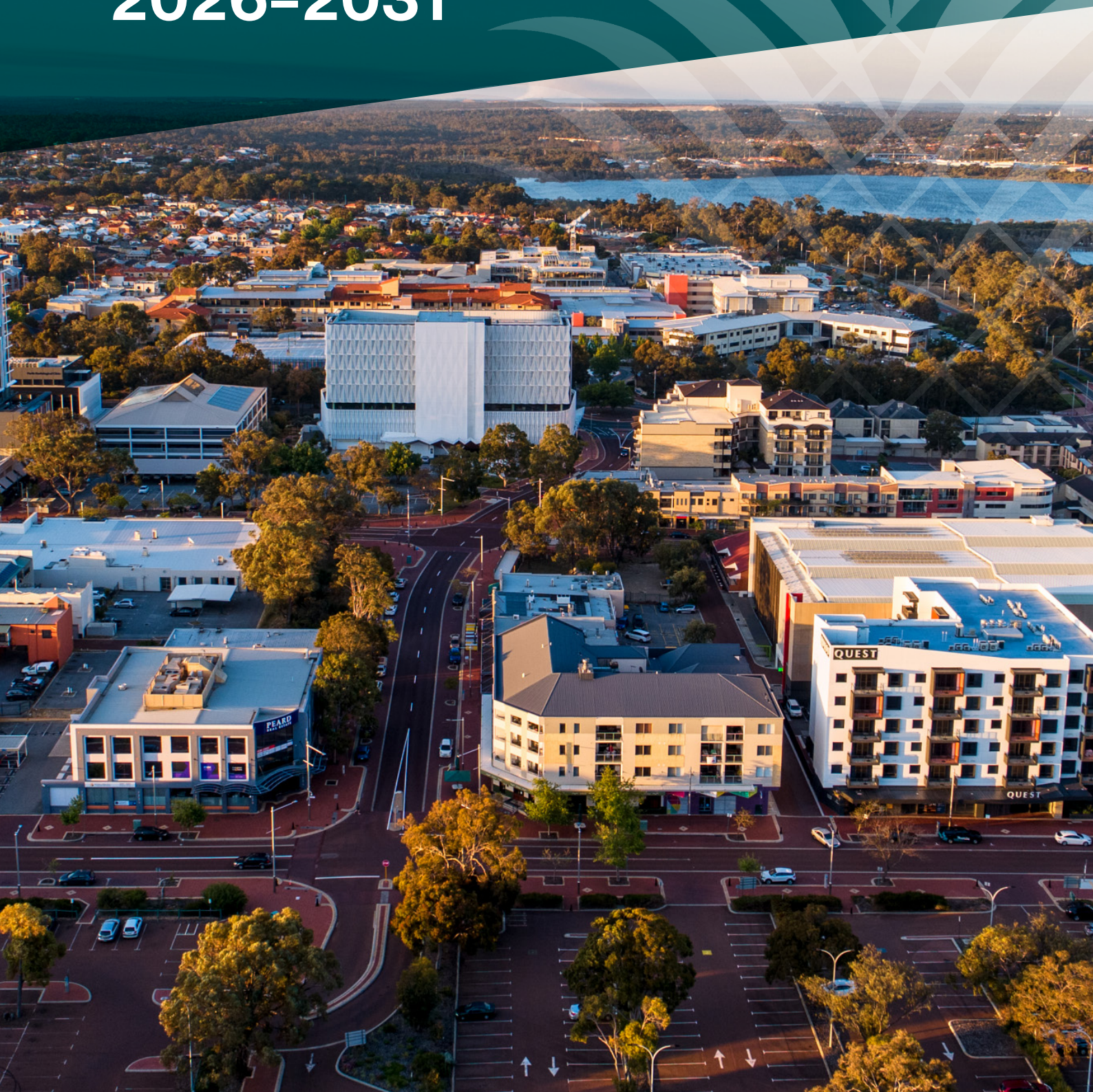
City of Joondalup

Public Health Plan 2026–2031



Alternative formats

This document is available in alternative formats and languages on request. You can make a request by emailing info@joondalup.wa.gov.au or calling the City on (08) 9400 4000. This document is available on our website at joondalup.wa.gov.au

If you need to contact us in your own language, you can contact the Translating and Interpreting Service on 13 14 50 and ask the service to contact the City.

If you are deaf or have a hearing or speech impairment, you can contact us through the National Relay Service on 1800 555 660.

Acknowledgement of Traditional Custodians

The City of Joondalup acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of this land, the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation. We recognise the culture of the Noongar people and the unique contribution they make to the Joondalup region and Australia. We pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging, as well as all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

Joondalup-ak ngala kaditj Noongar moort nidja Wadjak boodjar-ak kalyakool moondang-ak kaaradj-midi. Ngala Noongar Moort wer baalabang moorditj kaadidjiny koota-djinanginy. Ngala Noongar wer Torres Strait Moort-al dandjoo koorliny kwaba-djinanginy. Koora, yeyi wer kalyakool, ngalak Noongar wer Torres Strait Birdiya wer moort koota-djinanginy.

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Introduction

Public health in the context of local government, is concerned with protecting and improving the health and wellbeing of communities by addressing the social, environmental, economic and behavioural factors that influence health. Local government public health activities focus on prevention, early intervention and creating conditions that encourage safe, active and connected communities.

Public health and wellbeing are advanced not only through direct health services, but through the way places are planned, regulated, designed and maintained. This includes shaping built and natural environments to support physical activity, social connection, safety, environmental sustainability and resilience to emerging challenges such as climate change. Local governments play a key role in this effort, working as planners, regulators and service providers across infrastructure, regulation and compliance, community development and health promotion.

Policies and actions in these areas are largely preventative in nature and often involve working in partnership with community organisations and State Government agencies through advocacy and collaborative initiatives. Public health is a shared responsibility that requires a whole-of-community approach. Through collaboration across multiple government sectors along with the community, the City can deliver the programs and initiatives outlined in this plan.

The City's *Public Health Plan 2026–2031* is the first formal plan developed by the City of Joondalup to support the health and wellbeing of our community.





The City manages and cares for nearly 400 parks, natural areas and public open spaces.

Purpose

The *Public Health Plan 2026–2031* outlines the City's approach to supporting community health and wellbeing through direct service delivery and by strengthening local organisations and community-led activities.

The plan provides an overview of current public health services and initiatives that are delivered or supported by the City and sets a clear direction for future development. It is guided by broader policy directions and relevant frameworks while incorporating local priorities to meet community needs. The plan highlights the diverse range of programs and services supported by the City and their contribution to public health and wellbeing.

The *Public Health Plan 2026–2031* will guide how the City supports public health and wellbeing through three key focus areas:

- Mental health and wellbeing
- Active and healthy living
- Environmental health and resilience.

The key focus areas build on the City's current public health activities and guide actions that support better health outcomes for our community.

The City will use the *Public Health Plan 2026–2031* to plan for and prioritise existing services, programs, projects and initiatives. All new activities proposed will be subject to Council endorsement, annual budget process and should be assessed against this plan to ensure alignment with the key focus areas and goals.



City's role

Local government, as the sphere of government closest to communities, plays a vital role in fostering healthy, thriving people and places. The City of Joondalup influences community health and wellbeing primarily through its planning, regulatory, service delivery and infrastructure management functions, which shape the environments in which people live, work and play.

The City's involvement in public health is defined by its statutory responsibilities, jurisdictional boundaries and operational role as a local government authority. While many population-level public health functions and clinical services sit with State and Federal Governments, the City's role under this plan is intentionally focused on areas within local government control and influence. These include environmental health regulation, land use planning, community infrastructure, recreation services and the provision and maintenance of public open space.

The *Public Health Act 2016 (WA)* identifies community health and wellbeing as a core local government responsibility and sets out requirements for strategic local public health planning. Local public health plans complement the integrated strategic planning framework required under section 5.56 of the *Local Government Act 1995 (WA)* and to align with the *State Public Health Plan for Western Australia 2025–2030*, which outlines priorities and objectives for local governments.

The City undertakes statutory responsibilities under more than 40 Western Australian Acts and subsidiary legislation, including land use planning, building control, specific public health services, domestic animal management, litter control, parking and roads and traffic management. These locally focused regulatory functions are well suited to local government and support effective, responsive service delivery. A list of relevant legislation is provided in the appendix.

While State Government agencies are primarily responsible for healthcare delivery and population-wide public health programs, the City plays a supportive and enabling role in promoting health and wellbeing. This includes delivering health protection and compliance activities, contributing to emergency management and preparedness, facilitating safe and inclusive community spaces and supporting initiatives that encourage physical activity, social connection and healthy living. Through collaboration with State agencies, community organisations and other partners, the City contributes to broader public health outcomes without duplicating or extending into functions more appropriately led by State health authorities.

Key areas of public health action

Health protection and compliance	Regulation of food safety, animal management, buildings and developments, smoking and vaping, disease vectors, pollution and waste management and noise control.
Emergency management and preparedness	Disaster planning, firebreak inspections, local response and recovery, environmental planning and management and pandemic preparedness.
Community health promotion	Creating supportive environments that enable accessible and inclusive participation in local activities that promote health, social cohesion and connection in communities such as arts, culture, recreation and sport.

The City delivers essential services such as road construction and maintenance, community facilities, waste management, natural resource management and public open spaces.

These services directly support physical, mental and social wellbeing and align with the World Health Organisation's definition of health promotion.

> **The process of enabling people to increase control over and to improve, their health. It moves beyond a focus on individual behaviour towards a wide range of social and environmental interventions.**

Through strategic service delivery, strong partnerships, advocacy to State Government and ongoing engagement with the community, the City will continue to support a healthy and safe community.

Social and environmental determinants of health

Many factors work together to support the health of individuals and communities. People's health is shaped by their circumstances and the environments in which they live.

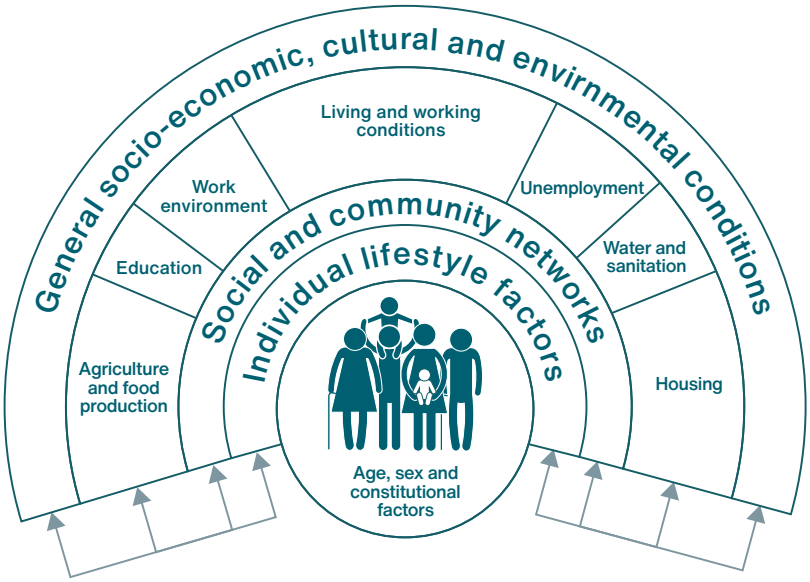
Factors such as where we live, the quality of our environment, genetics, income and education levels and our relationships with friends and family all play an important role in promoting health. Together, these factors often have a greater influence on health than access to and use of health care services alone.

Local governments are well placed to address the social determinants of health — the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age. These determinants shape opportunities for good health, influence the risk of illness and injury and affect life expectancy. Circumstances such as socio-economic status, education, housing, social support, access to health care services, transport, food security, the built and natural environment all contribute to community health and wellbeing. The City recognises that improving health outcomes is best achieved through an integrated approach across these determinants.

The diagram below shows how a person's physical and psychological makeup works alongside social,



environmental and socio-economic conditions.



Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

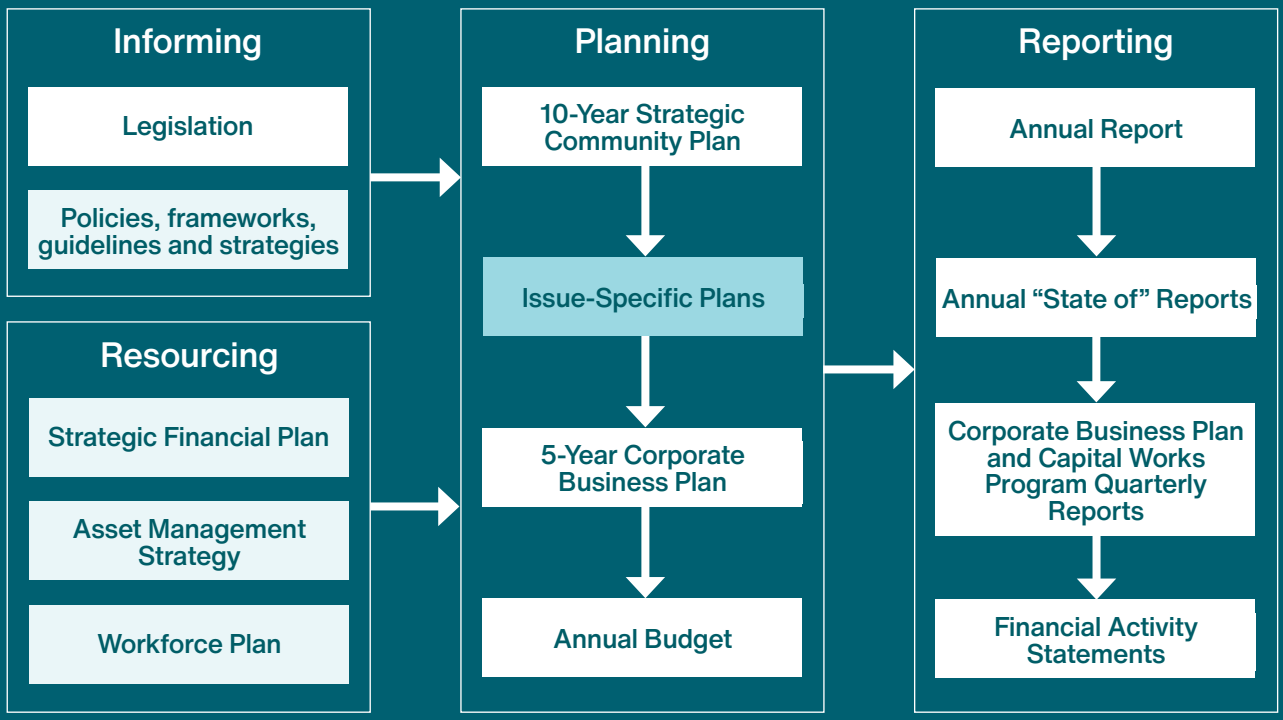
Planning context

Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework

The City of Joondalup's *Public Health Plan 2026–2031* forms part of the City's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework, which includes informing, resourcing, planning and reporting, as shown in the diagram below.

The framework supports the development of organisational capability and effective use of resources to meet community needs. It recognises the interconnection between planning and reporting components and emphasises performance monitoring to enable the City to adapt and respond to changing community needs.

The *Public Health Plan 2026–2031* has been developed under the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework as an Issue-Specific Plan.



The *Public Health Plan 2026–2031* is aligned with the key theme Community of the City's ten-year *Strategic Community Plan, Joondalup 2032*, supporting the following goal:

We have a vibrant cultural scene and our community is friendly, welcoming, caring and supportive. We are prepared for emergencies and feel strong and resilient. We encourage and support local organisations and community-led activities and feel connected and safe in our neighbourhoods.

The plan directly aligns with Outcome 1-1 of Joondalup 2032:

1-1 Healthy and Safe — You feel healthy and safe in your local community.

Strategic alignment

The *Public Health Plan 2026–2031* has been developed to provide a coordinated approach to promoting health and wellbeing across the City of Joondalup. The plan is designed to align with International, Federal, State and local health priorities and objectives, ensuring consistency across all levels of public health planning. This alignment strengthens The City's collaboration with State and Federal agencies, as well as other partners, to maximise impact, share resources effectively and avoid duplication — ultimately delivering better health and wellbeing outcomes for the community.

Local

The *Public Health Plan 2026–2031* is informed by a foundation of existing City of Joondalup local laws, policies and strategic planning documents. This ensures alignment and consistency with statutory requirements and broader strategic objectives.

Local laws, such as the City of Joondalup *Health Local Law 1999*, are provided to help keep the local community healthy and safe. They cover important areas such as animal control, environmental health standards, activities on public property and waste management — ensuring that public spaces remain clean and enjoyable for everyone.

Council policies and local planning policies, such as the *Sustainability Council Policy and Coastal Local Planning Policy*, guide decision-making and service delivery, promoting both community values and legislative requirements. They ensure that accountability, fairness and transparency are clearly embedded in everything the City does.

Strategic planning documents, such as the *Access and Inclusion Plan 2021–2024* and the *Climate Change Plan 2025–2035*, set out the City's short, medium and long-term vision for the future. They outline priorities and actions, resource allocation and performance measures to guide organisational direction and support healthy, inclusive and sustainable communities.

A comprehensive list of relevant City of Joondalup local laws, policies and planning documents is provided in the appendix.

State

Public Health Act 2016 (WA)

On 4 June 2024, Part 5 of the *Public Health Act 2016 (WA)* came into effect, introducing new public health planning requirements in Western Australia. These include:

- The Department of Health must prepare and publish the *State Public Health Plan for Western Australia 2024–2029* by 4 June 2025.
- Local Governments must prepare and publish their *Local Public Health Plan* by 4 June 2026.

The development and publication of the City of Joondalup *Public Health Plan 2026–2031* ensures compliance with these legislative requirements under Part 5 of the act.

State Public Health Plan for Western Australia 2025–2030

The *State Public Health Plan for Western Australia 2025–2030* provides guidance for State Government agencies, local governments and public health partners to work collaboratively to improve the health and wellbeing of all Western Australians. This plan identifies public health needs, establishes priorities and outlines strategies and policies that aim to promote, protect and improve the overall health of residents over a specific period, often five years.



The City of Joondalup *Public Health Plan 2026–2031* aligns with the WA state plan, focusing on the objectives most relevant to local government:

- **Promote** — Encourage strong communities and healthier environments
- **Prevent** — Reduce the burden of chronic disease, communicable disease and injury
- **Protect** — Safeguard against public and environmental health risks, manage emergencies effectively and mitigate the health impacts of climate change
- **Enable** — Strengthen collaborative capacity and capability to advance health promotion, public health and community wellbeing across all sectors and levels of government.


Public Hospital Main Entrance

The *Public Health Plan 2026–2031* takes an inclusive and equitable approach to health and wellbeing for all. While it does not outline separate objectives and actions for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, this reflects a commitment to integrating these priorities across the entire plan. Complementing this, the City's *Reconciliation Action Plan* formalises a long-standing dedication to building strong relationships with local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and provides a framework for future action.

The *Public Health Plan 2026–2031* has been written considering the priorities set by the Chief Health Officer within the *State Public Health Plan for Western Australia 2025–2030*, to ensure the key focus areas and initiatives are strategically aligned to the State's public health priorities for WA.

National

The National Preventive Health Strategy 2021–2030 sets a 10-year vision for a health system that prioritises prevention and systems-based change. Developed by the Australian Government Department of Health, it aims to improve health and wellbeing for all Australians throughout every stage of life.

The strategy recognises that health promotion and prevention are essential for addressing the broader determinants of health, reducing health inequities and lowering the overall burden of disease. It emphasises proactive measures that go beyond individual behaviour, targeting social, environmental and structural factors that influence health outcomes.

Aligned with the National Strategy, the *Public Health Plan 2026–2031* focuses on prevention, supporting a health system that prioritises proactive measures and delivers lasting benefits for community wellbeing.

International

The City of Joondalup *Public Health Plan 2026–2031* aligns with the World Health Organisation's (WHO) approach to health promotion, as guided by the principles of the Ottawa Charter (1986). These principles include creating supportive environments, strengthening community action, building personal skills and embedding health considerations across public policy.

The World Health Organisation defines health as:
A state of complete physical, mental and social wellbeing, not merely the absence of disease.

Reflecting the WHO definition of health as "a state of physical, mental and social wellbeing", the City's *Public Health Plan 2026–2031* adopts a holistic approach to health promotion and prevention. This ensures local government planning is informed by global best-practice and evidence-based approaches in response to addressing local community needs.

The key focus areas of the *Public Health Plan 2026–2031* are closely aligned with the principles and priorities outlined in International, federal, state and local legislation, policies and planning documents. This alignment ensures that the City's planning, investment and actions are guided by established standards that support initiatives that aim to address local health priorities and contribute to improved community wellbeing.

The *Public Health Plan 2026–2031* operates within a broader legislative and strategic framework that both directly and indirectly shapes the City's role in promoting and protecting public health.

Relevant federal, state and local legislation, as well as policies and planning documents are outlined in the appendix.

Background

Development of the plan

The City of Joondalup *Public Health Plan 2026–2031* was developed through a collaborative and evidence-based process, guided by legislative requirements under the *Public Health Act 2016 (WA)* and aligned with the *State Public Health Plan for Western Australia 2025–2030*.

The City commenced development of the *Public Health Plan 2026–2031* by undertaking strategic alignment research, demographic and health data analysis and conducting community consultation and stakeholder engagement.

Community profile

The City of Joondalup is the third largest local government area in Western Australia, home to around 173,000 residents across 22 suburbs and six wards. Covering a total land area of 99 square kilometres, the City features a diverse natural landscape, including bushland, coastline, wetlands, parklands and foreshore reserves. Located 21 km north of the Perth CBD, Joondalup sits within the Northern Metropolitan Region.

The City is on traditional Noongar land an important ecological corridor of cultural and environmental significance. The City actively protects its natural assets through restoration, urban greening and climate adaptation initiatives to preserve biodiversity for future generations.

The City is a major hub for education, training, health care and retail. Key institutions include Edith Cowan University, North Metropolitan TAFE and the Western Australian Police Academy, alongside major retail centres such as Lakeside Joondalup Shopping City and Westfield Whitford City. The City has numerous public and private schools and is home to a large health care sector, including a major hospital at the Joondalup Health Campus.

The City has a significant migrant population, with 37% of residents born overseas. Of these, 46% were born in the United Kingdom and 10% in South Africa.

The City's age profile shows a higher proportion of residents aged 10–19 years and 45–69 years compared with the Greater Perth area. The median age is 41 years, with the largest proportion of residents aged 50–54 years.

By 2031, the City's population profile is expected to change. The most significant growth is projected among residents aged 80 years and over, along with continued growth in the retirement age population. These demographic trends will influence the City's approach to public health planning and service delivery.

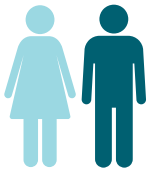
Population



11%
of people speak a language other than English at home



37%
of people born overseas



0.9%
of people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

Education and volunteering



16%
of people reported doing some volunteer work



62%
of people aged 15+ have completed Year 12 schooling (or equivalent)



60%
of people aged 15+ hold a tertiary qualification

Employment and income



2.4%
unemployment rate



94,474
employed residents



$2,165
Median weekly household income

Disability and care



4%

of people need day-to-day help due to disability, long term illness and/or old age



11%

of people are unpaid carers assisting a person living with a disability, long term illness and/or old age

Housing and transport

Households



Purchased or fully owned home:	**80%**
Renting privately:	**15%**
Social housing:	**0.8%**

Dwellings



Number of dwellings:	**62,170**
Low density:	**88%**
Medium density:	**10%**
High density:	**2%**

Method of travel to work



Car:	**65%**
Train:	**8%**
Bus:	**1%**
Walk/cycle:	**1%**
Work from home:	**10%**

Vulnerability

In 2021, the City had a SEIFA index* of:

1,061

SEIFA (Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas) is a measure developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics using Census data to show the level of socio-economic advantage or disadvantage in communities across Australia. Scores above 1,000 indicate lower levels of disadvantage, while lower scores indicate higher levels of disadvantage.

The City's SEIFA score indicates that, overall, the community experiences relatively low levels of socio-economic disadvantage compared with many other areas in Western Australia. However, this does not mean that all residents experience the same level of advantage and some individuals and groups may continue to face higher levels of vulnerability.

Source: profile.id.com.au – 2021 Census ABS


RICHTEK
Richtek.com.au


Livid

Community assets*



2
Bridges



16
Underpasses



163
City buildings



1,082km
Road network



948km
Pathways



138
Off-street carparks



2,501
Streetlights



586ha.102
Natural areas



586ha/292
Parks

* Data correct as at 20 March 2026.

Health profile

This section provides an overview of the current health status of the City of Joondalup community and the modifiable risk factors influencing local health and wellbeing. Modifiable risk factors arise from social, environmental and socio-economic conditions, rather than an individual's physical or psychological makeup.

Drawing on local health profile data, the section highlights the challenges and opportunities that shape the key focus areas of the *Public Health Plan 2026–2031*. Understanding these trends enables the City to implement proactive, evidence-based actions that improve health outcomes and reduce preventable chronic diseases and injuries across the district.

Recognising the leading modifiable risk factors for disease burden provides essential context for local public health planning. In 2024, the top five modifiable risk factors contributing to the disease burden in Australia were overweight and obesity, tobacco use, general dietary risks, high blood pressure and high blood sugar. These factors significantly influence chronic disease prevalence and overall health outcomes nationwide.

Within the City of Joondalup, several of these risk factors, such as overweight and obesity and dietary risks, are evident in local health profile data. This highlights the need for tailored programs and initiatives that enable and support healthier living and environments across our community.

Top five modifiable risk factors contributing to disease burden in Australia:

1. Overweight and obesity
2. Tobacco use
3. Dietary risks
4. High blood pressure
5. High blood sugar.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Wellbeing

The data presented below is sourced from the *City of Joondalup Health and Wellbeing Profile 2011–2020*, published by the Department of Health WA – Epidemiology Branch and provided by North Metropolitan Health Service. It covers four key areas:

1. Lifestyle-related risk factors
2. mental health conditions
3. injury-related hospitalisations and deaths
4. notifiable infectious diseases.

