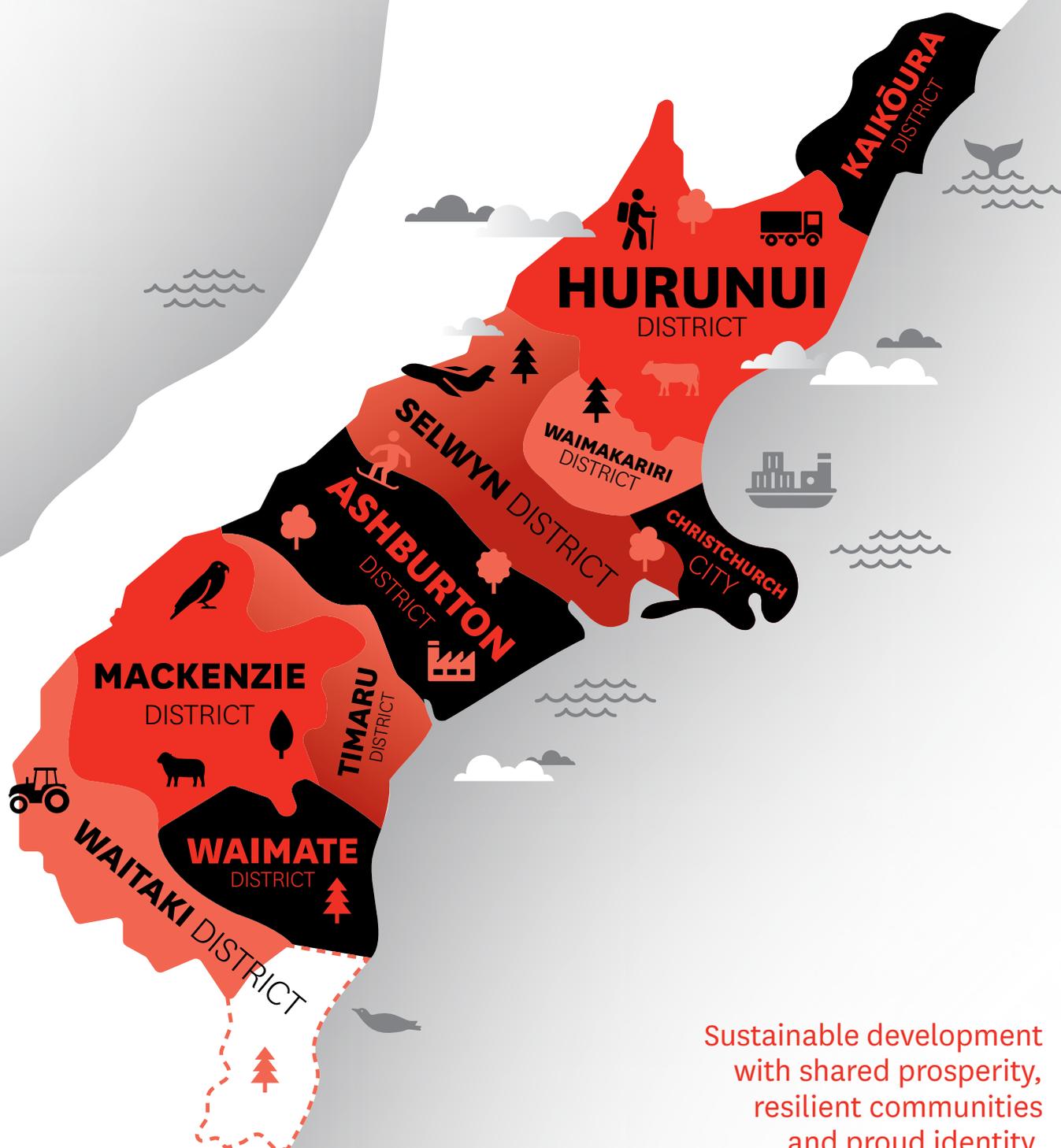


Mayoral Forum's Plan for Canterbury

2020–2022



Sustainable development
with shared prosperity,
resilient communities
and proud identity.

Foreword

*Ko Ngā Tiritiri o te
Moana ngā maunga*

*The Southern Alps
stand above*

*Ko ngā wai huka ngā
awa i rere tonu mai*

*The snow-fed rivers
continually flow forth*

*Ko Ngā Pākihi
Whakatekateka o
Waitaha te whenua*

*The plains of
Waitaha extend out*

*Ko Marokura, ko
Mahaanui, ko
Araiteuru ngā tai*

*To the tides of Marokura,
Mahaanui and Araiteuru*

Tīhei mauri ora!

Behold, there is life!

