Regional Development *Australia*

B R I S B A N E

RDA Brisbane Regional Roadmap - *Realising Potential*

2011-2012 Update

The Jagera and Turrbal peoples are respectfully recognised as the traditional owners of the land on which Brisbane stands

VISION STATEMENT

RDA Brisbane's Vision is to be a highly effective and respected collaborator with the community and all levels of government to realise Brisbane's unique economic, social and environmental potential.

MISSION STATEMENT

RDA Brisbane's Mission is to carry out independent and transparent engagement that promotes partnerships across all sectors of the community and all levels of government to develop Brisbane's economic, social and environmental prosperity. We will address the identified regional priorities of:

- Transport
- Future Workforce
- Liveability
- Emerging Enterprise & Innovation
- Carbon

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Message from the Chair

RDA Brisbane developed its Regional Roadmap in September 2010 and it was unanimously endorsed by the Committee members along with the State and Federal Government Departments that provide funding to RDAs.

The RDA has been working over the past twelve months on implementing this strategy through engagement and collaboration with a broad range of stakeholders and sector group networks to progress initiatives to address identified issues. RDA Brisbane in this time has evolved as an organisation and has become a sought-after collaborator for advancing regional development in the Brisbane and SEQ area. To support the work of the Executive Officer, the Committee also employs a Project Officer and engages external expertise as the need arises.

RDAs experienced a turning point when they became integral to the Federal and State regional development framework, and as such now enjoy an enhanced relationship with the funding partners – the Australian Department of Regional Australia, Regional Development and Local Government and the Queensland Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation.

While the Regional Roadmap 2010-11 is a comprehensive and thoroughly researched strategy, it is a living document and as such – as well as being a contractual requirement – needed to undergo a review and update.
The review commenced in June 2011 and was conducted against a background of extreme weather events which refocused governments to recovery and reconstruction measures. It also took into account the introduction of new government policies and initiatives which impact and add a new dimension to the RDA's role – including the Regional Development Australia Fund (RDAF) where predominantly infrastructure projects must align with the relevant RDAs' Regional Roadmaps.

RDA Brisbane took the opportunity to engage a broad range of key stakeholders to review, identify and suggest new actions and strategies against the five key priority areas of Transport, Future Workforce, Liveability, Emerging Enterprise & Innovation and Carbon at a Key Stakeholder Forum which was attended by over 90 people from government, business, education and community sectors.

Further review and refinement was undertaken and I would like to recognise the considerable efforts of the Chair of the Regional Roadmap Review Reference Committee, Linda Carroli, along with members David Jackson, Don Whitehouse, Petra Behrens, David Hansen and Executive Officer Margaret Blade, in the culmination of this Regional Roadmap Update 2011-12.

John Shepley
Chair
RDA Brisbane

August 2011

1 Introduction

1.1 Background and Context

In September 2010, Regional Development Australia (RDA) Brisbane released its *Regional Roadmap 2010-2011.* The Roadmap presents a strategic direction and action plan for RDA Brisbane to address regionally significant priorities through action in five priority areas of:

- *Transport;*
- *Future Workforce;*
- *Liveability;*
- *Emerging Enterprise and Innovation; and*
- *Carbon.*

Since the development of the Regional Roadmap, the environment within which RDA Brisbane operates has changed. The RDA Brisbane boundary matches that of the Brisbane Local Government Area (LGA), an area significantly affected by the January 2011 floods. Key policy development in this and other spheres that affect the operation of the RDA include the following:

- There is a greater emphasis from all levels of government on **regionalism and localism** with a focus on driving appropriate investment, development and population growth in our regions.
- A priority across all levels of government is to **further develop regional workforces** through building the local skills base, enhancing education opportunities and increasing workforce participation. This focus is commensurate with RDA Brisbane's priority area '*future workforce*'.
- Brisbane has undergone significant change over the past six months as a result of the January 2011 floods. **Queensland's flood recovery and reconstruction** is a priority for the Queensland Government. RDA Brisbane needs to be cognisant of physical and economic recovery efforts in the prioritisation of actions in each of its priority areas.
- Government policy encourages greater **integration and connectivity between population**, **land use, transport and infrastructure.** This emphasis is commensurate with both sound economic development policy and RDA Brisbane's priority areas.
- The Federal Government is working to **promote and support the expansion of the digital economy** to increase productivity across businesses, industry and government. Particular emphasis is placed on the implications of the roll-out of the National Broadband Network (NBN). RDA Brisbane's Regional Roadmap reflects this focus; ensuring opportunities to capitalise on the NBN are incorporated into actions.
- The Federal Government's commitment to **enhance productivity** to achieve economic growth and prosperity over the long term, particularly through policy development and public and private investment in our cities.
- Continued interest by all tiers of government to support the **research, development and demonstration of low-emission energy technologies**, including industrial scale carbon capture and storage (CCS) and solar energy.

These policy developments have been reflected in the updating of RDA priorities and actions in Section 3 of this Update.**.**

1.2   The Regional Roadmap 2011-12 Update

The RDA Brisbane Regional Roadmap provides a strategic framework for RDA Committee Members and officers to realise regional development priorities. It identifies the goals, objectives and actions that RDA Brisbane considers critical to the triple bottom line (economic, social and environmental) development of the Brisbane region, and the avenues via which the RDA will influence these.

The Regional Roadmap 2010-2011 outlines five priority areas for action (*transport; future workforce; liveability; emerging enterprise and innovation*; and *carbon*). A recent Key Stakeholder Forum (see 1.3 below) affirmed these priorities as areas of strategic focus, and they continue to guide the focus of RDA Brisbane.

In response to recent socio-economic and policy developments, and in line with RDA Brisbane's strategy review timetable, this RDA Brisbane Regional Roadmap update 2011-2012 has been ***prepared as a supplement to the Regional Roadmap 2010-2011***. Rather than making wholesale change to the Roadmap, this document represents an update and refinement of the strategies presented in the 2010-2011 Roadmap. At the Committee's instigation, it also represents an evolution of the strategic nature of the Roadmap document, shifting toward a living document that is driven by a clearly stated vision, goals and objectives.

The Roadmap provides a point of reference for community members and stakeholders seeking endorsement from RDA Brisbane regarding funding from the Regional Development Australia Fund (RDAF) (see 2.3 below). The 2010-2011 Roadmap was developed prior to the introduction of the RDAF which opened in March 2011 with a call for applications for the first round of funding. For the next funding round, applicants will be directed to this 2011-2012 Regional Roadmap Update to determine their projects' alignment with RDA Brisbane's priorities. RDA Brisbane is expecting to play a greater role in project identification and guidance, but this will be finally determined when the next funding round guidelines are released.

