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Metropolitan Partnerships – Eastern region

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| The 2017 Eastern Assembly  Summary Report |

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**This report has been prepared by Capire and DELWP and is an independent account of the discussions at the assembly.**

Unless otherwise stated, all feedback documented by Capire Consulting Group and any person(s) acting on our behalf is written and/or recorded during our program/consultation activities.

Capire staff and associates take great care while transcribing participant feedback but unfortunately cannot guarantee the accuracy of all notes. We are however confident that we capture the full range of ideas, concerns and views expressed during our consultation activities.

Unless otherwise noted, the views expressed in our work represent those of the participants and not necessarily those of our consultants or our clients.

Executive Summary

An Assembly was held by the Eastern Metropolitan Partnership on Wednesday 31 August 2017, bringing together community members, businesses, mayors and councillors to determine the key priorities for the Eastern region.

The outcomes of the Assembly will be used by the Metropolitan Partnership to inform its independent advice to government on priorities for the region.

One hundred and forty-four people participated in discussion; 127 attendees and 17 table hosts. Attendees included 17 mayors and councillors from the six local governments in the region, three State Ministers and a local Member of Parliament.

The focus of the night was to hear feedback and ideas from the community through three activities:

* Review and evaluate the Partnership’s initial thinking on priorities for the Eastern region
* Develop and pitch ideas for how these priorities can be achieved
* Evaluate action statements by all participants on the night.

To increase transparency and provide live results, individual handsets were given to every participant to take part in the evaluation polls.

On the night participants agreed that the top priority for the region was *‘Our natural assets will be protected and accessible for our communities to enjoy’*.

The priorities presented on the night were considered almost right, with participants also requesting to include community safety.

Seventeen action statements to address the priorities were developed and evaluated. Participants believed the top three high priority actions were:

* A ‘timetable free’ and reliable bus service at transport interchanges, connecting key education, health, employment and activity centres
* To transform the delivery of health services so everyone can access them in their own community or nearby
* To establish a network of local integrated health and community services based on the 20-minute cities model.

The results indicate that social welfare and health are key intervention points for the Eastern region. They were high priority topics and had actions that participants felt were important to achieving better outcomes for the whole region.

Improving transport, particularly public and active transport was proposed in action statements across all topic areas, indicating that participants believe improving transport can improve other outcomes such as health and social welfare.

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The Metropolitan Partnerships

The Metropolitan Partnerships are a new and coordinated way for communities to advise government on what matters in their region.

The Victorian Government wants to better understand and respond to the needs of Melbourne’s communities. Six Metropolitan Partnerships across Melbourne have been created because the government recognises that local communities are best placed to advise on issues and priorities for their region.

Each Partnership is made up of eight community and business representatives with varied backgrounds, experiences and networks, the CEO of every local government in that region and a Deputy Secretary from the Victorian State Government.

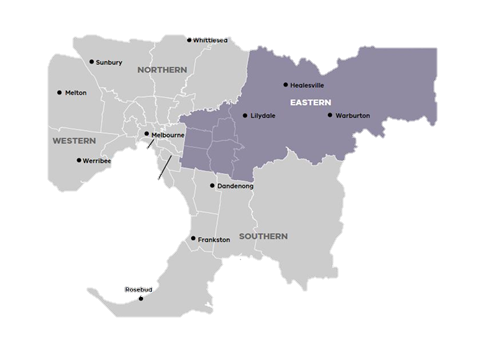
Working closely with their communities, the Partnerships will identify opportunities for driving improved social, economic and environmental outcomes and advise the government on actions that can make a real difference to the liveability and prosperity of their metropolitan region.

The Partnerships will strengthen relationships and facilitate stronger collaboration across the three tiers of government, businesses and communities. They will also enable the government to respond in a more coordinated and targeted manner to deliver better outcomes for the community.