Ki uta ki tai | From the mountains to the sea, Canterbury is an amazing place to visit, live, study, work and do business. We offer an abundance of opportunities in construction, agriculture, manufacturing, professional and technical services, the arts, culture, sport, outdoor and community activities.

The Mayoral Forum's Plan for Canterbury builds on the work we started in 2015 with the Canterbury Regional Economic Development Strategy. The priority then was building the underlying economy of Canterbury following the earthquakes of 2010–11.

Now we're broadening the scope to include all four aspects of wellbeing (environmental, economic, social and cultural). We are also narrowing our focus to five priorities where the 10 mayors of Canterbury and the chair of the regional council can make a difference through our leadership, facilitation and advocacy.

Our Plan for Canterbury summarises the interests and priorities of local government leaders for Cantabrians. It provides a basis for conversation and partnership with Ngāi Tahu, central government, the business sector and the community and voluntary sectors. Where our interests align, we can work together for the good of all. Mā whero mā pango ka oti ai te mahi | With red and black the work will be complete.

Help us achieve our vision for Canterbury to develop sustainably while sharing prosperity, attracting new business and developing resilient communities who are proud of their identity.



Mayor Sam Broughton
Chair, Canterbury
Mayoral Forum

About Us



The members of the Mayoral Forum are the mayors of the 10 territorial authorities in Canterbury and the chair of the regional council (Environment Canterbury).

The Forum is mandated by the Canterbury Local Authorities' Triennial Agreement¹ and is the primary mechanism for communication, co-ordination and collaboration between councils in New Zealand's largest region.

The Forum is supported by the Canterbury Chief Executives Forum, Policy, Corporate and Operations Forums, regional working groups and a permanent secretariat hosted by Environment Canterbury.

For further information, see our website:
<https://canterburymayors.org.nz>.

Canterbury Mayoral Forum, February 2020, Left to right:

Craig Mackle (Kaikōura District)
Jenny Hughey (Environment Canterbury)
Craig Rowley (Waimate District)
Dan Gordon (Waimakariri District)
Nigel Bowen (Timaru District – Deputy Chair)
Neil Brown (Ashburton District)
Gary Kircher (Waitaki District)
Sam Broughton (Selwyn District – Chair)
Lianne Dalziel (Christchurch City)
Graham Smith (Mackenzie District)
Marie Black (Hurunui District).

¹ https://canterburymayors.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/CMF-triennial-agreement-2020_signed.pdf

In 2015, the Mayoral Forum initiated a *Canterbury Regional Economic Development Strategy* (CREDS). There were two key drivers of the CREDS: the structural ageing of Canterbury's population, and planning ahead for when earthquake rebuild activity would cease to boost employment and regional GDP. Our objective was to grow the underlying economy of Canterbury and take a long-term view of the region's development and prosperity.

We launched the CREDS in August 2015 and refreshed and re-launched it in July 2017. The strategy had seven interdependent work programmes:

- freshwater management and water infrastructure (governance of the Canterbury Water Management Strategy)
- multi-modal regional transport planning and investment
- digital connectivity in rural Canterbury
- value-added production
- regional visitor strategy
- education and training for a skilled workforce
- newcomer and migrant settlement (skilled workers, cohesive communities).

We have summarised achievements of the Mayoral Forum 2016–19 on our website.²

The new Mayoral Forum elected in October 2019 agreed to:

- **broaden its scope** from economic development to sustainable development across the four interdependent aspects of wellbeing (environmental, economic, social and cultural wellbeing) and the four 'capitals' that enable wellbeing (financial/physical capital, natural capital, human capital and social capital) – see Figure 1
- **narrow its focus** to a handful of priority issues where the Forum can have the greatest impact through its leadership, facilitation and advocacy.

Our planning has been informed by an overview of wellbeing in Canterbury prepared by the secretariat in August 2019.³

The Mayoral Forum's Plan for Canterbury contributes to the Government's wellbeing aspirations for New Zealand and to the achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals adopted in 2015 (see Appendix 2). Our thinking, planning and actions are also informed by the Society of Local Government Managers' (SOLGM) 2020 report on *Navigating critical 21st-century transitions*:

- transition to low emissions living
- transition to living in a disrupted climate
- transition to a low waste society
- transition to community interconnectedness
- transition to learning-empowered communities.⁴

² Canterbury Mayoral Forum (2019) Achievements 2016-19. <https://canterburymayors.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/CMF-achievements-2016-2019.pdf>

³ Canterbury Mayoral Forum (2019). Canterbury 2019: An Overview. <https://canterburymayors.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/Canterbury-wellbeing-overview-Nov-2019.pdf>

⁴ SOLGM (2020). Navigating Critical 21st Century Transitions Supporting the local government sector to lead fundamental change in their communities. <https://www.solgm.org.nz/CriticalTransitions>

