

# The Journey of Justice Reinvestment

SRWA's justice reinvestment toolkits are designed to guide you when getting started and support you throughout your justice reinvestment journey.

### **About Justice Reinvestment**

Justice reinvestment creates safer communities by focusing on preventing crime from happening in the first place. Rather than just reacting to crime with expensive measures like policing, prosecution, and prisons, justice reinvestment works to address the root causes of criminal behaviour, such as family problems, lack of training, unemployment, addiction and poverty.

## **Principles of Justice Reinvestment**









**Self Determination** 

**Community Leadership** 

**Coordinated Collaboration** 

**Prevention Focused** 



**Strength Based** 



Data & Evidence Informed



Prioritising Cultural, Social & Emotional Wellbeing

## Frameworks of Justice Reinvestment



#### Justice Reinvestment

Aims to direct funding away from prisons and the justice system into strategies the address the underlying causes of offending



## Asset Based Community Development

Communities
identify and mobilise
existing, but often
unrecognised or
unutilised assets, to
respond to
challenges and
create local
opportunities.



### **Collective Impact**

A model to help communities address complex social issues through a structured and intentional approach to collaboration across many, diverse stakeholders



## Place-Based Approach

Collaborative projects working toward long-term change in a particular location. It is characterised by community leadership, shared design, shared management & accountability.



#### **Co-Design**

Uses creative & participatory methods to design & deliver community services in an equal & reciprocal partnership between service users, service providers & funders.

## How can SRWA Help

Social Reinvestment WA is your go-to to learn more about justice reinvestment and connect with work happening across Western Australia. We're here to help you understand justice reinvestment and learn how you can put it into practice in your community. We help communities that are working on justice reinvestment connect with one another through a community of practice, and with government and decision makers through our advocacy and justice reinvestment forums. We can also help you learn more about justice reinvestment through our Justice Reinvestment Toolkits, and through training and development opportunities.

Learn more about how SRWA can support your justice reinvestment journey on our website.

## **Toolkits for Your Justice Reinvestment Journey**

Social Reinvestment WA has a collection of resources available for communities to use as they start their justice reinvestment journey. On our website, you will find toolkits and resources for 6 different aspects of justice reinvestment including:



#### **Learn More about Justice Reinvestment**

Discover what justice reinvestment is all about and hear about how other communities have put it in practice. Think about how it might work for your community & plan for the next steps. *Includes Unpacking Justice Reinvestment Toolkit*.



#### **Bring Everyone Together for a Yarn**

Get everyone in the community involved: from local elders, different family groups, service providers, government agencies and anyone else! Together, unpack your vision for your community, and what is stopping that from being a reality. Think about local strengths and assets, and unpack local challenges and potential solutions. *Includes the Starting Community Conversations Toolkit*.



#### **Make A Plan for Change**

Form a partnership around a shared vision and a common goal, then decide how you will work together to make it happen. Identify community priorities, plan for measuring impact, and bring together the people, information, data, and resources you need to start taking action. *Includes: Collaboration for Collective Impact Toolkit; Data to Inform JR Toolkit, and; Developing your Community JR Plan Toolkit.* 



#### **Putting the Plan Into Action!**

Work together to bring your ideas to life and start making changes that work towards your common goal. Share your JR story and review and refine plans along the way. *Includes Telling Our JR Story Toolkit and Review and Refine Toolkit*.



#### Regroup, Refocus & Reinvest

As you achieve social, cultural and economic benefits, aim to re-invest savings into new projects. Focuses on sustaining a strong partnership and shared vision, identifying emerging issues or new goals and strategies as you go.

Each step is an important part of the JR journey, so we suggest started from number 1 and progressing through them all as you get going.

Welcome to the start of your JR journey!

We're here to support along the way!

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# **Unpacking Justice Reinvestment**

Discover what justice reinvestment is all about and hear about how other communities have put it in practice. Think about how it might work for your community & plan for the next steps.