More information on the six Metropolitan Partnerships can be found at [suburbandevelopment.vic.gov.au](file:///\\Internal.vic.gov.au\Groupdata\LIPP\SD%20Policy%20and%20Strategy%20Restricted\Metro%20Partnerships\Assemblies\ISE%20Assembly\www.suburbandevelopment.vic.gov.au)

## The Eastern Partnership

The Eastern Partnership members are:

* Robin Whyte, Chair
* Phil Murton, Deputy Chair
* Kristian Dauncey, Member
* Susan Maastricht, Member
* Simon O’Callaghan, Member
* David Plunkett, Member
* Fiona Purcell, Member
* Karyn Sobels, Member
* Warwick Winn, CEO, Manningham City Council
* Steve Kozlowski, CEO, Maroondah City Council
* Tony Doyle, CEO, Knox City Council
* Andi Diamond, CEO, Monash City Council
* Glenn Patterson, CEO, Yarra Ranges Shire Council
* Noelene Duff, CEO, Whitehorse City Council
* Elizabeth Langdon, Victorian Government representative

Find out more about the Eastern Metropolitan Partnership members at: <https://www.suburbandevelopment.vic.gov.au/partnerships/metropolitan-partnerships/eastern-partnership>

Read more about the Eastern Metropolitan region at: <https://www.suburbandevelopment.vic.gov.au/regions/eastern-region>

## The Eastern Region

The Eastern region spans from the research hub of Monash through to the Dandenong Ranges and Yarra Valley, and includes the inner suburban local government areas (LGAs) of Knox, Manningham, Maroondah, Monash, Whitehorse and Yarra Ranges. The region has a population of more than 900,000, or about 20 per cent of Melbourne’s total population.

The 2017 Eastern Assembly

On Thursday 31 August 2017, 144 community members, businesses, councillors and mayors came together to help determine the key priorities for the Eastern region.

The Metropolitan Assemblies are part of a commitment to give Victorians the opportunity to influence decisions and shape the future of their communities.

The assemblies have been initiated as an opportunity for the community to come together and have their say on issues that matter to them and the priorities they have for their communities.

There were several ways people could take part in the conversation, including answering pre-engagement questions online at engage.vic.gov.au and attending the Assembly.

## What happened on the night

The focus of the night was to hear feedback and ideas from community members and included three activities.

### Activity 1 – Reviewing the priorities for the region

Informed with the pre-engagement results and other community engagement initiatives conducted by local government, Partnership members developed ten priority statements for the region.

Participants were split across 17 tables and asked to consider whether the statements highlighted the right priorities for the region and advise what might be missing. The top messages from the conversation were recorded and participants were invited to declare whether they agree or disagree that each statement was a key priority for the region through their individual handsets.

### Activity 2 – Developing action statements

Participants moved to a second table to discuss topics they are passionate about. Topics of interest were indicated by participants when registering for the Assembly, and the number of tables allocated to each topic reflected the volume of interest.

Participants were asked to create an action statement to highlight how the priorities for each topic could be achieved and pitch it to the table for discussion. The table voted for their favourite action statement using sticky dots.

The table then agreed on one action statement to submit to all Assembly participants for evaluation.

### Activity 3 – Voting on action statements

Each table’s action statement was presented to the room. Participants were asked to consider each statement and respond through their handsets to the question - *what is the level of priority of this action to achieve better outcomes for the region?*

## Limitations

As with all community engagement processes, there are limitations associated with the Assembly that should be acknowledged. They include:

* Assembly participants were not necessarily a representative sample of the Eastern region’s population. The results from the night are a good indication of sentiment and ideas in the region, but are not a statistically valid reflection of the news of the entire eastern community
* Due to multiple registration processes, demographic information was not collected for all participants
* Not all participants chose to take part in all polls. All results have been converted into percentages to reduce the impact of this
* Participants had a varied understanding of the issues in the region and possible solutions
* Table hosts have taken care to record participant feedback. However, we cannot guarantee the accuracy or inclusion of all comments. We are confident that the range of ideas, concerns and views reflect the comments made at the sessions.

Who took part in the conversation?

Between 7 and 30 August 2017, a page dedicated to the Eastern region was live on engage.vic.gov.au. The site was visited by 1,007 people with 74 people completing the pre-engagement questions.

Participants’ key demographic attributes are as follows:

* Five per cent more males than females attended the event
* Most participants were between 45 and 64 years of age
* Yarra Ranges Council had the most participants of the six Council areas
* Most participants live in the Eastern region
* More than a third of the participants work in the region.

Figures 1 to 3 show the participants age, suburb they live in and relationship to the region.



