

**DOONCHUUMPA CONSULTANCY
AND SERVICES**

NIAA PERFORMANCE

REPORT

JAN - JUNE 2025

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18 MONTH SNAPSHOT

DEC 2023 - JUNE 2025

87%- 95% CLIENT
ENGAGEMENT RATE WITH
<23% EXIT RATE BETWEEN
DEC 23 - JUNE 25

80%

OF CLIENTS NO LONGER
REQUIRE INTENSIVE CASE
MANAGEMENT BY THE
OPERATION LUNA
TASKFORCE

SERVICING MULTIPLE LANGUAGE GROUPS

ARRERNTÉ
WARLPIRI
YANKUNYTJATATJARA
LURITJA
PERTAME
PITJANTJATARA
ANMATYERR

57% INCREASE IN CLIENTS TAKEN
ON BY OONCHIUMPA SINCE DEC
2023. WITH 19 CLIENTS IN THE
FIRST 6 MONTHS, 19 CLIENTS THE
FOLLOWING 6 MONTHS AND 30
CLIENTS THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

100% ABORIGINAL EMPLOYMENT AND ABORIGINAL RUN BY ARRERNTÉ PEOPLE

VALUE FOR MONEY

\$91

A day it cost per client for Oonchumpa to deliver and maintain services between Jan - June 2025

In Comparison, it costs:

\$3,852

per day for a child to be incarcerated in the NT

"We're always on the go. We go to one place with one client then go to another and spend hours with them"

-Megan, Youth Engagement Officer, Oonchumpa-

This means Oonchumpa's daily client cost is only,

2.4%

of what it costs to have a child in incarceration in the NT

From June - Dec 2024 it cost:

\$114

A day per client for Oonchumpa to deliver and maintain services.

This is:

\$23

Less per client per day, in 2025, to deliver the same deliverables and outcomes to 57% more clients.

This means there has been a minimum of:

\$125K

less spent this reporting period, if the same amount was spent on each client as in 2024.

"Oonchumpa has consistently met or exceeded targets in deliverables and young people's engagement. Despite a significant increase in young people on the books Oonchumpa is still operating with the same funding allocated to operate for and service 18 clients"

-Kristy, Director, Oonchumpa-

JANUARY - JUNE 2025: KEY STATS AND DATA

14

Males engaged, with case plans, as at 30 June 2025

12

Females engaged, with case plans, as at 30 June 2025

26

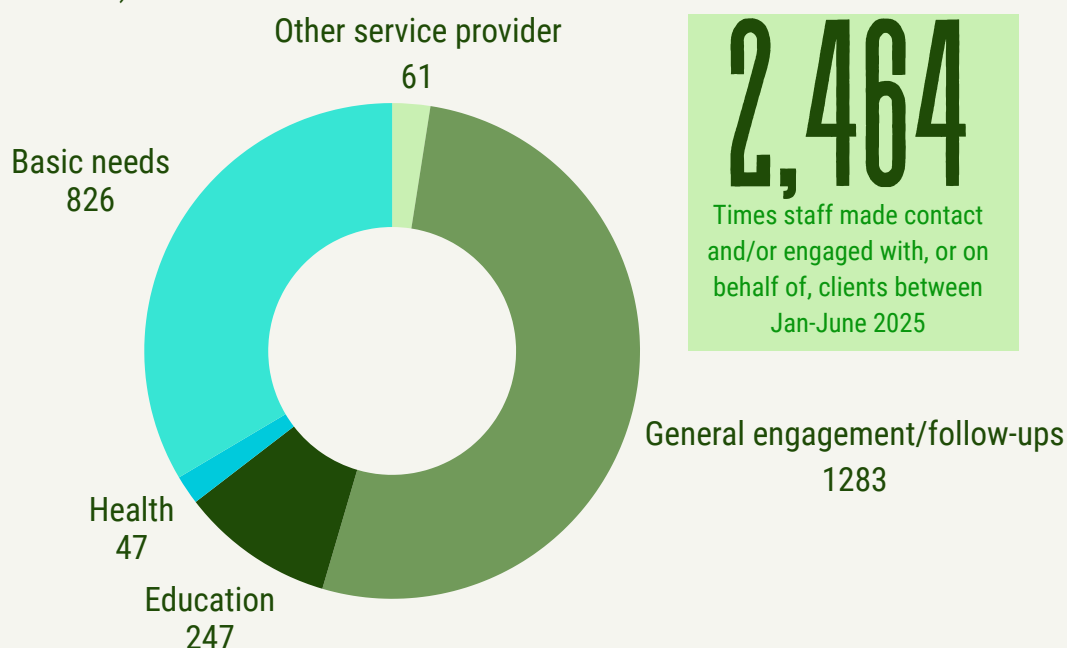
Clients in total still engaged as at 30 June 2025.