## **Helping Community Understand JR**

Justice reinvestment is still a relatively new concept within Australia, and many people may have never heard of it before. By allowing time to unpack, communities can make a collective and informed decision about embarking on a justice reinvestment journey. You might want to do this through a workshop, presentation, information session, social media feature, and/or any other way that will work for your community. Even though justice reinvestment looks different in every community, there are key principles and elements that guide the journey, and a solid foundational understanding is integral to success.

### Who Needs to Be Involved

Anyone in the community can be the kickstarter of conversations around JR. Often, a group of people have come across the concept whilst looking to stop the cycle of crime in their community. For example, the idea may be seeded by a group of Elders wanting to reduce Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander incarceration or a local social services interagency wanting to address community safety.

If you're thinking about bringing a group of people together to learn about JR together, consider including:

- Local Aboriginal Elders and families
- Local champions and community figures
- Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations
- Not-for-profit community and social services including youth, family support, housing, FDV, AOD, mental health
- Local Government departments, including youth, safety, community development
- State Government agencies, including Department of Communities, WA Police, Department of Education, Department of Housing, Department of Health, Community Alcohol and Drug services
- Young people



## **Workshop Suggestions**

#### **Introductions**

• Who is Here, and Why? It's helpful to know who is in the room. Sometimes, it is good to leave out organisations and roles so that everyone comes to the space as equal community member instead of with a label or agenda. By sharing why we are each here, we start to understand the different passions, skills and experiences that can help along a JR journey.

#### What is Justice Reinvestment

- History: To understand justice reinvestment, it is helpful to understand its origins starting in America and its more recent development and application in Australia. Refer to the Getting Started with Justice Reinvestment Kit or the JR explainer video.
- Principals and Frameworks: These are useful guides for the way that justice reinvestment should be implemented in Australia. Developing a shared understanding of these helps everyone get on the right path. Refer to the Getting Started with Justice Reinvestment Kit.
- Examples of JR in Australia: Building on the history, principles, and frameworks, showcasing tangible examples of JR in progress helps cement an understanding of the concept and build a hopeful vision of what is possible

#### Why is the Community Interested in JR?

• Understanding the unique context of your community and the how and why you are considering a justice reinvestment approach is valuable information for the next steps in the JR journey.

#### The What and The How

- Breakdown of the JR journey: with a new way of working and a long-term project, people will often want to know what the journey looks like. Refer to the Getting Started with Justice Reinvestment Kit.
- SRWA's role in Supporting JR in WA: We're here to support your community in undertaking a justice reinvestment. Learn more about what we can offer in the Getting Started with Justice Reinvestment Kit.
- Community Readiness: Your community may like to consider our Readiness Checklist, which outlines some factors that influence the likelihood of the JR journey getting up and going.

## **Initial Planning for the Next Step**

• Refer to step 2. Bring Everyone Together for a Yarn

## **Helpful Tools and Resource**

#### Access these resources on our website:

- Getting Started with Justice Reinvestment Kit
- Justice Reinvestment Community Info Sheet
- Justice Reinvestment Explainer Video
- Australian Justice Reinvestment Examples
- Justice Reinvestment Network of Australia
- Unpacking Justice Reinvestment Presentation Justice Reinvestment Principals & Frameworks
  - The Justice Reinvestment Journey
  - SRWA's role in supporting Justice Reinvestment
  - Justice Reinvestment Readiness Checklist
  - Just Reinvest NSW JR Toolkit
  - Neighbourhood Justice Centre





# **Starting Community Conversations**

Share what you've learned about justice reinvestment with other community members. Invite them to discuss local perspectives on strengths, challenges, and a vision for change.

## Why We Start With Conversations

Conversations are the first step in understanding a community's landscape and bringing everyone along for the journey of justice reinvestment. This is an opportunity to delve deeper into what justice reinvestment means at a local level and to start imagining a brighter vision for the community. Organisations, programs and individuals may start identifying the existing positive assets, the barriers that prevent their vision from being a reality and unpacking local challenges and potential solutions. It is an opportunity for everyone to have their voice heard and for patterns to start emerging.

