

Localising the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

2025



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Introduction

The <u>Sustainable Development Goals</u> (SDGs) constitute a set of 17 global objectives established by the United Nations in 2015, forming a core component of the <u>2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development</u>. These Goals are designed to address a wide array of interconnected global challenges, including poverty, inequality, climate change, environmental degradation, peace and justice.

As a member state of the United Nations, Australia is dedicated to the global endeavour of achieving the SDGs by 2030. In a Western Australian context, the <u>Local Government Act 1995</u>, Section 3.1(1A), states that:

- 1) (1A) Without limiting subsection (1), the general function of a local government must be performed having regard to the following -
 - (a) the need -
 - (i) to promote the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the district; and
 - (ii) to plan for, and to plan for mitigating, risks associated with climate change; and
 - (iii) in making decisions, to consider potential long-term consequences and impacts on future generations.
 - (b) the need -
 - (i) to recognise the particular interests of Aboriginal people; and
 - (ii) to involve Aboriginal people in decision-making process;
 - (c) the need to consider collaboration with other local governments.

While some Local Governments have formally integrated the SDGs into their strategic frameworks, this practice is not yet widespread. To support broader awareness and recognition, WALGA has developed this document to highlight the valuable work that Local Governments are already undertaking to achieve the SDGs.

This report:

- Maps Local Government actions to each of the 17 SDGs.
- Showcases brief case studies of relevant initiatives.
- Acknowledges the diverse ways Local Governments contribute, whether through direct service delivery, partnerships, advocacy, or funding.

This document aims not to prescribe action, but to highlight and celebrate the valuable contributions of Local Governments, while inspiring fresh ideas through the exchange of successful practices.

WALGA acknowledges that this document may not capture every initiative undertaken by Local Governments. It also encourages Local Governments to pursue funding opportunities, such as grants, or to allocate budget resources to support these actions or form Local Laws to enforce these actions.

The content of this publication has not been approved by the United Nations and does not reflect the views of the United Nations or its officials or Member States.





Goal 1: No Poverty

End poverty in all its forms everywhere.

Actions undertaken by Local Governments that contribute to the Goal	
Support programs and campaigns	 Develop and fund local programs aimed at reducing poverty, such as job training, affordable housing and food security initiatives. Partner with non-profit organisations to run awareness campaigns about poverty and available support services. Promote and participate in national and international poverty reduction campaigns.
Support community and organisations	 Provide grants and resources to community groups and organisations working to alleviate poverty. Facilitate partnerships between local businesses, community organisations and government agencies to address poverty. Recognise and celebrate the efforts of individuals and organisations making a difference in the fight against poverty.
Offer financial assistance grants	 Provide emergency financial assistance to individuals and families facing financial hardship. Ensure that information about financial assistance programs is easily accessible and widely disseminated.

Case study: City of Fremantle

The City of Fremantle continues to actively support people experiencing homelessness with St Patricks. The City supports the My Home project, which provides long-term housing. The Library Connect program helps engage and connect people in a safe and welcoming environment, by providing free advice, referrals and support. Additionally, the City has introduced a Mental Health Outreach Officer to provide direct support and referrals to those in need.



Figure 1: City of Fremantle working with St Patrick's Community Support Centre.

Image: City of Fremantle.





Goal 2: Zero Hunger

End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.

Actions undertaken by Local Governments that contribute to the Goal	
Policy	Include food security actions within local public health plans.
Support community and organisations	 Develop and partner on programs supporting food distribution. Provide workshops on growing, accessing and cooking healthy meals. Provide grants and resources to community groups and organisations working to promote nutrition education. Promote and participate in food security campaigns.
Support community engagement	 Support farmers markets for fresh, local produce. Encourage urban farms and rooftop gardens with grants and assistance. Provide land, resources and support for community gardens. Facilitate partnerships between local businesses, community organisations and government agencies to address food security. Promote community events funded and supported by Healthway
Address supply chain issues and provide food	 Co-ordinate food supply distribution during and after emergencies. Offer healthy, affordable food options at community centres and libraries. Partner with local vendors for event catering.

