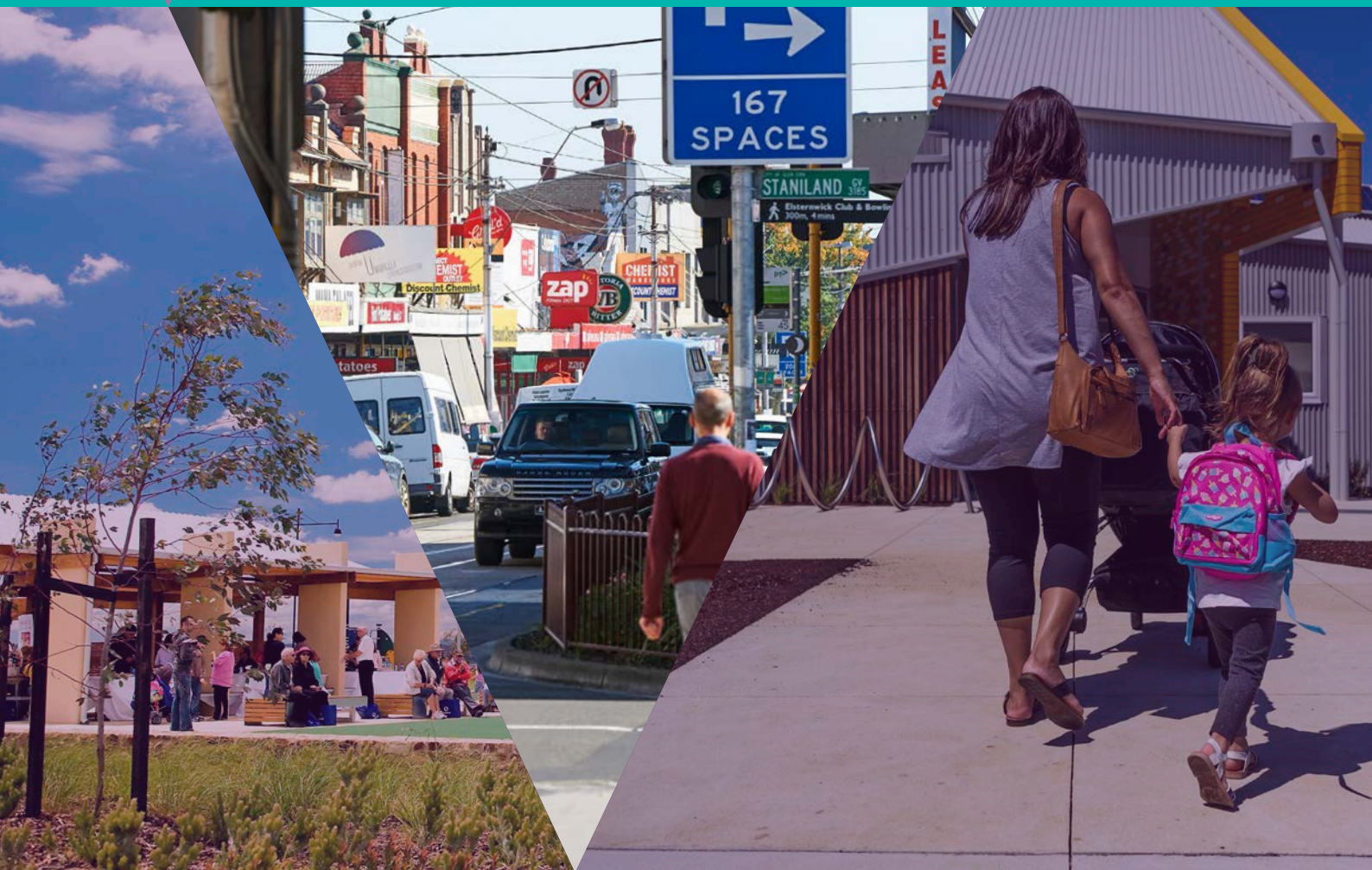


# Suburban Development Statement



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## Minister's foreword



Melbourne is a city of suburbs.

We created our first suburb – Fitzroy – in 1839. Now, we are a city of more than 320 suburbs.

From the urban fringe to the Bay, the sand belt of the south-east to the volcanic plains of the west, the north to the south of the Yarra, we love the character and diversity of our streets, neighbourhoods and suburbs.

But there's more to Melbourne's suburbs than bike tracks, baristas and weekend barbecues. Much more.

Our suburbs are the engine room of our sustainability, liveability and prosperity – making Victoria a great place to live, work and raise a family.

For instance, access to housing and employment in our suburbs was one of the main reasons why Victoria prospered during the post-War migration boom and over the past decade. Without affordable and accessible suburbs, those jobs would have gone elsewhere and our economy and our community would have suffered.

That is why – as Melbourne's population grows from 4.5 million to a projected 8 million by 2051 – we need to ensure that Melbourne doesn't just grow in size, but grows into a stronger, fairer, greener city.

The Andrews Government is implementing a range of initiatives designed to build a better Melbourne and Victoria. Those state- and city-wide initiatives include generational policies, such as *Plan Melbourne*, generational investments, such as building Melbourne Metro and removing 50 level crossings, as well as initiatives on everything from housing affordability to climate change to community safety to family violence.

But there is more work to be done. We need more local action.

That is why our Government has created Victoria's first Suburban Development portfolio.

The Office for Suburban Development has been created to ensure local communities don't miss out as their city and state grows towards 2050.

Suburban Development will work laterally across federal, state and local levels of government – working to ensure local communities have the mix of services, infrastructure and policies that they need to grow more sustainable and liveable, and create more jobs.

Ultimately, though, Suburban Development is all about collaboration and partnerships.

That is why we are establishing six Metropolitan Partnerships for the Inner Metro, Inner South East, Western, Northern, Eastern and Southern regions. These Partnerships will be a forum for experts and leaders from local government, business and the community – giving Melbourne's six regions a direct say in the development of local areas.

This new way of working with businesses and communities has already been effective outside of Melbourne. The nine Regional Partnerships, spanning this great state from Gippsland to the Mallee, are making an important contribution to regional planning and setting priorities.

Rolling *five-year plans for jobs, services and infrastructure development* for each of Melbourne's six regions will be created. This kind of openness and transparency will stimulate informed debate through Metropolitan Partnerships – and therefore strengthen the rolling *five-year plans for jobs, services and infrastructure*.

The thinking behind Suburban Development is simple: we believe the best way to make Melbourne more liveable, sustainable and prosperous is to put people at the centre of the planning process.