**Figure 1: Council areas in which participants reside (n=102)**

**Figure 3: Age range of Assembly participants (n=105)**

**Figure 2: Participants’ relationship to the region (n=201)**

The Partnership’s priority statements

**Statement #1:** It will be easier to get around and across the region by walking, cycling, car and public transport.

**Statement #2:** Our region will have affordable and accessible housing for all current and future populations.

**Statement #3:** Our young people will be connected to training opportunities and jobs.

**Statement #4:** Responsive and seamless health and social services that link together will be available to those who need them most.

**Statement #5:** Our community will feel a sense of connectedness and well-being through participation in recreational activities.

**Statement #6:** Our visitor economy will grow as a result of making our tourist attractions more accessible.

**Statement #7:** Our region will respond to climate change by reducing our carbon footprint and ensuring communities are well-prepared to adapt to the impacts.

**Statement #8:** Our regional economy will be boosted by fostering new business opportunities and growth in the research, technology and education sectors.

**Statement #9:** Our natural assets will be protected and accessible for our communities to enjoy.

**Statement #10**: Our region caters for people of all abilities including age, culture, language and physical ability.

Activity 1 – Reviewing the priorities for the region

Overall participants agreed that nine of the priority statements were key priorities for the east. The priority ‘*our visitor economy will grow as a result of making our tourist attractions more accessible’* gauged neutral feedback from participants, indicating the tourism is not a key priority for the region*.*

Table hosts noted the following key messages from the discussion:

* Improve the region’s affordability, particularly regarding housing
* Ensure there are adequate services, such as health services, and infrastructure to support a growing population
* Improve transport connectivity and accessibility across the region including radial public transport options, more parking at train stations
* Strengthen social cohesion through education and informal and formal recreation spaces
* More work is needed to understand the region’s tourism products and provide more support for them
* Create opportunities for young people in the region, including options for music, arts and festivals to retain youth involvement
* Ensure development is balanced to protect the character and amenity of the region
* Ensure the priorities for the region are measurable, meaningful and achievable.

Participants felt community safety was missing from the priority statements and asked Statement #3 be rephrased to include people of all ages. They also highlighted that Statement #5 become broader to include other opportunities that foster community connection.

Table 1 illustrates that participants agreed the key priority for the region was ‘our natural assets will be protected and accessible for our communities to enjoy’. Overall priorities relating to infrastructure, environment and social welfare were also key priorities.

Table 1: Polling results responding to the statement - this is a key priority for the region.

Legend: 1= Strongly Disagree, 3=Neutral, 5= Strongly Agree.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Topic | Priority statement | Average score | |
| **Environment and Infrastructure** | Our natural assets will be protected and accessible for our communities to enjoy. | **4.30** |
| **Health and Social Welfare** | Responsive and seamless health and social services that link together will be available to those who need them most. | **4.26** |
| **Infrastructure and Social Welfare** | Our region caters for people of all abilities including age, culture, language and physical ability. | **4.17** |
| **Education, Industry, Jobs and Training** | Our young people will be connected to training opportunities and jobs. | **4.14** |
| **Housing** | Our region will have affordable and accessible housing for all current and future populations. | **4.13** |
| **Transport** | It will be easier to get around and across the region by walking, cycling, car and public transport. | **4.01** |
| **Education, Industry and Jobs** | Our regional economy will be boosted by fostering new business opportunities and growth in the research, technology and education sectors. | **3.89** |
| **Health and Social Welfare** | Our community will feel a sense of connectedness and well-being through participation in recreational activities. | **3.86** |
| **Environment** | Our region will respond to climate change by reducing our carbon footprint and ensuring communities are well-prepared to adapt to the impacts. | **3.72** |
| **Economy, Industry and Jobs** | Our visitor economy will grow as a result of making our tourist attractions more accessible. | **3.36** |

Activity 2 – How do we achieve the priorities?

Actions statements pitched by participants on the night and through online engagement are summarised and organised by topic in Table 2. The most supported ideas are bolded. These ideas were submitted for evaluation. The other ideas have been summarised into a few key statements. All ideas pitched on the night are included in Table 4 in the Appendix.