The Regional Roadmap Update also:
- sets the direction for RDA Brisbane's activities over the next twelve months
- provides guidance for the key policy areas that RDA Brisbane wants to influence;
- is flexible enough to provide the Committee with the capacity to respond to opportunities and proposals from the community and stakeholders as they arise.

1.3   Stakeholder Engagement

Stakeholder engagement is vital to the planning and execution of RDA Brisbane's activities. This update has been prepared in two stages. The first stage involved the organisation of a Key Stakeholder Forum on 24 June 2011. The forum brought together over 90 stakeholders from the public, private and not-for-profit sectors, who provided their perspectives on the relevance of the

issues, strategies and actions identified in the Regional Roadmap.[1] The feedback provided at the forum reinforced the relevance of the five priority themes.

Potential new strategies and actions were also identified to complement the actions contained in the Regional Roadmap. The Forum outputs, together with a review of the current policy landscape[2] and update socio-demographic indicators[3] were used to inform this update of the Regional Roadmap.

2   The Brisbane 'Region'

2.1   A Capital City Driving Queensland's Economic Growth

The Brisbane metropolitan area is the hub of regional economic activity in South East Queensland (SEQ) and is a driver of the State's competitiveness. With a population of well over one million, Brisbane has in the past decade experienced strong economic growth and diversification, becoming Australia's 'New World City'. In today's global economy, the economic prosperity of Queensland depends on the continued success of Brisbane as an outward looking 'city region'. Accounting for almost half of the total of Queensland's economy, Brisbane is a gateway for international investment and the export of goods and services; it is a centre of civic and cultural activity and is home to over 106,000 businesses across diverse industry sectors.

Brisbane's (and SEQ's) economic growth has been largely built around population growth driven consumption, including retailing; recreational; cultural and personal services; and housing (construction). More recently, the region has experienced substantial business and employment growth in more knowledge-oriented service sector activity, complementing resource sector business service growth. Notable growth has been achieved in health and education, scientific and technical services and the advanced business services such as finance and insurance. The bulk of this growth has been concentrated in the metropolitan core.

The economic growth of Queensland will depend on the continued development of Brisbane as a 'new world city' that is able to attract and retain wealth-generating industries. This will require policies to create a good people environment as well as a good business environment. For this reason, RDA Brisbane recognises that Brisbane's economic development is dependent on urban policies and strategies framed to help create an environment that attracts, retains and nurtures highly skilled 'knowledge workers'. It also requires a concerted effort to build physical and functional networks that support a flow of skills and capital and the exchange of information and ideas. Policies that address these fundamentals will help to continue to grow Brisbane as a prosperous city.

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[1] A full list of stakeholders present at the workshop is provided in Appendix 1 of this report.

[2] Refer to Appendix 2.

[3] Refer to Appendix 3.

2.2   RDA Brisbane, Realising Potential

RDA Brisbane has an integral role to play in encouraging and facilitating the development and delivery of sound regional development strategy that will continue to grow Brisbane as a location of choice for both business and residents. This role is articulated in the RDA Charter which states:

"RDA, in consultation with the community, business, non profit organisations and all levels of government, will articulate local priorities, identify and align resources, engage stakeholders and promote solutions."

- Regional Development Australia Charter

This description outlines a facilitation and advocacy role for the RDA that is activated by the current Committee. It means RDA Brisbane can bring key stakeholders, information and strategy together to achieve regional development outcomes for the Brisbane area

RDA Committees have five key performance areas assigned to them by government partners:
- Consultation and engagement with the community;
- Informed regional planning;
- Whole of government activities;
- Promotion of government programs; and
- Community and economic development.

This role forms a platform for the style of strategies that the RDA can focus on through the Regional Roadmap. These include the engagement of key stakeholders, forming partnerships for the advancement of priorities, advocacy for outcomes, dissemination of information, and project and policy support. These strategies are in addition to the RDA's ongoing role in environmental scanning and networking around key issues that exist and arise in connection with its priority areas. The role is further supported by the Vision and Mission statements for RDA Brisbane:

RDA Brisbane's Vision is to be a highly effective and respected collaborator with the community and all levels of government to realise Brisbane's unique economic, social and environmental potential.

RDA Brisbane's Mission is to carry out independent and transparent engagement that promotes partnerships across all sectors of the community and all levels of government to develop Brisbane's economic, social and environmental prosperity. We will address the identified regional priorities of:

- *Transport*
- *Future Workforce*
- *Liveability*
- *Emerging Enterprise & Innovation*
- *Carbon*

2.3   Role of the Regional Development Australia Fund (RDAF)

The Regional Development Australia Fund (RDAF) is national program to support Australia's regions by providing financial grants to support the infrastructure needs and enhance the economic development and liveability of communities. The RDAF's first round of funding opened in March 2011 and it is administered by the Department of Regional Australia, Regional Development and Local Government. It is designed to ensure that new investments are targeted to reflect the characteristics, and to address the opportunities and challenges, of individual regions and across regional boundaries.

RDA committees play a major role in drawing together state and local Governments, as well as private and community stakeholders within and across regions, to identify and encourage proposals which are consistent with their Regional Roadmaps. It is anticipated that the priorities identified in the Roadmaps are of the greatest importance to regional communities and have local support.

This means that prospective applications put forward for funding in the Brisbane region must align with the priorities of this Regional Roadmap Update as articulated by the RDA Brisbane Vision (found at the beginning of this document) and Regional Development Strategy Goals (found in Section 3 starting on page 7).

Through the RDAF, there is potential for RDA Brisbane to align its strategic directions and priorities with that of other Government agencies to maximise regional development in the Brisbane region.

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2.4   RDA Achievements

Since the release of the RDA Brisbane Regional Roadmap in September 2010, RDA Brisbane has made progress in each of its priority areas. A list of key achievements is outlined below.