## Who Needs to Be Involved

As Justice Reinvestment is a whole-of-community response, it's best to get as many people involved as you can from an early point. In each community, there may be some key organisations or individuals who will be integral to the success of a JR journey. This may include:

- Local Aboriginal Elders and families
- Young people
- Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations
- Not-for-profit community and social services including youth, family support, housing, FDV, AOD, mental health
- Local champions and community figures

- Local Government departments including youth, safety, community development
- State Government agencies including Department of Communities, WA Police, Department of Education, Department of Housing, Department of Health, Community Alcohol and Drug services

## **Different Formats for Community Conversations**

The way you structure conversations will likely look different depending on the participants. Some format examples include:

- One on one conversations with individuals or organisations
- Presentations to government agencies
- · Meeting in a park with all community invited
- Holding a lunch at the local cultural centre for Elders
- Paid youth participation sessions at the local youth centre



## **Key Conversation Topics**

Further unpack what Justice Reinvestment is and, if required, what SRWA role is

Hint: refer to the Workshop Presentation and the Getting Started with JR pack

What would the ideal community look & feel like?

What is your vision for a thriving community?

What are the good things about your community including people, places, things, and invisible things?

Hint: refer to the *Guide to Asset Mapping*.

What do we need to know more about?

What's your aspiration, hope or ambition for our community?

What are the barriers to achieving this vision/ the problems within your community?

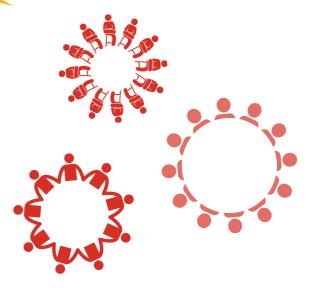
Hint: refer to *Problem Trees* and *Circuit Breaker* activities.

Who else needs to be involved in these conversations?

## **Helpful Tools and Resources**

There are lots of creative ways to have these conversations with your community, and different activities and ideas to get people talking. We've put links to some of these ideas on our website so that you can use them as a starting point. You'll find:

- Problem Trees Activity
- Circuit Breakers Activity
- Youth Participation Guidelines
- Guide to Asset Mapping
- Effective Community Brainstorming
- Service Design Tools





# **Collaboration for Collective Impact**

Transforming our justice systems requires whole communities to come together for change, led by First Nations people. Justice reinvestment uses Collective Impact approaches to form partnerships around a shared vision and bring everyone together to work towards a common agenda.

## Why Collaboration is essential for Justice Reinvestment

When dealing with big system challenges – like in our justice system - it often feels impossible for any particular organisation or individual to make a difference. This is when it's important for everyone in a community to come together and collectively create the change that is needed. While it's essential that Aboriginal communities are leading this change, it's important they're not left to drive it alone. Everyone has a part to play in addressing the complex issues that are behind the ongoing involvement of community members in the justice system.

Having a dedicated focus on collaboration ensures that you can get everyone in the community involved: from local elders, different family groups, service providers, local government, schools, police, other government agencies, local businesses and anyone else. Together, you can unpack your vision for your community and what is stopping that from being a reality. Think about local strengths and assets, and unpack local challenges and potential solutions.

## **About Collective Impact**

Collective Impact is a framework for collaboration, which helps communities address complex social issues that is beyond any organisation's capacity to address acting alone. Key to collective impact is the formation of a cohesive partnership, which is united by a shared vision of transformation for the local community.

#### Collective impact talks about five key conditions:



## Common Agenda & Community Aspiration

Finding common ground between different stakeholders' own priorities and values is the basis for strong, purpose driven collaboration. Together, we can think big, beyond change we could achieve alone, and use this aspiration to bring together the stakeholders needed to make change.



#### Shared Measurement & Strategic Learning

Collect data and measure results consistently, so that we can ensure our efforts are aligned, and continue to learn about what works, and how we can better create change in our communities.



# Coordinated & High-Leverage Activities

Harnessing opportunities for better collaboration and coordination of activities, while harnessing high impact opportunities.



#### Authentic Community Engagement

Mobilise stakeholders and build trust. Ensure those most affected are involved in decision making, alongside those who already have power and influence in the space.



#### Backbone Organisation & Atmosphere for Change

Collaboration takes time and effort to maintain, so this needs to be specifically delegated and resourced. It's also important to build the right environment to foster transformational change.

