

Adelaide, SA



Chapter 2

Principles, Goals and Objectives



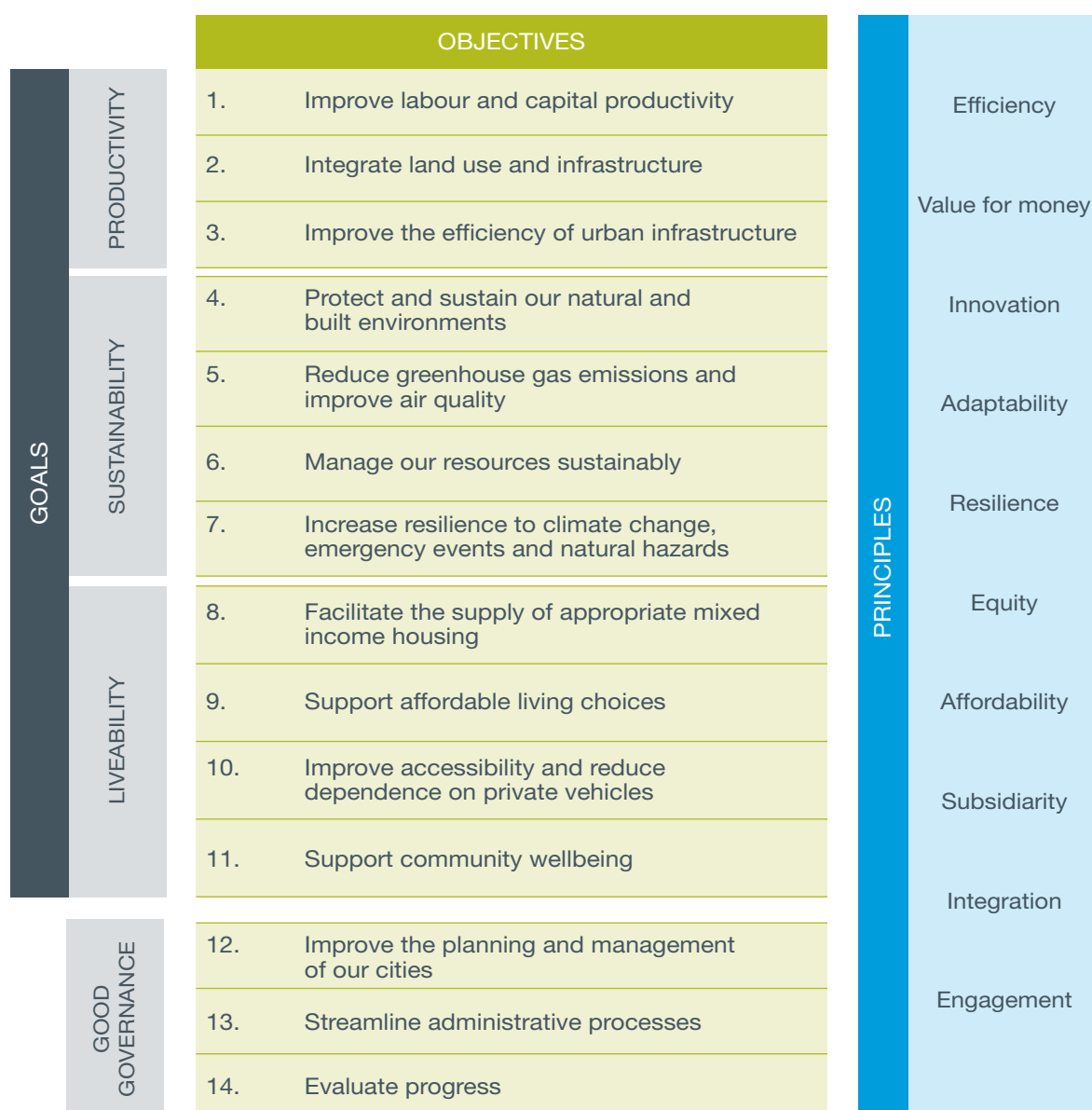
Chapter 2

Principles, Goals and Objectives

The National Urban Policy presents the Australian Government’s agenda on the future of our cities. It is a long term, national framework to guide policy development and public and private investment in cities through articulating a set of goals, objectives and principles.

The relationship between the goals, objectives and principles is illustrated in the following diagram, and further detail is provided throughout this chapter.