Melbourne is a great city. If we work together, we can ensure it stays that way and grows fairer, safer and greener.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Lily D'Ambrosio'.

The Hon. Lily D'Ambrosio, MP  
Minister for Suburban Development

# Focusing on suburban development

On 23 May 2016, the Premier created Victoria's first portfolio for Suburban Development.

The priorities for the portfolio are to:

- a) Develop five-year plans that consider the employment, services and infrastructure needs of Melbourne's fastest-growing suburbs and interface suburbs. These plans will be used to co-ordinate and focus State and Federal government investment.
- b) Identify and address local opportunities and priorities by overseeing the development of six Metropolitan Partnerships for the Inner Metro, Inner South East, Western, Northern, Eastern and Southern regions between the three levels of government, community and business.
- c) Facilitate and co-coordinate the State Government's social, economic and environmental investments in Melbourne's suburbs.

The new Office for Suburban Development's goal is to establish new approaches that engage all levels of government, as well as the business and community sectors. Once engaged this coalition of government, business and the community will help guide Melbourne's growth at a regional and local level – ensuring Melbourne has the services and infrastructure necessary to grow in ways that protect liveability and create opportunity.

The six Metropolitan Partnerships – like the Regional Partnerships developed across regional Victoria – are designed to provide Melbourne's regions the chance to come together as a community and directly advise government on local priorities.

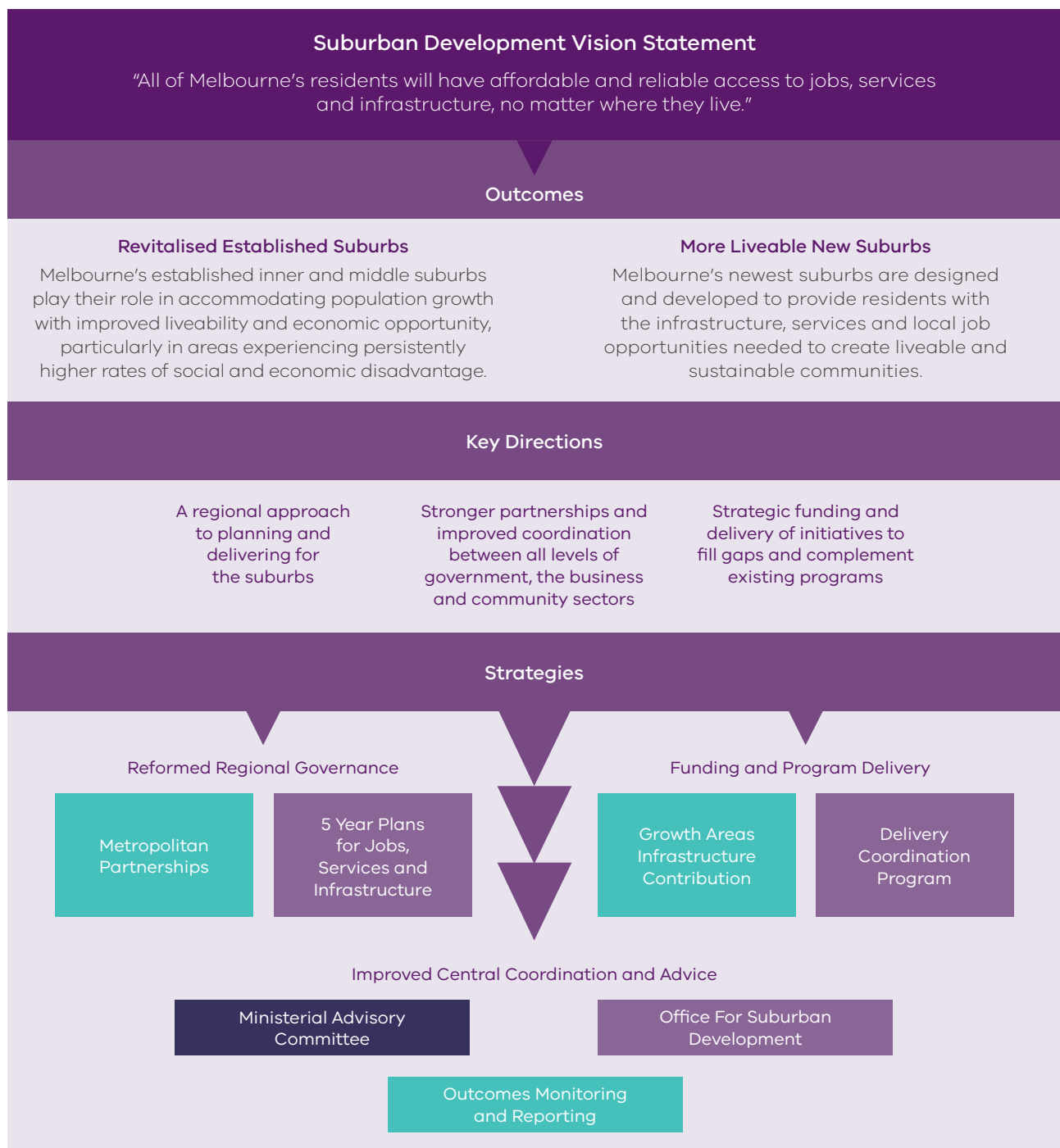
The Partnerships will also ensure that major policies such as *Plan Melbourne* are informed by and embedded in local discussions and actions.

Suburban Development is all about making Melbourne a better place to live.





## Suburban development portfolio summary



# The need for suburban development

## Why focus on the suburbs

Melbourne has more than 320 suburbs. Every one of those suburbs is unique, with a distinct history, identity, character and community.

Government needs to listen and learn from the collective wisdom and experience of these unique communities.

Consultation has found that the majority of Melburnians believe their city is a great place to live and that the liveability of their suburbs is improving.

However, it has also underlined several priority areas.

For instance, inner and middle-suburban residents are concerned about housing affordability. Meanwhile, people in outer-suburban areas are more concerned about access to services and jobs than housing affordability.

Melbournians are also concerned about congestion, with commuting within suburbs and across the city becoming more challenging as Melbourne grows.

## The need to listen to and respond to the concerns of suburban communities

These findings are important.

They are important because they give valuable insight into community perceptions of Melbourne – underlining the need for a more nuanced approach to the development of suburbs.

The time is right for Melbourne to start – and sustain – an informed public conversation about the forces shaping the city. Melbourne needs to think beyond the city as a single community and economy and develop and implement visions and plans that recognise and respond to the unique strengths and opportunities of the city's six regions.

The more informed and engaged the public conversation is, the better the outcome will be for Melbourne.

After all, Suburban Development will be part of Melbourne's competitive edge.