Table 2: Action statements by topic

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| --- |
| **Economy, industry and jobs (discussed at four tables)** |
| * Public and active transport gives mobility and equity of access to jobs, health services, social connectedness and education. * Establish hubs for education, training and industry to promote jobs, entrepreneurship and innovation for now and the future. * Establish apprenticeship hubs to encourage and support both youth and employers to establish and complete apprenticeships. * Identify the employment skills deficits and support training to respond. Map and respond to declining and emerging industries. * To upgrade the rundown tourist facilities on the Upper Yarra Ranges, namely the historic peninsula tunnels which are a great tourist attraction in the area. Also create a world class natured based trails network across the Yarra Ranges that links townships, food and wine producers and drives visitor economy * Create entrepreneur/new business centres and provide start-up grants with centres in different councils by industry sector * Provide relevant education and information to aspiring small business entrepreneurs to ensure they have adequate knowledge to comply with legislative requirements to own a small business. * A season of music festivals aimed at the 18-30 year-olds in our community, involve local sporting and services groups. |
| Pre-engagement suggestion for how government, business and community can work together:   * Partnerships facilitated between the private, community and public sectors. * Clear communication of government plans, and documents written in community-friendly language. * Collaboration opportunities between developers and the community. |
| **Environment (discussed at three tables)** |
| * Establish waste management authority to build infrastructure to eliminate landfill similar to Level Crossing Removal Authority. * Devote 50 percent of the environmental levy to restoring the environment for biodiversity, open space or other local priorities. * Establish and invest in a new large recreational and conservation park encouraging visitation and recognising carbon opportunity. * Develop state wide environmental and water sensitive urban design policies for planning and building system in 2 years. * Establish a new regional strategy for the protection and enhancement of the Yarra and Dandenong ranges. * Encourage a transition from car to public/active transport, for example build more railways and create bus routes to increase the usage of public transport in the area. * The state government should facilitate local government, business, and the community to develop large scale solar and battery projects in our region to ensure energy security and lower electricity prices. |
| Pre-engagement suggestions for how government, business and community can work together:   * Educate the broader community on issues such as diversity and the environment. * Provide community programs that encourage social interaction and work towards social cohesion. |
| **Social Welfare (discussed at three tables)** |
| * Transform the delivery of health services so everyone can access them in their own community or nearby. * Address affordable living, housing, electricity and gas costs, and provide transport infrastructure with bike paths everywhere. * Establish a bond market to finance social housing and ensure any property development includes affordable accessible housing. * Develop ongoing opportunities for inter-generational activities that build social cohesion and reduce ageism, and utilise wealth of experience of older people. * More Health Hubs are needed for examples a series of culturally attuned holistic health centres focused on Indigenous people. * Eliminate homelessness in the region by 2025 through an integrated approach addressing economic, social, legal and infrastructure constraints, have a regional approach to homelessness. * Create more recreational spaces for all ages and abilities, and have Apps that provide people with information about them. * Have legislative requirement that all public infrastructure ensures equitable access for people of all physical abilities i.e., lifts, ramps, stairs at railway stations |
| Pre-engagement suggestions for how government, business and community can work together:   * Provision of a service directory for the region. * Facilitation of community-led projects. * Provision of funding for community activities, events and services. |
| **Infrastructure (discussed at two tables)** |
| * All large developments have mandatory inclusionary zoning to ensure a percentage of affordable and social housing. * Establish a transport authority specific to the development and construction of an orbital mass transport system, solely as heavy rail, for the region. * Improve the coordination of planning and development process, particularly break down silos between levels and departments of government. * Make sure infrastructure matches demand including development plans that provide the necessary social infrastructure needed to cater for populations, and review public transport provision against population. |
| Pre-engagement suggestion for how government, business and community can work together:   * Facilitation of community-led projects. |
| **Education and Training (discussed at two tables)** |
| * Create youth housing support, job and education hubs. * Detailed data on projected future needs so students and TAFE’s can choose courses suited to future jobs. * Develop a literacy framework for the region bringing together all levels of government, NGOs including education providers and industry. * Need the jobs/employment first so bringing industry to the East is essential. * There needs to be equal levels of funding for children with a disability at all schools regardless of whether it is a state or independent school. * Apprenticeships, career guidance, practical experience and support with tuition fees is essential for young people. |
| Pre-engagement suggestion for how government, business and community can work together:   * Partnerships facilitated between the private, community and public sectors. |
| **Health (discussed at two tables)** |
| * Establish a network of local integrated health and community services based on the 20-minute cities model. * Government adopt health in all policies and health impact in planning legislation using a community led approach. * Active transport planning will have a big impact on health and improve healthy lifestyles. Create a series of service transport routes for municipalities e.g. routes to hospitals, routes to headspace, routes to Centrelink, routes to specific activities. * Empowering citizens with the ability to improve health and social welfare. * Establish smaller health and social facilities to fit the grass roots community needs, this will stop the clogging of public hospitals. |
| Pre-engagement suggestion for how government, business and community can work together:   * Facilitation of community-led projects. * Provision of funding for community activities, events and services. * Provision of a service directory for the region. |
| **Transport (discussed at one table)** |
| * Timetable free and reliable bus services at transport interchanges connecting key education, health, employment and activity centres. * Provide minimum bus service with 15-minute frequency on most arterials from early to late each day connecting key education, employment and health sites. * Implement eastern region trails priorities (park of the Regional Recreation Strategy) for visitors, communities, and residents use. * Increase public transport infrastructure including Bus Rapid Transport systems, duplicating train lines and increasing car parking at stations. |