100%

Aboriginal employment with 11 staff

STAFF CONTACT AND ENAGEMENT WITH CLIENTS

The below chart shows the total number of individual contacts and engagements with, or on behalf of, clients (male and female) by Oonchiumpa staff across the 6 month reporting period according to key areas. Areas align with key outcomes including: education (school visits, contact, office learning), health (attendance at appointments and contacting health providers), basic needs (providing clothing, food and transport), engagement and/or brokerage (on behalf of client) with other service providers, general contact and support for engagement (including check-ins, follow-ups and family/kinship contact and attending activities) .



87%

Or, 26 out of 30 clients with a case plan between Jan - June 2025 are still engaged

100%

Of clients engaged have been accepted via referral. With 0 referrals declined.

85%

Reduction in recidivism. Of 7 clients previously convicted of a crime, only 1 has reoffended between Jan- June 2025

CLIENT EXIT DATA

5 clients exited over the 6 month reporting period. Most ad-hoc exits were due to a client's cultural obligation of Men's Business. Before exits the number of clients was 17 males and 13 females (total of 30 clients).

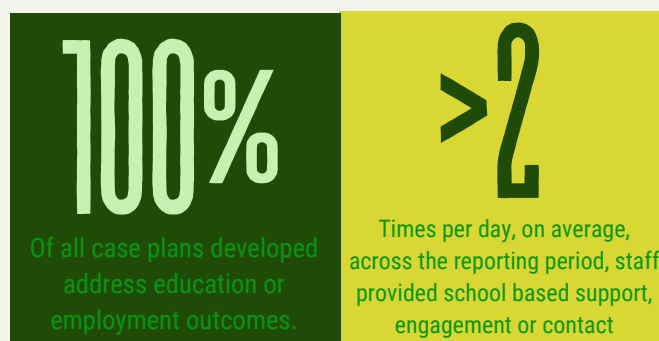
Reengagement was successful with 1 client (CHILD 5) upon their return to town. Exit reasons since January 2025:

- **CHILD 1 (male):** Non- engagement - too many other services involved. Since going to Men's Business over summer we lost engagement.
- **CHILD 2 (male):** Non- engagement - too many other services involved. Since going to Men's Business over summer we lost engagement.
- **CHILD 3 (male):** got consent, but then no engagement.
- **CHILD 4 (female):** moved back to family community and have been unable to contact/engage while out there. Attending school in community and wants to be out bush.
- **CHILD 5 (male):** file closed and exited due to being out bush at Men's Business. However, came back to town around February and he was brought back on. Current client again as of 30 June.

MEETING OBJECTIVES

JAN - JUNE 25

Below gives an overview of how Oonchiumpa has addressed outcomes over the past 6 months of service delivery. These outcomes relate to Closing the Gap targets and the National Framework for Protecting Australia's Children identified in Oonchiumpa's NIAA contract.



Target 07 - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander youth are engaged in employment or education.

This reporting period saw an increase in school based advocacy, contact and mentoring from Oonchiumpa staff, especially relating to the girls group. As demonstrated by the chart on the previous page 'Staff contact and engagement with clients,' education was the third most common interaction staff had with clients. On average across the 129 working days of the reporting period staff were dealing with at a minimum 2 education related contacts/engagements a day. This does not account for drop-offs and pick-ups relating to school as this was accounted for under basic needs. Staff have also been receiving a group of girls in the office to do school work regularly (see case study 1).