Case study: Shire of Chittering Community Courtesy Bus

The Shire's courtesy bus service plays a vital role in supporting the community by improving access to food. This free transportation service is particularly beneficial for the elderly and low-income families, enabling them to shop outside the Shire. The bus operates fortnightly, alternating between taking residents to Joondalup and Midland. By providing a reliable way to access nutritious food, the courtesy bus helps reduce food insecurity and encourages healthier eating habits. Additionally, it fosters a sense of community and inclusion, making a positive impact on the well-being of residents.



Figure 2: Chittering Community

Courtesy Bus information.

Image: Shire of Chittering.





Goal 3: Good Health and Wellbeing

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

Actions undertaken by Local Governments that contribute to the Goal	
Policy	Develop and implement comprehensive local public health plans, which align with State Government public health priorities.
Support Community Health Services and Facilities	 Support the provision of primary healthcare services and community health centres. Partner with healthcare providers to offer free or low-cost screenings and vaccinations.
	 Implement or partner on programs for mental health, substance abuse prevention and chronic disease management. Organise and support a variety of community events.
	Facilitate access to cool spaces in public buildings.
Promote Active Lifestyles	Develop and maintain parks and recreational facilities to promote physical activity.
	 Facilitate community sport, provide fitness classes and programs for all ages.
	Develop and maintain infrastructure to enable active and safe transport.
Provide Public Open Space	 Designate and maintain public open spaces like parks and gardens. Ensure accessibility and amenities such as seating and restrooms.
Provide Support for Higher Risk	 Offer services, facilities and support programs for people at higher risk. Understand and address local population risk issues as part of local public health plan.

Case study: City of Vincent Health Services

The City of Vincent's <u>Public Health Plan 2020-2025</u> aims to enhance community well-being. Key services include promoting healthy food and drink options, supporting screening and immunisation campaigns and introducing smoke-free town centres by 2025. Programs for seniors focus on reducing falls and encouraging active lifestyles. The City also maintains parks, sports fields and recreation facilities to foster physical activity. Community activities like Pop Up Play and Leederville Village Square further promote healthy living and engagement. These efforts collectively contribute to a healthier, happier and more connected community.



Figure 3: Pop Up Play Britannia Reserve.

Image: City of Vincent.





Goal 4: Quality Education

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

Actions undertaken by Local Governments that contribute to the Goal	
Support local schools and educational programs	 Partner with local schools to support for educational initiatives. Offer grants and funding for child and youth focuses initiatives. Facilitate mentorship and tutoring programs. Supporting Government Regional Officer Housing program to ensure accommodation for teachers in non-metro areas.
Libraries	 Provide public libraries that respond to community need, including services and supports beyond core services. Offer programs such as story time sessions and educational workshops. Provide access to digital resources and technology, including computers and internet.
Enhancing community services and learning opportunities	 Organise workshops and classes on various topics for all age groups. Provide grants and resources to community groups and organisations working to improve education outcomes, including access for hard-to-reach youth cohorts. Facilitate partnerships between local businesses, community organisations and government agencies to address education needs of community.

Case study: City of Mandurah

The City of Mandurah offers various community programs that encourage lifelong learning. The city provides educational programs, including youth leadership, art workshops, sports and environmental education. The WayFairer Project connects adults aged 50+ with volunteer roles, leveraging their skills for community benefit. The City supports Aboriginal education and cultural programs, such as the Koolbardi Bidi cultural garden and the Young Yorgas Indigenous Young Women's Program. Additionally, the City runs its own Swim School. These initiatives enhance lifelong learning and community engagement in Mandurah.



Image: City of Mandurah.





