

## Community Outcomes

Under the Local Government Act, our long-term plan must describe the community outcomes for the Hawke’s Bay region and link our activities to these outcomes.

### What are Community Outcomes?

Community outcomes are “outcomes that a local authority aims to achieve in meeting the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions”.

In 2016-17, the Hawke’s Bay Regional Council went through a comprehensive process to reset its priorities for this electoral term and beyond.

In August 2017, council adopted its *Strategic Plan 2017-2021*. To embed the Strategic Plan in to council’s business we have revised the community outcomes to match the vision statement from the Strategic Plan.

#### OUR VISION: WE WANT

a healthy environment, a vibrant community and a prosperous economy

HBRC’s Strategic Plan also includes a number of time bound and measurable strategic goals. These have been used here as our outcome measures.

These demonstrate a desire by Council to shift from reporting activity or outputs to managing for and reporting on outcomes – the things that matter to the community. Typically, the Council does not have full control over the achievement of these outcomes, but it has a clear statutory role in achieving them, along with others.

Wherever possible, the outcomes align with national targets or an existing Hawke’s Bay strategy or plan. These measures will be refined over time and will include work under way to better integrate Mātauranga Māori (Māori knowledge) into our monitoring and reporting activities.

### Community outcome icons

These icons are used in the Groups of Activities statements to show when activities primarily contribute to a community outcome.



### Outcome descriptors

- Aquatic ecosystems are protected and enhanced for all to safely enjoy, and all water users have knowledge on what water is available to meet their needs.
- Hawke’s Bay farmers and growers are thriving due to high-value returns from resilient farming systems and through smart, sustainable land use.
- Working together, Hawke’s Bay’s biodiversity is enhanced, health and function (source: *HB Biodiversity Strategy 2015-2050*).
- The region has resilient physical, community and business infrastructure to unlock potential growth and prosperity from our natural resource base (source: *Matariki HB Regional Economic Development Strategy and Action Plan 2016*).

## Outcome measures

### Water

1. By 2025, plans for catchments where life supporting capacity is compromised are in place and actively implemented
2. By 2025, Tāngata Whenua values for all catchments are identified and embedded in the Regional Resource Management Plan
3. By 2030, all aquifers, lakes and rivers will have community-agreed quantity and quality limits in force
4. By 2030, cultural monitoring tools are in-use in all catchments
5. By 2030, all popular Hawke's Bay swimming sites will be swimmable 80% of the time, and 90% of the time by 2040 (*source: NPS –FM updated Aug 2017*)
6. By 2050, there will be an improving trend in the life-supporting capacity of all of the region's degraded rivers and major streams.

### Land

7. By 2025, stock is excluded from all year-round flowing streams and rivers and at least 30% are fenced and planted to filter contaminants
8. By 2025, Land Use Suitability information is available to all commercial land owners to inform smarter land use
9. By 2030, all commercial farms, orchards and vineyards operate under a Farm Environment Management Plan or an independently audited industry best-practice framework
10. By 2030, all farms in critical source areas will have phosphorus management plans being implemented, with at least 50% of highly erodible land treated with soil conservation plantings
11. By 2030, there will be 20% less contaminants from urban and rural environments into receiving waterbodies
12. By 2050, all highly erodible land will be under tree cover
13. By 2050, there will be 50% less contaminant from urban and rural environments into receiving waterbodies.

### Biodiversity

14. By 2020, regional priority locations for ecosystem restoration – including in the coastal marine area – have been identified
15. By 2030, key (target) species and habitat (sites) are prioritised and under active restoration (*source: HB Biodiversity Strategy 2015-2050 and Action Plan 2017-2020*)
16. By 2050, a full range of indigenous habitats and ecosystems, and abundance and distributions of taonga species are maintained and increased in every catchment in Hawke's Bay (*source: HB Biodiversity Strategy 2015-2050 and Action Plan 2017-2020*)
17. By 2050, Hawke's Bay is predator free in line with NZ 2050 target.

### Services and Infrastructure

18. By 2025, regional air quality consistently meets World Health Organisation guidelines
19. By 2025, coastal hazards are being managed to meet foreseeable climate change risks to coastal communities out to 2100.
20. By 2025, the Napier Port is future-proofed with the addition of a new wharf with supporting land transport infrastructure
21. By 2030, flood risk is being managed to meet foreseeable climate change risks out to 2100
22. By 2030, HB has environmentally sustainable, harvestable water identified and stored or plans to be stored if required.
23. By 2040, Hawke's Bay is carbon neutral.

These outcome measures will be reported against for the first time in the 2018/19 Annual Report.

### **Alignment with other key strategies or processes**

A number of other strategic planning documents prepared under legislation determine much of HBRC's programmes & activities.

These include:

- Regional Policy Statement
- Regional Resource Management Plan
- Regional Coastal Environment Plan
- Regional Pest Management Strategy
- Regional Land Transport Plan
- Regional Public Transport Plan
- Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan
- Flood and Drainage Scheme Asset Management Plans.

Each strategic planning document is prepared under the processes contained in the relevant legislation.