Area	Achievement
Transport	• Held two Information Sessions for local government and not-for-profit organisations on the Regional Development Australia Fund (RDAF) Round 1 – resulting in the Committee endorsing 4 applications addressing transport infrastructure needs. • Advocated for funding for the Kingsford Smith Drive Upgrade project – to ULDA and informally to Infrastructure Australia. • Planning to conduct a forum addressing worker, jobseeker and student transport needs to vocational opportunities at the Australia TradeCoast – exploring long term and short term transport solutions including community and industry based options.
Future Workforce	• Commissioned a Brisbane Labour Force Capability Assessment with the aim of implementing cross-sector solutions to the region's future skill needs – the study is due for completion in September and has sparked State wide interest and possible linkage to a broader workforce development strategy. • Conducted a South West Brisbane Workforce Futures Forums in March in partnership with The Smith Family Partnership Brokers, which was attended by 140 people from industry, education, training, government and community sectors - outcomes so far include formation of a school-industry cluster and forums addressing social inclusion. Further forums to be held in Brisbane North and Bayside areas.
Liveability	• SEQ RDAs have been included in the process to provide input to the SEQ Regional Planning Committee. • Coordinated an SEQ RDAs response to • Partnered with Queensland Police to hold two forums in May 2011 addressing disadvantage and better coordination of services in the Inala area, involving regional managers of 3 levels of government and CEOs/regional heads of NFP service providers – 78% of feedback respondents stated they formed new partnerships as a result of the forums; further implementation of initiatives is underway. • Promoted flood assistance initiatives provided by the three levels of government and provided briefings to Canberra. • Involved in developing a "Northern Growth Corridor" partnership to assess extent of growth and development and to generate capacity to identify emerging gaps in service provision, transport, housing, employment, education and training.
Emerging Enterprise & Innovation	• Promoted three levels of government programs and initiatives that support innovation & enterprise. • Considering a proposal to extend an Enterprise Connect Innovation Atlas Demonstration Project to cover Regional Innovation Infrastructure in Brisbane-Moreton Bay. The Atlas will provide a geographic visualisation of Australian innovation "hotspots" and the connections and collaborative projects linking those hotspots. • Working on initiatives towards increasing the capacity of SMEs and NFPs to engage in the digital economy and leverage on benefits of high speed broadband; became an affiliate member of the "Broadband Today" alliance.
Carbon	• Promoted Government programs and initiatives that support carbon reduction • Endorsed RDAF applications supporting renewable energy, sustainable building practices and greenhouse gas reduction.

3   Regional Development Strategy

The focus of this update has been the revision, refinement and redrafting of the priority areas, strategies and actions contained in the Regional Roadmap 2010-2011.

The reshaping of strategic and intent has been done at the instigation of the RDA Brisbane Committee. In line with the feedback from the Key Stakeholder Forum, the five priority areas for RDA Brisbane have been retained.

The five priority areas and goals for RDA Brisbane are:

Priority Area	Goal
Transport	*A connected city with appropriate transport infrastructure and transit efficiency.*
Future Workforce	*High workforce participation and workforce skilling to foster social inclusion, productivity and competitiveness.*
Liveability	*High quality of life and social sustainability promoting social inclusion and wellbeing.*
Emerging Enterprise & Innovation	*Economic growth through the development of enterprise and innovation.*
Carbon	*Transition to a low carbon economy.*

For each priority area, relevant issues and actions have been updated in line with stakeholder feedback, RDA achievements, the changing policy environment and RDA Committee input. These changes to the Roadmap have been made in line with the capacity of the RDA to implement the proposed actions.

The organisation has evolved and that required a different approach to the Regional Roadmap Update. There has been a restructuring under the priority areas to introduce goals and objectives to address the identified issues, and as such providing more of a strategic planning framework.

Transport

Goal: *A connected city with appropriate transport infrastructure and transit efficiency*

Issues

- **Congestion**

  Congestion is a major issue for Brisbane that is impacting on both freight and passenger transport. The Bureau of Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Economics (BITRE) reports that congestion is costly to city economies and quality of life while the Brisbane City Council (BCC) reports that congestion costs jobs. Level rail crossings create local area traffic and safety hazards on major roads and junctions. Addressing level crossings also improves rail service delivery and reliability. Kingsford Smith Drive is identified as a major link in addressing congestion. Separating freight and passenger transport lines within Brisbane and cross regionally is seen as a way to make freight movement more efficient and alleviate transport congestion.

- **Insufficient Connectivity and Public Transport to Employment and Business Centres**

  Connectivity is regarded as a high priority for a range of stakeholders including Brisbane Marketing, Queensland University, industry groups and Brisbane City Council. The lack of connectivity to economic centres, such as knowledge precincts and industrial areas, is compounding difficulties associated with labour supply and economic development. This issue is also related to congestion but stakeholders have raised specific concerns in terms of how the lack of connectivity is impacting on the growth of industry, access to labour and the growth in the knowledge economy. Infrastructure and public transport is required to address this issue.

Objectives

- **Congestion**

  Investigate solutions to alleviating public and private transport congestion and improving freight movement efficiency.

- **Connectivity**

  Increase awareness of and response to journey to work transport movement issues and needs by key stakeholders, and facilitate projects and actions that address areas of deficiency in meeting transportation needs.

Actions

Objective	Action	Potential Partnerships	Performance Area	3BL Soc	Ec	Env
Congestion	Raise awareness of the level rail crossing issue among key stakeholders	Department of Transport & Main Roads BCC RACQ	Consultation and engagement Whole of government activities	✓	✓	
	Support "Getting SEQ Moving: 2011-12" with specific reference to the Brisbane priorities, including emphasis on Kingsford Smith Drive as part of the Magnificent 7 campaign	SEQ Council of Mayors BCC State Government Infrastructure Australia	Consultation and engagement Whole of government activities		✓	
	Investigate current priorities for the separation of freight and transport lines, and support initiatives to reduce freight congestion	Department of Transport & Main Roads QRail BCC	Consultation and engagement Whole of government activities Community and economic development	✓	✓	

Issue	Action	Potential Partnerships	Performance Area	3BL Soc	Ec	Env
Connectivity	Partner with key stakeholders to identify and address issues relating to transport linkages to the Australia TradeCoast employment hub.	ATC Department of Transport and Main Roads SEQ RDAs Translink	Consultation and engagement Whole of government activities Community and economic development	✓	✓	

		LANDS Transport The Smith Family Skilling Bayside South BCC				
	Investigate and facilitate alternative transport options for connection to key employment nodes.	Smith Family Partnership Brokers Ai Group SEQ RDAs LANDS Community Transport	Consultation and engagement Community and economic development	✓	✓	✓
	Advocate for Brisbane's enhanced journey to work opportunities at interregional forums and policy inputs.	Department of Transport & Main Roads DLGP Council of Mayors SEQ Qld Community Transport Industry Association (QCTIA) SEQ RDA/Partnership Broker group	Consultation and engagement Informed regional planning Whole of government activities Community and economic development	✓	✓	✓

Future Workforce

Goal: High workforce participation and workforce skilling to foster social inclusion, productivity and competitiveness

Issues

- **Workforce Planning for Brisbane**

  There is no widely adopted Jobs Growth or Workforce Strategy for Brisbane's specific conditions. Brisbane is currently experiencing skills and labour shortages, and economic projections indicate that its jobs growth will outstrip population growth indicating future issues associated with labour and skills supply. The economic and employment structure of industries in Brisbane is changing. The city needs to ensure that it is globally competitive in attracting and skilling the workforce that is required to meet evolving industry needs.