Goal 5: Gender Equality

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

Actions undertaken by Local Governments that contribute to the Goal	
Policy	Develop and implement inclusivity strategies.
Support/host LGBTQIA+ events and initiatives	Organise and promote events that promote gender equality and women's rights.
	Provide funding and resources for LGBTQIA+ and women empowerment organisations and initiatives.
	Partner with non-profit organisations to run awareness campaigns.
	Partner with local LGBTQIA+ and women empowerment groups to develop programs that support and celebrate the community.
Inclusive infrastructure	Ensure new public facilities, such as changing rooms, toilets and parenting rooms, are inclusive and accessible to all.
	Aim to retrofit inclusive facilities in existing community infrastructure.
	Design and renovate spaces to accommodate the needs of diverse families and individuals.

Case study: City of Perth PrideFEST

The City of Perth's PrideFEST is a vibrant celebration of the LGBTQIA+ community, held annually in November. In 2024, the Festival, themed "Together, Go West," featured over 100 events, including performances, workshops and cultural activities.xi The City of Perth not only celebrates LGBTQIA+ culture but also promotes gender equality through initiatives like all-gender toilets and gender affirmation leave for staff. Additionally, the City of Perth has established the LGBTQIA+ Advisory Group and LGBTQIA+ Plan, demonstrating its dedication to inclusivity.xii



Figure 5: 2023 LGBTQIA+ City of Perth Advisory Group.

Image: City of Perth.





Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

Actions undertaken by Local Governments that contribute to the Goal	
Policy	Develop and implement water strategies.
Manage local water resources	 Monitor and maintain local water quality. Implement water conservation programs. Maintain and upgrade infrastructure. Manage public open spaces and irrigation. Promote water conservation measures such as rainwater tanks and greywater systems. Regulate light industry discharge.
Waste management and sanitation	 Provide waste, recycling, GO and FOGO services. Educate on waste avoidance and resource recovery recycling. Manage sediment and on-site wastewater. Retrofit admin buildings for better waste management. Promote alternative water sources.
Inspect septic systems	Regularly inspect septic systems and provide maintenance guidelines.
Public water access	 Install and maintain public water fountains. Set up water stations and encourage refillable bottles at events.

Case study: City of Canning Wharf Street Basin

The Wharf Street Basin in the City of Canning is an award-winning project, which transformed an inaccessible stormwater basin to a community smart park using water sensitive infrastructure and technology. It captures and treats stormwater runoff, removing contaminants before they reach the Canning River. The park features native wetland plants that filter pollutants naturally. Additionally, it includes educational stations to inform the community about water conservation. The park includes technology that provides real-time information on the environmental conditions, for water quality management and research.xiii



Figure 6: City of Canning Wharf St Basin.

Image: Water Corporation.





Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.

Actions undertak	Actions undertaken by Local Governments that contribute to the Goal	
Promote energy efficiency in public buildings	 Conduct energy audits of public buildings to find improvement areas. Implement energy-saving measures like solar and batteries, LED lighting, efficient HVAC systems and better insulation. Decarbonise the Local Government as an organisation. 	
Engage on the development of large-Scale renewable projects	 Participate in regional and state renewable energy forums and networks. Engage with communities (including through information forums) on the impacts of large-scale renewable energy projects. Engage with State Government and developers on the development of large-scale renewable energy projects. 	
Provide/support educational programs	 Provide programs like "Switch your Thinking" to educate on sustainability and energy efficiency. Create online resources to help residents and businesses adopt sustainable practices. Promote renewable energy through public awareness campaigns. 	
WALGA Sustainable Energy Project	Participate in the WALGA Sustainable Energy Project.	

Case study: City of Fremantle White Gum Valley Living Lab

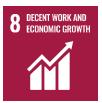
The White Gum Valley Living Lab in Fremantle is a pioneering sustainable housing project. It achieves affordable, clean energy through solar photovoltaics, battery storage and peer-to-peer energy sharing, reducing energy use by 60% compared to typical Perth homes. Xiv The City of Fremantle supported its planning and development, aligning with community and environmental goals. This collaboration created a vibrant, low-carbon community, serving as a model for sustainable urban living.



