

Community Independents and Voices of Australia Mosaic

A proposal for an innovative structure for

- Doing Democracy Differently -

Values alignment without uniformity. Coordination without control.

David Grogan | Northside Community Voices

June 2026

Table of Contents

Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
Two Documents	4
Mosaic Structure	4
Achieving Alignment	4
Outputs	5
AIM Directory	5
Policy Library	5
Reference Library	5
Templates Library	5
THE PROBLEM WE ARE TRYING TO SOLVE.....	6
Background.....	6
THE INTENTION OF THIS DOCUMENT	7
A National Approach.....	7
Information Operation	7
Mosaic Structure	8
Working with CIP	8
ACHIEVING ALIGNMENT	9
Objective	9
Purpose	9
Shared Values	9
Additional Values and Dot Points	11
OUTPUTS.....	13
Collaboration Process	13
Zoom.....	13
AIM Directory.....	13
Policy Development.....	13
The need for AIM Policies.....	13
Policy Library	14
Policy Formulation and Display.....	15
Reference Library	15
Template Library.....	16
IMPLEMENTATION.....	17
Context for Voices Groups	17

Between elections - Communication Mode	17
Approaching elections - Accountability Mode	17
During the election - Campaign Mode.....	18
APPENDICES	19
Policy matrix.....	19

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Two Documents

This paper is meant to be read in conjunction with a “***A New Progressive Force: Party or Not? What Australia Needs to Build***” a paper written by Sue Barrett (Voices of Goldstein, Substack). Both Northside Community Voices (NCV) and Sue Barrett are proposing a practical solution for the need for disparate participants in the Australian independents movement to combine into a united force to champion progressive values, policies and actions without surrendering their individual independence.

Sue’s paper concentrates on the **political issues and structures** and this document concentrates on how the grass-roots “**voices groups**” can work within their communities to identify and call out misinformation and advocate for values-based decision-making and accountability of elected representatives to the residents of their electorates.

Mosaic Structure

We propose independent elected representatives and candidates remain separate but be collectively referred to simply as **Community Independents** and all “Voices of XYZ” or “XYZ Matters” also remain separate but collectively be referred to as **Voices of Australia**. All of these participating entities take on the structure of a national mosaic by formally aligning to an explicit statement of “**Purpose**” and a set of “**Must Have**” Values.

The result is:

- Each Community Independent (CI) and Voices Group (VG) remains a separate, autonomous legal entity;
- VGs support and campaign for any CI with whom they have an Endorsement Agreement, but each remains a separate legal entity and is responsible for their own funding; and
- All parties are aligned to common purpose and values but retain a level of autonomy consistent with that alignment.

Values alignment without uniformity. Coordination without control.

Achieving Alignment

We propose requesting the Community Independents Project (CIP) to convene a national conversation to facilitate all interested parties to collaborate in the work necessary to achieve this proposal. Sue Barrett has volunteered to lead zoom meetings to finalise the wording of the draft Purpose and “Must Have” Values set out in this paper below.

The next step is the collaborative development and sharing among participating CIs and VGs, leading to the creation of a set of permanent, maintained outputs. These would be on a secure online platform available to all mosaic participants under strict Terms of Service and password controlled access.

Outputs

There are four tangible online outputs proposed from this process:

1. AIM Directory
2. Policy Library
3. Reference Library and
4. Templates Library

AIM Directory

This would have a map of Australia showing the name/location of all mosaic participants. Drilling down into an entry would display the name/website of the CI or VG and further drilling would access the contact details of the office bearers and any participating volunteers

Policy Library

The policies would be set out in a drill-down grid. We will collaboratively develop a set of policies, expressed at an appropriate level of detail, covering issues of common concern. These would be grouped in categories and bands from “Very Likely” adoption by all, down to emerging, niche and local issues of interest).

Reference Library

The knowledge relied upon to develop those policies, and other information from trusted sources is proposed to be stored in a companion Reference Library that is available to the public, as well as participating CIs and VGs, to inform debate about important issues.