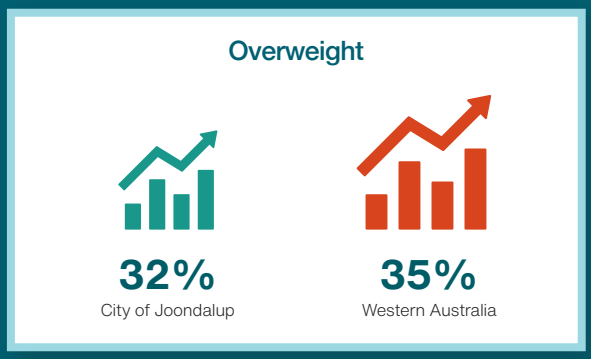
The Health and Wellbeing Profile (the Profile) compares City of Joondalup prevalence rates with Western Australian benchmarks across a broad range of health indicators. Differences highlighted in the Profile are considered statistically significant, indicating that variations between local and State measures are unlikely to be due to chance.

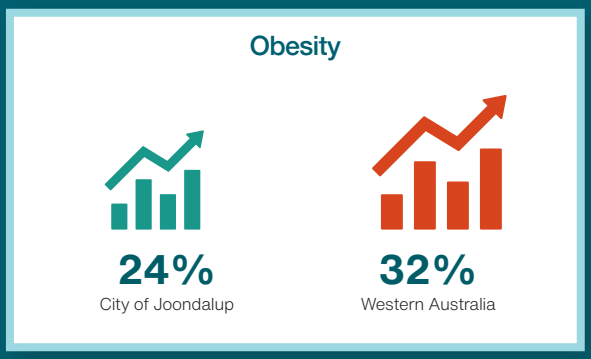
In the following analysis, a difference is considered meaningful when it is three or more points or percent above or below the state average. These comparisons provide insight into the local community's current relative health status and help identify priority areas where targeted action can achieve the greatest impact.

1. Lifestyle-related risk factors

The following highlights lifestyle-related risk factors where the City of Joondalup differs notably from Western Australian averages:

Lower prevalence of overweight and obesity





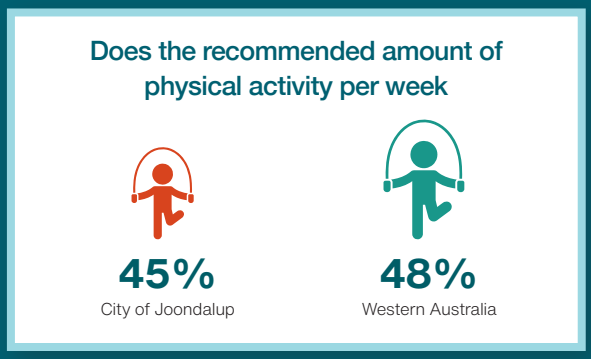
Higher weekly consumption of fast food



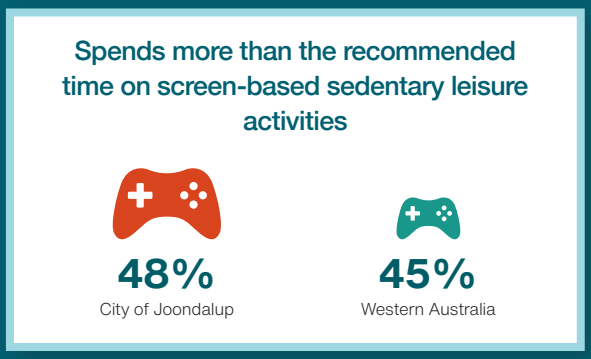
Higher prevalence of high-risk alcohol use for long-term health



Lower rates of adults meeting recommended physical activity guidelines



Higher levels of screen-based sedentary leisure time





The Health and Wellbeing Profile also shows that several other lifestyle-related risk factors in the City of Joondalup are broadly similar to the Western Australian averages, including:

Eats recommended serve of fruit daily



50%	50%
City of Joondalup	Western Australia

Eats recommended serve of vegetables daily



7%	8%
City of Joondalup	Western Australia

Currently smoking



12%	11%
City of Joondalup	Western Australia

High risk alcohol use for short-term health



8%	8%
City of Joondalup	Western Australia

Source: Epidemiology Directorate (2024). Health and wellbeing profile for City of Joondalup. WA Department of Health

2. Mental health conditions

Data on mental health conditions shows that residents in the City of Joondalup experience similar rates of depression, stress and any mental health condition as the Western Australian average, with anxiety occurring at slightly higher levels.

Depression



9% City of Joondalup

8% Western Australia

Stress



10% City of Joondalup

9% Western Australia

Any mental health condition



16% City of Joondalup

16% Western Australia

Anxiety



11% City of Joondalup

9% Western Australia

3. Injury-related hospitalisations and deaths

Fall injuries were the leading cause of injury-related hospitalisations among City of Joondalup residents, with a slightly lower rate than the Western Australian average.

However, the data also shows a higher prevalence of hospitalisation due to intentional self-harm among City of Joondalup residents, compared with the Western Australian rate.

Hospitalisations for fall injuries (per 100,000)



1,047 City of Joondalup

1,099 Western Australia

Hospitalisations for intentional self-harm (per 100,000)

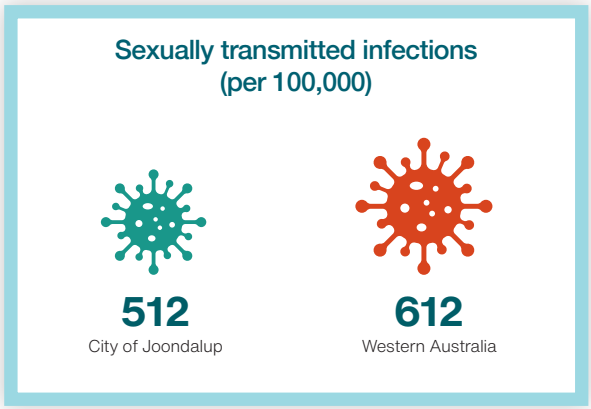


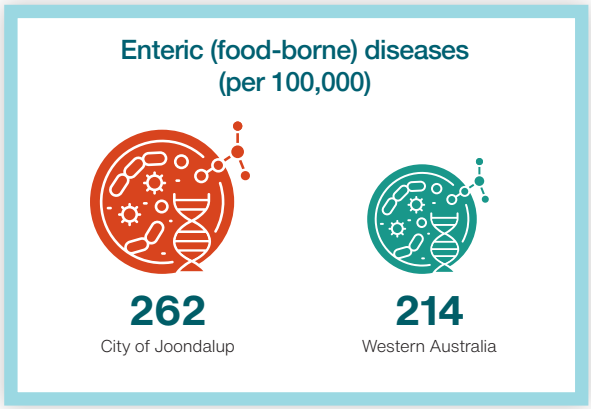
175 City of Joondalup

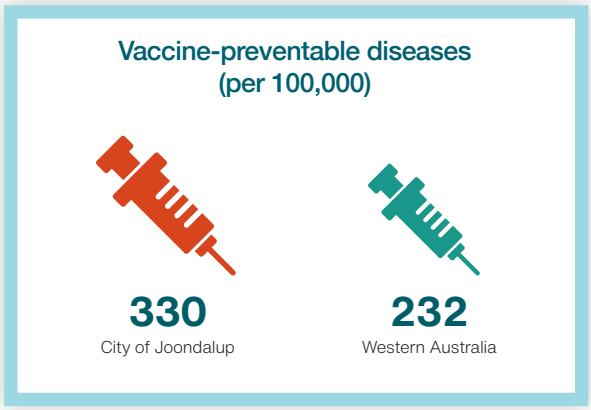
163 Western Australia

4. Notifiable infectious diseases

Sexually transmitted infections and enteric (food-borne) diseases were the two most common categories of notifiable infectious diseases in the City of Joondalup. While the rate of sexually transmitted infections was lower than the Western Australian average, the City recorded a higher prevalence of enteric (food-borne) diseases and vaccine-preventable diseases.







Source: Epidemiology Directorate (2024). Health and wellbeing profile for City of Joondalup. WA Department of Health.

Community consultation

The City worked closely with our community, stakeholders and City staff to inform the direction of the new Public Health Plan. The specific consultation activities are outlined below including community, stakeholder and City staff workshops and a meeting of the City's Strategic Community Reference Group.

Community, stakeholder and staff workshops

Engagement activities included two external consultation workshops with community members and key stakeholders and an internal City staff workshop. These sessions were designed to identify local health needs, priorities and opportunities for action.

A diverse range of organisations were invited to participate in the stakeholder workshops, including healthcare and community service providers, local Aboriginal corporations and community groups. These organisations were selected to ensure broad sector representation and to reflect the factors influencing health and wellbeing within the City of Joondalup community.

Workshop participants reviewed the City's health and wellbeing profile data and explored the barriers and enablers to achieve positive public health outcomes across five key domains:

1. Social, cultural and community
2. Socioeconomics
3. Healthy behaviours
4. Neighbourhood and built environment
5. Environmental health.

The facilitated discussions focused on determining priority areas and practical approaches to improve overall health outcomes. The key priorities identified across all community and stakeholder workshops included:

- **Mental health and social connection:** encouraging resilience, reducing isolation and promoting wellbeing.
- **Physical activity:** improving opportunities for active transport and access to open spaces.
- **Diet and nutrition:** increasing access to local healthy food, supporting farmers markets and community gardens and reducing fast-food outlet density.
- **Alcohol and other drugs:** reducing harm through education, policy and community initiatives.
- **Tobacco and vaping:** addressing rising vaping rates and promoting smoke-free environments.
- **Access to public open space:** ensuring accessible, shaded, safe and inclusive spaces for recreation and social interaction.
- **Environmental health:** monitoring and mitigating risks related to air and water quality, noise, heat and pollutants.
- **Housing and homelessness:** advocating for affordable housing and integrated services.

Participants suggested possible approaches, including:

- increasing shade and lighting in parks to support physical activity after hours
- promoting alcohol-free and smoke-free events and environments
- enhancing urban greening and biodiversity initiatives
- supporting community gardens, seed libraries and farmers markets
- delivering mental health education and partnering with service providers
- advocating for zoning controls to limit fast-food outlets near schools
- strengthening partnerships with schools, health agencies and community organisations.



Strategic Community Reference Group

The Strategic Community Reference Group was established to provide advice to Council on matters of significant community interest. On 19 March 2025, the group met to contribute to the development of a new public health plan by identifying local health needs and priorities.

During the meeting, members reviewed the City's health and wellbeing profile, which highlighted key concerns such as poor diet quality, physical inactivity, mental health challenges, alcohol and other drug use and environmental health issues. These insights informed a series of facilitated discussions and activities aimed at identifying priority areas and strategies for the City's *Public Health Plan 2026 - 2031*.

Key priorities identified by the Strategic Community Reference Group included:

- **Mental health:** supporting social connection, community wellbeing and resilience.
- **Physical activity:** promoting active lifestyles through infrastructure and programs.
- **Access to public open space:** ensuring equitable access to parks and recreational facilities.
- **Alcohol and other drugs:** reducing harm through education and prevention initiatives.
- **Environmental pollutants:** monitoring and mitigating risks related to water, air and waste.
- **Diet/food environment:** improving access to healthy food and reducing reliance on fast-food.
- **Food-borne disease:** maintaining strong compliance and education programs.

Participants proposed practical approaches to advance these priorities, including:

- encouraging active transport, physical activity and promoting active living
- providing mental health education and partnering with service providers
- facilitating community gardens and farmers markets to improve access to healthy food options
- monitoring water and air quality and advocating for infrastructure improvements
- advocating for increased and improved access to local health care providers
- restricting fast-food outlets near schools and promoting smoke-free environments
- supporting youth programs and community engagement initiatives to improve health and wellbeing and reduce harm through education and prevention initiatives.

The engagement process highlighted the importance of a holistic approach to public health, balancing individual choices with community-level activities. Feedback from the Strategic Community Reference Group and the consultation workshops directly informed the key focus areas and strategies in the City's *Public Health Plan 2026–2031*, ensuring the plan reflects local needs while aligning with the State Government's priorities.



Stakeholders

Federal Government Agencies

The Australian Federal Government provides national leadership in public health by setting policy directions, funding and delivering national programs and supporting evidence-based decision-making across the health system. Federal agencies work with State and local governments to address public health priorities, guide regulatory frameworks and strengthen Australia's capacity to prevent disease, manage health risks and improve wellbeing. Key responsibilities include national health strategies, preventive health initiatives, regulation of therapeutic goods, health data and reporting and public health research.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Produces national health and welfare statistics, research and analysis. This data supports evidence-based policy development, service planning and reporting on population health trends.

Therapeutic Goods Administration

Regulates medicine, medical devices and vaccines to ensure safety, quality and efficacy. It provides oversight that supports clinical care, public health programs and consumer safety.

National Health and Medical Research Council

Develops national health and clinical standards and funds research that advances disease prevention, treatment and health system improvement.

Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency

Protects the Australian community from harmful effects of radiation by setting safety standards, providing guidance and supporting national monitoring programs.

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

Promotes best practice in clinical care and leads national initiatives to improve patient safety, quality standards and health service performance.

Australian Centre for Disease Preparedness

Supports national biosecurity, disease surveillance and emergency response capability through advanced research and facilities.