Activity 3 – Evaluating action statements

Participants’ evaluations of the action statements are illustrated in Table 3. Participants believed the top three important actions were:

* ‘Timetable free’ and reliable bus services at transport interchanges connecting key education, health, employment and activity centres
* Transform the delivery of health services so everyone can access them in their own community or nearby
* Establish a network of local integrated health and community services based on the 20-minute cities model.

Action statements regarding infrastructure and social welfare were voted highest priority, matching the top two key priority topics. In contrast, the actions responding to housing, another key priority topic, received mixed responses from participants.

Improving transport, particularly public and active transport, came up in the proposed action statements across all topic areas indicating it is crucial for a variety of reasons.

Participants largely agreed on the importance of action statements for the Eastern region. However, two actions split participants more than others. They were:

* The government adopt health in all policies and health impact in planning legislation using a community led approach
* Provide detailed data on projected future needs so students and TAFEs can choose courses suited to future jobs.

When reviewing participant voting patterns, several demographic factors were observed including:

* Older age groups were more likely to agree that the health action was important for the region
* People who lived or worked in Maroondah were more likely to agree the health action is a priority for the region. However, people who live/work in Whitehorse were more likely to disagree
* Residents and workers of Knox agreed that detailed data on future job needs would be important for achieving better outcomes for the region
* Councillors thought the health action was important for the whole region, however Partnership members were more likely to think it was of lower importance. Partnership members also thought the education action was of lower importance.

Table 3: Polling results for the action statements.

Legend: 1= Not a priority, 3= Medium priority, 5= Essential.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Topic | Action statement | Average priority |
| **Transport** | Timetable free and reliable bus services at transport interchanges connecting key education, health, employment and activity centres. | **4.27** |
| **Social Welfare** | Transform the delivery of health services so everyone can access them in their own community or nearby. | **4.01** |
| **Health** | Establish a network of local integrated health and community services based on the 20-minute cities model. | **4.00** |
| **Economy, Industry and Jobs** | Public and active transport gives mobility and equity of access to jobs health services social connectedness and education. | **3.90** |
| **Social Welfare** | Address affordable living, housing, electricity and gas costs, and provide transport infrastructure with bike paths everywhere. | **3.87** |
| **Economy, Industry and Jobs** | Establish hubs for education, training and industry to promote jobs, entrepreneurship and innovation for now and the future. | **3.86** |
| **Infrastructure** | All large developments have mandatory inclusionary zoning to ensure a percentage of affordable and social housing. | **3.75** |
| **Economy, Industry and Jobs** | Identify the employment skills deficits and support training to respond. Map and respond to declining and emerging industries. | **3.63** |
| **Social Welfare** | Establish a bond market to finance social housing and ensure any property development includes affordable accessible housing. | **3.58** |
| **Education and Training** | Create youth housing support, job and education hubs. | **3.52** |
| **Environment** | Establish waste management authority to build infrastructure to eliminate landfill similar to LXRA. | **3.49** |
| **Economy, Industry and Jobs** | Establish apprenticeship hubs to encourage and support both youth and business to establish and complete apprenticeships. | **3.44** |
| **Environment** | Devote 50 percent of the environmental levy to restoring the environment for biodiversity, open space or other local priorities. | **3.39** |
| **Housing** | Mandate affordable housing targets for local authority areas, a council state federal funding formula. | **3.25** |
| **Health** | Government adopt health in all policies and health impact in planning legislation using a community led approach. | **3.21** |
| **Education and Training** | Detailed data on projected future needs so students and TAFES can choose courses suited to future jobs. | **3.04** |
| **Environment** | Establish and invest in a new large recreational and conservation park encouraging visitation and recognising carbon opportunity. | **2.65** |

Key findings

The Assembly participants’ contributions and ideas provide Partnership members with good insight to the key priorities for the region.