Templates Library

This would house a collection of best-practice formats for commonly used instruments to help VGs build quality planning and procedures without having to “reinvent the wheel”. The templates will contain formats and text that can be used as starting point and then be customised to suit local needs and preferences.

THE PROBLEM WE ARE TRYING TO SOLVE

Background

Prior to the 2025 Federal election, a group of concerned citizens in Peter Dutton's electorate formed a group called Dickson Decides, identified an enthusiastic and capable person to stand as an independent candidate. Ellie Smith's preferences were instrumental in Dutton's loss. Her popularity and the ongoing support of her community volunteers were then instrumental in achieving an easy victory against a large field of candidates in a Moreton Bay City Council by-election a couple of months later.

Northside Community Voices was formed in the aftermath of these events. New to the community independents political ecosystem, we have struggled with finding our way through the governance and strategic planning pitfalls, helping to develop the CORE Australia¹ software package (a low-cost solution designed for campaign-oriented organisations primarily developed here in Samford by NCV member Ben van Klinken and in Melbourne by former Goldstein IT maestro Jobst Schmalenbach. We are convinced that there must be a better, more coordinated way of doing all this on a national basis.

Our limited experience to date has led to the following observations:

- Although there are informal opportunities for sharing ideas through the Community Independent Project (CIP) there is no structured mechanism for advising or assisting new voices groups or independent candidates. It is more a case of learning on the job
- There is a heavy reliance on the limited number of available people with organisational development, information technology, strategic planning and marketing/media skill to get community groups up and running
- There are no "libraries" where community groups can go to get templates, models or best-practice examples of business plans, privacy policies, terms of service, copyright, website structures, policy and procedure manuals, survey HTML form etc that everybody needs. We have heard arguments that people are willing to share, but you have to know what questions to ask and who to ask. We have also heard this process criticised for leading to "cookie cutter" sameness, but we strongly reject that argument. All that is required, for the many low-resourced startups that do need help, is a systematic, high-quality starting point capable of being customised to individual requirements.

NCV began designing a structure that would concentrate on the community voices groups arm of the movement but fully recognising the need for the independent members and candidates (the political arm of the movement) to be similarly aligned and coordinated. The proposed approach for this latter group has been written by Sue Barrett in a paper entitled "***A New Progressive Force: Party or Not? What Australia Needs to Build***".

These two approaches/papers, conceived and written separately, are now being merged and proposed as the basis for a National conversation through the existing channel of the CIP.

¹ <https://www.coreaustralia.org.au/>

THE INTENTION OF THIS DOCUMENT

A National Approach

The purpose of this document is to set out a possible process for the many, disparate “Voices/Community Independent” groups (let’s use the term “**Voices groups** or **VGs**”) around Australia to find sufficient common ground and unity of purpose to be able to work together to successfully combat resurgent populism fanned by a powerful misinformation operation from right-wing thinktanks, parties and mainstream media. We suggest the creation of a ‘**political mosaic**’² structure which we have tentatively called the Australian Independents Movement (**AIM**). The Sue Barrett paper deals with the other half of the mosaic – the elected independent members and candidates for election at the local, state or federal level – referred to simply by the name **Community Independents** or **CIs**.

The intention is to seek assistance/input from people with interest, experience and expertise in relevant policy areas scattered among all the Voices groups around Australia to develop, publish and maintain a set of policies that we can all/mostly agree upon and can be chosen, modified and adopted as they see fit by both VGs and CIs.

Information Operation

A recent Substack post by Alex Fein of Redbridge³ was entitled “**One Nation: An Information Operation Pushing on an Open Door**” It began “*One Nation's surge isn't a lurch to the far right. It's what happens when a sophisticated information operation meets an electorate the major parties stopped listening to..... What is driving the excitement around One Nation has little to do with their (**meagre**) policy offerings. Few participants across many projects around the country even raise immigration as the key reason they like Hanson so much.*

Instead, it is the carefully curated impression of Hanson as someone who would make noise. She is a “ballsy” politician who is “one of us. She is saying what no one else will say.”