## Establishing Leadership & Governance for a JR Site

Establishing how your Justice Reinvestment site will be governed and led by the local community is an important milestone in your JR journey. It's a moment that signals your collective commitment to embracing a justice reinvestment approach and sets you up to collaborate towards your shared goals over the long term, with First Nations community taking the lead.

It's important that community are central to the design the leadership and governance of a justice reinvestment site. You don't need to be restricted to traditional, western and/or corporate-orientated structures – you can be creative and design something that will work best in your community. There are several examples of different leadership structures available in our resources section to get you started thinking about what will work best for you. Here are some things you might want to consider as part of this process:

How will you ensure the JR site, and its work, centres on local First Nations voices?

Are there any existing community leadership or coordination structures which you should be aiming to involve or embed into the Justice Reinvestment site?

How will you ensure partners
(like service providers,
government, & other supporters)
are invited to the table, without
oversetting leadership of
Aboriginal community members?

How will decision-making work?
Who makes day-to-day decision,
which need to happen quickly?
What about bigger, or more
strategic, decisions?

Who will make things happen day-to-day? Are there any other important voices which need to be intentionally included in the leadership structures? (i.e. Elders, youth voices etc.)

Who is responsible?` Where does ultimate leadership lie?

How will everyone stay connected and involved with the work that is happening?

Do you want separate sub-groups for different priority areas (i.e. working groups or project teams?)

Once you've decided how the leadership of your justice reinvestment site will work, it's a good idea to draw up a governance structure or similar to help show how decisions are made. It can also be a good time to set up the foundations of how these groups might work in documents such as a Terms of Reference, Governance Document, Partnership Agreement or similar.

Some examples of what these might look like can be found in our resources.





## The Importance of the Backbone Organisation

A backbone organisation is a dedicated team (or person) whose role is to ensure that the collaborative work of the Justice Reinvestment site ticks along. They play an important role in facilitating community conversations and collaboration, following up on projects between meetings, maintaining relationships, managing administration, and building momentum.



While having a justice reinvestment site without one is possible, SRWA always recommends a backbone organisation.

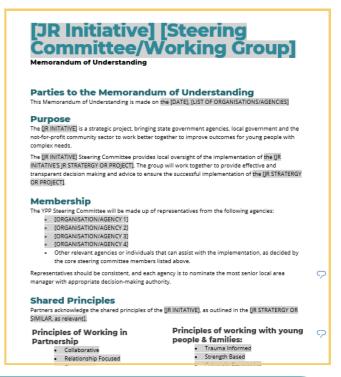
The backbone organisation can be set up independently or hosted within an existing organisation. However, it's important that it has dedicated resources and its own identity to help emphasise the whole-of-community ownership of Justice Reinvestment.

The backbone organisation might hold funding, coordinate partners and follow up on projects, but it's important to remember that the backbone organisation is just the facilitator and supporter. The Justice Reinvestment site still belongs to and is implemented by the whole community and all the partners.

## **Helpful Tools and Resources**

# On our website, you'll find links to helpful resources such as:

- Example governance frameworks for JR sites, and similar initiatives
- Example governance documents and terms of reference which you can use as a starting point
- Links to further Collective Impact information
- More information on Backbone Organisations
- Tools for partnersips, governance, coalitions and more





## **Data to Inform Justice Reinvestment**

Data can sound complicated, but really it is just information which you use to tell a story. What we can learn from data is important to justice reinvestment, as it helps bring people together, and find the best ways to make change.

## Importance of Data and Information

In justice reinvestment, data helps you communicate a need for change, understand a situation, identify priority areas, track progress, learn what works and increase accountability. Using data keeps us on track and focused on making a meaningful difference, which is why being data-informed is a key principle of justice reinvestment. It's important to remember that data is not just numbers or statistics. Data is any information which is used to tell a story. This includes:

**Community Data** – information which you collect about your community's experiences such as:

- Stories, quotes, or interviews
- Surveys designed and delivered by your community
- Minutes or notes from a community meeting
- Pictures, artwork, videos, dances or other ways of telling stories

**Administrative Data** – Information collected by government or other organisations, such as:

- Population statistics
- Records of school attendance, police statistics, health services etc.
- Information on funding of programs or infrastructure in a community

## Information throughout the JR Journey

The types of information you need and what you use it for will change at different stages of your justice reinvestment journey. Here are some examples of what might be useful at different stages.