Recent international research has highlighted the importance of cities as drivers of national prosperity and job creation. The success of cities lies in their capacity to provide great urban precincts and living options, attract skilled workforces and provide economic opportunity through actively encouraging industry development, investment and innovation. Ultimately, though, people need to be at the centre of the planning process. As Charles Landry writes in *The Creative City*:

*'People resources have supplanted natural resources as the main source of competitiveness. Human talent, skills and creativity are replacing location, natural resources, undifferentiated pools of labour and market access as the central urban resources. The inventiveness and innovations of those who live in, work in and run cities determine their future success.'*

As a consequence, cities around the world are seeking new ways to encourage citizen engagement in strategic planning and focus on the specific needs and attributes of metropolitan regions. To achieve that end multiple levels of government must work in partnership with industry, academia and the community sector, and focus on outcomes.

The Premier's Jobs and Investment Panel report, *Economic Building Blocks for Victoria* (August 2016), reflected this new approach. The report emphasised the need to adopt a broad based, inclusive approach to economic planning and proposed taking action that focuses on six building blocks of a modern economy: jobs now, jobs in the future, fairness and equity, liveable places, thriving communities and quality transport.





Reform directions such as these are supported by research by the Organisation for Economic Co-ordination and Development, which found that a more inclusive and integrated governance and planning approach helps cities achieve improved economic performance, liveability and environmental sustainability (OECD Governing Cities, 2015).

This Suburban Development Statement will build on this new approach by fostering greater levels of collaboration and partnership between all major stakeholders and citizens in planning for Melbourne's future.

Adopting a whole-of-community and whole-of-government approach to Melbourne's development will enhance the liveability, sustainability and prosperity of Melbourne's suburbs.

Implementing these changes will make the community more informed and the Government more responsive – creating a virtuous circle that strengthens Melbourne's natural advantages and economic strengths, creates the jobs needed to support a growing population, and protects the city's character and liveability.

### **The need to promote equity and fairness**

As Melbourne grows, it must become more equitable – and ensure Victoria's enviable way of life is accessible to all its citizens.

This is an area where action is essential. Although Melbourne is prosperous by global standards, the city does have pockets where high levels of socio-economic disadvantage are becoming entrenched.

Often, these disadvantaged areas were at the forefront of Melbourne's manufacturing economy. Consequently, they are at the front line of industry restructuring as Victoria transitions to a more service-based economy.

Concerted, coordinated action must be taken to ensure local families have affordable housing, as well as the services and infrastructure they need (such as schools and public transport) to improve their circumstances.

Historically, many disadvantaged suburban areas have not received enough support from government.

The State Government has a responsibility to bring new opportunities to disadvantaged communities through increased levels of investment in local infrastructure and services.

The challenge ahead of Suburban Development is to ensure Melbourne works for everyone – including people with disability.

After all, with the National Disability Insurance Scheme scheduled to be fully rolled out by 2020, Victoria has an unprecedented opportunity to help thousands of people with disability access the jobs, services and opportunities they need to live a normal life.

### **Partnering with Local Government**

Local Government has a critical role to play in securing Melbourne's future liveability, sustainability and prosperity.

That is why the State Government will, through the Office for Suburban Development, work with Melbourne's councils to identify and address the challenges and opportunities that each of the city's regions face.

In addition to partnering with Local Government, the State Government has also committed to reform the Local Government Act 1989 – modernising the relationship between the state and local government to better reflect a shared responsibility for engaging with and delivering outcomes for local communities.

# Melbourne's challenges and opportunities

## Suburban Development will ensure that the city grows in the right way at a local level

Melbourne faces a convergence of social, economic and environmental challenges that demand urgent action at a state, city and local level.

Unless action is taken now to prepare for population change, climate change and economic change, Victoria will, in the years to come, become less liveable, sustainable and prosperous – and working families will suffer the consequences.

The Government is already taking actions at a city, state and national level to prepare for the challenges ahead – Suburban Development will take action at a local level.

### Population growth and change

According to population projections, by 2051 Melbourne will be home to about 8 million people – compared to 4.5 million today.

*Plan Melbourne 2017-2050* sets out the actions that need to be taken to secure social, economic and environmental progress for Melbourne and Victoria. *Plan Melbourne* is designed to be a pathway to progress for the people of Victoria.

To cater for that growth Melbourne will need to, by 2050,

- Create 1.5 million new jobs,
- Build 1.6 million new dwellings, and
- Cope with another 10.4 million trips a day on its transport network.

Population change and the economic growth that comes with it will also be an answer to some of the challenges Melbourne faces. For instance, a city of 8 million would have a greater capacity to shift to a zero-carbon economy while caring for an ageing population.

Suburban Development will ensure that the city grows in the right way at a local level –and has the services (such as schools, hospitals and aged care), infrastructure (such as roads, public transport and renewable energy) and housing (including a mix of apartments and housing that is affordable and close to employment) it needs to break the link between growth and congestion.





## A changing economy

In 2009, Asia had a middle class of 525 million people. By 2030, that number is projected to increase sixfold to 3.2 billion.

This growth is rewiring the global economy – shifting the focus from the Atlantic to the Pacific – and creating new opportunities for Australian products and services.

These new opportunities bring new challenges. For instance, digital disruption is changing the way industries and entire economies work – and global cities such as Shanghai are increasingly competing against national economies for investment and jobs.

To secure its future prosperity, Melbourne needs to – while remaining local – become a global city. That means the city needs to remain open to new ideas and new people, compete for investment, embrace the new digital economy, and use its liveability and proximity to Asia to attract entrepreneurs, businesses and skilled workers.

Suburban Development will help secure Melbourne's future prosperity by ensuring suburbs and regions grow in the best ways – with a diverse mix of neighbourhoods, and affordable and accessible housing – and become more attractive to global talent and investment.