- **Education Retention and Skills Development**

  Young people are over represented in unemployment figures and there is a clear correlation between employment status and post-school education. With participation in post-school education decreasing as a percentage of the population, there is a need to ensure that the labour force is refreshing its skills and gaining qualifications to enhance employment options and meet labour demand. In order to enhance workforce participation and to address the ongoing labour and skills shortages, there is a need to address the education and skills level of the workforce and .barriers to participation.

Objectives

- **Workforce Planning**

  Increase Brisbane's ability to meet its skills and labour force needs for the future.

- **Education Retention and Skills Development**

  Improve education retention, skills development and barriers to maximise workforce participation levels in Brisbane.

Actions

Objective	Action	Potential Partnerships	Performance Area	3BL Soc	Ec	Env
Workforce Planning	Facilitate the implementation of recommendations from the RDA-commissioned Brisbane Labour Force Capability Assessment and the development of a workforce strategy for Greater Brisbane.	*Industry Skills Councils* *Peak industry bodies* *Skills Queensland* *DET* *DEEDI* *DEEWR* *Brisbane Marketing* *BCC.*	*Consultation and engagement* *Whole of government activities* *Community and economic development.*	✓	✓	
	Continue to develop the reach of Workforce Futures Forums	DEEDI DEEWR DET CCIQ Chambers of Commerce Smith Family Partnership Brokers AiG	Consultation and engagement Informed regional planning Whole of government activities Promote government programs Community and economic development	✓	✓	
Education Retention & Skills Development	Profile and promote education and business models that support education retention, skilling and employment pathways	DEEDI DEEWR DET CCIQ SEQ RDA/PB YAT Group Industry Skills Councils Ai Group	Consultation and engagement Informed regional planning Community and economic development	✓	✓	

| Address barriers to workforce participation with a particular emphasis on marginalised groups, and recognise that cost of living issues impede on people's ability to engage in the labour market | DET
DEEWR
QCOSS
ECCQ
Smith Family Partnership Brokers | Informed regional planning
Community and economic development
Whole of government activities | ✓ | ✓ |

Liveability

Goal: *High quality of life and social sustainability promoting social inclusion and wellbeing*

Issues

- **Regionalisation & Growth Management**
  Brisbane is situated in one of the fastest growing regions in Australia and has experienced significant population growth, placing pressure on housing, infrastructure and services. This has led to a range of initiatives to address growth management. The State Government released its response to the Population Growth Management Summit, *Shaping Tomorrow's Queensland*, which includes a range of policy and program initiatives such as the development of the State Government's Regionalisation Strategy. However, regionalisation may not support the aspirations of the State Capital. The Federal Government has also introduced its Urban and Sustainable Population Policies. Growth management and liveability issues can be addressed through innovations in urban form, urban renewal and planning

- **Social Sustainability**
  Housing affordability and access to appropriate levels of social and cultural infrastructure impact on the social sustainability of communities as well as the availability of skilled labour, students and key workers. This includes international students, early career researchers and other knowledge workers who are essential for the development of the knowledge and innovation economy. There are also significant numbers of households in Brisbane spending 30% or more of their household income on housing costs. There is unmet need for social and cultural infrastructure in Brisbane, particularly in outer suburbs. Facilities accessible by outer suburban communities, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) groups are needed, with work underway for the development of an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Centre. Additionally, non-profit organisations (NFPs) hold property assets which may be underutilised, presenting some capacity issues in managing and leveraging assets for social infrastructure. Importantly, around 7.4% (or over 77,000) of people in Brisbane are from the lowest Socioeconomic (SEIFA) quintile (ABS, 2006).

- **Flood Recovery**
  The January 2011 Queensland floods have had significant liveability impacts for those in affected areas. Unlike other liveability issues, flooding impacts are not socio-demographically specific, but geographic, and have resulted in infrastructure, social and economic stresses in these areas. There are now significant flood recovery and reconstruction initiatives underway yet projects and support organisations could benefit from enhanced collaboration and networking to optimise impact.

Objectives

▪ **Regionalisation & Growth Management**

Represent Brisbane's strategic growth management needs, opportunities and interests to all levels of government

▪ **Social Sustainability**

Enhance equitable access to affordable housing and social and cultural infrastructure by Brisbane residents and communities

▪ **Flood Recovery**

Strengthen flood recovery and reconstruction networks and initiatives.

Actions

Objective	Action	Potential Partnerships	Performance Area	3BL Soc	Ec	Env
Regionalisation & Growth Management	Remain abreast of agency responses to population growth and urban policy	SEQ Council of Mayors Growth Management Queensland Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities State Government Federal Government Metropolitan RDAs Australian Department of Infrastructure & Transport – Major Cities Unit	Consultation and engagement Informed Regional Planning Whole of government activities	✓	✓	✓
	Provide input to SEQ Regional Planning Committee in the implementation of the SEQ	SEQ RPC DEEDI DLGP DoRA	Consultation and engagement Informed regional planning Whole of government activities Community and economic	✓	✓	✓

Objective	Action	Potential Partnerships	Performance Area	3BL Soc	Ec	Env
	Regional Plan.	SEQ RDAs	development			
	Support infrastructure development and investment through RDAF	BCC SEQ Council of Mayors DLGP – Growth Management Queensland	Whole of government activities Promotion of government programs Community and economic development	✓	✓	
	Support the development of affordable housing.	State Government SEQ Council of Mayors Key housing providers and agencies BCC DLGP	Consultation and engagement Informed regional planning Whole of government activities Promotion of Government Programs Community and economic development	✓	✓	
Social Sustainability	Support community and cultural infrastructure development	BCC DLGP DoC NGOs	Consultation and engagement Informed regional planning Whole of government activities Promotion of government programs	✓		
	Facilitate improved and innovative property development and asset management with the non-for-profit sector	Foresters Community Finance BCC NGOs	Consultation and engagement Community and economic development	✓	✓	

| Objective | Action | Potential Partnerships | Performance Area | 3BL | | |
				Soc	Ec	Env
Flood Recovery	Support reconstruction and recovery initiatives and networks	BCC QLD Reconstruction Authority Volunteering Queensland BEC DEEDI GIBIN	Consultation and engagement Whole of government activities Promotion of government programs Community and economic development	✓	✓	

Emerging Enterprise and Innovation

Goal: Economic growth through the development of enterprise and innovation

Issues

▪ **Productivity**

Lifting productivity is noted as a priority in major policy statements released by the three levels of government. It is widely accepted that innovation can increase productivity across all sectors of the economy. The Brisbane Innovation Scorecard 2011 reveals that Brisbane enterprise is investing in innovation and that the innovation profile is recognised with as yet untapped opportunities for export and commercialisation.