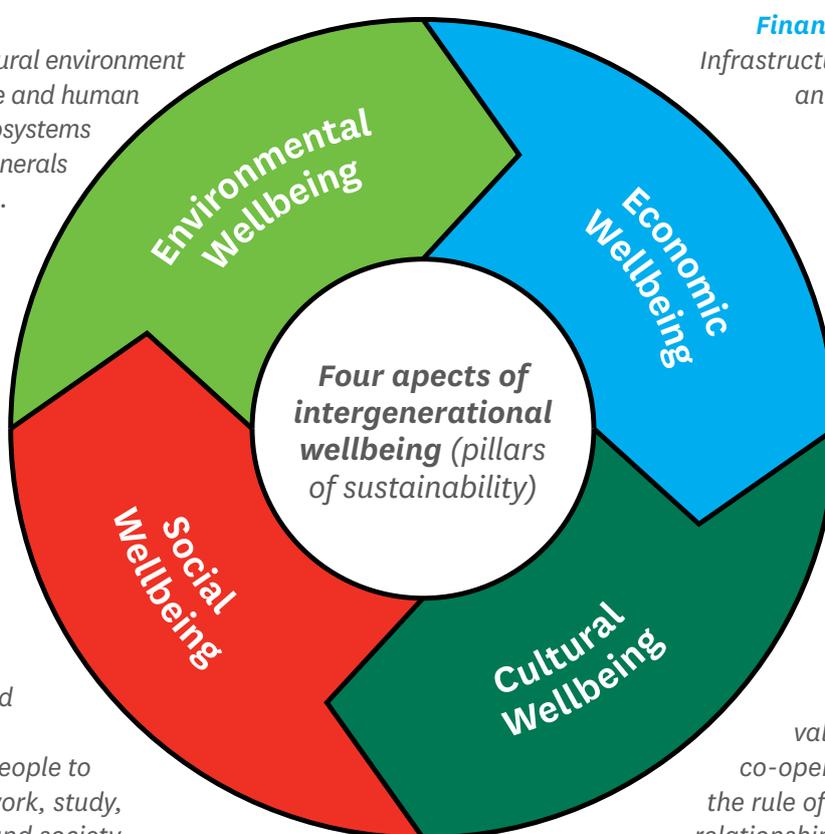
Figure 1:
A wellbeing framework for
sustainable development

Natural capital

All aspects of the natural environment needed to support life and human activity, including ecosystems and their services, minerals and energy resources.

Financial/physical capital

Infrastructure and other physical and financial assets that support incomes and material living conditions.



Human capital

Skills, knowledge and physical and mental health that enable people to participate fully in work, study, recreation, politics and society.

Social capital

Social connections, attitudes, norms and values that enable social co-operation, including trust, the rule of law, the Crown-Māori relationship and cultural identity.

COVID-19

The COVID-19 crisis is quite unlike natural disasters we have dealt with in the past. There have been significant economic and social impacts that have been immediate and may be long lasting. It will be important to respond to short-term impacts with an eye to the future and all four aspects of wellbeing: economic, environmental, social and cultural.

The Mayoral Forum is focusing its leadership, facilitation and advocacy on COVID-19 recovery actions that will contribute to our long-term vision and objectives for Canterbury.

Our vision and values

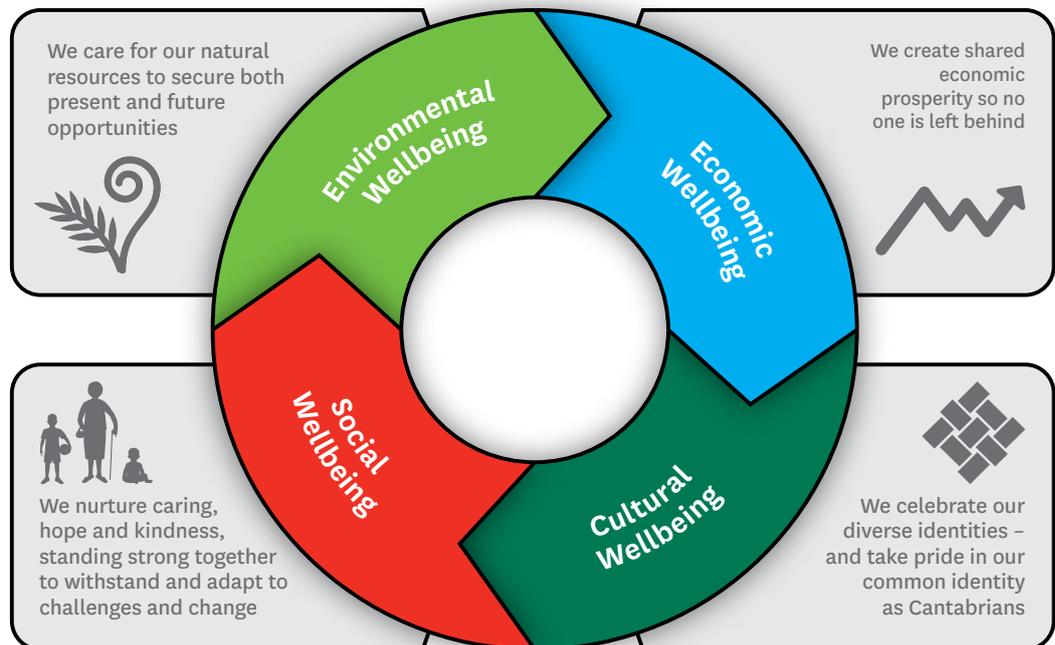
Our vision for Canterbury is **sustainable development** with **shared prosperity, resilient communities and proud identity** – see figure 2. Sustainable development meets the needs of the present while safeguarding the Earth system on which the wellbeing of current and future generations depends.