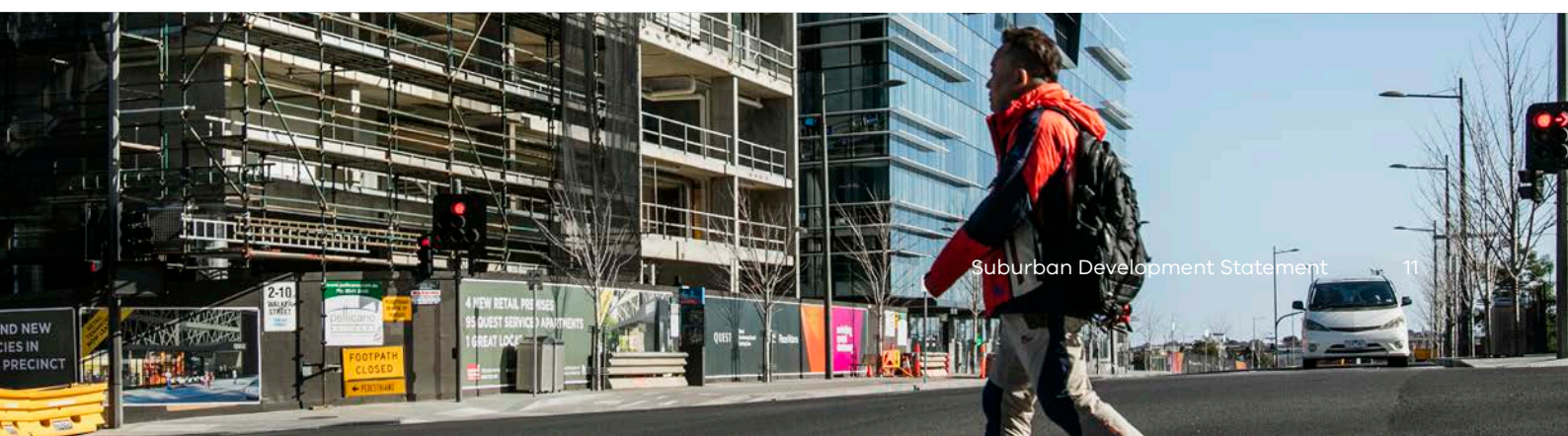
## Climate change

Melbourne is already experiencing the impacts of climate change. With our State now more likely than ever before to be hit by extreme weather events such as droughts, bushfires, storms, floods and heatwaves, we need to prepare and respond to the impacts of climate change.

The Government recognises the threats to metropolitan communities from urban heat and extreme weather events due to the amount of heat-absorbing materials and a lack of shade and green space in dense urban environments. These effects can damage infrastructure and threaten the health and safety of citizens and cause long-term degradation to properties and services.

The new Climate Change Act 2017 provides us with the legislative foundation to address these challenges and act on the opportunities presented by transitioning to a low carbon, climate resilient economy. Our immediate priorities for this transition are set out in the Victorian Climate Change Framework and the Climate Change Adaptation Plan 2017-2020. Plan Melbourne 2017-2050 also spells out some of the specific actions that need to be taken to ensure Melbourne is prepared for the impacts of climate change.

Suburban Development will make a difference by helping all sectors within Melbourne's regions to work collaboratively on becoming greener, more self-contained and resilient. We will reduce carbon emissions and congestion by making it easier for people to live in neighbourhoods where most of their needs are within a 20-minute walk, bike ride or public transport trip.



# Vision, outcomes and key directions

## Vision

The government's vision for suburbs is that, as Melbourne continues to grow:

All of Melbourne's residents will have affordable and reliable access to *jobs, services and infrastructure*, no matter where they live.

## Outcomes

The Suburban Development portfolio will focus on two high-level outcomes to support delivery of its Vision:

### Revitalised Established Suburbs

Melbourne's established inner and middle suburbs play their role in accommodating population growth with improved liveability and economic opportunity, particularly in areas experiencing persistently higher rates of social and economic disadvantage.

### More Liveable New Suburbs

Melbourne's newest suburbs are designed and developed to provide residents with the infrastructure, services and local job opportunities needed to create liveable and sustainable communities.

For both established suburbs and new suburbs, the Suburban Development portfolio will work with responsible departments, their agencies, other levels of government, businesses and the community to support delivery of outcomes established in other major government policies for the suburbs.





This includes the Government's vision and outcomes for Melbourne's future development and liveability outlined in the recently refreshed *Plan Melbourne 2017-2050*:

#### Outcome 1:

Melbourne is a productive city that attracts investment supports innovation and creates jobs

#### Outcome 2:

Melbourne provides housing choice in locations close to jobs and services

#### Outcome 3:

Melbourne has an integrated transport system that connects people to jobs and services and goods to market

#### Outcome 4:

Melbourne is a distinctive and liveable city with quality design and amenity

#### Outcome 5:

Melbourne is a city of inclusive, vibrant and healthy neighbourhoods

#### Outcome 6:

Melbourne is a sustainable and resilient city

## Key directions

### A new approach to planning and delivering for the suburbs

Although, in aggregate, Melbourne's suburbs are highly liveable and prosperous, the liveability and economic opportunities available in the suburbs varies across inner, middle and outer areas and between west, north, east and south. To better understand these differences and target government policies and investments to particular localities, the Government, through Suburban Development and Plan Melbourne, will focus its efforts on six metropolitan regions.

### Stronger partnerships and improved coordination between all levels of government, the business and community sectors

The Suburban Development portfolio will ensure that planning and delivery of infrastructure, services and economic development is coordinated and customised to the needs of Melbourne's regions and suburbs by: encouraging partnerships between the three levels of government, the community and private sectors; and improving the coordination of government planning and delivery at a central and regional level.

### Delivery of initiatives to fill gaps and complement existing programs

The Suburban Development portfolio will develop and progress business cases within government and with partner organisations to address gaps in the delivery of jobs, services or infrastructure at a regional or suburban level, or add value to existing programs.

# Strategies and initiatives

Based on Melbourne's new Metropolitan Regions, the Metropolitan Partnerships will provide a platform for communities to advise the State Government on regional priorities.

## Reformed metropolitan governance

### Melbourne's metropolitan regions

The Government has identified six Metropolitan Regions within Melbourne – Inner Metro, Inner South East, Western, Northern, Eastern and Southern. Within these Regions the Government will work with local government, industry and community leaders to develop long-term plans to attract investment, create jobs, and improve liveability and community resilience.

The Metropolitan Regions follow the geographic structure of the city's major population settlements and transport corridors. Each Region includes regionally significant infrastructure, such as major metropolitan activity centres, hospitals and universities – effectively making them cities within the city.

### Five-year plans for jobs, services and infrastructure

*Five-Year Plans for Jobs, Services and Infrastructure* will be the primary vehicle for implementing the suburban development agenda. Separate Plans will be developed for each Metropolitan Region.

The Plans will be guided by inputs received through the six Metropolitan Partnership forums, with a focus on initiatives that encourage partnerships between levels of government, industry and communities.

The plans will be updated annually.