This is the emotional register that institutional or polite political choices simply cannot match.”

We believe it is necessary for the Australian independents community mosaic to step up with a national ‘*Information Operation*’ to provide an alternative to the One Nation information operation, both in terms of quality content and appropriate framing to counteract their ‘emotional register’.

Rather than trying to compete for exposure of this message through conventional, expensive media channels, the operation will necessarily have to be conducted through community engagement by volunteers from participating Voices groups in ‘Communication Mode’ between elections and then by independent candidates when we change over into ‘Campaign Mode’.

To achieve this without their massive resources, we need to be aligned and organised.

² The term “mosaic” has been used by some governments to describe a multi-compartmentalised leadership structure designed to avoid being decapitated by a frontal assault by a superior force where each compartment is aligned with a central purpose but has the ability to operate in isolation.

³ <https://truenorthnews.substack.com/p/mon-25-may-2026-one-nation-an-information>

Mosaic Structure

The reasons why the term “Party” is not appropriate for describing the independent movement going forward and the practical, financial and legal aspects of alternative structures are discussed in detail in Sue Barrett’s paper. We need a term that applies to both CIs and VGs, the two arms of the independents movement that must remain visually, legally and financially separate. The participants of these two arms must also retain their own individual identities. Furthermore, the participants individually and the two arms must be aligned and coordinated but not coerced into uniformity of opinion or unanimity of action! A difficult juggling act.

Values alignment without uniformity. Coordination without control.

We are proposing the adoption of the term “**mosaic**” to describe both the political movement (CIs) and also the community movement (VGs) to emphasise that both operate autonomously but are united by **aligned purpose** and **shared values**. The other four compelling attributes of a mosaic structure are:

Resilience against Attack: A mosaic structure is like the old many-headed hydra – you can’t kill the beast simply by chopping off one head or attacking another. The body may be wounded, but it regroupes and fights on. I am sure recent examples come to mind.

Multi-level Focus: VGs started out mainly with a single Federal electorate focus but increasingly are starting to focus on two or three levels of government across multiple electorates in a defined area.

Geographic Distribution: Whatever each group wants to do is entirely their prerogative, but we hope the mosaic of participating Voices groups will eventually join up across Australia, a bit like the one entitled Aboriginal Tribes of Australia, that was created in 1940 by anthropologist Norman Tindale at the South Australian Museum.

Autonomous Representation: Whatever the definition of the group’s chosen scope and boundaries, the overarching principle is that the group endeavours to engage with, and accurately represent, the wishes of the residents of their own area, not the views and agendas of people or organisations outside their area pushing ideologies inconsistent with our intrinsic values

Working with CIP

We don’t believe in reinventing the wheel. CIP has the reach, the experience and the infrastructure to facilitate this conversation and process. We would really appreciate it if CIP would come with us on this important journey but understand the calls on their resources and their existing priorities may make it difficult for them to participate. We would be sympathetic but disappointed if circumstance mean that they choose not to.

ACHIEVING ALIGNMENT

Objective

It is proposed that a mosaic structure be used to create a unified, coordinated sense of purpose and direction for the Australian Independents Mosaic (AIM). The mosaic would comprise two aligned, but separate groups (CIs and VGs) and both groups would agree to work towards a common purpose and would be aligned to an agreed set of “Must Have” values. Participating VGs and CIs may choose to add to, but not over-ride, the agreed values with additional value statements of their own to cover local issues and concerns.

