the Kimberley

***Coordinated Aboriginal leadership group for the region
Health services recommendations: group presentation

Each focus group prepared a presentation back to the full workshop. These slides show the presentation given by the 'health' focus group.

Feedback on existing recommendations

**Strengths** of existing recommendations:
- Community authority
- Trauma informed care and support
- Acknowledgment of multidisciplinary approach

The existing recommendations are **missing** the following important points:
- Not just FASD – what’s the benefit of being diagnosed FASD, what does the child need?
- Youth communication to services – texting / social
- Build on telehealth model to expand to community organisations
- Greater support for health workers – high burn out; need relief workers for key workers.

The recommendations can be **improved** by:
- Family centred approach
- Cultural appropriate / access to all services
- Engagement of young people in the health services
- Referral for young people who are not diagnosed with mental health issue – need another form of support – this is particularly problematic for young people in remote communities.
Cultural wellbeing recommendations: Key messages to government

WHAT DOES SUCCESS LOOK LIKE?
The government’s objectives should be:
• Valuing cultural governance. This is the core of cultural wellbeing.
• Support individuals and programs which are doing well.
• Creating the space or platform for change through enough resourcing.
• A ground-up, culturally safe, empowering process.

WHAT SHOULD THE GOVERNMENT DO?
Recommendations and proposed actions:
• Ensure resources for language learning on Country.
• Culturally screen all government policies and programs (KALACC).
• Ensure accommodation options for young people with wrap-around support.

Other points raised by the group:
• Cultural wellbeing must be the top priority. Kids in vulnerable situations need someone with deep cultural knowledge to assist them.
• People under native title lack ongoing support for their life needs. Healing is needed for the native title process.
• Kids go on Country on programs like Yiriman but when they get back to town there is nothing for them.
• Respecting Aboriginal governance is part of cultural wellbeing.
Cultural wellbeing recommendations: group presentation

Each focus group prepared a presentation back to the full workshop. This slide shows the presentation given by the ‘cultural wellbeing’ focus group.

* Valuing cultural governance is the core of cultural wellbeing.
  * All government policies and programs must be culturally screened - KALACC
  * Language learning on country → must be resourced - Kimberley Language Resource Centre - Ngarinyin Statement

SUPPORT the individuals & programs that are doing well.
  * Resourcing - creating the space or platform for that to happen.
  * Grassed up, Culturally safe, Empowering process
  * Accomodation options for young men & women with wraparound support.
Youth statement and next steps
Youth statement

The 12 young people participating in the workshop prepared this statement and read it to the group at the end of the day.

”In the recent years we have attended many forums and put our voice forward - we want to see that we have been heard from implementation and impact. We want better opportunities for young people to engage with one another on different programs and projects. Resources need to be available to do this. Support us but support us respectfully. We want more young people at the table. Twelve out of 100 is unacceptable. We need succession planning in place. We need more opportunities to learn and step up. Representing young people but not our organisations that we work for - this is a difficult balance. We want to show respect. We want employers to support young people to do this but not put the expectation on young people to push the organisational agenda. We are finding our voice. We ask what’s the plan to implement our recommendations? We want government and organisations to be accountable to our recommendations at the same level as those recommendations from other inquiries and reports. Young people are speaking up. We want our voice to be authorised and empowered. If our voice is disregarded you will disempower us and our future. We want clear commitment and steps forward. Commitment to Young Aboriginal Leaders Association and LAYAC in each place-based region, representative of local young people from the region, setting youth-led and place-based priorities. This could be a structure and a process for the voices of young people. Priorities come from young people. Governments and services to respect this structure and this process in their consultations with Kimberley young people. We will be seeking endorsement from KALACC, KLRC, KLC and Aarnja in the coming months, our regional bodies for Kimberley people. Embed youth voice as a part of the cultural governance and ask this to be acknowledged and respected for our region.”

Young people at the workshop:

Bianca Graham  T-Sheena Shadforth
Jacob Smith  Trent Ozies
Kara Farrell  Aggie Pigram
Tonii Skeen  Kera McKenzie
Joseph Bin-Omar  Krysten Bonney
Wynston Shovellor  Steven Brown
Next steps: a call for action

A common question throughout the workshop was: *Where is the commitment, investment, and action?*

Next steps to future action could include the following:

**CONSULTATION**
Extended dialogue and consultation with the community, including in East Kimberley, during September-November 2019

**COMMITMENT**
The development of a detailed whole-of-Government response, as per the Statement of Intent, by the end of 2019

**COORDINATION**
Inter-agency coordination, including the exploration of alignment of WA Government and the KASPT during September-December 2019

**DELIVERY**
Mapping of the services that will be delivered in the future.