### Metropolitan partnerships

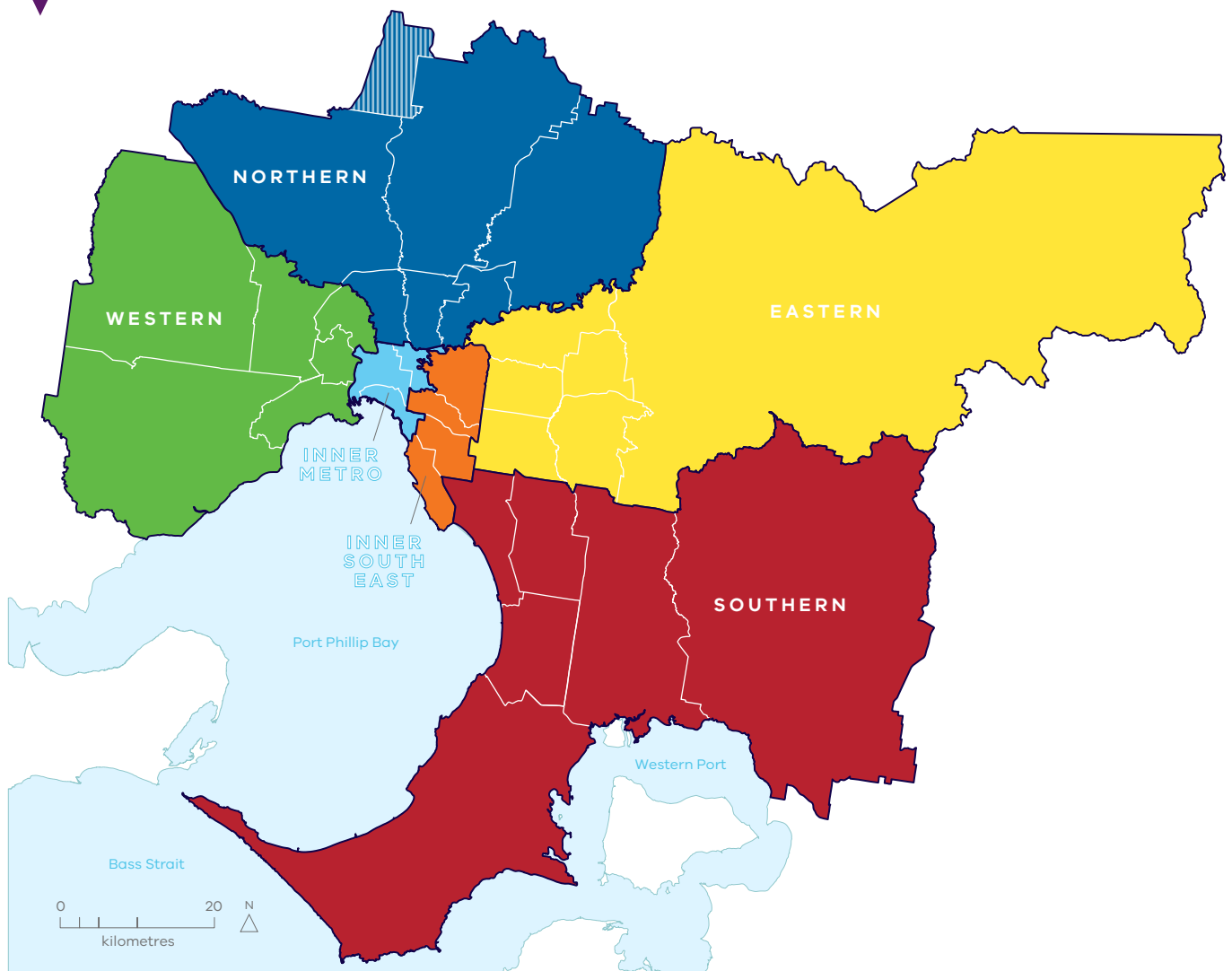
Based on Melbourne's new Metropolitan Regions, the Metropolitan Partnerships will provide a platform for communities to advise the State Government on regional priorities. The Partnerships will work with their communities to identify opportunities for driving improved social, economic and environmental outcomes and advise government on actions that can make a real difference to the liveability and prosperity of the suburbs in their metropolitan regions.

Metropolitan Partnerships will also identify and develop local responses to issues outside the State Budget process that utilise available local resources and networks.

The Minister for Suburban Development will oversee the operation of Metropolitan Partnerships and coordinate the provision of their advice to Government on an annual basis.

The work of the Metropolitan Partnerships will be timed to help inform all levels of government during their annual budget assessments.





## Melbourne Metropolitan Regions

Local Government Area boundary    Metropolitan Region boundaries    Part of Mitchell Shire

## Metropolitan Partnership regions

Inner metro	Melbourne, Yarra, Port Phillip
Inner south/east	Boroondara, Stonnington, Glen Eira, Bayside
Western	Wyndham, Melton, Brimbank, Moonee Valley, Maribyrnong, Hobsons Bay
Northern*	Hume, Whittlesea, Nillumbik, Moreland, Darebin, Banyule
Eastern	Yarra Ranges, Manningham, Maroondah, Knox, Whitehorse, Monash
Southern	Kingston, Greater Dandenong, Cardinia, Casey, Frankston, Mornington Peninsula

\* The CEO of Mitchell Shire will also participate as a member of the Northern Metropolitan Partnerships as it has extensive areas of the Shire fall within the urban growth boundary and therefore within the Northern Metropolitan Region for planning purposes.



## Funding and program delivery

### Growth Areas Infrastructure Contributions (GAIC) Coordination

The Minister for Suburban Development and the Minister for Planning will jointly recommend projects for the Treasurer's approval regarding the allocation of funding from the Growth Areas Infrastructure Contribution Fund (GAIC).

GAIC is a one-off charge associated with urban property development, including buying, subdividing, and applying for a building permit on large blocks of land. The contribution is designed to contribute to the funding of essential state infrastructure in a number of Melbourne's fastest growing areas, specifically designated growth areas within the municipalities of Cardinia, Casey, Hume, Whittlesea, Mitchell, Melton and Wyndham.

Under GAIC legislation, this funding can be used for State-funded infrastructure – including public transport infrastructure (the Growth Areas Public Transport Fund), and regional community, environmental or economic infrastructure (the Building New Communities Fund).

The Office for Suburban Development will work with other portfolio departments and agencies to ensure growth areas have a pipeline of high-quality strategic proposals for State infrastructure investment that can be supported through GAIC funding.

### Delivery coordination

The Delivery Coordination Program within the Office for Suburban Development works with metropolitan local governments, the Commonwealth and private and community sector providers at regional, local and precinct levels to better plan and integrate infrastructure and services within Melbourne's fastest growing suburbs.