There has been a positive attitude by most clients towards school and a desire from many to actively engage in their education. Systemic issues and having positive role models still remains one of the biggest barriers to clients engaging with and maintaining their education. These are long term issues Oonchiumpa continues to work on by advocating to schools and caregivers and mentoring the young people to be strong, empowered and accountable.

Schools also see Oonchiumpa as a valuable service that gets through to the clients demonstrated during this reporting period where staff were approached multiple times by school staff to assist in resolving matters and supporting student engagement. Oonchiumpa would like to see schools take more accountability of working with clients to resolve issues and see a need for schools in Mbantua to build their capacity in dealing with young people with complex backgrounds and needs. Oonchiumpa has strong relationships with most of the schools clients are attending and continues to work closely on improving school engagement from both sides.

One male was engaged with an employment outcome through a potential apprenticeship, however, the set-up of the employment would have impacted Centrelink payments and was not then a feasible option. This impacted the client having an adequate stable income to meet their basic needs creating a barrier to pursuing this outcome. Oonchiumpa continues to support employment outcomes where possible but find most clients they have are still school based or working through complex issues, struggling to have their basic needs met or require extensive mentoring to get to the point where they feel supported and confident to pursue education and employment outcomes.

MEETING OBJECTIVES

JAN - JUNE 25

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Target 10 - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people are not overrepresented in the criminal justice system.

Oonchiumpa has only had one client convicted of a reoffence this reporting period successfully achieving a dramatic decrease in client recidivism. Oonchiumpa has worked closely with identified clients around offending and making the right choices. Mentoring and positive role modelling provided by Oonchiumpa has played a key part in facilitating good outcomes for clients. Oonchiumpa has also provided advocacy and contact support on multiple occasions between Jan - June for clients to services such as SaltBush, NT Court, NT Police and other related justice services.

Oonchiumpa staff have observed many clients who are involved in crime have a lack of role models, experience cultural strain and require empowerment to make positive choices. A large portion of Oonchiumpa's staff time has been dedicated to mentoring and follow-up support with clients and their caregivers for a holistic approach. The past 6 months and the amount of Oonchiumpa staff time that's been spent on contact with clients has proven persistence, reliability and Aboriginal based delivery is key to positive social engagement in clients. Systemic racism and issues will continue to create barriers for clients and Oonchiumpa staff in addressing youth justice, however, building capacity through culturally-led mentoring can remove the sense of isolation clients feel and reduce incidence of crime.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and young people, experiencing disadvantage or who are vulnerable, reach their full potential by growing up safe and supported, free from harm and neglect.

Over the past six months, Oonchiumpa has made significant strides in ensuring that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and young people, particularly those facing disadvantage or vulnerability, can reach their full potential in a safe and supportive environment. Through a series of targeted initiatives, and individualised support Oonchiumpa has provided essential resources and support systems designed to protect these children from harm and neglect. By fostering a nurturing environment that emphasises cultural connection and community engagement, Oonchiumpa has worked tirelessly to create a foundation where these young individuals can thrive and achieve their aspirations.

A key element to Oonchiumpa's engagement is positive and ongoing relationships with a client's caregivers, communities and Elders. Often being approached and thanked by people who know a client for the positive changes they have seen in a young person. Because of Oonchiumpa's Aboriginal relationships and family ties staff are often able to facilitate and approach conversations where other services have failed to do so successfully or even attempt. Oonchiumpa has had multiple clients in the past 6 months that have required holistic support that has included brokering solutions with caregivers and trusted people. This approach is only successful when led and delivered by Aboriginal people and this allows clients to reach their full potential.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