The Partnership’s key take-aways are:

* The priorities presented on the night are almost right. Community safety needs to be included in the priorities, education priorities should be for all ages and community connection opportunities broadened beyond just recreational
* Social welfare and health are key intervention points for the region. They were high priority topics and had actions that participants felt were important to achieving better outcomes for the whole region
* Actions statements that involved improving public and active transport in the region occurred under all themes including health, economy and social welfare
* The action statement that participants felt was the most important to achieving better outcomes for the region was also a transport solution.

The Partnership will take on board the ideas from the Assembly while it formulates its independent advice that will be submitted to Government later this year.

**Hon Lily D’Ambrosio MP, Minister for Suburban Development with Eastern Partnership Chair, Robin Whyte**

Appendix A – List of action statements and votes

Table 4: All action statements put forward by participants, their votes and themes.

| **Action statement** | **Votes** | **Theme** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Establish hubs for education, training and industry to promote jobs, entrepreneurship and innovation for now and the future. | 10 | Economy, Industry and Jobs |
| Mandate affordable housing targets for local authority areas, a council state federal funding formula. | 7 | Housing |
| Address affordable living, housing, electricity and gas costs, and provide transport infrastructure with bike paths everywhere. | 6 | Social welfare |
| Establish a network of local integrated health and community services based on the 20-minute cities model. | 6 | Health |
| Timetable free and reliable bus services at transport interchanges connecting key education, health, employment and activity centres. | 6 | Transport |
| A discussion/comprehensive review into hour Vic Police works alongside youth services and mental health for drugs and alcohol w/ a possibility of higher level of information sharing. | 6 | Economy, Industry and Jobs |
| Outreach to identify 45+ women and elderly in poverty at risk of homelessness (e.g. living in cars, couch surfing). Affordable housing with wrap around support services (counselling, health, housing, FV). Active targeting of single women falling into poverty and homelessness. | 5 | Social welfare |
| Identify the employment skills deficits and support training to respond. Map and respond to declining and emerging industries. | 5 | Infrastructure |
| Establish apprenticeship hubs to encourage and support both youth and business to establish and complete apprenticeships. | 5 | Economy, Industry and Jobs |
| Implement eastern region trails priorities (park of the regional recreation strategy) for visitors, communities, and residents use. | 5 | Transport |
| Devote 50 percent of the environmental levy to restoring the environment for biodiversity, open space or other local priorities. | 5 | Environment |
| On demand and affordable and personalised and local access to health/welfare information, services and support groups. | 4 | Health |
| To greater understand and put together a grand plan for the future on many smaller needs of medicals services of all types to be delivered so as to stop the clogging of public hospitals. There are too many health services that can be delivered at a smaller community facility. The cost of this grand plan to do this will be far better than continuing to build hospitals costing billions of dollars. | 4 | Health |
| Upgrading of roads and facilities in the Dandenong Ranges to encourage easier access which encourages more tourist leading to jobs. | 4 | Economy, Industry and Jobs |
| Create youth housing support, job and education hubs. | 4 | Education |
| Govt. adopt health in all policies community collaborative approach to identify and address health inequalities for all community members. "health in all policies" | 4 | Health |
| Priorities are linked 'innovation' missing, think outside the square. Transport eco partners/bike/motorised scooters/mobility aids/revolution to support active transport. Engage partners outside one sector. | 4 | Health |
| Establish a bond market to finance social housing and ensure any property development includes affordable accessible housing. | 4 | Social welfare |
| Establish and invest in a new large recreational and conservation park encouraging visitation and recognising carbon opportunity. | 4 | Environment |
| Planning and environment act must ensure protection of the local environment and prevent indiscriminate destruction through appropriate heavy penalties for developers. | 4 | Environment |
| Develop a regional database of actual and potential visitor attractions to provide the basis of developing tourism bout internal and external. | 3 | Infrastructure |