Delivery Coordinators will play a key role in supporting the new metropolitan regional governance, planning and delivery arrangements established through the Suburban Development portfolio by:

- assisting Metropolitan Partnerships to liaise with key State and Commonwealth Government planning bodies and infrastructure providers, local councils, developers and potential service providers to establish and maintain effective project partnerships;
- guiding and resourcing the development of options for the design and delivery of integrated community infrastructure and, where appropriate, coordinating delivery activities;
- coordinating funding for community infrastructure and services from a range of sources, including State Government infrastructure grant programs, councils, the Commonwealth and developers; and
- supporting the development and annual updating of *Five-Year Plans for Jobs, Services and Infrastructure*.

This approach will help to ensure that community infrastructure, such as schools, sporting facilities, community facilities and town centres, is planned and delivered in an integrated manner, maximising outcomes from infrastructure investments and improving community access to services.



# Case Study

## BROADMEADOWS URBAN REVITALISATION PROJECT

Total project value:	\$30.5 million
State Government contribution:	\$14.3 million
Hume City Council:	\$16.2 million
Project status:	Under construction – scheduled for completion 2018
Project partners:	Hume City Council, DELWP, DEDJTR, Victorian Planning Authority, Public Transport Victoria, VicTrack and VicRoads

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Broadmeadows Urban Revitalisation project is a \$30.5m package of infrastructure initiatives to catalyse the revitalisation of Broadmeadows.

Seven precinct development projects will significantly stimulate investment in the Broadmeadows Metropolitan Activity Centre activating major state government, Hume City Council, VicTrack and VicRoads land holdings in Broadmeadows.

These include:

- The redevelopment of Broadmeadows Town Hall into a place for community events and a business hub to support local jobs.
- A new Northern Railway Station Entrance and Pedestrian Subway Upgrade that will improve access and amenity at the railway station and provide station users with a direct link from the station to the Broadmeadows town centre.
- Funding for land acquisition to provide new public open space to enhance the amenity around the eastern entrance to the station subway.
- Meadowlink Shared Trail Planning and Construction to deliver a major shared walking and cycling path connecting Merlynston Creek to Broadmeadows Railway station.
- Pascoe Vale Road Improvement Works to enhance and improve pedestrian access and safety at a key entry point to the city centre on Pascoe Vale Road.
- Loop Road Planning and Redesign project to convert land owned by VicRoads to car parking for the civic and commercial uses of the redeveloped Town Hall and adjacent health, human services and justice services

## DELIVERY COORDINATION ROLE

- establishing governance arrangements between project partners
- provision of ongoing support to the Project Delivery Control Group
- guiding the partnership to ensure community infrastructure is planned and integrated into the revitalised precinct.
- facilitating project communication between community service organisations and the project governance group
- helping secure State funding for the project.

## Improved central coordination and advice

### Ministerial advisory panel

The Minister for Suburban Development will establish a Ministerial Advisory Panel. The Panel will provide independent strategic advice on suburban development-related issues. The Panel will examine leading international thinking on innovations in metropolitan governance and suburban development and provide advice on reforms that can support Melbourne's liveability and international competitiveness.

### The Office for Suburban Development

The Office for Suburban Development (OSD) has been established within the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning.

The OSD will support the Minister for Suburban Development in the development and implementation of *Five-Year Jobs, Services and Infrastructure Plans*; establish and monitor Metropolitan Partnerships; and engage and coordinate with other State Government departments and agencies, the Commonwealth and community and business stakeholders.

### Outcomes monitoring and reporting

*Five-Year Jobs, Services and Infrastructure Plans* will include a set of outcome indicators designed to monitor high-level social, economic and environmental outcomes at a metropolitan regional level. These indicators will be based on a benchmark analysis of each region's economy and liveability and be drawn from Victorian Government departmental outcome frameworks. These benchmarks will provide a base line for outcomes reporting in annual Five-Year Plan updates.







# Complementary Policies

Suburban Development is not a stand-alone portfolio.

It is supported by complementary policies, as well as record investments in services and infrastructure.

## Better planning

*Plan Melbourne 2017-2050* sets out the Government's metropolitan vision and priorities for managing population growth, building a strong economy and maintaining Melbourne's renowned liveability.

Suburban Development will support key outcome areas within *Plan Melbourne 2017-2050*, including:

- helping deliver jobs and services closer to where people live,
- placing a greater focus on social infrastructure and the development of well-connected, 20-minute neighbourhoods, and
- enlisting Metropolitan Partnerships to inform long-term land-use framework plans (encompassing population growth, jobs, housing, infrastructure, major transport improvements, open space and urban forests) for each of the six metropolitan regions<sup>1</sup>.

Suburban Development will also work with agencies shaping Melbourne's future development, including the Victorian Government's property development and urban renewal agency, Development Victoria (formerly Places Victoria and Major Projects Victoria), and the Victorian Planning Authority (VPA).

Suburban Development will work closely with the VPA to support its role in delivering new suburbs through the development of Precinct Structure Plans and revitalising key precincts and urban renewal sites across Melbourne.

Suburban Development will also play a role in the Government's response to *Infrastructure Victoria's 30-Year Infrastructure Strategy*. Suburban Development will contribute to the Government's response to IV's recommendations to ensure its *Five-Year Jobs, Services and Infrastructure Plans* are aligned with the state's five-year infrastructure plan.

## More jobs

Victoria is making record investments in *jobs, services and infrastructure* as it prepares for the loss of car manufacturing.

The Government has invested \$1 billion in its *Jobs for Victoria* package unveiled in the *2016/17 Budget* to create 100,000 new jobs in Victoria

The *Jobs for Victoria* package, complemented by the *Local Industry Fund for Transition Program*, is designed to maximise job opportunities for people living in the northern, south-eastern and western suburbs.

The jobs package also includes the \$558 million Premier's Jobs and Investment Fund and the \$200 million Future Industries Fund (FIF) – supporting job-creating projects in eight high-growth sectors across the suburbs of Melbourne. In the 2016-17 Budget a further \$111 million was provided for strategic projects and to extend the FIF. Targeted re-training and skill development for workers is also part of creating good jobs. The South East Auto Transition (SEAT) program and TAFE based Skills and Jobs Centres will help do exactly that.

The Government has also launched the \$5 million Social Enterprise Strategy – Australia's first-ever strategy for social enterprises creating new jobs for disadvantaged Victorians, and provided a further \$5.8 million in the 2017/18 State Budget to further extend this important initiative.

<sup>1</sup> Action 1: Land-use framework plans for each of the metropolitan regions, *Plan Melbourne 2017-2050* (March 2017).





## Better transport

The Government is investing heavily in major public transport projects such as the \$10.9 billion Metro Tunnel and the \$6.9 billion level crossing removals project.