KPI	TARGET AND DATA	OUTCOME: JAN TO JUNE 2025
MKPI.M1 – Indigenous Employment	100 per cent of hours worked in the reporting period under the activity, are worked by an Indigenous person.	100% Aboriginal employment. All staff are connected culturally and via family to Mbantua and Central Australia.
MKDI.M1 – Employment Numbers	Number of people employed and the total number of people employed, under the activity (by gender).	11 staff consisting of: 6 full-time staff, 1 part-time staff (working 30hrs), 4 casual staff. 10 female and 1 male staff. Further funding required for consultation fees for future Elder engagement.
MKDI.D2 – Hours Worked – Indigenous Staff	Number of hours worked in the reporting period by all Indigenous people employed under the activity.	Full-time staff 5,805 hrs* part-time staff 774 hrs* Casual staff approx 780 hrs *this does not account for staff leave days or overtime worked
MKDI.D3 – Hours Worked – All Staff	Number of hours worked in the reporting period by all people employed under the activity.	Approximate total of all hours worked is 7, 359 across 129 working days (between 1 Jan- 30 June 2025)
MKPI.M2 – Core Service Provision	Core activities or service being delivered meet or exceed requirements.	For this reporting period Oonchiumpa engaged with 30 youth exceeding the minimum 10 and originally agreed 18. Staff are providing extensive education, health and mentoring support. This is demonstrated throughout this report.
D321.02 - Number of Referrals	Number of referrals made (by gender).	Operation Luna referrals: 26* (17 males, 9 females) Other provider referrals: 4 (all female) *Operation Luna clients were originally participants identified in Dec 2023.
D307.03 - Referrals to Other Services	Number of clients referred to other services (by gender).	4 referrals to other services (all female clients). Oonchiumpa engaged with other service providers over 60 times across the 6 month period. Staff have noticed a lack of follow up from other service providers with clients. This has meant Oonchiumpa is often the sole service brokering and persisting with clients.
P302.03 - Participation	75 per cent of (number specified in Funding Agreement) clients complete all relevant activities or courses of treatment outlined in their case plan.	Oonchiumpa's client participation rate is 87% (26 of 30 clients still participating as at 30 June 2025). All clients activities and treatments aligned with their case plan are ongoing. All clients have one or more issues relating to; intergenerational trauma and/or complex trauma, identity disconnect and anti-social behaviors that require long term engagement and persistence to address and provide culturally safe engagement.

BARRIERS AND CHALLENGES

JAN 2024 - JUNE 2025

BROKERAGE

Between Jan- June 2025 Oonchiumpa only had adequate funds to engage in brokerage with 2 services- Spirit of the Gumtree and Infinity Boxing. The total spent on brokerage with these services was \$31,748 which serviced 5 clients. Due to limited funding and to prioritise client engagement and meeting key deliverables Oonchiumpa had to limit brokerage spending between Jan- June 2025. With the knowledge that funds would need to be allocated to maintain staff salaries it was an unavoidable outcome. Despite this, Oonchiumpa found ways to still provide and address outcomes usually provided through brokerage services. This, however, is not a sustainable solution as it adds extra burden to staff work load, reduces opportunities and interactions with other Aboriginal service providers and does not address the value for money and skills Oonchiumpa provides in it's service delivery (which includes brokerage).

Ways Oonchiumpa's have addressed brockrage outcomes internally:

- On Country day trips
- Tutoring sessions
- Art workshops
- Social and emotional wellbeing sessions
- Engaging in NT Government and Alice Springs Town Council programs and Youth Events
- Supporting participation in local sports
- Aboriginal led and culturally informed mentoring

UNCERTAINTY AROUND ONGOING FUNDING

How uncertainty of ongoing and adequate NIAA funding has impacted Oonchiumpa's service delivery:

- being unable to recruit a second male youth worker as suitable applicants did not want to leave permanent full time employment without certainty that their position would be ongoing beyond 6 months;
- not being able to provide staff professional development opportunities;
- being limited in providing on country programs including camps and day trips due to the lack of funding and access to an appropriate vehicle;
- limited access to the casual Elder engagement pool as funds were needed to maintain staff salaries;
- not being in a position to reward young people for engagement and development;
- limiting overall operating capacity creating stagnation due to a reluctance to allocate funds when there is uncertainty;
- restricting the number of referrals, in June alone, Oonchiumpa had 5 written referral requests and 2 verbal requests from Department of Territory Families and Children, the North Australian Aboriginal Justice Agency, Northern Territory Legal Aid Commission and Department of Corrections.

Oonchiumpa has shared their concerns with NIAA around the impacts reduced and uncertain funding has on their service delivery. The hope is funding gaps can be addressed so Oonchiumpa can continue to deliver a high caliber service delivery that continues to exceed expectations, grow and provide a bespoke localised culturally-led service.