State Government agencies

The Western Australian State Government plays the central role in the WA health system architecture, funding and delivering most of the essential health services, setting regulatory frameworks and implementing programs that promote public health and wellbeing. WA State Government agencies work collaboratively with local governments and other partners to address current health priorities, manage risks and improve population health outcomes. Key responsibilities include hospitals and health care facilities, allied health services, disaster and emergency management, environmental health protection, public health and health promotion.



Department of Health

The primary agency responsible for regulating and advancing health within the state. It oversees WA Health, which includes multiple health service providers delivering hospital and community health services. It sets public health policy, manages disease prevention programs and coordinates emergency health responses.

Mental Health Commission

Focuses on mental health, alcohol and other drug services. It develops strategies for prevention, early intervention and community support programs to improve mental health outcomes.

Environmental Health Directorate (within WA Health)

Regulates environmental health risks such as food safety, water quality, waste management and vector control. It ensures compliance with public health standards across local jurisdictions.

Department of Communities

Addresses social determinants of health through housing, family support and early intervention programs for vulnerable populations. These services indirectly improve public health outcomes.

Department of Education

Implements school-based health initiatives, including vaccination programs and health education, to promote wellbeing among children and young people.

Office of Bushfire Risk Management

Manages bushfire risk reduction strategies, contributing to community safety and health protection during emergencies.


PRESERVE
RESTORE
ENJOY
FRIENDS
OF
YELLAGONGA
REGIONAL PARK

North Metropolitan Health Service

North Metropolitan Health Service (NMHS) is the health service provider for Perth's northern corridor and a key public health partner for local governments including the City of Joondalup. NMHS plans and delivers hospital and community based health services, along with regional public health promotion programs and initiatives. It works closely with local governments and community organisations to improve population health outcomes, including supporting the development and implementation of local public health plans. Core responsibilities of NMHS include:

- providing specialist clinical care and outreach services to support vulnerable populations
- planning, implementing and evaluating programs and initiatives that target prevention of chronic diseases and injuries
- collaborating on initiatives that strengthen community health and wellbeing.

Not-for-profit organisations

Numerous non-government and not-for-profit organisations play a vital role in improving public health within the City. These organisations have diverse goals and approaches — some provide research and policy advice, while others deliver services directly to the community. Many focus on specific health priorities, including:

- community health research and vulnerable population outreach
- mental health promotion and counselling services
- early childhood development programs and parenting and family support services
- alcohol and other drug prevention, harm reduction and addiction support services
- nutrition and physical activity education and promotion programs
- events, activities and services tailored to young people
- disability access and inclusion support
- support for people experiencing homelessness or housing insecurity
- programs for older adults to reduce isolation and improve wellbeing
- culturally appropriate health services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.

These organisations often work in partnership with local governments to deliver programs that address health inequities and improve community wellbeing.

Community groups

Local community groups, such as residents' associations, cultural organisations, sport and recreation clubs and 'friends of' groups contribute to public health by fostering social connection, promoting healthy lifestyles and supporting community resilience. These groups provide valuable local knowledge and create opportunities for social inclusion, which is a key factor in positive health and wellbeing outcomes.

Community and individuals

Public health outcomes are best achieved through collaboration with individuals, families and the community at large. Residents provide essential insight into local health issues, enabling the City to design responsive programs and services. Community members also play a direct role in maintaining their own health and wellbeing by engaging in healthy behaviours, participating in local programs and following public health advice. Active involvement from individuals strengthens the effectiveness of public health strategies and builds a healthier more resilient community.



Key focus areas

Three key focus areas have been identified to reflect local health needs, meet State Public Health Plan objectives and priorities and address factors influencing the quality of life in the City of Joondalup. Each focus area is supported by strategic priorities, which have been informed by community consultation and engagement, data analysis and strategic and legislative alignment.

Key focus area – Mental health and wellbeing

This focus area aims to support positive mental health outcomes and build community resilience by addressing social, individual and systemic factors.

Strategic priorities relate to:

- social connection and inclusion
- mental health literacy
- access to support and community resilience.

Key focus area – Active and healthy living

This focus area seeks to reduce the risk of chronic diseases and injuries by creating environments that promote and support health and wellbeing.

Strategic priorities relate to:

- physical activity
- diet and nutrition
- alcohol and other drugs.

Key focus area – Environmental health and resilience

This focus area recognises the role of safe, sustainable and resilient environments in protecting and promoting health.

Strategic priorities relate to:

- environmental health
- environmental resilience
- emergency preparedness.

Each key focus area sets a clear goal, with associated activities, timelines and performance measures to support accountability and track progress over the life of the plan.

For each key focus area of the *Public Health Plan 2026–2031*, specific measures have been selected from Council-endorsed strategic and organisational performance measures. To support systematic monitoring of both strategic outcomes and organisational performance, two complementary sets of measures are used:

- **Strategic performance measures**, aligned with the City's Strategic Community Plan, which track progress toward long-term community health and wellbeing outcomes.
- **Organisational performance measures**, which assess the effectiveness and efficiency of service delivery and the use of organisational resources to support implementation of the plan.

The City's role may differ across each focus area, and includes the following approaches:

- capacity building
- education, engagement and awareness
- partnerships and collaboration
- policy, planning and advocacy
- service delivery.

By working collaboratively with community partners, service providers and residents, the City aims to create environments that seek to address the determinants of health, enable healthy choices, reduce harm and promote wellbeing. This strategic approach ensures that public health actions are practical, evidence-based and responsive to the evolving needs of the local community.

Key focus area 1 — Mental health and wellbeing

Goal: Create a healthier community by promoting inclusion, improving mental health understanding, reducing stigma and supporting access to mental health care.

Strategic priorities

Social connection and inclusion

Social connection is essential to mental health and wellbeing. Opportunities to take part in community life, build relationships and feel a sense of belonging reduce isolation and build resilience. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, wellbeing is holistic and shaped by connections to land, culture, spirituality, family and community, alongside broader social and historical factors. To strengthen social connection and inclusion, the City can deliver accessible community initiatives, such as arts and cultural programs, encourage intergenerational and cross-cultural participation and create welcoming public spaces where people can connect. By celebrating diversity and reducing stigma, the City helps residents feel valued, supported and part of a thriving community.

Mental health literacy

Improving community understanding of mental health is essential for early support and prevention. Many people experience barriers such as discrimination and stigma, limited awareness of services, or uncertainty about how to access or seek help. The City can collaborate with health providers, schools and community organisations to facilitate education campaigns, workshops and resources that build mental health literacy. By normalising conversations about mental health and wellbeing, the City can empower community members to reach out for help and support, recognise signs of distress and access appropriate services.

Access to support and community resilience

Timely access to appropriate support services plays a critical role in harm minimisation and maintaining mental health and wellbeing. Strengthening pathways to local services, peer support and community-based programs can enable residents to reach the assistance and support they may need. The City can enhance community resilience by supporting early intervention initiatives, collaboration with mental health organisations, and ensuring information about available services is easy to find and understand. Creating environments that facilitate coping skills, build emotional resilience and promote participation will equip the community with knowledge and skills to effectively navigate challenges and systems towards improved health and wellbeing.

What we currently do

Ongoing programs and activities	Actions
Communities in-Focus program A capacity building program for community groups to identify and build on the existing skills, experience and knowledge already present.	Deliver scheduled programs, activities and events as part of the Communities in-Focus program.
Community Transport program A program to provide eligible community members with affordable transport from the home to local shopping centres and libraries.	Deliver the Community Transport program to eligible community members.
Community venue bookings Bookings management of the City's hireable venues, including community buildings and public open spaces, in accordance with the City's Schedule of Fees and Charges and the Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy.	Process bookings of community venues for hirers as required.
Cultural Events program An annual program of cultural events that offer access to the arts for the local community and brings visitors to the region.	Deliver scheduled events as part of the Cultural Events program.
Library programs, activities and events A range of programs, events and activities that provide opportunities for the community to learn, recreate and connect, with a focus on life-long learning and literacy.	Deliver scheduled programs, activities and events at the City of Joondalup libraries.
Library services Provision of library resources and services at City of Joondalup libraries and online, as well the provision of safe, flexible and accessible spaces for the community.	Deliver library services at the City of Joondalup libraries. Deliver the Books on Wheels service to eligible community members.
Local history service A curated library collection that preserves, shares and celebrates the City's local and regional history.	Deliver scheduled local history programs, activities and events at the City of Joondalup libraries.
Visual arts exhibition program and Joondalup Contemporary Art Gallery An annual program of visual arts that provides the community with access to contemporary, quality artworks, supports local arts development and promotes Joondalup as a vibrant cultural destination.	Deliver scheduled events as part of the Visual Arts Exhibition program.

What we plan on doing

Projects and initiatives:	FY2026–27	FY2027–28	FY2028–29	FY2029–30	FY2030–31
Access and Inclusion Plan A plan which contributes towards the creation of accessible and inclusive communities through the provision and improvement of services, events, processes and spaces for the community. Access and inclusion plans are a requirement of all local governments under the *Disability Services Act 1993*.	●	●	●	●	●
Arts development programs An annual program of community arts development activities, including the Arts in Focus program, Community Funding, Arts Development Scheme and Connecting Creatives database.	●	●	●	●	●
Joondalup Performing Arts Centre Investigations into an arts facility proposed for the hosting of performing arts and cultural events and other activities within the Joondalup City Centre.	●	●	●	●	●
Pop-up piazza Exploring opportunities for establishing a multipurpose, adaptable pop-up cultural space within the Joondalup City Centre to assess its potential to enhance place activation and vibrancy.	●				
Public art projects Development of public art projects in accordance with the *Public Art Masterplan* that contribute to an appreciation of the City's cultural and natural heritage and enhance the public realm.	●	●	●	●	●
Reconciliation Action Plan **(RAP)** A plan which includes a series of actions that demonstrate the City's commitment to reconciliation and engagement with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. The plan gives the City an opportunity to reflect on what reconciliation means to the community and implement a RAP that is localised, unique and leaves an effect of lasting change.	●	●	●	●	●
Regional Homelessness Plan A joint plan with the City of Wanneroo which includes a series of actions that demonstrate the Cities' commitment to ensuring people at-risk of experiencing homelessness have the optimum opportunity to improve their circumstances.	●	●	●	●	●

Performance measures

Strategic

- Percentage of the community who report feeling safe in their local community.
- Percentage of the community satisfied with the accessibility and inclusion available to them within the community.
- Percentage of the community satisfied with the library services provided by the City of Joondalup.
- Percentage of resident satisfaction with City of Joondalup's cultural events, festivals, art exhibitions and public art.
- Percentage of the community satisfied with the cultural representation in City of Joondalup's services, programs, events and materials.

Organisational

- Community satisfaction with Community Safety services.
- Number of support opportunities provided to community groups/leaders.
- Average percentage of learning programs delivered (against planned for the year).
- Galleries/exhibitions attendances.
- Average percentage of attendees at major City of Joondalup art and cultural events versus capacity crowd.
- Community funding applications determined.
- Total number of local artists receiving support or grant.
- Number of programs delivered under the Cultural Events Program.
- Percentage of event attendees versus venue capacity – cultural events (average attendance).

Key focus area 2 — Active and healthy living

Goal: Strengthen community health and wellbeing by enhancing opportunities for participation in physical activity, minimising the health and social impacts of alcohol and other drug use and supporting access to healthy food and nutrition education through provision of education and support initiatives.

Strategic priorities

Physical activity

Physical activity is essential for overall health and wellbeing. The City's parks, pathways and recreational facilities provide opportunities for movement and exercise. Encouraging active transport, designing walkable neighbourhoods and supporting community programs can help residents integrate physical activity into daily life. By providing inclusive and affordable options, the City will reduce barriers and inspire active participation across all age groups and abilities.

Diet and nutrition

Consuming a diet consistent with the Australian Dietary Guidance can support physical and mental health. However, barriers such as cost, availability and lack of knowledge can prevent healthy eating. The City will support initiatives that improve access to fresh food, promote urban agriculture and deliver education programs on healthy eating. Through opportunities to improve the food environment within City-owned or managed spaces and supporting partnerships, the City will promote to access to healthy food and nutrition education.

Alcohol and other drugs (including tobacco and vaping)

Alcohol and drug-related harm impacts individuals, families and the broader community. Prevention and early intervention are key to reducing these risks. The City will collaborate with health agencies and community organisations to raise awareness, provide education and support programs that promote responsible choices. Creating safe environments and reducing stigma around seeking help will contribute to better health and wellbeing outcomes for all residents.