The Government's major transport infrastructure program is also building better transport. From more buses to wider roads. The Government is committing:

- \$11 billion for the Metro Tunnel to create a new metro style, end-to-end rail line from Sunbury in the west to Cranbourne and Pakenham in the south east
- \$6.9 billion for the removal of 50 level crossings
- \$597 million for the Mernda Rail extension
- \$517 million for duplication and other upgrades of the Ballarat Line
- \$201.9 million to upgrade our busiest train stations, and to continue to provide 24-hour public transport on weekends, ensuring Victorians get home safely
- \$135.9 million for the duplication of the Hurstbridge line between Heidelberg and Rosanna
- \$5.5 billion to deliver a vital second river crossing through the West Gate Tunnel project
- \$700 million (this includes capital and output components) for the M80 Ring Road upgrade
- \$534.4 million to upgrade Thompsons Road, Yan Yean Road Stages 1 and 2, O'Hearns Road, Hoddle Street and Bolton Street, Eltham
- \$177.8 million to duplicate sections of Hallam Road and widen Plenty Road upgrade stages 1 and 2
- \$300 million for the Mordialloc Bypass to connect the Mornington Peninsula Freeway to the Dingley Bypass
- \$110 million to upgrade the Chandler Highway Bridge over the Yarra River.

In addition, the 2017-18 Victorian Budget provides the first \$100 million for the North East Link – every dollar needed to complete critical design, planning, and preconstruction works before contracts are signed in 2019.

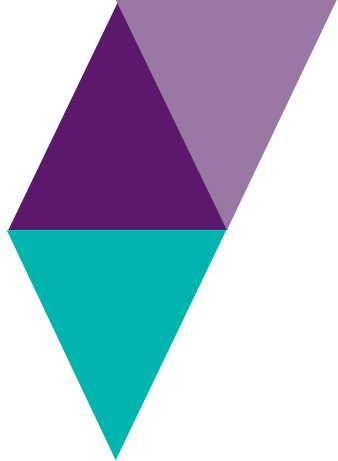
## Better services

Whether it's making Victoria the Education state or planning for the inevitable pressure that our growing suburbs will place on our emergency services, planning and investment are the key to better outcomes.

The Government's State wide design, service and infrastructure plan for Victoria's health system will provide a blueprint to guide reform and development of Victoria's health system over the next 20 years. The Plan will be designed to foster better, joined-up planning across public and private health services, local government and community service agencies to build a high quality, proactive health and social service system that anticipates demand. This long-term plan for broad systems reforms supports and complements other major service strategies including the State Disability Plan, the 'Roadmap for Reform: strong families, safe children' strategy for reform of the children, youth and families services system and family violence reforms.

These policy reforms are being supported by Government's investments in strengthening key services, including:

- \$81.1 million for maternal child health services
- \$10 million to build Early Childhood Development facilities
- \$422 million to metropolitan school infrastructure in the 2017/18 Budget, taking total school investment to \$2.5 billion over 3 years
- Over \$428.5 million in new health facilities including metropolitan hospital upgrades at the Norther Hospital, Monash Medical Centre, Austin Hospital and planning for a new Footscray Hospital
- a landmark \$1.91 billion investment in Family Violence services
- Over \$500 million for an ambulance package to improve ambulance response times
- \$2 billion to deliver over 2,700 additional police and build new police stations, and
- \$26.9 million investment in critical metropolitan assets and infrastructure for the Victoria SES.



## More affordable housing options

Victoria's new housing strategy, *Homes for Victorians*, is designed to ensure housing supply meets demand; promote home ownership and a sustainable rental market; increase the supply of social and affordable housing; and provide better support services for vulnerable people.

Homes for Victorians provides more than \$2 billion in support for social and affordable housing, rebalances around \$900 million in taxes and grants to shift support from investors to first home buyers and provides \$770 million in funding for initiatives to improve housing outcomes for Victorians.

Homes for Victorians builds on other work to enhance people's access to housing, including *Plan Melbourne 2017-2050*; the reform of the Residential Tenancies Act 1997; the Better Apartment Guidelines; and the Family Violence Housing Blitz which will provide more than 300 properties for women and children escaping family violence. The first of the homes are about to be leased under the \$50 million Rapid Housing Assistance program.

## Infrastructure to support growth

The Government has established the Growing Suburbs Fund targeted at Melbourne's 10 interface councils<sup>2</sup> – helping accelerate the delivery of critical infrastructure in Melbourne's fastest growing outer suburbs.

Administered by the Minister for Local Government. \$100 million has been delivered so far with a further \$50 million allocated over the next two years.

The Government is also developing Melbourne's reputation as Australia's sporting and cultural capital through ongoing support and investment in event and sports infrastructure, such as the Melbourne Park Redevelopment and Australian Grand Prix, as well as the refurbishment of the Palais Theatre.

## A more inclusive and accessible Melbourne

The Government's investment in the National Disability Insurance Scheme and *Absolutely Everyone: state disability plan 2017-2020* will significantly improve the lives of many Victorians with a disability. This investment in disability inclusion can also realise social and economic benefits across the Victorian community so it is essential that we maximise opportunities to ensure our communities are inclusive and accessible places to live and work. Engaging with people with a disability at design and planning stages will deliver accessible community infrastructure.

Being an inclusive community doesn't end there though, inclusive is also about recognising Victoria's rich cultural diversity through the objectives of the Victorian *'And proud of it'* multicultural policy and commitments made by the Government to support greater equality and the rights of LGBTI communities such as the Australia's first LGBTI Multicultural grants program and the establishment of the Pride Centre in St Kilda.

## A more resilient and sustainable Melbourne

The Government has developed a range of policies designed to strengthen Melbourne's sustainability and resilience, including the Water for Victoria policy; the Victorian Climate Change Framework and Climate Change Adaptation Plan 2017-2020; and Protecting Victoria's Environment – Biodiversity 2037 strategy.

The government is also committed to releasing the Renewable Energy Action Plan, Energy Efficiency and Productivity Strategy and the New Energy Sector Technologies Strategy to ensure that Victorian communities and businesses can continue to enjoy affordable, reliable and sustainable energy well into the future.

These policies are not only forward thinking but job creating. Including the new energy jobs that come from building infrastructure like micro grids and those that will be come from programs like Sustainability Victoria's Boosting Business Productivity which will save energy and encourage innovation and growth.

Suburban Development will add value to these policies and investments by creating a new platform for direct engagement between government, business and community leaders and maximising the benefits of investment in Melbourne's economy, infrastructure and services.