Figure 7: White Gum Valley Living Lab.

Image: Bioregional.





Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.

Actions undertaken by Local Governments that contribute to the Goal		
Policy	 Develop and implement economic development strategies. Develop policies that support the local economy. Partner with neighbouring Local Governments to support regional economic development. 	
Encourage local economic development and job creation	 Develop and implement plans to attract businesses and industries. Support infrastructure projects to create jobs and stimulate growth. Collaborate with State and Federal Government to deliver economic development projects. 	
Support small businesses	 Offer training programs and resources for business growth. Organise markets and events to promote small businesses. 	
Enhance Local Government workforces	 Invest in professional development and training for employees. Promote diversity, equity and inclusion. Implement policies for work-life balance and well-being. Support career pathways through internships, apprenticeships and mentorships. 	

Case study: Shire of Broome

By fostering a diversified economy, the Shire of Broome supports local businesses and encourages new investments. Programs aimed at enhancing tourism, such as promoting Broome's unique cultural and natural attractions, create job opportunities and stimulate economic growth. Additionally, the Shire's commitment to infrastructure development, including improved transport and communication networks, facilitates business operations and attracts new enterprises. These visions are implemented through the Shire's small business support initiatives, the **Economic** <u>Development Strategy 2021-2026</u>, the <u>Broome</u> Growth Plan, Invest in Broome and Broome: Building a Future for Everyone. These efforts collectively enhance economic resilience and provide sustainable employment opportunities for the community.xv

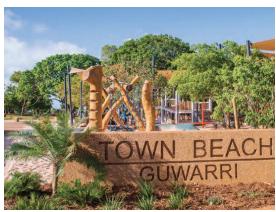


Figure 8: Guwarri Town Beach Foreshore Redevelopment.

Image: Shire of Broome.





Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation.

Actions undertaken by Local Governments that contribute to the Goal	
Develop and maintain local infrastructure	 Regularly inspect and repair roads, paths and bridges to ensure safety and efficiency. Invest in new infrastructure projects to meet the growing needs of the community, such as sports and recreational facilities. Implement sustainable practices in infrastructure development, such as using eco-friendly materials and designs.
Support technological innovation and smart city initiatives	 Develop and implement smart city technologies, such as smart lighting, traffic management systems and public Wi-Fi. Partner with tech companies and research institutions to pilot innovative solutions. Assist with the development and implementation of underground power to enable the electricity distribution network to both better incorporate distributed electricity generation (rooftop solar) and meet the capacity demands from "electrify everything" including transportation (e.g. electric vehicles).
Industrial hubs	Designate areas for industrial development.
Retrofit buildings to be more sustainable	 Implement programs to retrofit public buildings with energy-efficient systems, such as solar panels, LED lighting and improved insulation. Provide incentives for private property owners to undertake sustainability retrofits. Promote green building standards and certifications for new construction and renovations.
Resilient infrastructure after emergency events	 Develop and implement disaster preparedness and response plans to protect infrastructure. Invest in resilient infrastructure that can withstand extreme weather events and other emergencies.

Case study: City of Kwinana Industrial Hub

The City of Kwinana plays a crucial role by offering resources and services through its <u>Business Hub</u>, supporting local businesses and economic growth. This strategic area not only boosts the local economy but also creates significant employment opportunities, contributing to the region's sustainable growth.^{xvi}



Figure 9: City of Kwinana Industrial Hub.

Image: City of Kwinana.





Goal 10: Reduced Inequalities

Reduce inequality within and among countries.