In this we echo the guiding whakataukī of Ngāi Tahu: *Mō tātou, ā, mō kā uri ā muri ake nei*—*for us and our children after us.*

To expand on this, our vision is that in Canterbury, all of us together:

- **care for our natural resources to secure both present and future opportunities**
- **create shared economic prosperity so no one is left behind**
- **nurture caring, hope and kindness, standing strong together to withstand and adapt to challenges and change**
- **celebrate our diverse identities – and take pride in our common identity as Cantabrians.**

Figure 2:
The Mayoral
Forum's vision
for wellbeing
in Canterbury



We commit to prudent governance for the future that achieves balance between the four aspects of wellbeing. While we cannot tackle every aspect of wellbeing equally and everywhere at the same time, no single aspect of wellbeing (environmental, economic, social or cultural) is more important than any other.

Standing together for Canterbury, we celebrate a win for any part of the region as a win for the whole region. And during hard times and when disaster strikes, we all pitch in to help. A wise and balanced approach to sustainable development requires 'gifts and gains', recognition of our diverse interests and values, and reaching agreement where we can without pushing for consensus where it does not exist.

Our priorities

To achieve its long-term vision, the Mayoral Forum has identified five priority issues for the Mayoral Forum's leadership, facilitation and advocacy in this local government term:

- **sustainable environmental management** of our habitats (land, air, water and ecosystems), focusing on land use and freshwater management
- **shared economic prosperity** – through sustainable, value-added primary production, high-value manufacturing, high-value tourism and growing, attracting and retaining a skilled workforce, investment and new businesses
- **better freight transport options** – mode shift to optimise movement of long-distance freight by rail and coastal shipping to improve road safety, decrease carbon emissions and reduce wear and tear on the region's roads
- **climate change mitigation and adaptation** – reducing our carbon footprint, building community resilience and making our infrastructure as strong as it can be
- **Three Waters services** – securing safe drinking-water supplies, and ensuring that infrastructure, institutional arrangements and regulation enable the sustainable management of drinking water, wastewater and stormwater in Canterbury.

We used three sets of criteria to narrow a long list of 20 issues (see Appendix 1) down to these five priority issues.

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Importance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is this issue critical to the wellbeing of the region in 5-10 years' time? If we do nothing, will the issue still be important in 5-10 years' time? • Does this issue have sufficient scale, scope and complexity to require a regional focus? • Is the issue already being managed effectively by another agency or organisation? |
| Democratic mandate | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is there strong public concern about the issue? • Do our councils (elected members) care about the issue? |
| Impact | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can the Mayoral Forum influence outcomes in a measurable way and if so, how? |

By selecting five priorities, we do not mean that other issues are unimportant. Some have greater sub-regional than regional significance (for example, public and active transport is primarily an issue for the Greater Christchurch Partnership). Other issues that we focused on in the CREDS between 2015 and 2019 are well on the way to being addressed (for example,

digital connectivity in rural Canterbury). And there are issues that we care about but the Mayoral Forum itself has little or no direct ability to influence (for example, mental health and suicide, and decreasing the proportion of young people who are not in education, employment or training).

Why these are our priority issues

Sustainable environmental management

Canterbury is New Zealand's largest region by land area. We have:

- 21% of New Zealand's highest quality soils
- 19% of the total area farmed in New Zealand
- around 70% of New Zealand's groundwater
- 64% of the country's irrigated land area
- more than 4,700 lakes and tarns and over 78,000 km of rivers and streams.

Past land use decisions, agricultural intensification since the 1970s and increased urbanisation have, however, increased pressure on the region's rivers, streams and groundwater aquifers, and on indigenous biodiversity.