<sup>2</sup> Melbourne's ten interface councils are Cardinia, Casey, Hume, Melton, Mitchell, Mornington Peninsula, Nillumbik, Whittlesea, Wyndham and Yarra Ranges.



## A more creative and active Melbourne

Regular physical activity and participating in community activities can reduce the risk of a number of chronic diseases. Designing our suburbs to support physical activity and social interaction will build healthier communities.

The Government's creative industries strategy, *Creative State*, recognises that all Victorians should have the opportunity to reap the benefits of participating in a vibrant culture. Under this strategy the *Creative suburbs* program is already helping this happen by creating partnerships with local councils to increase cultural activities like festivals in outer suburbs.

Suburban Development will play a major role in coordinating the planning and delivery of sporting, recreational and cultural activities that make vibrant communities.



# The suburban development planning cycle

Initial Five-Year Plans will be prepared in the context of the State Budget and the Government's response to Infrastructure Victoria's 30 Year infrastructure strategy and the State-wide Five Year Infrastructure Plan.

## Metropolitan partnerships

The Metropolitan Partnerships will undertake a broad range of annual planning and community engagement activities each year.

That engagement process will culminate with an annual Assembly in each Metropolitan Region. These annual assemblies will be used by Metropolitan Partnerships to test, refine and finalise their annual advice to government.

The Minister for Suburban Development will brief Cabinet on the priorities for the six Metropolitan Regions and work with portfolio Ministers to respond to this advice as part of the annual State Budget process. The Minister will also brief metropolitan local governments and the Commonwealth on Metropolitan Partnership priorities – as well as supporting efforts to coordinate local planning and investment.

## Five-year jobs, services and infrastructure plans

Concurrently the Office for Suburban Development will work with state government departments and agencies to prepare integrated *Five-Year Jobs, Services and Infrastructure Plans*.

These Plans will adopt a whole-of-government response to investing in and enhancing the prosperity and liveability of Melbourne's metropolitan regions.

Initial Five-Year Plans will be prepared in the context of the State Budget and the Government's response to Infrastructure Victoria's 30 Year infrastructure strategy and the State-wide Five Year Infrastructure Plan. From 2018-19 onwards the Plans will include responses to the advice received from Metropolitan Partnerships on regional-level priorities.

The *Five-Year Jobs, Services and Infrastructure Plans* will be updated annually.







# Implementation timeframes

Full implementation of the Suburban Development portfolio's metropolitan planning agenda will occur progressively over the first three years to 2018-19.

## Key milestones in delivering outcomes

### 2016/2017

- Establish the Office for Suburban Development (Qrt 2)
- Release Growth Areas Infrastructure Contributions (GAIC) program guidelines and establish an annual application and approval cycle to fast track project investments in growing suburbs (Qrt 3)
- Launch the Suburban Development Statement (Qrt 4)
- Establish Metropolitan Partnerships and run induction program (Qrt 4)
- Establish the Ministerial Advisory Panel (Qrt 4)

### 2017/2018

- Publish initial *Five-Year Jobs, Services and Infrastructure Plans* (Qrt 1)
- Hold first Metropolitan Partnership Assemblies and advise government of regional priorities (Qrt 1)
- Redevelop and expand the role of the Delivery Coordinators program to support regional planning and delivery (Qrt 1 – 2)

### 2018/2019

- Finalise first annual updates of *Five-Year Plans* (Qrt 1)
- Hold second Metropolitan Partnerships Assemblies and advise government of regional priorities (Qrt 1)

# Glossary

**Active transport:** Transport requiring physical activity, typically walking and cycling.

**Activity centres:** Areas that provide a focus for services, employment, housing, transport and social interaction. They range in size and intensity of use from smaller neighbourhood centres to major suburban centres and larger metropolitan centres.

**Annual Assembly:** Annual meeting in each Metropolitan Region in August/September 2017 to assist Metropolitan Partnerships to test, refine and finalise their annual advice to government.

**Community infrastructure:** Public places and spaces that accommodate community facilities and services and support individuals, families and groups to meet their social needs, maximise their potential and enhance community wellbeing.

**Global city:** A city with significant focus and investment in vibrant creative practitioners, iconic cultural infrastructure and assets, thriving cultural and creative businesses, deep and broad community engagement, audiences, access and an international outlook.

**Green economy:** An economy in which economic growth and the health of our natural resources sustain each other, and market, business and government better reflect the value of nature.

**Growth areas:** Locations on the fringe of metropolitan Melbourne designated in planning schemes for large-scale transformation, over many years, from rural to urban use.

**Liveability:** A measure of a city's residents' quality of life, used to benchmark cities around the world. It includes socioeconomic, environmental, transport and recreational measures.

**Major Activity Centres:** Suburban centres that provide access to a wide range of goods and services. They have different attributes and provide different functions, with some serving larger subregional catchments. Plan Melbourne identifies 121 major activity centres.

**Melbourne's 10 interface councils:** Outer-suburban councils in some of the most rapidly growing areas in Melbourne: Cardinia, Casey, Hume, Melton, Mitchell, Mornington Peninsula, Nillumbik, Whittlesea, Wyndham and Yarra Ranges.

**Metropolitan Activity Centres:** Higher-order centres with diverse employment options, services and housing stock, supported by good transport connections. Existing centres identified in Plan Melbourne include Box Hill, Broadmeadows, Dandenong, Epping, Footscray, Fountain Gate/Narre Warren, Frankston, Ringwood and Sunshine. Future centres will include Lockersburg and Toolern.

**Metropolitan Melbourne:** The 31 municipalities that make up metropolitan Melbourne, plus part of Mitchell Shire within the urban growth boundary.

**Metropolitan Region:** A grouping of metropolitan local government areas that are connected by their alignment within the city's major transport corridors and shared use of major metropolitan infrastructure and services. Plan Melbourne identifies six Metropolitan Regions: Western, Eastern, Southern, Inner Southeast and Inner Metro.

**Resilience:** The capacity of individuals, communities, institutions, businesses, systems and infrastructure to survive, adapt and grow, no matter what chronic stresses or shocks they encounter.

**Social infrastructure:** Encompasses all the facilities, services and networks that help families, groups and communities to meet their social, health, education, cultural and community needs.

**Urban growth boundary:** The geographic limit for the future urban area of Melbourne.

**Urban renewal:** The process of planning and redeveloping underutilised medium and large-scale urban areas, precincts or sites for mixed land-use purposes.

**20-minute neighbourhood:** Accessible, safe and attractive local areas where people can access most of their everyday needs within a 20-minute walk, cycle or local public transport trip.