What we currently do

Ongoing programs and activities	Actions
Active Transport Education Program A series of scheduled activities and events to promote active transport to schools and the broader community.	Deliver scheduled activities and events as part of the active transport education program.
Age-friendly initiatives A range of programs, activities and events for older residents that foster active ageing environments, where opportunities for health, wellbeing, security and participation are maximised to achieve optimal quality of life.	Deliver scheduled programs, activities and events for older residents.
Corporate Sponsorship Program A program that supports external organisations to deliver events which benefit the local community, provide positive exposure for the City's brand and stimulate local economic activity.	Provide sponsorship and donations for external events in accordance with the City's Corporate Sponsorship Program Guidelines.
Craigie Leisure Centre health and fitness programs A range of programs at Craigie Leisure Centre to promote health and fitness, including gym memberships, group fitness, leisure and aquatics programs.	Deliver health and fitness programs at the Craigie Leisure Centre in accordance with service level objectives.
Public open space maintenance Coordination and implementation of maintenance programs which enhance aesthetic appeal, whilst maintaining functionality for recreation and sporting activities.	Undertake maintenance of park and public open space assets.
Sport and recreation development A range of programs, activities, events and one-one-one assistance provided to local club volunteers to assist them in performing their roles and ensuring ongoing club sustainability and success.	Deliver programs, activities, events and one-on-one assistance to sports and recreation clubs as required.
Youth development initiatives A range of programs, activities and events that foster healthy, resilient, informed and engaged young people and promote and celebrate the role of young people in the community.	Deliver scheduled programs, activities and events through the City's youth centres, youth truck and Youth Events Program.

What we plan on doing

Projects and initiatives:	FY2026–27	FY2027–28	FY2028–29	FY2029–30	FY2030–31
Active reserve and community facility review Undertake a three-yearly review of the City's sports parks and community facilities to inform capital works programming and future refurbishment and upgrade recommendations.	●			●	
Bike Plan A plan which provides the long-term vision, strategic framework and projects that will be implemented to make cycling a part of everyday life and help the City of Joondalup become a bicycle-friendly city.	●	●	●	●	●
Community Funding Program A funding program intended for the delivery of community-initiated projects, programs and events that benefit the City of Joondalup community.	●	●	●	●	●
***Community Funding Program Policy* review** A review of the policy that guides the Community Funding program in the delivery of community-initiated projects, programs and events that benefit the City of Joondalup community.		●	●		
***Corporate Sponsorship Program Policy* review** A review of the policy that guides the Corporate Sponsorship Program to support external organisations to deliver events which benefit the local community, provide positive exposure for the City's brand and stimulate local economic activity.				●	●
Club Night Lights Program and Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund Programs that seek State Government funding contributions to upgrade sports infrastructure in sports parks for improved usability and access for sports training and games.	●	●	●	●	●
***High Risk Bookings in Community Venues Council Policy* review** A review of the policy that aims to minimise harm and promote healthy and safe behaviour at community venues.			●	●	
Joondalup City Centre Landscape Master Plan A new landscape master plan for the Joondalup City Centre that will provide a framework for the enhancement of the public domain and landscaped environment. The master plan will establish a sense of identity for the area, improve pedestrian and cycle circulation and increase public amenity.	●	●			
Place Activation City and community-led activities and projects, such as fresh food markets, that promote the activation of spaces and places important to the health wellbeing of the community and economy.		●	●	●	●

Performance measures

Strategic

- Net Promoter Score — Craigie Leisure Centre
- Percentage of resident satisfaction with City of Joondalup parks.

Organisational

- Community satisfaction with Craigie Leisure Centre
- Membership numbers — Craigie Leisure Centre
- Craigie Leisure Centre attendances
- Utilisation of sports parks and recreation parks
- Customer satisfaction with community facilities
- Overall utilisation rate of community facilities
- Percentage of the community who feel they have access to a range of transport options in their local area
- Percentage of the community satisfied with ease of movement between points of interest in the City.

Key focus area 3 — Environmental health and resilience

Goal: Protect and enhance community health through robust environmental health compliance, coordinated emergency preparedness and response and advancing safe, sustainable and climate-resilient practices across the City.

Strategic priorities

Environmental health and compliance

Environmental health standards are essential for protecting community wellbeing. Activities such as food safety inspections, waste management, pollution control, animal management and public health regulation help prevent illness and reduce environmental risks. By monitoring local conditions, enforcing compliance and educating businesses and residents, the City supports safe environments where people can live, work and recreate. Maintaining strong regulatory practices ensures that public health risks are identified early and managed effectively.

Environmental resilience and sustainability

A healthy environment underpins long-term community resilience. Sustainable practices - such as reducing waste, conserving resources and supporting climate-resilient infrastructure - help protect natural systems and reduce the impacts of climate change. The City can strengthen environmental resilience by promoting sustainable practices and policies, enhancing public green open spaces and planning for changing environmental conditions. These efforts contribute to a cleaner, healthier environment for current and future generations.

Emergency preparedness

Preparedness is vital for reducing harm during emergencies and extreme weather events. Hazards such as heatwaves, storms, bushfires and public health incidents can significantly affect community safety and wellbeing. The City plays a key role in planning for these events by working with emergency services, health agencies and community partners to build readiness and response capacity. Providing clear information, supporting community awareness and maintaining resilient infrastructure help ensure the community is equipped to respond effectively when emergencies occur.

What we currently do

Ongoing programs and activities	Actions
Animal Management Promote and support responsible pet ownership and compliance with the *Dog Act 1976, Cat Act 2011* and subsidiary legislation.	Register dogs and cats in accordance with legislative requirements.
	Investigate and take appropriate action in relation to reported dog incidents.
Building Applications Assess and determine certified and uncertified building permit applications received in accordance with the *Building Act 2011* and subsidiary legislation.	Determine certified and uncertified building permit applications received in accordance with legislative requirements.
Building Maintenance Program Reactive, planned and scheduled maintained works of City-owned and managed buildings as required and in accordance with agreed service levels to ensure cleanliness and usability.	Undertake maintenance of building assets.
Bulk Waste Collection and Processing Bulk hard waste and greens waste collection and processing for residential properties.	Liaise with the external contractor to deliver hard-bulk collection and processing.
Bushfire Community Education Program A new community education program to raise awareness of bushfire risks and ways to mitigate the risks.	Deliver scheduled initiatives as part of the bushfire community education program to residents, schools, community groups, businesses and the broader community.
Development Applications Assessment and determination development applications in accordance with the City's Local Planning Framework.	Determine development applications in accordance with legislative requirements.
Drainage Maintenance Monitor and undertake maintenance of stormwater drainage assets across the City to ensure usability.	Undertake maintenance of stormwater drainage assets.
Emergency Management Participate in the Joint Local Emergency Management Committee, District Emergency Management Committee and Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) Emergency Management Advisory Committee meetings for the purposes of ensuring effective preparedness in the event of an emergency incident.	Participate in local and regional emergency management exercises with key agency partners to test the City's Local Emergency Management Arrangements.
	Attend the Joint Local Emergency Management Committee and District Emergency Management Committee meetings on a quarterly and biannual basis.

Ongoing programs and activities	Actions
Energy Management Management of the City's energy consumption to minimise environmental impact and realise economic savings.	Manage corporate energy use to ensure responsible and efficient consumption.
Environmental Health Environmental health initiatives and programs in the community including inspections and assessments relating to food, noise, disease, pest control and safety, and investigating environmental health matters relating to air and water quality in accordance with relevant legislation and local laws.	Determine environmental health applications received in accordance with legislative requirements.
	Respond to requests and complaints on a range of environmental health matters.
	Undertake premises inspections for the purposes of managing public health risks.
Environmental Education Program A range of scheduled activities and events as part of the environmental education program to residents, schools, businesses and the broader community.	Deliver scheduled activities and events as part of the environmental education program.
Firebreak Inspections Inspect firebreaks throughout the City in accordance with the *Bush Fires Act 1954* and subsidiary legislation for the purpose of mitigating the risk of bushfire hazards.	Undertake firebreak inspections and enforcement activities in accordance with legislative requirements.
Groundwater Management Manage the groundwater on City-owned and managed land to ensure responsible and efficient use in accordance with Department of Water and Environmental Regulation licencing requirements.	Manage corporate groundwater use to ensure responsible and efficient consumption.
Illegal Dumping Identification and retrieval of illegally dumped waste from public areas.	Respond to reports from the community about illegal dumping.
Leases and Licenses Management of leases and licences for City-owned and managed buildings in accordance with the City's Property Management Framework.	Manage leases and licences and undertake inspections of leased and licenced facilities in accordance with agreed schedules.
Litter Collection Scheduled collection and disposal of public area litter by hand.	Undertake litter collection and disposal across the City.
Midge Monitoring Monitoring of midge larvae populations and the provision of treatments, as required, to mitigate nuisance adult midge at Lake Goollelal and Lake Joondalup.	Monitor seasonal midge larvae and undertake treatments as required.
Natural Areas Maintenance Coordination and implementation of maintenance programs which protect and enhance biodiversity values, whilst maintaining appropriate community access and awareness of natural areas.	Undertake maintenance activities in natural areas.
	Provide support and technical advice to friends' groups to assist them in undertaking voluntary conservation activities.

Ongoing programs and activities	Actions
Pathway Maintenance Monitor and undertake maintenance of pathways across the City's pathway network to ensure ongoing safety and usability.	Undertake maintenance of pathway assets.
Road Maintenance Monitor and undertake maintenance of roads across the City's road network to ensure ongoing safety and usability.	Undertake maintenance of road assets.
Road Safety Education Program A series of scheduled activities and events as part of the road safety education program to schools and the broader community.	Deliver scheduled activities and events as part of the road safety education program.
Scheme Water Management Management of scheme water on City-owned and managed land to reduce consumption and waste.	Manage corporate scheme water use to ensure responsible and efficient consumption.
Swimming Pool Inspections Inspection of all private swimming pools across the City at least once every four years in accordance with *Building Act 2011* and subsidiary legislation.	Deliver the swimming pool barrier inspection program in accordance with legislative requirements.
Urban Forest Management Coordination and implementation of programs that protect, grow and enhance the urban forest to improve environmental resilience, public amenity and community wellbeing, while ensuring safe and equitable access to green spaces.	Plan, establish and maintain street trees, park trees and trees in public open space to support canopy cover and biodiversity outcomes. Provide technical guidance and support to internal and community stakeholders to encourage best practice urban tree management.
Waste Collection and Processing Weekly collection and disposal of kerbside domestic waste and fortnightly collection and processing of domestic recycling and greens for residential properties.	Liaise with the external contractor to deliver weekly general waste collection and disposal.
	Liaise with the external contractor to deliver fortnightly recycling waste collection and processing.
	Liaise with the external contractor to deliver fortnightly greens waste collection and processing.
Waste Education Program A range of waste education activities and events for schools and the community. The program delivers local waste and recycling information and encourages community members to reduce their consumption and waste.	Deliver scheduled activities and events to schools and the community as part of the waste education program.

What we plan on doing

Projects and initiatives:	FY2026–27	FY2027–28	FY2028–29	FY2029–30	FY2030–31
Bushfire Risk Management Plan A plan which provides a structured approach to identifying, assessing, prioritising, monitoring and treating bushfire risk within the City of Joondalup.	●		●		●
Climate Change Plan A plan which guides the City's climate change mitigation and adaptation actions across a range of areas relevant to local government, including infrastructure, assets, health services, water management, emergency management, urban forest and the natural environment.	●	●	●	●	●
Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan A new plan to be developed under *State Planning Policy 2.6* which will define areas of the coastline that could be vulnerable to coastal hazards and outline the preferred approach to managing these hazards over the next 100 years.	●	●	●	●	●
Dog Management Plan A new plan that will guide the City's approach to managing dogs within the district, including legislative and regulatory instruments, behavioural management and community education and awareness.	●	●	●	●	●
Electric vehicle position Development of a formal position on electric vehicle infrastructure in the City to ensure appropriate investment is made in the supply, installation and maintenance of infrastructure as the technology develops.		●			
Food Organics, Garden Organics (FOGO) Bin Service Exploring opportunities for a new FOGO bin service for residential waste service delivery.	●				
Future Waste disposal options Investigations into future waste disposal options following the closure of the Tamala Park landfill operation.	●	●			
Hillarys Dog Beach — Asbestos Management Management of residual asbestos at Hillarys Dog Beach in accordance with the approved *Ongoing Site Management Plan* and direction from the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation and the Department of Health.	●	●	●	●	●
Joondalup lighting initiative Investigation and proposal to upgrade existing streetlights to LED across the City for the purposes of reducing energy consumption.	●	●	●	●	●
Local planning policies — review and development Policies that relate to planning and development within the Local Planning Scheme area. Local planning policies are developed under the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.	●	●	●	●	●

Projects and initiatives:	FY2026–27	FY2027–28	FY2028–29	FY2029–30	FY2030–31
***Local Planning Scheme No 3* review** A review of the City's Local Planning Scheme No 3 in accordance with the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations which includes a review of existing local planning policies and the development of new policies as recommended.		●	●		
Local Planning Strategy review A review of the City's Local Planning Strategy, including the Local Housing Strategy and Local Commercial Strategy, to ensure the ongoing applicability of the stated strategic direction for land use planning and development.	●	●			
Natural Area Management (Major Conservation) Natural area management initiatives for protecting and enhancing biodiversity values across the City's major conservation natural areas.	●	●	●	●	●
Road Safety Management Plan A plan with actions, responsibilities and measures to promote safer roads across the City.	●	●	●	●	●
Waterwise Council Program A program run jointly by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation and the Water Corporation to support local governments to improve water efficiency and help create waterwise communities.	●	●	●	●	●
Yellagonga Catchment management Projects delivered in partnership with the City of Wanneroo and the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions to improve the Yellagonga Catchment, in accordance with the *Yellagonga Integrated Catchment Management Plan.*	●	●	●	●	●


GREEN WASTE
What can go in?
City of Joondalup
Grass clippings
Leaves
Prunings
Flowers
Weeds, sticks and twigs
joondalup.wa.gov.au
CAUTION
VEHICLE FREQUENTLY REVERSING
DO NOT OVERTAKE TURNING VEHICLE
DUAL CONTROL VEHICLE
BUCHER
SL070

Performance measures

Strategic

- Percentage of natural areas protected within City of Joondalup reserves.
- Amount of native vegetation protected under the *Local Planning Scheme No 3*, Metropolitan Region Scheme and Bush Forever.
- Percentage of the community who value the City's local bushland, wetland and coastal areas.
- Percentage increase in vegetation quality scores within each site category (e.g. dunes, wetlands) over a specific period.
- Percentage residential waste diverted from landfill in the City of Joondalup.
- Percentage decrease in the annual tonnage of litter collected.
- Percentage of community who feel they live in a clean environment.
- Percentage of groundwater usage within prescribed allocation limits.
- Percentage reduction in scheme water usage compared to a baseline year.
- Percentage reduction in greenhouse gas emissions compared to a baseline year.
- Percentage decrease in emissions due to renewable energy generation.
- Percentage of the community who feel informed and prepared for the impacts of climate change and natural disasters.
- Percentage of canopy cover in the City.
- Percentage of residences within 400 metres of a recreation park or natural area.
- Percentage of community buildings that meet accessibility standards.
- Percentage of community facilities with multi-purpose or adaptable spaces.