#### Learn More About Justice Reinvestment

Basic data
 on how many
 people are
 involved the
 justice
 system and
 how much
 this cost



## Bring Everyone Together for a

#### Yarn

- Statistics to start a conversation (See below)
- Stories, art, and other feedback from community sharing their experience and priorities.



# Make a Plan for Change

- Baseline Data for key outcome areas that you can compare to later to demonstrate change
- More targeted information on priority areas, such as service mapping, detailed stats breakdowns, feedback from community on key issues.



## Putting the Plan into Action

 Information that shows how your project or program is working such as attendance figures, participant surveys.



## Regroup, Refocus and Reinvest

- Updates on baseline data that show the change you've made in key outcome areas
- Information on costs so you can demonstrate cost savings due to your impact
- Stories and statistics to help identify new priority areas

## **Data and Service Mapping**

Lots of communities find that Data and Service Mapping is a valuable tool to get people talking about and committed to justice reinvestment during the yarning stage. Plus, it's useful when you start putting together your plan for change too.

Data mapping is a process of collating many pieces of information from different areas and bringing it all together visually to help explain what is happening in a community. This is a useful way to learn more about what's happening in your community and to present this information in an easy to understand format so that everyone in the community can be involved in the conversation about what is happening and what could be done better. Service Mapping involves collecting information on what services and programs are operating in your community, to help identify gaps in services and opportunities for better collaboration and coordination.

Usually, it's best to start with publicly available data. If you need more information on a particular area that's interesting or a priority for the community you can consider approaching government departments for more detailed statistics or conducting community surveys or storytelling. Some recommendations on sources of data can be found in the tools & resources section below.

# In data mapping, you might want to include information on:

- Population & Diversity
- Early Childhood
- Health & Wellbeing
- Child Safety, Street Presence & Youth Activities
- Education, Training & Employment
- Income, Housing & Food Security
- Crime, Police, Courts & Prisons

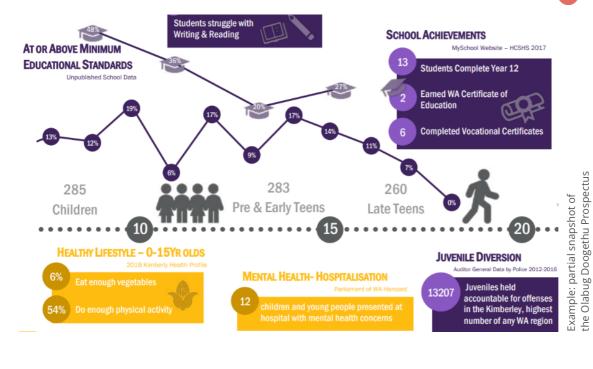
# In service mapping, you might want to include information on:

- Types of services (i.e. mental health, youth engagement,
- Operating times
- Service capacity & waiting lists
- Funding amounts and sources
- Staffing levels

# You might want to organise this information by:

- Where things happen in the community
- Different ages across the lifespan
- Differences between Aboriginal & non-Aboriginal community members





Once you have the information and have identified what is most relevant and interesting, you should display it in visual way, such as a data story using infographics or similar. We have some templates for collecting information and examples of different ways to present it available on our resources page.

## **Using Community Data as a Conversation Starter**

Data Mapping is a useful tool to help start conversations with community members about justice reinvestment. This is why it's especially useful to get the information you collect visualised in an easy to understand way.

Here are some questions and conversation starters you can use when discussing data:

This is what we were able to find through research.

Does it look right to you?

Does it reflect your experience and local insight?

Is there anything else that hasn't been included here which is also important to understanding our community?

Why do you think \_\_\_\_\_ is so common here? What might be behind this issue?

Why do you think we don't have many problems with ?