In 2009, the Mayoral Forum launched the Canterbury Water Management Strategy (CWMS)⁵ and continues to oversee its implementation. In 2019, the Forum commissioned the *Fit for the Future* project to develop 2025 and 2030 goals for the ten target areas of the CWMS and a regional work programme to support delivery of the strategy.

The Mayoral Forum can influence outcomes through its governance of the CWMS, local authority responsibilities for environmental management, collaboration between the regional council and territorial authorities and advocacy on central government policy and regulation.

Collectively this work seeks to preserve our rich biodiversity and align with the New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy 2020 and the proposed National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity.

Shared economic prosperity

Despite the region's considerable natural advantages, infrastructure, universities and research institutes, Canterbury's GDP per capita and median weekly incomes lag behind the country as a whole. This requires attention to the *structure* of our regional economy. We want to build on our strengths, rather than trying to become something we are not. We also want to ensure that our response to the impact of COVID-19 builds on these strengths and creates better and more sustainable futures. Key pathways will be:

- sustainable, market-responsive, value-added primary production and high-value manufacturing
- high-value tourism (value, not volume)
- ensuring our current and future workforce has the knowledge and skills to take up employment opportunities and generate improved productivity and inclusive prosperity
- attracting new investment and businesses to the region.

Diversifying and adding value to our agricultural production improves market resilience and has potential to reduce environmental impact. Since 2017, the Mayoral Forum has been leading the multi-year Food, Fibre and Innovation Programme (delivered by ChristchurchNZ and the University of Canterbury) to inform, encourage and support value-added production and high-value manufacturing. This work programme aligns with and contributes to ChristchurchNZ's Food, Fibre and Agritech 'supernode' work programme⁶ to create better futures for the people of Christchurch and Canterbury.

⁵ <https://www.ecan.govt.nz/your-region/plans-strategies-and-bylaws/canterbury-water-management-strategy/>

⁶ <https://www.christchurchnz.com/business/supernodes/food-fibre-and-agritech>

With its tertiary education and training organisations, research institutes and a strong tech sector, Canterbury is well positioned for research-informed innovation in sustainable primary production and high-value manufacturing that lift productivity and the prosperity of our region's people and communities. Lifting our profile nationally and globally will attract new business to the region.

Visitor destination management planning that focuses on value rather than volume reduces environmental impact, is easier to manage for districts with high visitor flows but a small ratepayer base, and is more likely to sustain the visitor industry's 'social licence to operate'.

In late 2018, the Mayoral Forum initiated development of a South Island Destination Management Plan. This work continues into the 2020–22 local government term. Our thinking will be informed by the Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment's December 2019 report on the environmental consequences of projected tourism growth.⁷ The impact of COVID-19 on visitor numbers provides an opportunity to reimagine the way tourism operates and will be reflected in the next stages of the South Island Destination Management Plan.

The Mayoral Forum has noted with concern that Canterbury has slightly lower educational attainment levels than the country as a whole. To lift wages and incomes, we need more skilled jobs and skilled workers to fill them — both 'growing our own' and attracting and retaining newcomers through internal and external migration. The Mayoral Forum is closely watching the implementation of the Government's reform of vocational education⁸ and advocates with

central government for immigration policies that work for Canterbury, the South Island and New Zealand. Within our communities, we encourage education, training and lifelong learning, pathways from school to work and welcoming communities that include newcomers with openness, gratitude and kindness. We celebrate the richness of our diversity and take pride in our common identity as Cantabrians, old and new.

Better freight transport options

The Mayoral Forum has consistently advocated for a multi-modal freight network (road, rail, air and coastal shipping) that increases the region's resilience to natural disasters and ensures the efficient movement of freight within Canterbury and the South Island, between the North and South Islands and to our global markets.

Current funding mechanisms, and other factors such as transit time, reliability, door-to-door service and frequency currently incentivise movement of freight by road rather than rail — more than 90% of freight tonnage moves by truck. This impacts on road safety and maintenance, as well as the region's carbon footprint.

The Mayoral Forum has some ability to influence regional land transport planning and investment through collaboration between Canterbury councils, advocacy on the Government Policy Statement on Land Transport 2021 and supporting the Regional Transport Committee to develop a Regional Land Transport Plan 2021–2031.

⁷ <https://www.pce.parliament.nz/publications/pristine-popular-imperilled-the-environmental-consequences-of-projected-tourism-growth>

⁸ <https://www.tec.govt.nz/rove/reform-of-vocational-education/>

Climate change mitigation and adaptation

Climate change presents significant challenges, risks and opportunities to Canterbury. These impacts are already being seen in more frequent droughts, extreme weather events and flooding, coastal erosion, increased fire risk and a longer fire season, and increasing threats to biodiversity and biosecurity. Opportunities from warmer temperatures, a longer growing season and fewer frosts could result in new crops and markets.