| Develop regional education, transport and health and recreational plan and make complementary capital and service provisions which support those plans. | 3 | Education |
| First home buyers - No GST, new homes. No contribution fees for land developers to FNB. Co purchase to love income home owners with government. | 3 | Housing |
| The planning Act be amended to ensure "health of community" is specified / priorities in development decisions | 3 | Health |
| All large developments have mandatory inclusionary zoning to ensure a percentage of affordable and social housing. | 3 | Infrastructure |
| Ensure that development plans include plans for the developer to provide the necessary social infrastructure needed to cater for populations. | 3 | Infrastructure |
| Establish a transport authority specific to the development and construction of an orbital mass transitory system, solely as heavy rail, for the region. | 3 | Infrastructure |
| Review and implement public transport to meet current demands and needs of our changing communities and regions. | 3 | Infrastructure |
| Stop overdevelopment e.g. Demolishing of single houses and replacing them with multi units on block causing requirements to upgrade roads etc. to cope with the additional road traffic | 3 | Infrastructure |
| Good cycling links and infrastructure that facilitates safe and easy travel by bike, direct, connection with other public transport. Shifting priority from car to other forms of transport - make cycling, walking, PT use easy and convenient. | 3 | Transport |
| Ensure in any property development an agreed percentage of affordable and accessible housing is built. | 3 | Social welfare |
| develop ongoing opportunities for inter-generational activities that build social cohesion and reduce ageism, and utilise wealth of experience of older people. | 3 | Social welfare |
| Detailed data on projected future needs so students and TAFES can choose courses suited to future jobs. | 3 | Education |
| Develop state wide ESD and water sensitive urban design policies for planning and building system in 2 years. | 3 | Environment |
| Establish a new regional strategy for the protection and enhancement of the Yarra and Dandenong Ranges and their eco. | 3 | Environment |
| Establish a series of culturally attuned holistic health centres focused on Indigenous people. | 2 | Social welfare |
| Provide projects such as Warburton MBT project $23m return provides jobs and sense of wellbeing strong and better outreach service - family violence, etc. | 2 | Infrastructure jobs |
| To upgrade the rundown tourist facilities on the Upper Yarra Ranges: namely the historic peninsula tunnels which are a great tourist attraction in the area. | 2 | Economy, Industry and Jobs |
| Dump point for the Yarra Valley and Dandenong Ranges brings in $billions; jobs, supports the community and supports business. | 2 | Economy, Industry and Jobs |
| Regional approach to homelessness. Transform links to outer east to enable better access to jobs and healthcare. Less red tape to access health system | 2 | Social Welfare |
| Develop a regional strategy to increase local job opportunities for older people and people with a disability. | 2 | Social Welfare |
| Literacy framework for the region bringing together all levels of government, NGOs including education providers and industry. | 2 | Education |
| Facilitate a major "city shaping" project at Box Hill via strong/decisive implementation of the BH interchange steering committee and Master Planning Group. | 2 | Education |
| Genuinely engage with young people on the priorities to further enhance and make relevant the action plans/priorities for the future. 'Future proof'. | 2 | Education |
| Fill in the gaps and connect the existing bike trail segments in the outer east. | 2 | Education |
| LG & State Government manage planning and development processes and staff to overcome silos (incl. staff turnover and part-time work) and efficiently follow through to benefit of govt. and citizens and ratepayers. | 2 | Infrastructure |
| Create entrepreneur/new business centres and provide startup grants with centres in different councils by industry sector. | 2 | Economy, Industry and Jobs |
| 20-minute community engagement hub - residents have access to welcoming venues that promote a social environment and cohesion of all people through activities and services, embracing all people of varying background of diversity. | 2 | Social Welfare |
| More opportunities to learn English for new migrants to help them get work. | 2 | Social welfare |
| Education and training will be linked to job pathways and opportunities for young people and those seeking to retain or re-entre the workforce. | 2 | Education |
| Education is the answer. Statement 3 speaks of training only and young people only. It's critical that education in its broader sense is accessible to all. | 2 | Education |
| A disabled child should get the same state funding if they attend an independent school as they would get if they attend a state school. | 2 | Education |