▪ **Enterprise and entrepreneurship**

Research and stakeholder feedback have identified a range of enterprise needs including social enterprise, Indigenous enterprise and small and medium enterprise (SMEs). There are some policy initiatives that support enterprise and entrepreneurial activity but stakeholders in these areas report that they are not always able to leverage those opportunities. Indigenous enterprises have reported inconsistent policy across all levels of government. Social enterprise is emerging as a platform for innovation in addressing complex social issues. Education is an important and ongoing need for the business sector and particularly the SME sector to support innovation There is a need to enhance entrepreneurship in these areas to support innovation.

▪ **Readiness to engage with the Digital Economy**

High speed broadband is an 'enabling infrastructure' and stakeholders have identified a need for it to be leveraged effectively to enhance the positioning and competitiveness of the city. There is a need to ensure readiness across sectors to take advantage of the opportunities of high speed broadband through innovative business practices, processes and products. This need is particularly prevalent given developments in the national policy sphere with the release of the Australian Government's National Digital Economy Strategy and plans for Stage 2 rollout of the National Broadband Network (NBN) in Brisbane's North.

Objectives

- **Productivity**

  Raise awareness of the benefits of investing in innovation.

- **Enterprise and Entrepreneurship**

  Develop entrepreneurship to build capacity and leverage innovation in social, Indigenous and SME enterprises.

- **Readiness to Engage in the Digital Economy**

  Maximise access for Brisbane enterprises to have the tools and knowledge to capitalise on opportunities provided by engagement in the digital economy.

Actions

Objective	Action	Potential Partnerships	Performance Area	3BL		
				Soc	Ec	Env
Productivity and Enterprise	Facilitate opportunities for social innovation and social enterprise networks to enhance whole of government support and sector profile.	Social Ventures Australia Red Cross BCC DoC	Consultation and engagement Community and economic development Promotion of government programs	✓	✓	
	Profile and promote Brisbane's innovation strengths through support of the Innovation Atlas and the Innovation Scorecard	Brisbane Marketing BCC Enterprise Connect DEEDI	Promotion of government programs Community and economic development		✓	

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Objective	Action	Potential Partnerships	Performance Area	3BL		
				Soc	Ec	Env
	Partner with and support local Indigenous economic development initiatives.	SEQICC IAS – BCC State Government – DEEDI, DoC Federal Government – IBA Industry Groups	Community and economic development Promotion of government programs	✓	✓	
	Provide support and networking opportunities for local business groups with an emphasis on strategic foresight and business resilience.	CCIQ Local Chambers of Commerce Volunteering Queensland DEEDI BEC BCC GIBIN	Community and economic development Consultation and engagement Whole of government activities Promotion of government programs		✓	
Engage in the Digital Economy	Drive the Brisbane response to opportunities arising from expanding digital and technological infrastructure capacity.	Federal Government Department of Public Works BCC DEEDI Industry bodies Enterprise Connect	Community and economic development Consultation and engagement Promotion of government programs Whole of government activities	✓	✓	
	Raise awareness of the impacts of high speed broadband and engagement with the digital economy across a range of industries and sectors	Federal Government Department of Public Works BCC Industry bodies Enterprise Connect AIIA DEEDI	Promotion of government programs Community and economic development Whole of government activities	✓	✓	✓

Carbon

Goal: *Transition to a low carbon economy*

Issues

- **Understanding Policy Responses to Climate change**
  Climate change is an issue of global significance which will be addressed through a combination of measures and policies on local, regional, national and global levels. Carbon dioxide (CO2) is a greenhouse gas and the production of greenhouse gases has significantly risen through human activity such as the burning of fossil fuels and land clearing. All levels of Government have introduced policy that sets greenhouse gas emission reduction targets. Metropolitan regions face wide-ranging challenges in addressing climate change and managing greenhouse emissions. Presently, there is pending federal legislation that may affect the operating environment for businesses and other market participants. Recognising these changing conditions and that adaptation occurs mainly at the sub-national and local levels, Brisbane needs to prepare for these changes and to understand the implications and opportunities for its region.

- **Business as usual**
  Energy efficiency is integral to realising a low carbon economy. There is a need for adaptable business practice and recognition of leadership in carbon management. Equally there is a need to recognise that transition presents challenges for all sectors in the economy including small business and the not-for-profit sector. In Brisbane, there are also indications of emerging strengths in renewable energy, smart grid technology and other environment-supporting practices that embrace carbon management and low carbon' transition. There are also emerging innovations in sustainable and climate sensitive urban development including green building and green infrastructure and corporate responsibility programs presenting opportunities for sustainable supply chains and 'green growth'. These innovations and emerging initiatives are foundational for success in a low carbon economy.

Objective

- **Regional Leadership**
  Develop capacity of Brisbane's not-for-profit and industry sectors for leadership in the transition to a low carbon economy.

Actions

Objective	Action	Potential Partnerships	Performance Area	3BL Soc	Ec	Env
Regional Leadership	Promote opportunities for experience exchange about sustainable business practices/models and their costs and benefits; and collate and disseminate relevant information to business and industry groups and forums.	Federal Government Low Carbon Australia State Government Office of Clean Energy Chambers of Commerce DERM NFP sector Industry groups	Consultation and engagement Promotion of government programs		✓	✓
	Identify ongoing opportunities and priorities for engagement across whole of government policy priorities	Brisbane City Council State Government - DEEDI Federal Government	Consultation and engagement Informed regional planning	✓	✓	✓
	Promote and adopt triple bottom line and carbon accountability	Global Reporting Initiative	Consultation and engagement Promotion of Government Programs Community and Economic Development	✓	✓	✓

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Appendix 1 – Stakeholder List

Stakeholders who attended the June 24th "Roadmap Review Key Stakeholder Forum" are listed below.