Responding to climate change underpins the priority we give to environmental management and extends to:

- measuring and reducing our own carbon footprint as councils
- contributing to the design of central government policy and regulation and advocating for strong central government leadership through multi-party agreements to minimise political short-termism
- a co-ordinated regional climate change risk assessment
- planning ahead in our Long-Term Plans and 30-year Infrastructure Strategies to make our infrastructure as resilient as it can be
- systematically factoring climate change mitigation and adaptation into the proposed Regional Policy Statement intended to be notified in 2023, and in subsequent District Plan reviews.

Three Waters services

The August 2016 Havelock North drinking water contamination incident resulted in around 5,500 of the town's 14,000 residents becoming ill with *Campylobacteriosis*. Some 45 were subsequently hospitalised. It is possible that the outbreak contributed to three deaths, and an unknown number of residents continue to suffer health complications.

As part of its Three Waters Review, the Government has passed legislation to enable *Taumata Arowai*, the new water services regulator. The Government is currently working with local government to review service delivery and funding arrangements and economic regulation of Three Waters services.

Security of drinking-water supplies (particularly the question of mandatory chlorination, and concern to protect drinking-water supplies from infiltration of nitrates), infrastructure development and maintenance, and arrangements for the delivery and regulation of Three Waters services is an urgent and pressing concern for Canterbury councils, with significant long-term implications. We will continue to work together to provide a co-ordinated response and improved practices to the delivery of water services for our communities, and advocate for a Three Waters regulatory system that utilises risk- and evidence-based intervention to ensure the safe and efficient delivery of water services, and accountability to our communities.

What we will do in this local government term

| Priority Issue | Objective | Action | Monitoring |
|---|---|---|--|
| Sustainable environmental management of our habitats | Renew community acceptance and commitment to the Canterbury Water Management Strategy | Request the Regional Committee to work with CWMS partners to re-engage communities and stakeholders on actions undertaken to deliver the CWMS across the region in order to maintain and nurture commitment to the delivery of the CWMS | Progress report on joint actions undertaken to deliver the CWMS across Canterbury by December 2021 CWMS Regional Committee reports on progress towards the 2025 and 2030 goals by June 2022 |
| | | Advocate with Government to address the region's interests in investment decisions to support the Government's Freshwater Package | Canterbury's interests are evident in investment decisions related to the Government's Freshwater Package |
| | | Oversee a review of the Canterbury Biodiversity Strategy 2008 to ensure alignment with the New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy 2020 and the proposed National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity | Canterbury Biodiversity Strategy update commenced by 30 June 2021 |
| Shared economic prosperity | Inclusive prosperity and improved economic and social wellbeing in Canterbury | Advocate for the transition of secondary students to work and/or further study and training Advocate with Government for education and immigration policies that deliver a skilled workforce now and into the future | Monitor the NEET rate in Canterbury |
| | | Facilitate a forum of key regional education and training agencies to enable the exchange of ideas and information and support collaboration Advocate for the safe return of international students post-COVID-19 | Forum meets at least twice each year |
| | | Monitor and provide input to ChristchurchNZ's work programme on supernodes, especially Food, Fibre and Agritech, including attracting investment and new businesses to Canterbury | Delivery and reporting of Food and Fibre Innovation Programme contract with MBIE Continue to invite the CE of ChristchurchNZ to attend Mayoral Forum meetings to align economic development thinking and activity for the city and region |
| | | Seek support from the rest of the South Island to progress to Stage 2 of the South Island Destination Management Plan | A decision on whether to progress to Stage 2 is made by 31 Dec 2020 |

