

Aboriginal Family Safety Strategy

Strategy at a glance





Focus area 1

Healing

Ensure healing is what guides prevention and the delivery of family violence services and practice

Services will be designed to:

- ensure that responses to family violence are holistic and trauma-informed to respond effectively to the intergenerational trauma that exists within Aboriginal communities.
- ensure those who experience family violence, including children and young people, are safe and supported to heal and recover.



Focus area 3

Transform

Transform service provision and reform systems

Systems will be reformed to:

- respond to systemic racism and discrimination by building culturally informed and sensitive agencies, policies, procedures, and practices.
- build the cultural capability of Government agencies through creating career pathways at all levels for Aboriginal workers with a focus on recruiting and retaining Aboriginal staff in senior roles by specifying 50D positions where appropriate and aligning with Aboriginal workforce strategic frameworks.
- normalise the inclusion of Aboriginal cultural responses within those systems, which prioritise safety and accountability through localised decision-making.
- reform funding models to prioritise preventative measures and improve access to justice for Aboriginal families experiencing family violence.
- implement evaluative measures that are overseen by community leaders to ensure community are seeing positive changes.



Focus area 2

Recognise and support men and boys

Recognise the unique roles and responsibilities of men, boys and fathers and support them to build strong communities and safe families

Individuals and families will be empowered and responses reframed to:

- address the lack of specific support available for men, including for those who use violence.
- recognise the strong traditional role of men and fatherhood in Aboriginal cultures as central to any initiative designed to address family violence.
- ensure that a long-term approach to embedding family safety for Aboriginal children, people, families and communities is taken.



Focus area 4

Aboriginal-led prevention and early intervention

Use culture as the frame for delivering primary prevention and early intervention programs

Early intervention and prevention approaches will be embedded to:

- strengthen culture and identity as a foundational and baseline response to family violence.
- build on the strengths and complex systems that Aboriginal families and communities already utilise and benefit from.
- positively reinforce cultural roles and responsibilities within families and communities – for men, boys, women and girls.
- support localised decision-making structures.
- address the social determinants that lead to family violence.