Figure 3 National Urban Policy goals, objectives and principles



Goals

The goals of the National Urban Policy are:

Productivity: To harness the productivity of Australia's people and industry, by better managing our use of labour, creativity and knowledge, land and infrastructure.

Sustainability: To advance the sustainability of Australia's natural and built environment, including through better resource and risk management.

Liveability: To enhance the liveability of our cities by promoting better urban design, planning and affordable access to recreational, cultural and community facilities.

These goals will be achieved through delivering on the following objectives:

Objectives

PRODUCTIVITY

1. Improve labour and capital productivity by:
 - Aligning workforce availability and capacity to meet labour force demand
 - Supporting education, research and innovation

2. Integrate land use and infrastructure by:
 - Integrating planning of land use, social and economic infrastructure
 - Investing in urban passenger transport
 - Protecting corridors, sites and buffers

3. Improve the efficiency of urban infrastructure by:
 - Maximising returns on new and existing infrastructure
 - Taking into account operational and maintenance costs of infrastructure and assets
 - Connecting private investment capital to infrastructure and assets of high public benefit
 - Utilising smart infrastructure
 - Enhancing connectivity through the National Broadband Network

SUSTAINABILITY

4. Protect and sustain our natural and built environments by:
 - Protecting and enhancing natural ecosystems
 - Supporting sustainable development and refurbishment of our built environment

5. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve air quality by:
 - Supporting and investing in low emissions technologies
 - Putting a price on carbon
 - Sustainable urban planning and regulatory reform

6. Manage our resources sustainably by:
 - Reducing resource consumption and waste
 - Improving water, energy and food security

7. Increase resilience to climate change, emergency events and natural hazards by:

- Climate change science and research
- Mitigation and adaptation

LIVEABILITY

8. Facilitate the supply of appropriate mixed income housing by:

- Encouraging a range of housing types to suit diverse household needs across metropolitan areas and regional cities
- Supporting the development of aged persons accommodation, including medium and high care

9. Support affordable living choices by:

- Locating housing close to facilities and services, including jobs and public transport, in more compact mixed use development
- Supporting new outer metropolitan housing with access to facilities, services and diverse education and employment opportunities

10. Improve accessibility and reduce dependence on private vehicles by:

- Improving transport options
- Reducing travel demand by co-location of jobs, people and facilities

11. Support community wellbeing by:

- Providing access to social and economic opportunity
- Improving the quality of the public domain
- Improving public health outcomes
- Redressing spatially concentrated disadvantage
- Enhancing access to cultural, sporting and recreational activity

GOVERNANCE

12. Improve the planning and management of our cities by:

- Facilitating a whole-of-governments approach
- Integrating planning systems, infrastructure delivery and management
- Encouraging best practice governance and applying the principle of subsidiarity

13. Streamline administrative processes by:

- Improving the effectiveness and efficiency of approval processes for development
- Encouraging participation and engagement with stakeholders

14. Evaluate progress by:

- Research, analysis and reporting
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Principles to guide urban policy development and investment

The goals and objectives are underpinned by the following principles, which will guide policy and investment decision-making in relation to cities:

PRINCIPLES	
EFFICIENCY	Our cities and the social and economic infrastructure and services that support them should be planned and managed to maximise their efficient use
VALUE FOR MONEY	Investments in our cities should be cost-effective to return maximum benefits to communities and investors
INNOVATION	The planning, design, construction and management of our cities requires creative ideas and solutions to meet the current and future challenges
ADAPTABILITY	Our cities need to be adaptable to changes in the economy, population, demographics, technology and the environment
RESILIENCE	Our cities need to be resilient to events such as natural disasters, the effects of climate change and global socio-economic processes
EQUITY	Our cities should support the equitable distribution of access to resources and opportunities, including education, jobs, housing, services and facilities
AFFORDABILITY	Households should have affordable options for where they live and work, how they travel and access services and facilities, and for leisure opportunities
SUBSIDIARITY	Planning and services should be delivered by the most local level of government that has sufficient scale and capability to reasonably deliver them
INTEGRATION	Policies and programs need to be integrated across the different levels of government, across portfolios and with industry and communities
ENGAGEMENT	Planning, policies and programs need to be informed by the views of all sectors of the community

The National Urban Policy commits the Australian Government to those principles and objectives for all future activities and investments which impact on major cities. It identifies areas of Commonwealth focus to advance its productivity, sustainability and liveability goals and objectives.

Wollongong, NSW