Actions undertaken by Local Governments that contribute to the Goal	
Refugee and humanitarian support programs	 Promote and partner with organisations providing support for refugees and newly settled community members. Offer job training and integration programs. Offer English courses.
Multicultural programs and services	 Explore support and opportunities provided by Welcoming Cities. Deliver multicultural festivals and events. Implement cultural competency training and support intercultural dialogue.
Anti-racism work	 Raise public awareness and implement diversity policies. Establish reporting mechanisms for racial discrimination within the workplace.
Representation via advisory committees	Form advisory committees with direct communication to decision-makers for Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CaLD) and Aboriginal Advisory Committees.
Support for community hubs and support groups	 Recognise and celebrate the efforts of individuals and organisations addressing inequality Provide grants and resources to community groups and organisations working to address inequality
Sister City Program	Establish partnerships to facilitate cultural exchanges, economic collaboration, educational programs, community engagement and resource sharing.

Case study: Sister City Program

The <u>Sister City Program</u> in Australia fosters international cooperation and cultural exchange by establishing formal relationships between Australian cities and cities abroad. These partnerships promote mutual understanding, economic development and cultural enrichment through activities such as student exchanges, cultural festivals and business collaborations.**vii In Western Australia, several Local Governments participate in the Sister City Program, including the City of Perth, which has 11 sister city relationships.



Figure 10: Connected Sister Cities to the City of Perth.

Image: City of Perth.





Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

Actions undertaken by Local Governments that contribute to the Goal		
Urban planning, development and transport	 Prioritise sustainability, green spaces and mixed-use developments. Plan for walkable neighbourhoods and reduce urban sprawl. Expand public transport and develop infrastructure that protects vulnerable road users like pedestrians, cyclists and motorcyclists. Implement road safety policies and join the RoadWise Council Program. 	
Access and inclusion	Ensure public spaces and services are accessible.	
Urban forestry	 Increase tree canopy and biodiversity. Provide incentives for private landowners to plant and retain trees. 	
Active placemaking	 Engage the community in designing and using public spaces. Organise events and activities in public areas. Enhance public spaces with murals, seating and playgrounds. Incorporate safer by design. 	
Tidy Towns	Organise clean-up events and beautification projects.	
Sustainability initiatives	 Develop and implement sustainability strategies. Promote sustainable practices among residents and businesses. 	

Case study: City of Subiaco

The City of Subiaco's approach to sustainability encompasses various initiatives, with the Local Planning Policy 1.3 being one element. This policy encourages sustainability measures in residential developments, ensuring new constructions are energy efficient. The City has increased its urban tree canopy to 21.2% by planting 275 new trees. Subjaco has achieved carbon neutral certification for four years, reducing emissions by 31% in 2022-2023. It is also a Gold Waterwise Council, promoting water conservation. The FOGO program helps in waste reduction by recycling organic materials. Community engagement is fostered through events like the Sustainability Sundowner. These efforts collectively create a more sustainable, resilient and inclusive urban environment.xviii



Figure 11: Certified Climate Neutral.

Image: City of Subiaco.





Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

Actions undertak	Actions undertaken by Local Governments that contribute to the Goal		
Policy	Develop and implement waste management and circular economy strategies.		
Implement recycling and waste reduction programs	Develop and implement a range of waste related programs focusing on waste avoidance and resource recovery.		
Provide education	 Conduct workshops and campaigns to educate the community on waste avoidance, reuse, recycling and other resource recovery options. 		
	Offer resources and information on sustainable practices.		
	Host waste wise events.		
Provide waste management services	 Ensure regular collection and proper disposal of waste. Maintain facilities for recycling and hazardous waste disposal. Work to reduce and manage littering and illegal dumping. Operate and maintain waste transfer stations and landfills in compliance with environmental regulations. Provide verge collections. Provide drop-off collection points for materials that cannot be collected through kerbside collection. 		
Educate and deliver product stewardship	Partner with businesses to promote sustainable product lifecycle management.		