Organisational

- Percentage of pool inspections overdue.
- Percentage of environmental health applications processed within target timeframes.
- Number of rescues performed by beach lifeguard services contracted by the City.
- Number of preventative actions performed by beach lifeguard services contracted by the City.
- Volunteer hours contributed by environmental friends' groups.
- Number of trees planted through the Leafy City Program and Winter Tree Planting Program.
- Number of native plants provided to households, environmental groups and schools for planting.
- Percentage change in tonnage of illegally dumped waste collected.
- Number of waste requests resolved within target.
- Amount of water used for irrigation (kilolitre/hectare).
- Amount of water consumed by City buildings and facilities.
- Amount of renewable energy generated by City buildings and facilities kilowatt-hour.
- Amount of energy consumed by City buildings and facilities.
- Percentage of fire break inspections completed within statutory timeframe.
- Percentage of fuel load assessments completed within timeframe (City managed land).
- Number of reactive maintenance requests resolved within target.
- Percentage of planning applications determined within timeframe.
- Percentage of building permit applications determined within statutory timeframe.
- Percentage increase in canopy cover across the City.
- Number of significant trees registered on the Significant Tree Register.


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Implementation

Effective and coordinated implementation of the *Public Health Plan 2026–2031* is critical to achieving the goals of the plan. Implementation of the plan will be supported through the establishment of clear processes for performance measurement, monitoring and review, alongside mechanisms to enable internal collaboration, cross-promotion of initiatives and ongoing workforce training and development.

Monitoring and reporting

Monitoring and reporting on the activities in the *Public Health Plan 2026–2031* will be undertaken through the established strategic and organisational performance reporting frameworks and annual updates to the Department of Health (WA).

Strategic performance measures provide high-level indicators of community outcomes and are reported annually to Council through the City's Annual Report. Organisational performance measures focus on operational delivery and service performance. These measures are reported twice yearly to the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee to support oversight, accountability and continuous improvement.

Annual updates will be provided to the Department of Health (WA) and an overall progress report on the *Public Health Plan 2026–2031* will be presented to Council following the major review planned for 2031.

All formal reports will be presented to Council for endorsement and published on the City's website at joondalup.wa.gov.au, ensuring transparency and public access to information on progress and outcomes.

Review

To ensure the *Public Health Plan 2026–2031* remains responsive to community values and expectations, emerging public health and wellbeing needs and relevant State Government priorities, the Plan will be reviewed regularly.

An annual desktop review will be conducted to assess progress, identify emerging issues and guide minor adjustments, as required.

A major review will be undertaken in 2031 at the end of the plan's timeframe. This comprehensive review will evaluate overall effectiveness and inform the development of the subsequent public health plan.



Privacy and information sharing

The City is committed to protecting the privacy of all individuals who have dealings with the City when delivering programs, services and regulatory functions under the *Public Health Plan 2026-2031*. From 1 July 2026, the City will comply with the *Privacy and Responsible Information Sharing Act 2024 (WA)* (PRIS Act), which establishes legally enforceable Information Privacy Principles for Western Australian public sector entities, including local governments. The City will also prepare for the mandatory serious information breach notification scheme commencing on 1 January 2027.

Scope

This applies to all personal information the City collects, uses, discloses and stores in connection with the activities and initiatives set out in this plan, including data obtained through community engagement, program registrations, service delivery, compliance activities and partnering arrangements. The PRIS Act covers the handling of personal information by Western Australian public sector entities and in some circumstances, their contracted service providers.

Our obligations under the *PRIS Act*

Under the *PRIS Act*, the City must handle personal information in line with the Information Privacy Principles, which are broadly aligned to national privacy standards and set requirements for lawful and fair collection, notice and transparency, purpose limitation, data minimisation, data quality, security, access and correction and accountability. The *PRIS Act* also establishes a framework for responsible information sharing across the Western Australian public sector, guided by Responsible Sharing Principles that require clear public benefit, appropriate risk assessment and transparency.

Key commitments

From 2026, the City will implement the following practices for all public health initiatives.

Privacy by design and by default

Embed privacy risk assessment into planning, procurement and delivery of programs (including privacy impact assessments for higher-risk initiatives, such as new digital platforms, data linkage or analytics).

Limit collection to what is necessary for stated purposes and use de-identified or aggregated data whenever practicable.

Clear notices and transparency

Provide concise collection notices that explain what we collect, why, our lawful basis, who we may share with under the *PRIS Act* and how individuals can access or correct their information or make a complaint to the WA Information Commissioner.

Lawful use and disclosure

Use and disclose personal information only for stated, lawful purposes related to program delivery or where otherwise permitted by law. Any data sharing under the *PRIS Act* will follow the Responsible Sharing Principles, with documented assessments and agreements that set controls and safeguards (including role-based access, minimum necessary data fields, retention and disposal).



Special governance for automated decision-making and de-identification

Where automated tools are used to inform service delivery, implement appropriate human oversight, explainability and review mechanisms, consistent with the *PRIS Act's* protections relating to automated decision-making and de-identified information.

Security and retention

Protect personal information using administrative, physical and technical controls proportionate to sensitivity and risk and retain or dispose of information in line with *State Records Act 2000 (WA)*.

Serious information breaches

Maintain and test an incident response plan to assess suspected breaches. From 1 January 2027, notify the WA Information Commissioner and affected individuals of any assessed notifiable information breach in accordance with the *PRIS Act*.

Working with partners and contracted service providers

Ensure contracts for services delivered under this plan include appropriate PRIS-compliant privacy and security clauses, including obligations for subcontractors where relevant.

Aboriginal data governance

Where data relates to Aboriginal people and communities, engage appropriately and support Aboriginal participation in decision about data sharing affecting them, consistent with the *PRIS Act*.

Individual rights

Individuals have rights to access and request correction of their personal information held by the City. Complaints about privacy interferences can be raised with the City in the first instance or escalated to the Office of the Information Commissioner under the *PRIS Act*.

Appendix

Related Federal, State and Local Government documents (A-Z)

Strategic Community Plan — Joondalup 2032 (CoJ)

Joondalup 2032 is the City's ten-year strategic community plan that sets the vision, aspirations and objectives for the community. It is the overarching document guiding all other City plans and services. The plan includes five key themes — Community, Environment, Place, Economy and Leadership — with outcomes that shape City activities and initiatives.

The following outcomes are relevant to the *Public Health Plan 2026–2031*:

- **1-1 Healthy and safe** — You feel healthy and safe in your local community.
- **1-2 Inclusive and connected** — You enjoy local services and programs that cater for different ages, abilities and backgrounds.
- **1-3 Active and social** — You enjoy quality local activities and programs for sport, learning and recreation.
- **1-4 Artistic and creative** — You celebrate, support and participate in art and events in your local area.
- **1-5 Cultural and diverse** — You understand, value and celebrate the City's unique Aboriginal and other diverse cultures and histories.
- **2-1 Managed and protected** — You value and enjoy the biodiversity in local bushland, wetland and coastal areas.
- **2-2 Clean and sustainable** — You are supported to minimise waste and live sustainably in a clean environment.
- **2-3 Responsible and efficient** — You benefit from a responsible and efficient use of natural resources.
- **2-4 Resilient and prepared** — You understand and are prepared for the impacts of climate change and natural disasters.
- **3-1 Connected and convenient** — You have access to a range of interconnected transport options.
- **3-2 Well-planned and adaptable** — You enjoy well-designed, quality buildings and have access to diverse housing options in your neighbourhood.
- **3-3 Attractive and leafy** — You have access to quality public open spaces and enjoy appealing streetscapes.
- **3-4 Functional and accessible** — You have access to quality community facilities that are functional and adaptable.
- **5-2 Proactive and represented** — You are confident that the City is advocating on your behalf for initiatives that benefit the community.

Aboriginal Health and Wellbeing Framework 2015–2030 (WA)

The *Aboriginal Health and Wellbeing Framework 2015–2030* provides strategic directions to improve the health and wellbeing of Aboriginal people in Western Australia. It emphasises Aboriginal engagement and collaboration across government, non-government organisations and communities to achieve better health outcomes.

***Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* (WA)**

The *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*, administered by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage, protects Aboriginal sites and objects of cultural significance in Western Australia. It regulates activities that may impact heritage places. While the Act does not assign a direct service delivery role, local governments play an important role in considering heritage values in planning and development approvals and liaising with Traditional Owners to ensure compliance.

***Access and Inclusion Plan 2021–2024* (CoJ)**

The *Access and Inclusion Plan 2021–2024* sets out actions to enable people of all abilities to have equal access to City facilities, services, events and employment. It promotes physical accessibility and social inclusion across the community.

***Age Friendly Plan 2018–2023* (CoJ)**

The *Age-Friendly Plan 2018–2023* outlines strategies to create environments, programs, activities and events that support active ageing. It focuses on health, wellbeing, security and participation to enhance quality of life for older residents.

***Alfresco Spaces Local Planning Policy* (CoJ)**

The Alfresco Spaces Local Planning Policy provides guidance for the design and use of outdoor dining areas within the City. It aims to create vibrant, safe and accessible public spaces that enhance community amenity while supporting local businesses.

***Animals Local Law 1999* (CoJ)**

The City of Joondalup *Animals Local Law 1999* aims to regulate, control and manage the keeping of animals within the City. The law establishes requirements for owners and occupiers of land within the district to keep animals and provides means of enforcing the law. It plays a significant role in the community by ensuring that animals are kept in a manner that is safe and does not pose a danger to the health of the public.

***Arts Development Scheme Council Policy* (CoJ)**

The Arts Development Scheme Council Policy supports the growth of arts and cultural activities in the City. It provides guidance for funding and resources to encourage creative projects that contribute to community wellbeing and cultural engagement.

***Asset Management Council Policy* (CoJ)**

The *Asset Management Council Policy* establishes principles for managing the City's assets effectively and sustainably. It ensures infrastructure and facilities are maintained to support community health, safety and access.

***Asset Management Strategy 2024–2034* (CoJ)**

The *Asset Management Strategy 2024–2034* sets a long-term approach for managing City assets. It defines governance, forecasts future demands and outlines objectives to ensure infrastructure supports community needs sustainably.

***Beach Management Activities Council Policy* (CoJ)**

The *Beach Management Activities Council Policy* regulates activities on beaches to protect public safety, environmental values, and community enjoyment. It provides guidelines for events, commercial use and recreational activities along the coastline.

***Bicycle Network Plan 2014-2031* (WA)**

The Western Australian *Bicycle Network Plan 2014-2031* aims to make cycling a safe, connected and convenient mode of transport. It promotes increased cycling participation, improved infrastructure and reduced cyclist injuries, supporting active and healthy communities.

***Bike Plan 2025–2030* (CoJ)**

The *Bike Plan 2025–2030* provides a long-term vision and strategic framework to make cycling safe, convenient and integrated into everyday community life. It includes actions to improve active transport corridors and shared zones.

***Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (WA)**

The *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*, administered by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, provides for the conservation and protection of Western Australia's biodiversity. It establishes frameworks for managing threatened species and ecological communities. Local governments must consider biodiversity impacts in land use planning and development decisions and support conservation initiatives within the community.

***Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* (WA)**

The *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007,* administered by the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, aims to safeguard agriculture, the environment and community health by controlling pests, diseases and invasive species. Local governments contribute by implementing local pest management programs, enforcing biosecurity measures and educating the community.

***Building Act 2011* (WA)**

The *Building Act 2011,* administered by the Building and Energy Division of the Department of Local Government, Industry Regulation and Safety, regulates building standards and approvals in Western Australia. It aligns with the National Construction Code to ensure safety and compliance. Local governments are responsible for assessing building permit applications, conducting inspections and enforcing compliance with building regulations.

***Bush Fires Act 1954* (WA)**

The *Bush Fires Act 1954,* administered by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services, provides for the prevention, preparedness and suppression of bushfires. Local governments are responsible for developing bushfire risk management plans, enforcing firebreak requirements and coordinating local fire prevention and response activities.

***Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2025–2027* (CoJ)**

The *Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2025–2027* outlines strategies to reduce bushfire risk and protect people, property and the environment. It includes hazard reduction, compliance inspections and community education.

***Business Continuity Plan* (CoJ)**

The *Business Continuity Plan* ensures essential City services can continue during disruptions. It provides strategies to maintain critical operations and support community resilience.

***Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995* (WA)**

The *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995,* administered by the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, regulates the operation of caravan parks and camping grounds. Local governments issue licences, inspect facilities and ensure compliance with safety and amenity standards.

***Cat Act 2011* (WA)**

The *Cat Act 2011,* administered by the Department of Local Government, Industry Regulation and Safety promotes responsible cat ownership through registration, identification and sterilisation requirements. Local governments enforce the Act by managing cat registrations, appointing authorised officers and maintaining cat management facilities.

***Circus Council Policy* (CoJ)**

The *Circus Council Policy* outlines requirements for circuses operating within the City. It ensures events are conducted safely, ethically and in a manner that minimises impacts on public health and local amenity.

***Climate Change Plan 2025–2035* (CoJ)**

The *Climate Change Plan 2025–2035* guides actions to mitigate and adapt to climate change impacts. It addresses infrastructure, water management, emergency preparedness and environmental sustainability.

***Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan* (in development) (CoJ)**

A new plan to be developed under State Planning Policy 2.6, the *Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan* will identify areas at risk from coastal hazards and recommend actions to protect assets and adapt to future conditions.

***Coastal Infrastructure Adaptation Plan 2018–2026* (CoJ)**

The *Coastal Infrastructure Adaptation Plan 2018-2026* provides strategies to protect City infrastructure from coastal hazards and ensure long-term resilience.

***Coastal Local Planning Policy* (CoJ)**

The *Coastal Local Planning Policy* guides development along the City's coastline to protect environmental integrity and public safety. It promotes sustainable design and resilience to coastal hazards.

***Commercial, Mixed Use and Service Commercial Zone Local Planning Policy* (CoJ)**

This policy provides design and development standards for commercial and mixed-use zones. It aims to create safe, accessible and vibrant precincts that support economic activity and community wellbeing.

***Community Funding Program Guidelines* (CoJ)**

The Community Funding Program Guidelines outline how the City provides financial support to incorporated community groups to conduct projects, programs, events or activities that benefit the City of Joondalup community.

***Community Safety Plan* (in development) (CoJ)**

The *Community Safety Plan* will be a new plan to address safety issues across the City, including animal management, CCTV, graffiti removal and amenity improvements to create a safe and connected community.

Community Development Strategy (in development) (CoJ)

The Community Development Strategy will be a new strategy to guide programs and infrastructure that support social inclusion, youth engagement and age-friendly communities.

***Community Funding Program Council Policy* (CoJ)**

The *Community Funding Program Council Policy* supports local organisations and initiatives that promote health, wellbeing and social inclusion. It provides guidance for financial assistance to projects and initiatives that benefit the community.

***Consulting Rooms Local Planning Policy* (CoJ)**

The *Consulting Rooms Local Planning Policy* sets standards for the location and design of medical and health consulting rooms. It ensures accessibility and compatibility with surrounding land uses.

***Container Deposit Scheme Infrastructure Local Planning Policy* (CoJ)**

This policy provides guidance for the placement and design of container deposit infrastructure. It supports recycling initiatives and promotes environmental health within the community.

***Directions 2031 and Beyond* (WA)**

Directions 2031 and Beyond sets a long-term vision for sustainable urban growth in Perth. It promotes housing affordability, diverse lifestyle choices, vibrant activity centres and integrated transport networks to support economic, social and environmental sustainability.

***Disability Discrimination Act 1992* (Cth)**

The *Disability Discrimination Act 1992,* administered by the Attorney-General's Department, prohibits discrimination against individuals on the basis of disability across employment, education, access to services and premises, accommodation, clubs and associations and other public life arenas. While primarily enforced through the Australian Human Rights Commission via complaints, local governments must ensure their services, facilities, premises, contracting and employment practices comply with the Act and associated Disability Standards. This ensures community infrastructure and programs are inclusive and accessible.

***Disability Services Act 1993* (WA)**

The *Disability Services Act 1993,* administered by the Department of Communities, promotes access and inclusion for people with disability. Local governments must implement Disability Access and Inclusion Plans and ensure that services, facilities and programs are accessible to all community members.

***Dog Act 1976* (WA)**

The *Dog Act 1976,* administered by the Department of Local Government, Industry Regulation and Safety, regulates dog ownership, registration and control. Local governments enforce the Act by managing dog registrations, appointing authorised officers and operating dog management facilities.

***Dog Management Plan* (in development) (CoJ)**

The *Dog Management Plan* will be a new plan to guide the City's approach to managing dogs within the district, including legislative and regulatory instruments and compliance, behavioural management and community education and awareness.

***Emergency Donations Council Policy* (CoJ)**

The *Emergency Donations Council Policy* enables and guides the City in providing financial assistance during emergencies or disasters. It supports community resilience and recovery during times of need.

***Emergency Management Act 2005* (WA)**

The *Emergency Management Act 2005*, administered by the State Emergency Management Committee, establishes the framework for emergency management in Western Australia. Local governments are responsible for preparing local emergency management arrangements and coordinating response and recovery activities within their districts.

Environmental Protection Act 1986 **(WA)**

The *Environmental Protection Act 1986,* administered by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, provides for the prevention, control and abatement of environmental pollution. Local governments enforce environmental conditions in planning approvals, manage waste facilities and monitor compliance with pollution control measures.

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 **(Cth)**

The *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPRC Act)*,* administered by the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, provides the legal framework for protection of matters of national environmental significance (e.g. threatened species, World Heritage sites, Ramsar wetlands) and Commonwealth actions. Local governments must observe the EPBC Act when planning or approving developments that could have significant environmental impacts in these areas. They may need to refer projects to the Australian Government or comply with bilateral arrangements to ensure adequate environmental assessment and approval processes.

Environment Strategy 2024–2034 (CoJ)

The Environment Strategy 2024–2034 is a high-level strategy guiding the issue-specific environmental plans which provide detailed actions and performance measures to address individual environmental issues. It addresses aspects of biodiversity, water, climate change and waste.

Environmentally Sustainable Design for City Buildings Council Policy **(CoJ)**

This policy ensures City-owned buildings incorporate sustainable design principles. It aims to reduce environmental impacts, improve efficiency and promote health and sustainability in spaces for the community.

Environmentally Sustainable Design Local Planning Policy **(CoJ)**

The *Environmentally Sustainable Design Local Planning Policy* encourages sustainable building practices in private developments. It supports energy efficiency, water conservation and improved environmental health outcomes.

Equal Opportunity Act 1984 **(WA)**

The *Equal Opportunity Act 1984*, administered by the Equal Opportunity Commission, prohibits discrimination across various attributes such as race, sex and disability. Local governments must ensure fair treatment in employment, service provision and community programs and address discrimination complaints in accordance with the Act.

Food Act 2008 **(WA)**

The *Food Act 2008,* administered by the Department of Health, regulates food safety standards to protect public health. Local governments register food businesses, conduct inspections and enforce compliance with hygiene and safety requirements.

Gambling on City-owned or Managed Property Council Policy **(CoJ)**

This policy regulates gambling activities on City-owned or managed property to protect community wellbeing. It aims to minimise the social impacts and harm associated with gambling and ensure compliance with relevant legislation.

Groundwater Use Council Policy **(CoJ)**

The *Groundwater Use Council Policy* provides guidelines for sustainable groundwater use on City land. It supports water conservation and environmental health goals.

***Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911* (WA)**

The *Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911,* administered by the Department of Health, covers sanitation, housing standards and nuisance control. Local governments enforce local health laws, inspect premises and manage public health risks within their communities.

***Health Local Law 1999* (CoJ)**

The City of Joondalup *Health Local Law 1999* aims to regulate, control and manage day to day health matters within the district. The law establishes various health standards and requirements which people living and working within the district must observe and provides means of enforcing the law. It plays a significant role in the community by ensuring that health standards are upheld in order to reduce the risk of dangers to public health.

Health Promotion Strategic Framework 2022–2026 (WA)

The Health Promotion Strategic Framework 2022–2026 provides guidance to reduce preventable chronic disease and injury in Western Australia. It outlines evidence-based priorities and strategies to improve health and wellbeing through coordinated action across the health system and its partners.

***Health Services Act 2016* (WA)**

The *Health Services Act 2016,* administered by the Department of Health, governs the delivery of health services in Western Australia. While the Act primarily applies to health service providers, local governments support public health initiatives and promote community wellness programs.

***High Risk Bookings in Community Venues Council Policy* (CoJ)**

This policy manages bookings for events considered high-risk to ensure public health and safety and protection of City assets. It outlines conditions and requirements for organisers using City venues.

***Joondalup Activity Centre Plan* (CoJ)**

The *Joondalup Activity Centre Plan* provides the vision and strategic planning framework to guide development within the Joondalup Activity Centre area. It supports a vibrant, connected precinct with opportunities for walking and cycling to encourage healthy lifestyles.

***Joondalup City Centre Place Activation Plan 2022* (CoJ)**

The *Joondalup City Centre Place Activation Strategy 2022* sets out initiatives to create active, connected and welcoming public spaces. It focuses on placemaking that enhances safety, social interaction and community wellbeing.

***KidSport Voucher Program Policy and Guidelines 2024* (WA)**

The KidSport Voucher Program supports children aged 5–18 years from low-income families to participate in community sport. Eligible children receive up to $500 per year to cover club fees. The KidSport Voucher Program is administered by the Department of Creative Industries, Tourism and Sport in partnership with local governments.

Libraries Strategy (in development) (CoJ)

The Libraries Strategy is a new strategy that will guide the future delivery of library programs and services. It will address changing community needs, technology trends and opportunities for learning and social connection.

***Library Board of Western Australia Act 1951* (WA)**

The *Library Board of Western Australia Act 1951*, administered by the State Library of WA, establishes the Library Board and its functions. Local governments partner with the State Library to deliver local library services, maintain facilities and ensure community access to resources.

Liquor Control Act 1988 **(WA)**

The *Liquor Control Act 1988,* administered by the Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor regulates the sale and supply of alcohol. Local governments are statutory consultees in liquor licensing applications and manage planning conditions for licensed premises to address community impacts.

Litter Act 1979 **(WA)**

The *Litter Act 1979,* administered by Keep Australia Beautiful WA, aims to prevent littering and illegal dumping. Local governments enforce anti-littering laws, issue infringement notices and run education campaigns to maintain clean public spaces.

Local Emergency Management Arrangements **(CoJ)**

The Local Emergency Management Arrangements outline roles, responsibilities and processes for managing emergencies. They aim to build community resilience and ensure coordinated response and recovery.

Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1960 **(WA)**

The *Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1960* supplements the Local Government Act by providing additional regulatory powers on matters such as property management and enforcement procedures.

Local Government Act 1995 **(WA)**

The *Local Government Act 1995,* administered by the Department of Local Government, Industry Regulation and Safety, is the principal legislation governing local governments in Western Australia. It sets out the powers, functions and responsibilities of councils, enabling them to deliver services, manage assets and engage with their communities.

Local Government and Public Property Local Law 2014 **(CoJ)**

The City of Joondalup *Local Government and Public Property Local Law 2014* is designed to regulate, control and manage activities and facilities on local government and public property within the district. It provides a framework for the use of local government property, including determinations as to specific local government property where certain activities may be pursued or prohibited. This law plays a significant role in public health by ensuring that public spaces are used responsibly, contributing to a healthier living environment for all residents.

Local Housing Strategy (CoJ)

The Local Housing Strategy sets out actions to provide diverse housing options to meet population growth and changing demographics and meet residential infill targets set by the State Government. It supports and guides a wide range of housing to enable affordability and liveability across the City.

Local Planning Scheme No 3 **(CoJ)**

The City's *Local Planning Scheme No. 3* provides the statutory framework for land use and development. It ensures access to public open space, supports recreation opportunities and manages zoning to protect community health and amenity.

Local Planning Strategy (CoJ)

The Local Planning Strategy guides land use and development in the City over the next 10–15 years. It promotes housing diversity, active transport networks and accessible public open spaces. The strategy also provides for the protection of vegetation and biodiversity, amenity and quality recreational opportunities.

Medicines and Poisons Act 2014 **(WA)**

The *Medicines and Poisons Act 2014,* administered by the Department of Health, regulates the handling, supply and use of medicines and poisons. Local governments ensure compliance in relevant premises and support safe practices within their jurisdictions.

Medium-density Single House Development Standards Local Planning Policy **(CoJ)**

This policy sets design standards for medium-density housing developments. It promotes safe, functional and liveable residential environments.

Memorials in Public Open Spaces Council Policy **(CoJ)**

The *Memorials in Public Open Spaces Council Policy* provides guidance for installing memorials in parks and reserves. It ensures memorials are respectful, appropriate and enhance public spaces.

Midge Management Strategy Partnership Agreement 2020–2025 (CoJ)

The City of Joondalup has a Midge Management Strategy Partnership Agreement with the City of Wanneroo and Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. The agreement outlines actions to manage nuisance midge in Yellagonga Regional Park. It includes monitoring, control measures and community education to protect public health and amenity.