Purpose

The draft definition of the purpose of the Australian Independents Mosaic is:

To provide a viable alternative for voters who are dissatisfied with existing political parties and achieve a democratic governance model where elected representatives are selected by the people of their jurisdiction. Their allegiance must be to the residents of that jurisdiction, not to

- their themselves/their career,
- a political party or faction,
- a foreign or home-grown ideology, or
- a donor, industry or funding source

The first task is to agree on an overall goal, outcome or purpose (again, let’s just pick one term) and you can see above we’ve gone for “**purpose**”. From reading and listening widely on what the “indi” movement is about all around Australia, we believe this summary is getting close, but, as with everything in this proposal, this is just the first draft, but we need to quickly come to a working expression of our “purpose’ so we can move forward with speed and confidence or we will get over-run by the professional “information operation” that is being financed by Advance, Gina Rhinhardt and the ATLAS network and it getting huge traction and exposure in the compliant Australian mainstream media and influencer ecosystem.

Shared Values

Five “Must Have” Values

The list of five ‘must have’ values listed below is the ‘glue’ that provides the framework in which the nation-wide mosaic of **community independents** and **voices groups** can work collaboratively towards achieving common goals while preserving the necessity for each group to factor in/overlay local circumstances, priorities and community wishes. The purpose is to create a unified sense of purpose and ethical behaviour and decision-making without compromising the ability of each member to retain allegiance to the needs and wishes their local community.

Common Cause: Our shared national commitment to the first three values clearly identifies the main issues and principles upon which we stand united as a recognisable national movement.

Independent Focus: Crucially, in addition to our three common focus areas, values four and five establish the principle that AIM participants each need to consult stakeholders, evaluate evidence, widely and consider the expressed wishes and needs of their communities.

These values and the dot-points used to expand upon their meaning are presented here as draft suggestions.

1. Integrity and accountability

- a) We accept funding only from sources that attach no 'strings'/conditions.
- b) We believe in honesty, transparency and accountability.
- c) We base our decision-making on transparent analysis of trusted information from reputable sources.
- d) We share information from trusted sources openly with our community, other member organisations and elected representatives.
- e) We promote governance structures designed to prevent corruption and moral disengagement.

2. Climate and the environment

- a) We acknowledge the impact of natural and human activity on climate and support efforts to reduce emissions combat the adverse impacts on natural, social and economic systems.
- b) We advocate for the protection of natural ecosystems and the maintenance of biodiversity.
- c) We promote efforts to improve the sustainability and resilience of natural and human habitats.

3. Equality and social justice

- a) We believe in treating individual and groups in our communities in accordance with the principles of human rights, environmental, social and intergenerational equity.
- b) We recognise the rights and priorities of First Nations peoples and organisations with respect to reconciliation, treaty, truth telling and expression of their voices to governments.
- c) We promote equality and respect for women, minority groups and disadvantaged sectors of society.

- d) We believe everybody, particularly women, children and vulnerable minorities, must be able to live in safety, free from acts and threats of violence, abuse, intimidation and the scourge of addiction.

4. Community focus and engagement

- a) We are driven by the needs, views, priorities and desired outcomes of our communities.
- b) We are respectful and inclusive in gathering, collating, storing and communicating information from all sectors of our community.
- c) We are long-term and strategic in our use of critical thinking and analysis of evidence from trusted sources to inform our decision-making.
- d) We are inclusive in allowing eligibility for voting membership to all adult residents of our area, except elected representatives (who are allowed to join as “Friends”).
- e) We welcome collaboration from young people and interested parties outside our area, including members of other AIM community groups, who are able to join as non-voting “Friends”.

5. Independence

- a) We value and protect our independence as a grassroots, incorporated, not-for-profit association of residents from our area.
- b) We value our membership of the Australian Independents Movement as a collaboration of like-minded organisations but have no obligation to act in concert with any other member organisation beyond our commitment to these shared “Must Have” values.
- c) We are independent of party politics and do not accept funding from donors with any attached “strings”, obligations or directions.
- d) If we decide to support an independent candidate, we will only do so after a rigorous vetting process, agreement on value alignment and the candidate creating a separate legal entity with complete responsibility for fundraising and the execution of their campaign.
- e) Our association does not provide funding to independent candidates, but we may assist, by agreement, with volunteers, advice and information.