Case study: City of Albany

Despite its regional location, the City of Albany offers comprehensive waste services and educational programs. These include regular kerbside collection of recycling, Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) and general waste.xix Throughout the year, the city also provides Bulk Green Waste and Bulk Hard Waste collections.xix Additionally, Albany promotes waste education through initiatives like the Bin Tagging program and various workshops and events.xii The Hanrahan Road Waste Facility further supports the community by accepting household hazardous waste under the Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Program.xiii



Figure 12 City of Albany Bulk Hard & Green Waste Collection Map 2025.

Image: City of Albany.



13 CLIMATE ACTION

Goal 13: Climate Action

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

Actions undertaken by Local Governments that contribute to the Goal		
Policy	 Develop and implement climate action plans, strategies and declarations. Develop and implement Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA), Bushfire Risk Management Plans (BRMP) and Local public health plans. 	
Collaboration and partnerships	 Collaborate with other organisations to manage climate change risks such as Regional Climate Alliances. Join the Waterwise Council Program. 	
Community resilience and education	 Educate and promote climate positive actions. Build community disaster resilience and prepare communities for increases in extreme weather. Undertake Disability Inclusive Emergency Planning 	
Urban and coastal planning	 Promote sustainable urban design, walkable communities and active transport. Implement urban forest, natural area management and water-sensitive urban design. Develop Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plans. 	
Disaster risk reduction	 Implement programs that mitigate disaster risk, such as for bushfire, high heat, severe weather Provide back-up power and telecommunications at critical sites to maintain c safety and essential services during emergencies Identify local emergency evacuation centres and safe public spaces to shelter during high heat. 	
Public assets	 Update public buildings for efficiency and resilience. Transition vehicle fleets to EV. 	

Case Study: City of Melville

The City of Melville addresses climate change through comprehensive plans, including Climate Action Plans, LEMA and the WALGA Climate Declaration. At the <u>City of Melville EcoHub</u>, they educate the community about sustainable living, Noongar culture and environmental conservation. The centre uses sustainable building technology through renewable resources. The City has installed solar panels on public buildings and added EVs to their fleet. XXIV



Figure 13 City of Melville EcoHub.

Image: City of Melville.





Goal 14: Life Below Water

Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.

Actions undertaken by Local Governments that contribute to the Goal		
Policy	Implement Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaption Plans.	
Support marine cleanups	Organise and promote beach and marine cleanup events with community groups.	
Control sediment runoff	Ensure erosion control measures at construction sites.	
Address coastal erosion	 Initiate shoreline restoration with native vegetation. Assess and prioritise areas at risk. Implement natural and engineered solutions. 	
Support community groups	 Provide funding and resources for environmental conservation. Facilitate partnerships and recognise contributions. 	
Manage waterways	 Monitor and maintain local rivers, lakes and streams. Restore riparian zones and enforce regulations. Regularly monitor and address pollution sources 	
Control pest species	 Educate the community on impacts and prevention. Implement pest management strategies. 	
Protect wetlands	Designate and restore wetland areas.	

Case study: City of Cockburn Fringing Reef

The City of Cockburn has successfully implemented an engineered fringing reef at C.Y. O'Connor Beach to combat coastal erosion. Initially installed in March 2022, the reef has shown promising results, including a 10% reduction in wave height and a 20% decrease in wave energy reaching the shoreline. Expanded in November 2024 with an additional 135 concrete modules, the reef has also created a thriving habitat for marine life, doubling the number of fish species observed.xxv



Figure 14: C.Y. O'Connor Fringing Reef.

Image: City of Cockburn.





Goal 15: Life on Land

Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.

Actions undertaken by Local Governments that contribute to the Goal		
Urban forestry and native vegetation	 Develop urban forestry plans and increase tree canopy. Create incentives for planting and maintaining trees. Protect native vegetation and promote its use in landscaping. 	
Biosecurity and wildlife conservation	 Implement programs to detect and manage invasive species, feral animals. Natural area management. Educate the community on biosecurity risks. Protect and create nesting sites for turtles, birds, bats and insects. 	
Community education and engagement	 Organise workshops, seminars and events on environmental topics. Develop educational materials for schools and the public. Encourage verge gardens and support local environmental groups. 	
Planting and conservation events	Organise community planting days in parks and natural areas.	