Minor Residential Development Local Planning Policy **(CoJ)**

This policy outlines requirements for small-scale residential developments. It aims to maintain neighbourhood character and ensure safe, accessible housing.

National Alcohol Strategy 2019–2028

The National Alcohol Strategy 2019–2028 provides a framework to prevent and minimise alcohol-related harms among individuals, families and communities. It emphasises collaboration across governments, agencies and communities to address the complex factors contributing to alcohol harm, including poor mental health, social disadvantage and trauma.

National Construction Code **(Cth)**

The National Construction Code (NCC), maintained by the Australian Building Codes Board on behalf of Federal, State and Territory governments, outlines minimum technical requirements for building safety, health, amenity, accessibility, fire safety and sustainability. Local governments are responsible for enforcing compliance with the NCC through building approvals, inspections and certification processes. They ensure that new developments and alterations meet national construction standards and any state-specific amendments.

National Drug Strategy 2017–2026

The National Drug Strategy 2017–2026 sets out a national framework to prevent and reduce harms associated with alcohol, tobacco and other drugs. It guides coordinated action across jurisdictions and sectors, enabling flexible responses to emerging issues and supporting local strategies to improve health and social outcomes.

National Obesity Strategy 2022–2032

The National Obesity Strategy 2022–2032 provides a framework for action to prevent and reduce overweight and obesity in Australia. It promotes shared responsibility across all levels of government, businesses and communities to achieve healthier environments and improved population health.

National Preventive Health Strategy 2021–2030

The National Preventive Health Strategy 2021–2030 outlines a long-term approach to strengthen Australia's prevention system. It aims to reduce the burden of disease, improve health equity and prepare for emerging health challenges through coordinated action across governments, organisations and communities.

National Road Safety Strategy 2021–2030

The National Road Safety Strategy 2021–2030 sets a national commitment to reduce road trauma and move towards Vision Zero by 2050. It calls for collaboration between all levels of government to improve road safety infrastructure and embed safety as a core responsibility.

National Strategic Framework for Chronic Conditions 2017–2025

The *National Strategic Framework for Chronic Conditions 2017–2025* provides guidance for preventing and managing chronic conditions in Australia. It supports policy development and service delivery across governments, health providers and communities to improve health outcomes and quality of life.

National Tobacco Strategy 2023–2030

The National Tobacco Strategy 2023–2030 aims to reduce tobacco use and its associated health, social and economic impacts. It builds on previous successes and introduces new measures to protect public health, with a strong focus on reducing smoking rates among high-prevalence populations.

National Waste Policy 2018

The *National Waste Policy 2018* provides a framework for collective action by businesses, governments, communities and individuals until 2030. This policy aims to better manage waste to benefit human health, the environment and the economy.

Natural Area Management Plans **(CoJ)**

The *Natural Area Management Plans* guide the conservation and management of five major bushland reserves with high biodiversity and regional significance: Craigie Bushland, Hepburn Heights, Lilburne Park, Shepherds Bush Reserve and Warwick Open Space. These plans aim to protect ecological values and enhance community access.

Non-residential Development in the Residential Zone Local Planning Policy **(CoJ)**

This policy regulates non-residential uses in residential areas to protect amenity and public health and safety. It ensures developments are compatible with surrounding land uses.

Notification of Public Works Council Policy **(CoJ)**

The *Notification of Public Works Council Policy* ensures timely communication about public works projects. It promotes transparency and minimises disruption to the community.

Outdoor Youth Recreation Strategy 2021 (CoJ)

The Outdoor Youth Recreation Strategy 2021 sets out actions to provide inclusive outdoor spaces for young people aged 11–25 years. It promotes free, non-club-based recreation opportunities to support physical activity and social connection.

Pathogen Management Plan 2018–2028 **(CoJ)**

The *Pathogen Management Plan 2018–2028* outlines measures to prevent and manage pathogens in natural and landscaped areas. It aims to protect biodiversity through risk assessment, prioritisation and targeted management actions.

***Pesticide Use Notification Plan* (CoJ)**

The *Pesticide Use Notification Plan* details how the City informs the community about pesticide applications in public spaces. It enables residents to minimise exposure and promotes transparency in chemical use.

Place Activation Strategy 2022 (CoJ)

The Place Activation Strategy 2022 provides a framework to create vibrant, welcoming public spaces. It focuses on placemaking initiatives that reflect community values and encourage social interaction.

***Privacy and Responsible Information Sharing Act 2024* (WA)**

The *Privacy and Responsible Information Sharing Act 2024,* administered by the Department of Premier and Cabinet and the Office of the Information Commissioner, regulates privacy protection and responsible data sharing across the Western Australian public sector. Local governments must follow clear standards for how they collect, use, store and share personal information.

***Private Community Purposes Zone and Civic and Community Reserve Local Planning Policy* (CoJ)**

This policy provides guidance for developments in community purpose zones. It supports facilities that promote health, wellbeing and social inclusion.

***Public Art Council Policy* (CoJ)**

The *Public Art Council Policy* encourages the integration of art into public spaces. It aims to enhance community identity, cultural engagement and wellbeing.

***Public Health Act 2016* (WA)**

The *Public Health Act 2016,* administered by the Department of Health, provides a modern framework for managing public health risks. Local governments implement public health plans, monitor hazards and enforce regulations to protect community health.

Public Open Space Framework (CoJ)

The Public Open Space Framework guides the planning and provision of infrastructure in parks and reserves. It ensures spaces are safe, functional and equipped for recreation, amenity and community wellbeing.

***Radiation Safety Act 1975* (WA)**

The *Radiation Safety Act 1975,* administered by the Department of Health, regulates the use of radiation sources. Local governments monitor compliance in relevant facilities and enforce safety standards.

***Reconciliation Action Plan* (CoJ)**

The *Reconciliation Action Plan* sets out actions to strengthen relationships with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. It promotes cultural awareness, engagement and meaningful reconciliation initiatives.

***Regional Homelessness Plan 2022–2026* (CoJ)**

A joint plan with the City of Wanneroo, the *Regional Homelessness Plan 2022–2026* outlines collaborative actions to prevent and respond to homelessness. It focuses on community capacity building, early intervention and coordinated support services.

***Register of Delegation of Authority* (CoJ)**

The *Register of Delegation of Authority* records functions delegated by Council and the CEO. It includes powers related to local laws, public health, emergency entry and appointment of authorised officers to perform duties under relevant legislation, including the *Dog Act 1976 (WA) Public Health Act 2016 (WA), Food Act 2008 (WA).*

***Requests for New or Capital Upgrades to Existing Community Venues Council Policy* (CoJ)**

This policy outlines the process for requesting new community facilities or upgrades. It ensures resources are allocated to projects that meet community health and wellbeing needs.

***Requests for Sale of Public Open Space Reserves Local Planning Policy* (CoJ)**

This policy governs requests to sell public open space. It prioritises the retention of land that supports recreation, health and wellbeing and environmental values.

***Residential Development Local Planning Policy* (CoJ)**

The *Residential Development Local Planning Policy* sets standards for housing design and layout. It promotes safe, functional and sustainable living environments.

***Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914* (WA)**

The *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914,* administered by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, regulates water use and licensing. Local governments must consider water resource impacts in planning decisions and support sustainable water management.

***Road Traffic Act 1974* (WA)**

The *Road Traffic Act 1974,* administered by the Department of Transport and WA Police, regulates driver licensing, vehicle registration and road safety in Western Australia. Local governments contribute by managing local roads, implementing traffic calming measures and liaising with authorities to improve road safety within the community.

***Significant Event Sponsorship Council Policy* (CoJ)**

This policy provides guidelines for sponsoring major events. It supports initiatives that enhance community engagement, wellbeing and economic development.

***State Emergency Management Policy* (WA)**

The *State Emergency Management Policy 2.5* provides a framework for managing emergencies across prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery. It defines roles and responsibilities for agencies, public authorities and communities to ensure coordinated and effective emergency management.

State planning policies and Planning codes (WA)

State Planning Policy 2.0 — Environment and Natural Resources
State Planning Policy 2.6 — State Coastal Planning
State Planning Policy 2.7 — Public Drinking Water Source
State Planning Policy 2.8 — Bushland Policy for the Perth Metropolitan Region
State Planning Policy 2.9 — Water Resources
State Planning Policy 3.0 — Urban Growth and Settlement
State Planning Policy 3.4 — Natural Hazards and Disasters
State Planning Policy 3.7 — Bushfire
State Planning Policy 4.1 — Industrial Interface
State Planning Policy 4.2 — Activity Centres for Perth and Peel
State Planning Policy 5.2 — Telecommunications Infrastructure
State Planning Policy 7.0 — Design of the Built Environment
State Planning Policy 7.2 — Precinct Design
State Planning Policy 7.3 — Residential Design Codes

***Stormwater Management Council Policy* (CoJ)**

The *Stormwater Management Council Policy* ensures effective drainage and water quality management. It protects public health and the environment from the effects of flooding and pollution.

***Streetlight Shading Council Policy* (CoJ)**

The *Streetlight Shading Council Policy* addresses requests for streetlight shading to balance safety and amenity. It ensures lighting supports public safety and security while minimising impacts on residents.

***Sustainability Council Policy* (CoJ)**

The *Sustainability Council Policy* promotes sustainable practices across City operations. It aims to reduce environmental impacts and support long-term community and environmental health.

***Tobacco Products Control Act 2006* (WA)**

The *Tobacco Products Control Act 2006,* administered by the Department of Health, regulates the sale, supply and advertising of tobacco products to reduce smoking and protect public health. Local governments enforce the Act by appointing authorised officers, conducting compliance checks and educating retailers and the community about tobacco control requirements.

***Vandalism to Vegetation on City Land Council Policy* (CoJ)**

This policy addresses damage to vegetation on City land. It supports environmental health and community amenity by providing guidance for enforcement and education.

***Venue Hire Fees and Charges Council Policy* (CoJ)**

The *Venue Hire Fees and Charges Council Policy* sets out principles for pricing community venue hire. It aims to provide a balance of affordability and equitable access for hirers of community facilities.

***Visual Arts Collection Council Policy* (CoJ)**

The *Visual Arts Collection Council Policy* governs the management of the City's art collection. It aims to preserve and grow a diverse art collection that reflects the cultural identity and heritage of the community, and maintain public access to the collection through exhibitions and programs.

***Volunteer Council Policy* (CoJ)**

The *Volunteer Council Policy* establishes principles for engaging volunteers in City programs. It promotes community participation, social connection and capacity building, recognising the vital role volunteers play in enhancing community resilience.

Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy 2030 (WA)

The Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy 2030 provides a framework for reducing waste and increasing resource recovery across Western Australia. It sets targets to avoid waste generation, improve recycling and transition to a circular economy. Local governments play a key role by implementing local waste plans, managing collection services and supporting community education to achieve the strategy's objectives.

***Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007* (WA)**

The *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007,* administered by the Waste Authority, provides the framework for waste management and resource recovery in Western Australia. It promotes waste reduction and recycling initiatives. Local governments are responsible for delivering waste collection services, managing recycling programs and implementing local waste plans consistent with the State Waste Strategy.

***Waste Local Law 2017* (CoJ)**

The *City of Joondalup Waste Local Law 2017* aims to regulate, control and manage waste services, including the use and control of receptacles for the deposit and collection of waste, undertaken by or on behalf of the local government within the district. The law establishes requirements for owners and occupiers of premises using local government waste services, including the use of receptacles for the deposit and collection of waste within the district, must comply and provides means of enforcing the law. It plays a significant role in the community by ensuring that waste is stored and disposed of in a manner that is safe and does not pose a danger to the health of the public.

***Waste Plan (Local Government Waste Plan*) (CoJ)**

The City's *Local Government Waste Plan* sets out strategies to reduce waste generation and improve resource recovery. It supports sustainable waste management practices to minimise environmental impacts.

***Waterwise Council Action Plan 2021–2026* (CoJ)**

The *Waterwise Council Action Plan 2021–2026* outlines actions to improve water efficiency and quality. It promotes sustainable water use and supports environmental and public health outcomes.

***Weed Management Plan 2023–2033* (CoJ)**

The *Weed Management Plan 2023-2033* provides strategies to prevent and control weeds across the City. It aims to protect biodiversity and minimise impacts on community health and amenity.

***Work Health and Safety Act 2020* (WA)**

The *Work Health and Safety Act 2020,* administered by WorkSafe WA, establishes a framework for managing workplace health and safety. It places duties on persons conducting a business or undertaking (PCBU), officers and workers to eliminate or minimise risks. Local governments, as PCBUs, must ensure safe systems of work, consult with employees and comply with reporting and risk management obligations across all operations and facilities.

***Yellagonga Integrated Catchment Management Plan 2021–2026* (CoJ)**

A joint plan with the City of Wanneroo, the *Yellagonga Integrated Catchment Management Plan 2021–2026* guides the management of the Yellagonga Regional Park, an area of high ecological significance. The plan provides strategic direction and joint actions for the management of water quality and conservation of ecological values within the specified area.

City of Joondalup

T: 9400 4000
E: info@joondalup.wa.gov.au
joondalup.wa.gov.au