- Australia TradeCoast
- Australian Aerospace / Supply Chain and Logistics Assoc. of Australia
- Australian Department of Immigration and Citizenship
- Australian Department of Regional Australia, Regional Development & Local Government
- Australian Green Development Forum
- Australian Industry Group
- Bayside South Development Forum
- Bendigo Bank
- BoysTown
- Brisbane Junior Chamber of Commerce
- Brisbane City Council
- Brisbane Junior Chamber of Commerce
- Brisbane Marketing
- Centacare Employment Group
- Commission for Children & Young People
- Creative Industries Skills Council
- Queensland Department of Community Services, Sport & Recreation
- Queensland Department of Education and Training
- Queensland Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation
- Queensland Department of Environment and Resource Management
- Queensland Department of Local Government & Planning
- Queensland Department of Transport & Main Roads
- Enterprise Connect
- Gravelroad Consulting / Property Council of Australia
- Griffith University - Office of the Vice Chancellor
- Habitat for Humanity Queensland
- HELP Enterprises
- Indigenous Coordination Centre
- Kobold Group
- LANDS Community Transport Group
- Planning Institute Australia Queensland
- Port of Brisbane Corporation
- Queensland University of Technology
- RDA Brisbane
- RDA Ipswich & West Moreton
- RDA Logan & Redlands
- SANDBAG (Sandgate & Bracken Ridge Action Group Inc)
- SEQ Catchments Queensland
- The Smith Family
- Transport & Logistics Industry Skills Council
- University of Queensland

Appendix 2 – Policy Review

RDAF Guidelines

Policy / Strategy	Organisation (s)	Date	Overview	Relevant Implications for RDA Brisbane and the Regional Roadmap Update
Regional Development Australia Fund (RDAF) Guidelines	Department of Regional Australia, Regional Development and Local Government	2011	The RDAF is a national program to support Australia's regions and enhance the economic development and liveability of their communities. The program aims to support localism, and to leverage and better coordinate state, commonwealth, local Government and private (including not-for-profit) investments for the long term benefit of communities. The RDAF Guidelines outline the: • Aim of the RDAF; • Eligibility requirements and selection processes; • Role of the RDAF Advisory Panel; • Roles and responsibilities of the Department and funding recipients; • Funding arrangements; • Reporting arrangements; and • Management and program governance arrangements set out in the Funding Agreement.	• The current RDA Brisbane Roadmap was developed prior to the introduction of the RDAF, which commenced accepting applications for Round 1 funding in March 2011. The updated Roadmap will need to clearly articulate the potential opportunities for stakeholders from the RDAF program and the relevant guidelines. • Projects put forward to receive funding from the RDAF must be endorsed by RDA committees and be consistent with the respective RDA Regional Roadmap(s). For this reason, RDA committees (including RDA Brisbane) will play a major role in drawing together local, state and territory Governments, as well as private and community stakeholders within and across regions, to identify and encourage proposals to receive financial grants from the RDAF. • Through the RDAF, there is potential for RDA Brisbane to align its strategic direction and priorities with those of Government and other agencies to enhance regional development in the Brisbane region. Potential stakeholders to work with RDA Brisbane to develop projects for RDAF include local Government, industry and not-for-profit organisations.

Source: Department of Regional Australia, Regional Development and Local Government, 2011

National Urban Policy

Policy / Strategy	Organisation (s)	Date	Overview	Relevant Implications for RDA Brisbane and the Regional Roadmap Update

National Urban Policy	Department of Infrastructure and Transport	2011	The National Urban Policy presents the Australian Government's agenda on the future of our cities in order to deliver an urban Australia that is productive, sustainable and liveable both now and in the future. It is a long term, national framework to guide policy development and public and private investment in cities through articulating a set of goals and objectives. The goals of the National Urban Policy form the backbone of policy direction and encompass the following four themes:
			
			• **Productivity:** To harness the productivity of Australia's people and industry, by better managing our use of labour, creativity and knowledge, land and infrastructure;
			
			• **Sustainability:** To advance the sustainability of Australia's natural and built environment, including through better resource and risk management;
			
			• **Liveability:** To enhance the liveability of our cities by promoting better urban
				• The first RDA Brisbane Regional Roadmap was developed prior to the release of the National Urban Policy. The updated Roadmap will need to reflect the Australian Government's agenda on cities with a focus on the four goals of productivity, sustainability, liveability and good governance.
				• A key focus of the National Urban Policy is the need to **improve productivity to achieve economic growth and prosperity over the long term**. The policy highlights the need to lift productivity through:
				   ○ improving workforce availability and capacity to better match labour demand;
				   ○ increased investment in education, research and innovation;
				   ○ using smart infrastructure; and
				   ○ enhancing connectivity through the NBN.
				• A key focus of the National Urban Policy is to achieve **increased sustainability in both our natural and built environments**. The policy highlights a number of actions to enhance sustainability such as:
				   ○ supporting sustainable development and refurbishment of built environments;
				   ○ supporting and investing in low emissions technologies; reducing consumption and waste; and
				   ○ supporting climate change science and research activities.
				• The National Urban Policy priority of **enhancing liveability**

Policy / Strategy	Organisation (s)	Date	Overview	Relevant Implications for RDA Brisbane and the Regional Roadmap Update

			design, planning and affordable access to recreational, cultural and community facilities; and
			
			• **Good Governance:** To progress the goals of productivity, sustainability and liveability through better governance, planning and management.
				focuses on addressing three key issues, these being:
				  o to improve transport options;
				  o support the co-location of jobs, people and facilities and the accessibility to each; and
				  o support community wellbeing through the provision of adequate community facilities and services.
				• With the focus of National Urban Policy being on our cities, RDA Brisbane has significant potential to collaborate and integrate National Urban Policy objectives into its roadmap priorities and help enhance productivity, sustainability and liveability for Brisbane and the wider region. The principle of coordinated action by all tiers of Government, in concert with the efforts of other key stakeholders from the business and community sectors will be particularly important for achieving these objectives.

Source: Department of Infrastructure and Transport, 2011

Sustainable Population Strategy

Policy / Strategy	Organisation (s)	Date	Overview	Relevant Implications for RDA Brisbane and the Regional Roadmap Update
Sustainable Australia – Sustainable Communities (Sustainable Population Strategy)	Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities	2011	The Sustainable Population Strategy outlines the Australian Government's framework for a sustainable Australia. The objective of the Strategy is to ensure that future population change is compatible with the economic, environmental and social wellbeing of Australia. The Sustainable Population Strategy encompasses the following three themes: • Economic Prosperity; • Environmental Sustainability; and • Liveable Communities.	*Priority Areas* **Priorities under the Economic Prosperity theme:** • Building our Skills Base and Enhancing Participation; and • Planning and Infrastructure Investment for Connected Communities. **Priorities under the Environmental Sustainability theme:** • Creating Resilient Landscapes and Communities; • Climate Change: Decoupling Emissions from Population Growth; • Water for Liveable Communities, our Environment and Industries; and • Securing Food Production for our Communities and the World. **Priorities under the Liveable Communities theme:** • Creating Liveable Urban Communities; • Meeting Our Housing Needs; • Social Inclusion and Service Delivery Reform for Stronger Communities; • Embracing our Diversity for Vibrant Communities; • Closing the Gap between Indigenous and Non-Indigenous Australians; and • Healthy People – Healthy Communities.