Case study: City of Stirling Urban Forest Plan

The <u>City of Stirling's Urban Forest Plan</u> aims to enhance tree canopy coverage and contribute to this goal by planting around 10,000 trees annually on residential verges, reserves and streets. They provide up to 1,200 free trees for residents' gardens and run community tree planting projects.** The City has developed a <u>Street Tree Master Plan</u> to ensure diversity and resilience in urban forests. They also offer a free arborist service to residents to assess tree health and structure, encouraging tree retention and better management.** Additionally, the City requires new tree planting as part of development projects. These initiatives improve biodiversity, create wildlife habitats and enhance urban liveability.



Figure 15: Tree planting.

Image: City of Stirling.





Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

Actions undertaken by Local Governments that contribute to the Goal		
Legal services	Support access to legal advice services.	
	Partner with legal aid organisations for free or low-cost clinics.	
	Provide key Local Government legal requirement information in multiple languages.	
Inclusivity	Promote inclusivity and diversity through policies.	
	Ensure public spaces are accessible to all.	
	Organise events celebrating cultural diversity.	
Online council	Live stream and record council meetings.	
meetings	Provide meeting materials online in advance.	
Accessible	Develop user-friendly, accessible websites.	
websites	Offer online forms and applications for services.	
Equitable	Implement equitable and sustainable procurement policies.	
purchasing	Support local and underrepresented businesses.	
	Ensure transparency in procurement processes.	

Case study: City of Fremantle legal services

The City of Fremantle, through the Fremantle Community Legal Centre, provides essential legal services. The centre offers free and low-cost legal assistance to low-income residents, addressing issues such as family law, tenancy disputes and employment rights. By ensuring access to justice for vulnerable populations, the centre promotes the rule of law and protects fundamental freedoms.xxviii These services help build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions, aligning with the targets of this goal.



Figure 16: City of Fremantle legal services.

Image: City of Fremantle.





Goal 17: Partnerships for the Goals

Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development.

Actions undertaken by Local Governments that contribute to the Goal		
Engagement with associations and organisations	 Utilise resources and support services from WALGA and ALGA. Advocate for Local Government interests. 	
Collaborative working groups and alliances	 Join WALGA working groups to address local issues like sustainability, emergency management, infrastructure and community health. Join regional climate alliances to tackle climate change collaboratively. 	
Regional collaboration	 Collaborate with neighbouring Local Governments on regional projects and services. Participate in regional planning initiatives for coordinated development. 	
Preferred supplier programs	 Utilise WALGA's preferred supplier program. Support local and sustainable suppliers. 	
Training and events	 WALGA training. Attend events such as Urban Forrest Conference, Aboriginal Engagement Forum, Environment and Waste Summit, Local Government Convention and Procurement Network Forums. 	

Case study: Goldfields Voluntary Regional Organisation of

Councils

The Goldfields Voluntary Regional Organisation of Councils (GVROC) brings together local governments in the Goldfields-Esperance region to work together on infrastructure, community services and economic projects. By teaming up with the State and Australian governments, as well as private sector partners, GVROC secures funding to boost regional development. Their initiatives, like the Goldfields Designated Area Migration Agreement (DAMA), aim to bring skilled labour to the region. Additionally, the GVROC Regional Climate Alliance backs climate change mitigation and adaptation projects, including water security, bushfire risk management and renewable energy uptake. This collaborative approach strengthens implementation and revitalises global partnerships for sustainable development.**



Figure 17: Local Governments part of GVROC.

Image: GVROC.



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- xxiii About City of Melville EcoHub City of Melville
- xxiv Our Climate Emergency Declaration City of Melville
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