Additional Values and Dot Points

The list above covers the main “Must Have” principle required for alignment. Each participating VG or CI can add extra values that are important to them or expand the scope of the “Must Have” list by adding additional explanatory bullet points. The proviso is any additions must not

delete, negate or over-ride the intention and agreed wording of the “Must Have” values and their explanatory bullet point.

OUTPUTS

Collaboration Process

Zoom

We hope to begin the process of collaborating with other VGs in a series of zoom meetings, hopefully in conjunction with CIP. Sue Barrett has volunteered to facilitate those meetings to:

1. Overview the proposal and process
2. Workshop the Purpose statement into an agreed format; and
3. Workshop the “Must Have” values to a final configuration acceptable to most participants.

AIM Directory

To further facilitate the ongoing collaboration with in independents ecosystem, we propose the creation of a password-controlled online directory (the **AIM Directory**) including a map of Australia showing the growing mosaic and drill-down access to the websites and contact details of office bearers and individuals who will be encouraged to enter and maintain their own details which they are comfortable sharing. Passwords will only be granted to people prepared to abide by the strict privacy and terms of service provisions.

This is the first of four permanent, secure online assets that are expected to be created (details of the other three are described below):

- the AIM Directory,
- Policy Library,
- Reference Library and a
- Template and Resources Library.

Policy Development

The need for AIM Policies

The recent upsurge of interest in One Nation has thrown attention towards their policy platform and those of the other major parties. Sue Barrett has also addressed this issue. In this document we explore some options for developing, publishing and maintaining a set of policies suitable for use by AIM participants.

In campaigns, in general discussions with the public and in scrutiny by mainstream media the question of policies doesn't seem to come up often, or in any detail. The level of detail and the method of publication vary widely:

One Nation: about 30 policies displayed on their website in random order, very little detail and whatever details are provided are mostly, but not entirely, rubbish.

Greens	about 50 policies posted in alphabetical order, mostly expressed in well-expressed progressive terms, but with little detail.
Labor	Hundreds of policies in a 170-page downloadable PDF. Arranged in seven logical categories, their policies look like the end result of a rigorous policy development process but the scope perhaps too fine-detailed

We believe we should start our collaborative development process using a framework that:

- Sorts policies into something like the seven Labor categories,
- Identifies only ‘big picture’ policies addressing state, national and international issues, leaving local policies up to each participating VG and CI,
- Groups the policies into bands, starting with those that are “Very Likely” to be adopted by most, if not all, VGs and CIs (thus removing any “Must Have” prescription on policies)
- Is developed and maintained by volunteers from all over Australia who self-select to join a Working Group responsible for each policy.

Of course it’s a lot of work. Of course you could get AI to do it in a moment, but that’s not the point. We have to get buy-in and ownership of the policies, even though individual VGs and CIs may choose only to engage with, and campaign on, only a selected few applicable to their area and their circumstances, plus their added, home-grown policies.

Policy Library

The AIM proposal involves inviting all Australian in the community independent ecosystem to participate in the development and maintenance of a policy library from which both VG and CIs can borrow, adapt and adopt as they see fit. The policy library will deal primarily with “big picture” issues of state, national and international relevance. Individual VGs and CIs will naturally also have their own policies dealing with local issues, priorities and preferences.

Unlike values, where there is a “Must Have” list of values that participants in the mosaic are obliged to agree to and uphold, the logical standard of “*Values alignment without uniformity. Coordination without control*” requires more freedom in respect of the proposed policy framework.

We believe there are three tests that apply are:

Rationality: policies must be consistent with the best available evidence

Consistency: policies must be consistent with the “Must Have” values

Relevance: groups and candidates are free to only adopt or campaign on policies that are relevant to their community

We suggest using a national workshopping process, starting perhaps with a 7 x4 matrix something like the Labor chapters as the categories:

1. Social Wellbeing
2. Societal Cohesion

3. Equality of Opportunity
4. Climate and Environment
5. Better Democracy and Governance
6. An Equitable Economy
7. Geopolitical Relationships

We suggest grouping the policies in probability bands according to the likelihood of them being widely adopted. For the ones that are closest to being “Must Haves”, which nearly every VG or CI can agree upon as the sort of policy that most closely accords with the community independent “brand”, we suggest the name “Very Likely”. Then in decreasing order of perceived importance or relevance, we suggest the names: Possible, Emerging and Niche/Local.