| State and council partnership for continuous learning opportunity that is practical and affordable for young people. | 2 | Education |
| Need the jobs and employment first so bringing industry is essential. Apprenticeships and retraining via links with industry, youth and schools. | 2 | Education |
| Extend Alamain train line to Holmesglen, build a station at Chadstone. | 2 | Transport |
| An app that provides recreational info (by ability) and can be filtered by ability (age, language). | 1 | Social Welfare |
| Food accessibility and social marketing of health and social service information that is available to residents. | 1 | Health |
| Focus on jobs in the region ^15% BY 2026 currently 362,098 jobs. Jobs in region telework co work. | 1 | Economy, Industry and Jobs |
| Plan to create one new job locally for every additional dwelling approved. | 1 | Economy, Industry and Jobs |
| To eliminate homelessness in the region by 2025 through an integrated approach addressing economic, social, legal and infrastructure constraints. | 1 | Social Welfare |
| Build more recreational facilities that are 'home' to a broad range and number of sport and community groups. | 1 | Social Welfare |
| Conduct more studies into the effect of high-rise developments on the local community, environment, quality of life, parking and affordability. | 1 | Social Welfare |
| Run more TAFE courses for students who are undertaking VCAL and apprenticeships. | 1 | Education |
| Bus rapid transport (BRT) is the most desirable short to medium term option to cater for already overcrowded public transport services. | 1 | Transport |
| Massive increase in carparking at train stations and duplication of lines where necessary. Rail links around Melbourne - Monash - Deakin - La Trobe. | 1 | Transport |
| Complete the Eastern freeway through to connect with the west and ensure there is a completed "upgrade" ring road around Melbourne to cater for all placarded vehicles. | 1 | Transport |
| Ensure parks Victoria provides funding and resources to ensure natural assets are maintained and improved. | 1 | Economy, Industry and Jobs |
| Establish and resource action plan to eradicate feral animals and plants. | 1 | Environment |
| Guidance for carers, helpers and pathways. Help for tuition fees, practical experience. | 1 | Education |
| Build more railways and create bus routes to increase the usage of public transport in the area. This should be priorities over roads, something we already have enough of. | 1 | Environment |
| Promote delivery of health education, prevention and early intervention programs through community health services to reduce the burden of disease. | 0 | Social Welfare |
| Legislative requirement that all public infrastructure ensures equitable access for people of all physical abilities i.e., lifts, ramps, stairs at railway stations. | 0 | Social Welfare |
| Whilst implementing our key priorities, maintain the green/natural resources for without them, we have just another inhospitable community, big developing bipartisan political, business and community support. | 0 | Social Welfare |
| Empowering citizens with the ability to improve health and social welfare. | 0 | Health |
| All citizens able to access world class health and welfare service in an affordable and timely manner. | 0 | Health |
| Is it time to build establish smaller health and social facilities to fit the grass roots community needs | 0 | Health |
| Develop meaningful guidelines to protect heritage places in growth areas and activity centres. | 0 | Economy, Industry and Jobs |
| Development of collaborative spaces (hubs) for businesses and people to come together for co-working, innovation and working closer to home. | 0 | Economy, Industry and Jobs |
| Provide relevant education and information to aspiring small business entrepreneurs to ensure they have adequate knowledge to comply with legislative requirements to own a small business. Also, reduce all red tape. | 0 | Economy, Industry and Jobs |
| Become Melbourne's hub for new start-up businesses which encourage sustainable living. | 0 | Economy, Industry and Jobs |
| Community health hubs providing local access to essential health and wellbeing services | 0 | Social Welfare |
| FNB - no GST on new purchases - first home buyer, no s/duty on new homes. ACCC to step up to manage co purchase with government and FNB Govt | 0 | Housing |
| Ensure all 3 levels of government find together to build affordable housing for new and future generations | 0 | Housing |
| Transport - missing links tram to Knox, rail Mulgrave, western ring road - eastern freeway. Yesterday. | 0 | Transport |
| Government driven focus on determining long term waste proposal options other than landfill and delivering a solution | 0 | Environment |
| development planning in our communities i.e. Not just for today well designed, livable needs to be looked at for the future | 0 | Environment |