CASE STUDY 1: EDUCATION ENGAGEMENT AND RETENTION

This case study explores the educational journeys of three female clients living with their families at Anthepe Camp in Mbantua, who have faced significant challenges in their schooling during the first half of 2025. Through collaboration with St Joseph's School led by Oonchiumpa, each navigated disruptions, re-engagement, and alternative learning. This case study demonstrates how clients have benefited from the culturally-led, bespoke and flexible support of Oonchiumpa to maintain engagement.

In February, Client A, B and C (aged between 14-15) were involved in a physical altercation at school and were subsequently suspended. Oonchiumpa supported all three clients following this through mediation and a gradual re-engagement process. Despite returning to school for a period following this further safety issues relating to threats emerged and the clients were excluded from school. Oonchiumpa staff got the clients to take accountability for their actions by working with them to put together an extensive apology letter to the school. However, even with the advocacy efforts of Oonchiumpa, as at 30 June the school had continued to deny the clients a return to campus. Oonchiumpa staff continue to work with the school to find a solution and get the clients back in the classroom.

To maintain educational engagement, Oonchiumpa provided office space and coordinated with St Joseph's so the clients could complete their assigned schoolwork. The clients have attended most days, demonstrated strong educational goals, and remained committed to their studies in this supportive environment. Client A aims to complete Year 12, Client B is interested in Youth Work inspired by Oonchiumpa staff, and Client C's goal is to commit to regular school attendance.

Oonchiumpa staff have played a hands-on role in bridging gaps between the clients and the school. They have collected schoolwork, supported the students in understanding tasks, and provided consistent mentoring and encouragement. Motivation among the clients is evident, with increased initiative such as early-morning texts about schoolwork from those once resistant to learning.

Despite limited resources and no formal teaching background, Oonchiumpa staff have been flexible and responsive in supporting the clients, earning appreciation from both families and teachers. Their approach is culturally safe, role model focused, and inclusive, directly involving Clients A, B, and C in planning and advocating for their education.

This case study demonstrates the power of targeted services like the Oonchiumpa in supporting improved educational outcomes for young people facing complex challenges. Through cultural understanding, mentoring and advocacy, Oonchiumpa staff have responded directly to the voices and aspirations of Clients A, B, and C, involving them in planning and advocating for their educational goals. The program emphasises partnership and participation by collaborating closely with families, the school, and the students, aligning with the key elements of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Placement Principle—especially participation and connection. By providing flexible learning options and actively seeking feedback from the young people involved, Oonchiumpa models excellence in practice, placing the needs and perspectives of the children at the centre of support.

CASE STUDY 2: MENTORING AND CULTURALLY LED SUPPORT

This case study focuses on a Client who is 16-years-old living with his parents at Anthepe Town Camp/Ilparpa Town Camp. He has been at the heart of a focused effort by Oonchiumpa over the 6 month reporting period to provide deep cultural support, mentoring, and identity strengthening. With family connections to other clients involved with Oonchiumpa—the Client’s journey has opened up a rich network of cultural belonging and responsibility.

A key element of the Client’s development has been navigating the complexities of cultural obligations and the transition marked by Men’s Ceremony. The bonds with bush brothers presented a challenge for the Client in being able to make independent decisions for himself without getting caught up with the obligations of their bond. Oonchiumpa responded by tailoring support to affirm and strengthen the Client’s cultural identity, offering a pathway towards self-improvement and leadership.

Central to this work have been regular one-on-one mentoring sessions, with Oonchiumpa’s male youth worker and the Client’s Father. Collaboratively the two men have guided the Client to understand the significance of making positive choices—not simply following, but becoming a role model for younger family members. These conversations highlighted the impact of repeated patterns, such as vehicle-related crime, within the family network. The Client was encouraged to break cycles and was reminded of the importance of setting a better example for younger people that look up to him.

Through reflective dialogue, the Client was supported in recognising their role as an initiated young person, a status that comes with obligations to both family and community. The Client was empowered to see leadership not as a burden but as an opportunity, developing tools to make decisions aligned with cultural values while asserting independence from negative peer influences.