For example, the “Eight Pillars” that Sue Barrett identified in her paper, we contend would all be listed as 8 policies within one cell - *Equality of Opportunity x Very Likely*.

Policy Formulation and Display

As an aid to consistency and quality for the volunteers researching and developing a policy in each Working Group, we would recommend the following guidelines:

1. The scope of each policy needs to find a balance between being too all-encompassing and being too micro/niche focussed.
2. The Policy Library will be posted online as a 3 or 4 cell-wide scrolling grid with an image and the name of the policy. Clicking on a cell in that grid will open a page with the policy details.
3. The expression of the policy needs to be more than just a few-word bullet point and expresses in plain English, without jargon or acronyms. The format adopted by Sue Barrett in Part Six of her paper is the recommended model. Using Sue’s first policy as an example, let’s call it the “policy bloc” contains the **name** “Housing”, the **slogan** “Build public homes. Break the rent-seekers”, the explanatory **bullet points** and the **message** “A home...”.
4. Underneath the policy bloc there should be a section (visible without scrolling) containing relevant background information/context and a link to the area on the **Reference Library** where all the research material relevant to that policy is available as a trusted, fact-checked source of quality information to inform public debate.
5. Volunteers are expected to base each policy on research and analysis of published evidence from reputable sources. While it is inappropriate to include this research in the policy statement, there should be a link displayed on each cell of the online library at the bottom of the

Reference Library

As discussed above, the proposed Reference Library is the planned repository of the evidence upon which the policies were based, but it also is proposed to serve a wider purpose as a place where members of the independents ecosystem can lodge relevant information on any topic in

a controlled, searchable format. We will prepare a “Style Guide” setting out the ground rules about who can post information and the formats that enable the data to be quickly searched. There should be no large files, PDFs or hyperlinks to pages that are liable to become obsolete (causing “Page not Found” errors -so-called “link rot”). Each VG can nominate a person or team who can be trained to submit articles in the appropriate format.

This also is a lot of work etc. etc. but it may be part of what Sue Barrett recommends in Phase 2 of her “*Part Eleven: The Path Forward...Build owned media infrastructure*”. This would give any writer or candidate the ability to validate their arguments with a hyperlink reference to a trusted data source.

The type of IT platform with this functionality is available on our NCV website and is built into every site using CORE Australia software <https://www.ncvoices.org.au/knowledge-base/>

The search bar at the top of the page searches every article based on the query/words a searcher enters. As well as the words in the article, authors can add keywords describing the content and a query will return all articles using that keyword.

Template Library

The fourth piece of critical infrastructure is a proposed Template Library. This can contain best-practice templates for documents, website menu plans, HTML forms etc. commonly used by VGs to assist those inexperienced or resource-challenged startups ‘stop reinventing the wheel’. Sharing of these things has always been possible, if you knew where to look, who to ask, what questions you didn’t know to ask because you had never done that bit before...

Again, this looks like a lot of work, but it is going to be an overall time and cost saver and hopefully an improvement in the overall quality, consistency and professionalism of our sector. The details of how it operates have obviously not yet been worked out and that is part of the process. We would like to synchronise this process with the development and management team of CORE Australia software as this is the obvious, preferred infrastructure partner for the roll-out of the entire process.

AIM participants are encouraged to use best practice templates (including Constitution, Business Plan, Code of Conduct, Terms of Service, Privacy Policy, Candidate Endorsement Agreement etc.) according to their unique local circumstances, preferences, cultures, branding and priorities.

IMPLEMENTATION

Context for Voices Groups

For this to work, to create an effective, motivated and progressive groundswell capable of effectively combatting the tsunami of prejudice and misinformation VGs have to prepare the ground. The democracy clock re-starts the day after each election and VGs must start working on community engagement, promoting critical thinking, examining evidence and fostering informed debate.