Policy / Strategy	Organisation (s)	Date	Overview	Relevant Implications for RDA Brisbane and the Regional Roadmap Update
				Targeted Measures The Sustainable Population Strategy is supported by four main measures as follows: • **Suburban Jobs** – encouraging State and local Governments to plan and provide for employment precincts outside the Central Business Districts of major cities. • **Sustainable Regional Development** – building on the Government's existing program of strategic assessments under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* to provide greater capacity for undertaking strategic environmental impact assessments of our high growth regional areas. • **Measuring and Reporting Sustainability** – to improve the information on Australia's sustainability and develop indicators to assist decision making at the regional level. • **Promoting Regional Living** – supporting regional communities to promote themselves as places to live and do business. There is potential for RDA Brisbane help achieve greater economic prosperity, environmental sustainability and liveable communities by developing actions and potential partnerships that align with the priority areas of the Sustainable Population Strategy.

Source: Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities, 2011

National Digital Economy Strategy

Policy / Strategy	Organisation (s)	Date	Overview	Relevant Implications for RDA Brisbane and the Regional Roadmap Update
National Digital Economy Strategy	Department of Broadband, Communications and the Digital Economy	2011	The National Digital Economy Strategy outlines the Government's vision for Australia to be among the world's leading digital economies by 2020. In realising this vision, the Government has set eight 'Digital Economy Goals' that focus on the areas of: • Online participation by Australian households; • Online engagement by Australian businesses and not-for-profit organisations; • Smart management of our environment and infrastructure; • Improved health and aged care; • Expanded online education; • Increased teleworking; • Improved online Government service delivery and engagement; and • Greater digital engagement in regional Australia.	*Programs and Initiatives* There is potential for RDA Brisbane to support the eight Digital Economy Goals of the National Digital Economy Strategy through actions and potential partnerships relating to the Strategy's programs and initiatives. These programs and initiatives are: • **The Digital Communities Initiative:** A focus of the initiative is to establish a 'Digital Hub' in each of the 40 communities which will first benefit from the NBN. Once the guidelines and program funding arrangements are finalised, applications from service providers to operate the Digital Hubs will be sought in competitive funding rounds. • **Broadband for Seniors Program:** To ensure seniors are more digitally engaged with the skills and confidence necessary to participate in an NBN empowered digital economy. • **Digital Enterprise Initiative:** To provide advice and support services to small and medium enterprises and not-for-profit organisations, including local cultural institutions, in communities which will first benefit from the NBN. • **Online Retail Forum:** To ensure that Australia's retail industry is well placed to maximise the benefits of the digital economy and highlight the importance of a vibrant Australian online retail sector, promote industry dialogue and facilitate networking. • **Smart Grid, Smart City Project:** The Smart Grid, Smart

Policy / Strategy	Organisation (s)	Date	Overview	Relevant Implications for RDA Brisbane and the Regional Roadmap Update
				City project is a collaborative initiative between the Government and the energy sector that will roll out Australia's first commercial scale smart grid. • **Sustainable Australia – Managed Motorways Initiative:** To fund smart infrastructure technologies to reduce congestion and improve traffic demand management and the overall efficiency of the transport network in major cities. • **Telehealth Trials:** To support Australia's health system to effectively integrate digital technologies and broadband-delivered services to drive efficiency, improve patient outcomes and temper the rate of growth in hospital and other admissions. • **Medicare Benefits Schedule:** To ensure that Australia's health system supports greater adoption of telehealth, the Government is expanding the Medicare Benefits Schedule to include items for telehealth services, starting from 1 July 2011. • **NBN-enabled Education and Skills Services Program:** To fund, source, develop and implement projects to trial improved online and interactive education and skills using the NBN. • **NBN-enabled Tele-education Project:** To help Australia's education system secure the benefits from a high-speed broadband classroom environment and at-home learning, the Government will provide funding for an NBN-enabled Tele-education Project utilising state-of-the-art virtual interactive training rooms, laboratories and community learning capability through a partnership between the NSW

Policy / Strategy	Organisation (s)	Date	Overview	Relevant Implications for RDA Brisbane and the Regional Roadmap Update
				TAFE New England Institute and University of New England.
				• **Telework Forum:** The Government will host a Telework Forum that will bring together senior executives from industry and the Australian Public Service to explore the business case for increased teleworking and successful examples from industry.
				• **Tell Us Once Initiative:** To investigate and test some preliminary developments to improve people's ease of use and access to Government services under a Tell Us Once Initiative (the Improved Access to Australian Government Service Initiative).
				• **Service Delivery Reform Initiative:** To ensure Government service delivery is modern and flexible, the Government has committed to Service Delivery Reform initiatives within the Human Services portfolio that will transform the way people receive services and interact with Government.
				• **Data.gov.au:** To promote the development of innovative online applications and services by businesses and the community, the Government has developed the data.gov.au site as a data catalogue of Government information.
				• **NBN Regional Legal Assistance Services Initiative:** The Initiative will initiate the delivery of legal assistance services and attract and retain staff in selected regional areas.

Source: Department of Broadband, Communications and the Digital Economy, 2011

Queensland Regionalisation Strategy

Policy / Strategy	Organisation (s)	Date	Overview	Relevant Implications for RDA Brisbane and the Regional Roadmap Update
Queensland Regionalisation Strategy (currently a consultation document)	Department of Local Government and Planning	2011	The Queensland Regionalisation Strategy is currently a consultation document with the vision to "drive appropriate investment and development to make our regions even better places to live, work and visit, and to create stronger, more resilient and prosperous centres". The consultation document is designed to test ideas and continue conversations with regards to the Queensland Government's proposed vision and actions. Regionalisation has long been on the Queensland Governments' agenda in light of population growth and development pressures, particularly in the South East Queensland (SEQ) region. In response, the Queensland Regionalisation Strategy sets out numerous actions under four strategic directions to better manage population and economic growth and encourage more settlement outside of SEQ. These four strategic directions are: **1. Infrastructure and Services:** Ensuring regional Queensland emerges more	*Relevant Priority Actions* The Queensland Regionalisation Strategy proposes 31 state-wide actions to support the Strategy's four strategic directions. Proposed actions most likely to impact upon RDA Brisbane's role and potential partnerships are as follows: • Introduce a Queensland Infrastructure Plan to prioritise and sequence infrastructure; • Implement the Queensland Reconstruction Authority's plans under the six lines of reconstruction, particularly transport, roads and building reconstruction; • Prioritise the necessary social infrastructure and services to better align with centres of population growth; • Enhance the online delivery of education and health services and promote business participation in the digital economy; • Identify potential energy demand and renewable energy opportunities; • Collaborate with the federal Government to ensure skilled migration programs are regionally appropriate; • Encourage specialised regional university expertise based on regional and industry strengths through centres of excellence; • Prioritise delivery of regional knowledge precincts which co-locate tertiary education campuses with urban villages and residential communities; • Facilitate greater economic participation employment and education opportunities for Indigenous communities;