During a challenging period involving the Saltbush Bail Facility, Oonchiumpa maintained consistent cultural and emotional support. This included regular check-ins, ensuring the Client remained connected to family through transport for day releases, and facilitating mediation sessions with social services and police. These restorative meetings allowed the Client to voice their story, listen to those affected, and cultivate empathy and accountability.

Even when setbacks arose, such as the Client leaving Saltbush after a funeral, Oonchiumpa’s sensitive response—prompt communication, accountability, and a return to the program—reinforced trust and a sense of belonging. The Client’s willingness to return, praised by other youth services, underscored the strength of the culturally grounded mentoring relationship.

By June, the Client’s engagement in cultural activities, such as day trips with Tangentyere Council and extended family, further solidified a renewed sense of pride and self-worth. These programs, rooted in cultural empowerment and collective identity, helped the Client develop skills to manage peer pressure and de-escalate conflict, anchoring positive change in cultural strength.

This case study highlights the importance of providing access to both universal and targeted services specifically designed to support young people and their families, as evidenced by Oonchiumpa’s holistic and culturally informed engagement. The collaborative mentoring approach demonstrates excellence in practice, drawing on evidence-based strategies, shared information, and the meaningful inclusion of family and community voices. Oonchiumpa’s actions reflect a trauma-informed and culturally safe framework, ensuring the Client’s experiences and needs guide responsive support, especially during challenging circumstances. By fostering clear lines of responsibility, maintaining regular evaluation through ongoing check-ins, and upholding strong accountability measures, the program has achieved notable outcomes in the Client’s identity development, resilience, and leadership capacity. This person-centred, inclusive model sets a benchmark for policy and practice development focused on empowerment and sustainable positive change.

CASE STUDY 3: BUILDING TRUST AND TRAUMA INFORMED PRACTICE

This case study tells the story of a female Client, aged around fifteen, that had re-engaged with Oonchiumpa staff around April 2025. Since this re-engagement, Oonchiumpa staff have taken a holistic, trauma-informed approach to supporting the Client, with a particular focus on fostering engagement and addressing urgent health concerns.

Early engagement with the Client proved challenging. Despite urgent communications from pediatric services highlighting the need for hospital visits and medical follow-up, the Client had not attended appointments and had not been seen on the pediatric ward since 2022. The Client has diagnosed rheumatic heart disease so it was essential that she receive medical care. It took nearly three weeks of consistent outreach by Oonchiumpa staff before any progress was made. Staff identified that it was evident the client had trauma and mistrust towards institutional environments, particularly hospitals.

When the Client did eventually attend the hospital, the Oonchiumpa staff—demonstrated a trauma-informed approach grounded in patience, advocacy, and cultural sensitivity. Recognising the Client's tendency to shut down in clinical settings, staff created a safe environment by asking nurses and non-essential personnel to leave the room, creating safety and restoring a sense of control to the Client. This advocacy for the Client's comfort and autonomy was crucial: if at any point the Client had felt unsafe or unlistened to, she would have left the hospital entirely.

A further example of trauma-informed care was evident when the Client required a blood test and echocardiogram. The team ensured that her preferences were respected—she did not want a male sonographer and was uncomfortable with the cold gel used in the scan. Aboriginal staff, particularly Tammy and Megs, communicated these needs clearly to hospital staff. They remained physically and emotionally present throughout, providing reassurance and explaining procedures and empathising with their own medical experiences. The process was not just a matter of a single hospital visit but an ongoing, gentle negotiation, with flexibility to accommodate how the Client felt on any given day. Even if the Client had agreed to a procedure the previous week, staff understood that her needs might shift, and adapted support accordingly.

The Client's growing trust became evident on the day she finally completed her blood test, expressing thanks to Oonchiumpa staff who attended with her. This gratitude was a significant breakthrough, as was her spontaneous gesture of smiling and waving when she later saw the team in the community. These moments indicated that the trauma-informed, culturally grounded approach adopted by Aboriginal staff had created a sense of safety and genuine connection.