Between elections - Communication Mode

Although it is difficult to maintain the interest and participation of volunteers between elections (everybody has busy lives and family commitments) AIM participant groups are encouraged to maintain operations in 'Communication Mode'. This involves:

- ongoing community engagement – listening to their concerns and aspirations while promoting opportunities to foster informed debate and development of leadership skills among interested volunteers and potential candidates; and
- two-way communication with elected representatives and government and business decision-makers.

Approaching elections - Accountability Mode

Activities in this period will vary greatly between AIM participant groups according to their circumstances. Groups with a single electorate focus may already have an endorsed/supported candidate. Groups with multiple electorates may or may not have the need, resources or pre-identified candidates to run multiple campaigns. Whatever the details, the following general approach may serve as a guideline for activities in this period.

The group needs to put together a team to describe and evaluate the performance of the 'ruling party/government' involved in the election (local, state or federal) and the incumbent representative in the electorate/s being contested. That assessment needs to be as objective as possible and take into consideration all the nuances (what was promised, what was delivered, were there mitigating circumstances, was the incumbent a Minister/leader, back-bencher or in opposition etc.). Following that, the group can evaluate the attributes and policies of candidates and produce a list of candidates in descending order of perceived alignment with the group's values and the community needs and priorities.

It is then up to the group to decide whether or not to identify and encourage somebody from the electorate/s involved in the upcoming election to stand as an independent candidate. If one or more appropriately vetted independent candidates are in the group's electorate/s, an agreement should be concluded with each candidate covering all campaign arrangements. If the candidate/s are using CORE Australia software, the agreement should cover what data the group agrees to supply to the candidate's campaign entity and how a copy of the database is to be returned to the group after the election.

During the election - Campaign Mode

To maintain their non-partisan credibility, each AIM participant group should undertake campaigning only in support of a community independent candidate that has completed a **Candidate Endorsement Agreement**. In the absence of any such candidates, members and friends of the group should be free to support any candidate of their choice, providing they do not wear badges, branded clothing or distribute literature using their group's logos or branding, or make claims on behalf of the group other than referencing the ranked list of perceived candidate alignment with the group's values

APPENDICES

Policy matrix

The figure below is just an illustration of how the matrix might look as people start populating it with ideas for policies. It is not an indication of how the final product would look or what policies it might contain. It is simply an example of how the process might work. The Eight Pillars from Sue Barrett's paper are shown in the green band under "Equality of Opportunity", but opinion may differ and they may end up somewhere else....

Category	Very Likely	Possible	Emerging	Niche/Local
Social Wellbeing		Arts and culture		
	Education		Vaccination	
	Care economy			
	Violence and addiction			
		Sport and recreation		
		Family law		
	Youth justice			
	Health			
Societal Cohesion	First Nations			
	Gender equality			
		LGBTIQ		
	Disability			Firearms
	Multicultural/Multifaith			
	Free speech			
Equality of Opportunity	Housing			
	Energy			
	Supermarkets			
	Healthcare			
	Public education			
	Employment security			
	Media and democracy			
	Gambling, AI, Tech Giants			
Climate and Environment	Climate change			
	Energy transition	National Electricity Market		
		Electrification		
	Biodiversity			Nuclear energy
	Regenerative agriculture			
	Water management			
	Waste and circular economy			
Better Democracy and Governance	Election funding			Republic
	Lobbying		Constitutional reform	
	Corruption		Federalism	
	Tax reform		Public services	
	Truth in Political Advertising			
An Equitable Economy	Employment			
	Data centres	Farming		
		Fishing		
		Forestry		
	Mining			
	Oil and Gas			
	Manufacturing			
	Service Industries			
	Knowledge Economy			
Geopolitical Relationships				
	Defence			
	AUKUS			
		Borders and Immigration		
	Wars of aggression			
		Asia pacific		