| Priority Issue | Objective | Action | Monitoring |
|---|---|---|--|
| Better freight transport options | Optimised movement of long-distance freight by rail and coastal shipping to improve road safety, decrease carbon emissions and reduce wear and tear on the region's roads | Actively participate on the Canterbury Regional Transport Committee and the development of the Canterbury Regional Transport Plan 2021 | Mayoral representation on the Canterbury Regional Transport Committee |
| | | Clearly communicate to the Regional Land Transport Committee the Mayoral Forum's desire that the new Regional Land Transport Plan provide a planning and investment framework that results in greater efficiency and resilience for freight transport | Regional Land Transport Plan 2021 reflects the Mayoral Forum's desires for better freight transport options |
| | | Collaborate with South Island chairs of the Regional Land Transport Committees to drive multi-modal transport planning investment in all Regional Land Transport Plans | Regional Land Transport Plans reflect the Mayoral Forum's desire for better freight transport options |
| | | Advocate with Government for investment in multi-modal transport outcomes, especially moving more long-distance freight by rail and coastal shipping | Future Government Policy Statements and investment decisions reflect the Mayoral Forum's views on multi-modal transport outcomes |
| Climate change mitigation and adaptation | Build capacity and influence to understand climate impacts, risks and opportunities and incorporate these into regional planning documents and community awareness | Complete our first regional climate change risk assessment, aligned with the national climate change assessment, and identify critical gaps in our adaptation planning | Progress Stages 2 and 3 of the Climate Change Risk Assessment by 30 June 2021 |
| | | Encourage all Canterbury local authorities to complete carbon footprint assessments, to inform action plans for reductions | All Canterbury local authorities are encouraged and supported to commission council carbon footprint assessments by 31 December 2020 |
| | | Encourage Environment Canterbury to factor climate change mitigation and adaptation into the new Canterbury Regional Policy Statement | The Forum communicates to Environment Canterbury by 30 June 2021 its concern that climate change mitigation and adaptation be addressed in the new Regional Policy Statement |
| Three Waters services | Sustainable delivery of Three Waters services in Canterbury | Review Three Waters service delivery arrangements across Canterbury Councils | First stage of the Three Waters Service Delivery review completed by 30 June 2021 |
| | | Advocate a Three Waters regulatory system that utilises risk- and evidence-based interventions to ensure the safe and efficient delivery of water services | Future Government decisions on Three Waters reflect the Mayoral Forum's views on the safe and efficient delivery of water services for Canterbury |

Monitoring and reporting

Actions to implement the Mayoral Forum's Plan for Canterbury will be included in the three-year work programme of the Canterbury Chief Executives Forum and reported to the Mayoral Forum quarterly. We will provide updates at least quarterly on our website at <https://canterburymayors.org.nz/>.

We will review progress annually against nationally comparable indicators and, to the extent that our regional data permit this, against relevant indicators for the UN Sustainable Development Goals (see Appendix 2).

Environment Canterbury publishes a biennial report on progress in achieving targets of the Canterbury Water Management Strategy.⁹

⁹ <https://ecan.govt.nz/your-region/your-environment/water/measuring-progress/>

Appendix 1: Our long list of issues and opportunities for Canterbury

This long list was derived from Canterbury 2019: An overview (August 2019) and discussions by the Mayoral Forum in January, August and November 2019.

| Issue | Wellbeing / Capital |
|---|---|
| Environmental management: the quality of our habitats (land, waters and ecosystems), especially freshwater management | Environmental / Natural Cultural / Social |
| Security of drinking-water supplies and delivery of Three Waters Services (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater) | Environmental / Natural Social / Human Economic / Financial-Physical |
| Resilience to drought and other climate change impacts (water storage and distribution infrastructure) | Environmental / Natural Economic / Financial-Physical |
| Land use planning and protection of versatile land for food production | Environmental / Natural Economic / Financial-Physical |
| Maintaining and improving biodiversity | Environmental / Natural Economic / Financial-Physical Cultural / Social |
| Natural hazards and contaminated land | Environmental / Natural |
| Climate change adaptation – making our infrastructure as strong as it can be | Environmental / Natural Economic / Financial-Physical |
| Integrated, multi-modal regional transport planning and investment that optimise movement of freight by rail and coastal shipping | Economic / Financial-Physical |
| Resilience and future proofing of the regional transport network, including public/active transport | Economic / Financial-Physical Environmental / Natural Social / Human |
| Digital connectivity in rural Canterbury | Economic / Financial-Physical Social / Human |
| Lift economic wellbeing in Canterbury by diversifying sustainable, value-added agricultural production and high-value manufacturing | Economic / Financial-Physical Environmental / Natural |
| Sustainable, high-value tourism that improves outcomes across all four aspects of wellbeing | Economic / Financial-Physical Environmental / Natural |
| Improved provision of social and affordable housing in Canterbury | Economic / Financial-Physical Social / Human |
| Attract and retain skilled workers through internal and external migration | Social / Human Economic / Financial-Physical |
| Good settlement outcomes for former refugees and new migrants | Social / Human Economic / Financial-Physical Cultural / Social |
| Increasing the proportion of skilled and highly skilled jobs in Canterbury | Social / Human Economic / Financial-Physical |
| Maintaining the unemployment and youth NEET rates at or below national rates | Social / Human Economic / Financial-Physical |
| Increasing the % of school leavers with NCEA Level 2 or above and increase the educational attainment of the adult population through lifelong education and training | Social / Human Economic / Financial-Physical |
| Improve mental health and reduce suicide rates in Canterbury | Social / Human Economic / Financial-Physical |
| Equitable social and economic outcomes for all population groups | Cultural / Social Economic / Financial-Physical |

This appendix summarises how each of our priorities contributes to the wellbeing of Canterbury, its people and communities. The Canterbury Mayoral Forum supports the UN Sustainable Development Goals.¹⁰ Our Plan for Canterbury will help New Zealand achieve the Goals.

