

# Community Outcomes for the 2021-31 Long Term Plan



TE KAUNIHERA Ā-ROHE O TE MATAU-A-MĀUI

## 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 “the outcomes that a local authority aims to achieve in order to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of its district or region in the present and for the future”.

Hawke’s Bay Regional Council’s outcomes match the vision statement from its 2020-25 Strategic Plan, which is:

#### Our Vision

**We want a healthy environment and a resilient and prosperous community.**

The Strategic Plan also includes a number of time bound and measurable strategic goals. These have been used here as our outcome measures. These outcome measures are reported against in the Annual Report.

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. Refinements were made in 2020 to reset targets to match national targets related to the Essential Freshwater Reform package and carbon neutrality. Further work is needed set milestones for longer term goals and build 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.



**Healthy Environment**



**Resilient Community**



**Prosperous Community**

### Outcome descriptors

- **WATER:** Aquatic ecosystems are protected and enhanced for all to safely enjoy. Water use is prioritised so that all users have sufficient water available to meet their needs within sustainable limits. The kaitiakitanga role of Tangata Whenua and their whakapapa and cultural connection with water are recognised and provided for. Groundwater is protected to enable the provision of safe and secure supplies of drinking water.
- **LAND:** Hawke’s Bay farmers and growers are thriving and maximising returns from resilient farming systems and through climate-smart, sustainable land use.
- **BIODIVERSITY:** Working together, Hawke’s Bay’s biodiversity is enhanced, healthy and functioning (source: *HB Biodiversity Strategy 2015-2050*). Agricultural and environmental pests are managed and eradicated through the Regional Pest Management Plan.
- **INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICES:** 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

#### Water quality, safety and climate-resilient security.

Te kōunga o te wai, te haumarutanga me te mārohirohi ā-āhuarangi o te whakamarutanga.

- By 2025, plans for all catchments/ waterbodies are notified.
- By 2025, Tāngata Whenua values for all catchments are identified and embedded in the Regional Resource Management Plan.
- By 2025, all aquifers, lakes and rivers have community-agreed quantity and quality limits in force.
- By 2025, cultural monitoring tools are in-use in all catchments.
- By 2030, all popular Hawke's Bay swimming sites are swimmable 80% of the time, and 90% of the time by 2040.
- By 2050, there is an increasing trend in the life-supporting capacity of all of the region's degraded rivers and major streams.
- By 2030, Hawke's Bay has environmentally sustainable, harvestable water identified and stored or plans to be stored if required.

### LAND

#### Climate-smart and sustainable land use.

Kia koi, kia toitū hoki te whakamahinga o te whenua.

- By 2025, stock is excluded from all flowing permanent and intermittent rivers/ creeks, lakes and wetlands, and at least 30% are fenced and planted to filter contaminants.
- By 2025, Land Use Suitability information is available to all land owners to inform smarter land use.
- By 2025, all farms, orchards and vineyards operate under a Farm Environment Management Plan or an independently audited industry best-practice framework.
- By 2030, all land-users in critical source areas have phosphorus management plans being implemented, with at least 50% of highly erodible land treated with soil conservation plantings.
- By 2025, catchment management plans are established to target improvements on land that lead to water quality improvements.
- By 2050, all highly erodible land is under tree cover.
- By 2050, there are 50% less contaminants from urban and rural environments into receiving waterbodies.

### BIODIVERSITY

#### Healthy, functioning and climate-resilient biodiversity.

Kia ora, kia āhei, kia mārohirohi ā-āhuarangi hoki te rerenga rauropi.

- By 2020, regional priority locations for ecosystem restoration - including in the coastal marine area - have been identified.
- By 2030, key species and habitat (sites) are prioritised and under active restoration. Source: *HB Biodiversity Strategy, 2015-2050 and Action Plan 2017-2020*
- 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*.
- By 2050, Hawke's Bay is predator free in line with NZ 2050 target. Source: *PF2050*

### INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICES

#### Sustainable and climate-resilient services and infrastructure.

Kia toitū, kia mārohirohi ā-āhuarangi hoki ngā ratonga me ngā hanganga ā-whare.

- By 2025, regional air quality consistently meets World Health Organisation guidelines.
- By 2025, the Coastal Hazards Joint Committee is implementing its strategy to manage coastal hazards in Clifton to Tangoio and by 2040 for the rest of the region to adapt to foreseeable climate change risks to coastal communities out to 2100.
- By 2023, the Napier Port is future-proofed with the addition of a new wharf with supporting land transport infrastructure.
- By 2030, flood risk is being managed to adapt to foreseeable climate change risks out to 2100.
- By 2025, HBRC is carbon zero and plays a leadership role in the region's goal of net zero greenhouse gases by 2050.
- From 2020, unplanned urban development avoids highly productive land.