

Organisation name

[REDACTED]

Email

[REDACTED]

1.1 What would a partnership between CSOs and the government that achieves outcomes for Australians being supported by the community sector look like?

we need to restore the trusted roles of Governments to voters, so they can identify as citizens with both right and obligation, rather than just customers.
Citizens need to trust those they elect to offer care for their wellbeing, not GDP measures

1.2 How can CSOs and government streamline the sharing of information, particularly through utilising technology to effectively engage, distribute, share, influence and inform in a timely and efficient manner?

technology is used extensively now in our case being an organisation that provide languages specific services is not much help as people that have not skills in languages and technology comes to us to interpreter information

1.3 How can government ensure the community sector, including service users, and those not able to access services, have an opportunity to contribute to program design without imposing significant burdens?

it is most important to keep alive organisation like ours that has worked in the area of settlement, welfare, aged care, disability for the last 40 years and for CALD specific
as well, by funding allocating programs that cover consultations this is called community development most important to penetrate community in a way that feel included.
Access and equity and inclusion program are most important if we don't want to see a divided australia

2.1 What would adequate and flexible funding look like?

Block funding a number of workers to reflect the need of region as it was in the past
we need to fix the gaps, needs and treats existing in the community by looking at broader planning for the future if we want to fix some of the political market model errors. these come from the ongoing paradigm shift to neoliberal economics which proven destruction of social cohesion via the reduced trustworthiness in democratic governance and civilizations.

2.2 What administrative and overhead costs are not being considered in current grant funding?

the Cost of proper wages, administration of grants,rent on cost,and other cost have been depleted over the years.

2.3 How are rising operational costs impacting the delivery of community services?

most of the time reduce hours or sometime not provide the service and return the money

2.4 What have been your experiences with and reflections on the supplementation and change to indexation?

has a positive step but more need to be done
the problem is that Gov has lost the connection with the grass root organisations thus most public servant have no idea what happened in the community and changed decided without consultation usually aggravate the running of the program as they become extremally burocratic in nature.

2.5 How can CSOs and the department work together to determine where funds are needed most to ensure equitable and responsive distribution of funds?

we have organisations in place where can offer lot of information as well ABS data, Immigration data and where Migrant and refugees are settling.
Please note the last 20 years and with increasing erosion of services the number of people that have't received service's has reached a crises point.
have been neglected for so long, thus their unresolved issues are to complex to resolve in one session.

2.6 How can government streamline reporting requirements, including across multiple grants, to reduce administrative burden on CSOs?

by having a unify computer program that take care of grants statistics

3.1 What length grants are CSOs seeking to provide certainty and stability for ongoing service delivery?

it must be more then 3
up to 5 years is a more resonable period specially if working in community development it at lest 2 years to penetrate community

3.2 What timeframes should the government aim for, at a minimum, to provide final outcomes on grant variations/extensions before the current grant ceases?

at lest 2 years

3.3 What funding flexibility do CSOs require to enable service delivery and innovation?

Understanding the beginning of the project is hard to connect with the particular Cohort
at lest 6 months is needed

3.4 What flexibility is required by CSOs in acquittal processes to support and encourage sector innovation?

3 to 4 Months

3.5 How can government improve the variation process, with consideration that CSOs must demonstrate alignment with the grant agreement and provide evidence of value for money outcomes?

By working closely with the funded organisation

4.1 How can the government ensure opportunities are available for new and emerging organisations to access funding?

Former Migrant Resource Centre have always provide services to emerging group in the community and in the language of the client need to strengthen more these centre
all have changed their name in NSW while in other state specially Victoria have been closed down.

4.2 What programs, supports and information are already available for smaller CSOs to help build capacity of the organisation? Are these working?

no much is availably hence clients are more in crises and with complex cases

4.3 How could larger CSOs support smaller CSOs? What are the barriers to providing this support?

they actually they don't .Specially mainstream services
we refer clients there for assistance and they are sent back to us because we are a multicultural Hub they think we can assist with any problem the client experience

5.1 What is your experience with and reflections on place-based funding approaches?

Most of the organisations in our region are not specialized in providing languages specific programs therefore lack of access for CALD has reached a crisis point

5.2 What innovative approaches could be implemented to ensure the grant funding reaches trusted community organisations with strong local links?

we are around and trusted and with long standing connection to the community
it is just matter of of treating us equally taking in consideration the connection we have

5.3 Which areas do you consider have duplicative funding or gaps you think need to be addressed, and what is the evidence?

Mainstream organisation tend to get much more funding and yet they are short of experience to deal with a multicultural cohort and many time we are the one pick up the pieces. and resolve some of the issues or work with them to do so and no funding received

5.4 Where there is a community-led change initiative, could shared accountability to community and funders (government) strengthen service delivery?

sometimes ...all have to be on the same page aims and objects. It could be a longer and complicated process.

6.1 If any, what are the problems or challenges you think have been overlooked?

equity and access it is a big problem in the community
and for sometime now racism is on the rise. the VOICE result is the outcome

6.2 What other solutions or changes could also be considered?

Proper funding to appropriate, relevant and inclusive organisations where languages and cultures are part of their operation delivery

6.3 What does success look like?

when all Australian receive services as their rights in an inclusive way eg
the non market Needs like health are met with fairness determining the policies.
such changes will restore faith in social democratic governance models which are not market, but voter driven
the split above and failures to recognise special needs of some groups will reduce if voters stop feeling their distrust rising