Sustainable environmental management

The goals of the Canterbury Water Management Strategy cover all four aspects of wellbeing (environmental, economic, social and cultural) and relate to stocks and flows in our natural capital (Living Standards Framework). Stop banks for river and flood management represent important physical capital in Canterbury for which councils are directly responsible. Water distribution infrastructure is privately owned but regulated by local government.

Managing the quality of our habitats in our land, waters and ecosystem contributes to achieving the following Sustainable Development Goals and Targets.

| Goal | Target | Indicators |
|--|---|---|
|  <p>6.0 Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all (see also <i>Security of drinking water supplies and delivery of Three Waters services below</i>)</p> | <p>6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity</p> | <p>6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time</p> <p>6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources</p> |
| | <p>6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity</p> | <p>6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time</p> <p>6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources</p> |
| | <p>6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate</p> | <p>6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)</p> |
| | <p>6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes</p> | <p>6.6.1 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time</p> |
| | <p>6.B Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management</p> | <p>6.B.1 Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management</p> |

¹⁰ The UN Sustainable Development Goals, Targets and Indicators can be accessed at <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgs>

| Goal | Target | Indicators |
|---|---|---|
|  <p>15.0 Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss</p> | <p>15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements</p> | <p>15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area</p> <p>15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type</p> |
| | <p>15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species</p> | <p>15.5.1 Red List Index¹¹</p> |

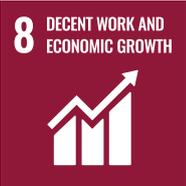
Shared economic prosperity

Our actions to encourage and support value-added primary production, high-value manufacturing and tourism and a skilled workforce contribute directly to economic, environmental and social aspects of wellbeing and enable cultural wellbeing. Our advocacy for inclusive prosperity reflects our vision that no one will be left behind.

Our actions will also contribute to achieving the following Sustainable Development Goals and Targets.

| Goal | Target | Indicators |
|--|---|---|
|  <p>1.0 End poverty in all its forms everywhere</p> | <p>1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions</p> | <p>1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age</p> <p>1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions</p> |
|  <p>2.0 End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</p> | <p>2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality</p> | <p>2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture</p> |

¹⁰ The International Union for Conservation of Nature developed the Red List Index to show trends in overall extinction risk for species and provide an indicator that is used by governments to track their progress in achieving targets that reduce biodiversity loss.

| Goal | Target | Indicators |
|---|--|---|
|  <p>4.0 Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</p> | <p>4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university</p> | <p>4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex</p> |
| | <p>4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship</p> | <p>4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill</p> |
|  <p>8.0 Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</p> | <p>8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value-added and labour-intensive sectors</p> | <p>8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person</p> |
| | <p>8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead</p> | <p>8.4.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP 8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP</p> |
| | <p>8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products</p> | <p>8.9.1 Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate 8.9.2 Number of jobs in tourism industries as a proportion of total jobs and growth rate of jobs, by sex</p> |
|  <p>9.0 Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</p> | <p>9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries</p> | <p>9.2.1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita 9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment</p> |

Better freight transport options

Multi-modal regional transport planning and investment contribute to environmental, economic and social aspects of wellbeing, and delivers on the following Sustainable Development Goals and Targets.

| Goal | Target | Indicators |
|---|---|---|
|  <p>9.0 Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</p> | <p>9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all</p> | <p>9.1.2 Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport</p> |

Climate change mitigation and adaptation

Our actions to mitigate and adapt to climate change contribute to environmental, economic, social and cultural aspects of wellbeing, and to achievement of the following Sustainable Development Goals and Targets.

| Goal | Target | Indicators |
|--|--|---|
|  <p>13.0 Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts</p> | <p>13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries</p> | <p>13.1.2 Number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies</p> <p>13.1.3 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies</p> |

Three Waters services

Securing drinking water supplies and sustainable management of wastewater and stormwater contribute to environmental, social, cultural and economic aspects of wellbeing and to achieving the following Sustainable Development Goals and Targets.

| Goal | Target | Indicators |
|--|--|---|
|  <p>6.0 Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</p> | <p>6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all</p> | <p>6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services</p> |
| | <p>6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally</p> | <p>6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated</p> <p>6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality</p> |
| | <p>6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate</p> | <p>6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)</p> |
| | <p>6.B Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management</p> | <p>6.B.1 Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management</p> |