Feedback from hospital professionals, including the pediatric consultant, acknowledged the Oonchiumpa team's success which enabled the Client to access essential health care for the first time in years.

OUTING AND ACTIVITY SNAPS

JAN 2024 - JUNE 2025



THE WALKER INQUEST: A SERVICE THAT'S NEEDED

The tragic death of 19-year-old Kumanjayi Walker in Yuendumu in 2019, after being fatally shot by then-police constable Zachary Rolfe, catalysed a profound reckoning within the Northern Territory's criminal justice and policing systems. The Coroner's report delivered on 7th July, after a meticulous three-year inquiry, found Walker's death was preventable and attributed it to a cascade of systemic failures. Among 32 recommendations, the Coroner called for deep reforms—centred on cultural competency, improved community policing, collaboration with community-controlled organisations, and stronger systems of accountability—to rebuild trust and support safer, more just outcomes for Aboriginal peoples. In this context, the work of Oonchiumpa stands as a direct response to the kinds of approaches the Coroner identified as essential to reform and Aboriginal youth justice done right.

Oonchiumpa delivers a service that is wholly aligned with the Coroner's key findings and recommendations, particularly in its commitment to cultural understanding, partnership, and child-centred engagement. Where institutional systems too often respond with exclusion or punishment—as seen in Walker's case, where police action occurred without community consultation and cultural respect—Oonchiumpa operates on a foundation of cultural safety, inclusion, and empowerment.

By maintaining strong, supportive relationships not only with young people but also their families, schools, and the broader community, Oonchiumpa models the very principles the Coroner highlighted: direct involvement of Aboriginal voices in planning and decision-making, genuine partnership, and culturally competent service delivery. Oonchiumpa's work also addresses structural gaps the Coroner identified, such as the need for services that are not only responsive but anticipatory—proactively bridging divides, advocating for clients, and operating in ways that are attuned to cultural and community realities. Their commitment to feedback and partnership with families and young people directly reflects the inquires findings that put emphasis on community-led solutions and on shifting from top-down, deficit-driven interventions to locally grounded, asset-based approaches.

Oonchiumpa's is a testament to their role as a critical safeguard for young people who might otherwise fall through systemic cracks—exactly the kind of support and intervention the Coroner insists is necessary to prevent future tragedies and improve outcomes for Aboriginal young people.

Robust and sustained funding for Oonchiumpa is not simply justified but imperative in light of the Coroner's findings. Oonchiumpa exemplifies the attributes of cultural respect, community partnership, responsiveness, and accountability required to rebuild trust and ensure better outcomes for Aboriginal youth. Investing in businesses like Oonchiumpa is a direct answer to the call for systemic change: it shifts resources and power to community-controlled, culturally-led services capable of addressing root causes, preventing harm, and nurturing safe, empowered futures for Aboriginal children and families. Such investment is essential to realise the vision of justice, healing, and dignity at the heart of the Coroner's recommendations.

GOING FORWARD: THE NEXT 6 MONTHS

In the next 6 months Oonchiumpa will see a change to their office location. The NT Government has recently communicated they will be withdrawing their in-kind support, that is the office space and use of a vehicle, due to their own operation needs. This has presented Oonchiumpa with an opportunity to find a space that is more accessible and welcoming for community. With the increased use of the current office space as a learning space and the large proportion of clients engaged in mentoring the need for a larger safe and accessible space is there.

Oonchiumpa is receiving regular approaches, especially in the past 6 months, for new clients through other service so hope to receive funding that can support this continued growth and evident need of their service. As NIAA has encouraged Oonchiumpa will apply for the youth funding round in September and hope to be successful in this application.

Discussions have also been had with NIAA around a broader public facing project that addresses or talks about some of the systemic issues facing young people- such as racism. Oonchiumpa would also like to engage it's young people in this process and get them to tell their stories to build empathy in the community. Given the outcome of the Walker Inquest it should be timely that this is explored in the next 6 months if funds are available to do so.

As always, Aboriginal young people and community will continue to remain at the heart of all Oonchiumpa's endeavors in the next 6 months. Oonchiumpa hopes to continue working with NIAA to find sustainable funding arrangements that support the critical need of the community.