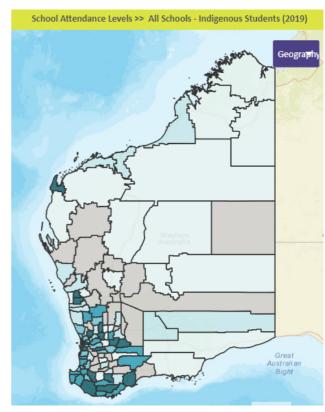
What is going well to support this?

What is already happening to help with these issues?

## **Helpful Tools and Resources**

On our website, you'll find links and resources to help you harness data for justice reinvestment, including:

- Justice Reinvestment Network Australia First Nations Data Sovereignty and Governance Principles for JRNA
- Data collection templates for data mapping
- Examples of visual data stories
- Example templates for service mapping
- Links to publicly available data sources, such as:
  - Australian Bureau of Statistics
  - WA Child Development Atlas
  - Social Health Atlases of Australia
  - WA Police Crime Statistics
  - Australian Early Development Census



Screenshot from the WA Child Development Atlas



# **Developing Your Community Justice Reinvestment Plan**

Each community working on justice reinvestment develops their own Community JR Plan, which reflects their unique circumstances and aspirations. This stage is the perfect opportunity to focus efforts on where you can create the most change and start preparing to measure your impact.

During the community conversations you've held and the formation of the collaboration driving your JR site, you will have started to get an idea about your community's vision and priorities. This is the opportunity to bring all these insights together and have a focused conversation about how to achieve this vision in your community.

## A Community-Led Plan

It's important that everyone who is a part of the justice reinvestment site and the broader local community have an opportunity to contribute to the development of the Community JR Plan. This ensures the plan focuses on what matters most, and helps build a sense of collective ownership that supports people to contribute to making change.

A great way to do this can be to hold a community forum or workshop as part of the development of the Community Justice Reinvestment Plan. Or you might want to create a number of different opportunities for people to contribute - perhaps as a part of other community events or meetings that are happening. At this workshop, you can focus on a number of different aspects below. This is a great opportunity to make use of tools and activities from co-design, asset-based community development, and human-centred design – see some ideas in the resources section.

## Starting with the Shared Vision

If you haven't already developed and articulated a shared vision for your community during the establishment of your collaborative leadership structures, now is the perfect time. Your shared vision should succinctly articulate what you want to see for your community. Here are some examples:



A unified and empowered community shaping and determining its own future

Growing them up safe, smart, and strong

To see our children happy, healthy and thriving now and for generations to come

Use feedback from the community conversations to shape the potential key parts of the vision. Then, workshop it with your leadership group/s and community members to ensure it reflects what matters most to the community. If it is too hard to fit everything into one vision statement, you might also want to develop some goals or objectives that feed into your vision.

## **Prioritising Projects and Activities**

Once you have decided on your vision, it is also a good time to identify the key priority areas which your justice reinvestment will focus its efforts to begin with. Often communities' perspectives on this will have come up through discussion of the vision, but it's worth also discussing specifically to ensure all ideas are considered.

Usually, 2 – 5 priority projects are plenty for a justice reinvestment site to focus on. Remember that you need to make sure you have the resources to support these in the backbone team, community & partners, and funding or other contributions. It's often smarter to address a few priorities well rather than spread your resources too thinly over a wide range of issues.

It can also be useful for a justice reinvestment site to ensure the mix of different priority projects works well together, and make sense for the current situation in your community. Consider:

#### Different strategies to address priorities

There are many ways to achieve JR goals and respond to local needs. Consider which type of approach works best for the issues you're addressing and the skills and resources you have available. Options include:

#### **Coordination & Local System Change**

This is where service providers and/or government agencies work together to improve the way that existing programs or systems work, informed by the local communities. Examples might include:

- Co-Designing culturally appropriate protocols for service delivery
- Coordaining youth engagement programs across providers to ensure options are available at key days/times and to share staff and resources

#### **Advocacy for Systemic Change**

Some changes are too big to be developed and enacted at a local level. In these instances, the justice reinvestment Site can use advocacy strategies to influence decision-makers to make the change the community wants to see. Examples might include:

- Campaigning for an on-country alternative to youth detention in the region so that young people are closer to community & Country
- Advocating to change mandatory suspension policies in local schools

#### **Programmatic Responses**

Where there is a specific gap in services, the community can co-design a program to address the priority issue. For example:

- Co-Designing and implementing an education-reengagement program
- A community-led thoughcare program with case management and mentoring for community members exiting prison and youth detention

#### **Awareness Raising and Other Projects**

Some priorities involve changing community attitudes, raising awareness, or other project-type responses. For example:

- A media & social media blitz to tell positive stories about local young people to change community attitudes
- Developing an interactive local services directory

#### How long it will take for your community to see the impacts of projects

t's easier to maintain collaboration and momentum for a new way of working when community can see the impact a new approach is having. But also, lots of change in this space takes time! Consider including a mix of:

- Quick Wins & Circuit Breakers These are projects that can quickly made a difference. They're a great way to bring people in, and practice working together with community in the lead. It's also a great opportunity to do something visible that the wider community can be aware of
- Long-Slogs with Big Impact These are projects that might take a few years to come to fruition, and possibly even longer to start impacting outcomes on the ground of the community. They're important, because these big, long-term changes are essential when working with the complex issues that need to eb addressed to make our communities safer and stronger.
- Medium-Term Projects Things that fit somewhere in-between!

#### Different point when change can be made

- **Prevention** such as supporting families basic needs, early childhood, healthcare, prosocial activities, cultural connection and community cohesion
- Early Intervention & Responsive Support- such as alternative education, mental health supports, alcohol and other drug treatment, disability screening and supports, case management, local service collaboration & information sharing
- **Diversion** such as youth workers as first responders, cultural healing, intensive support, culturally responsive services, improving police diversion
- Improving Justice Responses such as community/neighbourhood justice centres, Aboriginal-led courts and decision making, restorative justice programs, sentencing alternatives, bail supports, changes to mandatory sentencing
- **Reintegration** such as throughcare supports, training opportunities for people leaving prison, community-based alternatives to detention

## **Setting Up for Impact Measurement**

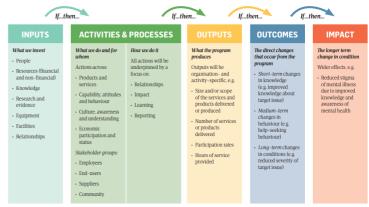
The perfect time to start getting ready to measure your impact is while you're developing your community plan! This is important because it will help you decide how you will identify the impact you are having and give you the opportunity to share it with others – including your community, other communities, government and potential funders.

## Developing a Logic Model & Outcome Framework for your JR Site

Logic Models and Outcome Frameworks are tools used in Impact Measurement, which is important to develop at the start of the project.

A logic model is a visual representation of your short, medium, and long-term goals and what you will do to achieve them. It then gets you to plan for how you will know if you're making progress. An outcomes framework is a plan for how you will measure if you are achieving your goals. You can learn more about these using the resources below or speak to the SRWA team.

Identifying the outcomes which you want to achieve for your community is a great activity to involve the community in as part of developing your JR Plan. It gets everyone thinking about what you want to achieve, what you might need to do to make it happen, and how you will be able to measure and report on your progress. It doesn't need to be an intimidating process, and it's great to have lots of people involved in setting up for impact measurement.



Logic Model Template from CSI's Roadmap to Social Impact

## **Helpful Tools and Resources**

#### Access these resources on our website:

### For your community plan

- Conversation & Facilitation tools
- The Connected Community book
- WACOSS Co-Design Toolkit
- Service Design Tools

#### For impact measurement

- Centre for Social Impact Roadmap to Social Impact
- Community Impact Hub
- WACOSS Outcomes Measurement Framework
- Community Service Outomce Tree
- Social Impact toolbox
- Collaboration Health Assessment Tool

We're here to support along the way!

# More toolkits coming soon!

**Putting Plans Into Action** Regroup, Refocus and Reinvest

### Get in touch with our team



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