Policy / Strategy	Organisation (s)	Date	Overview	Relevant Implications for RDA Brisbane and the Regional Roadmap Update
			resilient from natural disasters and anticipates future growth to improve productive capacity and sustain long-term growth. **2. People:** Working with local training providers, businesses and industry to deliver locally appropriate skills development, attraction and retention activities. **3. Business:** Supporting business to attract new investment to generate sustained employment opportunities and strengthen the economic base. **4. Partnerships:** Fostering partnerships at the local, state and national levels to promote coordination and drive local leadership.	• Support businesses, particularly in service industries, to build their capability to capitalise on growth and innovation opportunities; • Promote Queensland's regions to attract new investment; • Maintain the regional planning program and regional planning committees as a mechanism for managing the effects of changes in the regional population; and • Assist local Government to attract investment and unlock sustainable growth opportunities. *Opportunities for SEQ (including Brisbane)* The Queensland Regionalisation Strategy identifies specific opportunities for the SEQ region to achieve the principles of regionalisation. These opportunities are: • Further developing the SEQ region into a significant tourism destination and the gateway to the rest of Queensland; • A continued focus on food processing, mining services and mining technology capabilities servicing regional industries; • Being a key hub for Queensland's service economy with specialised skills in professional services such as information and communications technology and biomedical services; • Being a major and growing centre for aviation and aerospace capability; and • Continued efforts to become a major export hub capitalising on assets such as the Brisbane Airport and Port, the Acacia Ridge Intermodal Terminal and Australia TradeCoast that connect Queensland to national and international markets.

Source: Department of Local Government and Planning, 2011

Queensland Infrastructure Plan

Policy / Strategy	Organisation (s)	Date	Overview	Relevant Implications for RDA Brisbane and the Regional Roadmap Update
Queensland Infrastructure Plan (currently a consultation document)	Department of Local Government and Planning	2011	The Queensland Infrastructure Plan (QIP) will replace and build on the previous South East Queensland Infrastructure Plan and Program (SEQIPP) and the Far North Queensland Infrastructure Plan (FNQIP) to provide a plan which covers the whole of Queensland. The QIP sets the strategic platform to guide the planning, prioritisation and sequencing of short-term and long-term infrastructure projects across the whole state. It also identifies the infrastructure needed to support and further encourage growth across Queensland's major regional economic zones of minerals, coal and energy, gas, agriculture, tropical expertise and tourism. The QIP sets out numerous actions for the SEQ region under two strategic themes; these being: Infrastructure for a Prosperous Region; and Infrastructure for a Liveable Region.	*Priority Areas* The QIP identifies a number of priority areas to support the Strategy's two strategic directions of Infrastructure for a Prosperous Region and Infrastructure for a Liveable Region. These priorities are listed below. **Infrastructure for a Prosperous Region:** • Maintaining an effective freight network; • Safer and more efficient highway travel; • Integrated pubic transport providing prosperity; • Economic activity; • Infrastructure to support skills development; and • Providing infrastructure for research and development. **Infrastructure for a Liveable Region:** • Infrastructure to support a growing region; • Improved communication infrastructure; • Better health services; • Infrastructure to support modern schooling; • A safer community; • Building a reputation for sports and major events; and • Expanding local rail networks. *Key Projects for the SEQ Region* The QIP identifies nine regionally significant projects proposed or committed for the SEQ region. These are:

Policy / Strategy	Organisation (s)	Date	Overview	Relevant Implications for RDA Brisbane and the Regional Roadmap Update
				• Gold Coast Rapid Transit project; • Cross River Rail project; • Queensland Children's Hospital project; • Airport Link project; • Legacy Way project; • Sunshine Coast University Hospital project; • Gold Coast University Hospital project; • Southern Queensland Correctional Precinct project; and • Ipswich Motorway upgrade project. The Queensland Government works closely with other levels of Government, industry and community to deliver Queensland's infrastructure priorities. In order to see through the delivery of infrastructure projects identified in the QIP, the Queensland Government will continue partnering with industry to deliver vital infrastructure across the state. The private sector in particular has also long played a major role in the identification, planning and delivery of infrastructure in Queensland. The infrastructure priorities and integrated delivery approaches identified in the QIP present significant opportunities for the SEQ region. Furthermore, they have the potential to significantly influence the priority areas of liveability and transport.

Source: Department of Local Government and Planning, 2011

Getting SEQ Moving: 2011-2012

Policy / Strategy	Organisation (s)	Date	Overview	Relevant Implications for RDA Brisbane and the Regional Roadmap Update
Getting SEQ Moving: 2011-2012 – National, State, Regional and Local Infrastructure Priorities (submission document)	Council of Mayors (SEQ)	2011	The Getting SEQ Moving: 2011-2012 submission identifies a number of national, state, regional and local infrastructure priorities for investment from all levels of Government. The submission highlights the importance of linking population, land use, transport and infrastructure and as such Getting SEQ Moving 2011-2012 adopts a strategic and integrated approach to identifying critical infrastructure projects. The Getting SEQ Moving: 2011-2012 submission identifies five priority programs to deliver critical infrastructure projects. These are: • Projects of National Significance; • Projects of State and Regional Significance; • Rail Network Priorities; • Active Transport Network Priorities; and • Public Spaces Renewal Priorities.	*Projects of National Significance* Of the national priority infrastructure projects identified in the submission, the following four relate to the Brisbane LGA and are therefore most relevant to RDA Brisbane: • Fix the Warrego Highway Blacksoil intersection; • Extend the Eastern Busway to Capalaba; • Upgrade Kingsford Smith Drive; and • Widen the Pacific Motorway through Logan. *Projects of State and Regional Significance* Projects of state and regional significance identified in the submission that relate to the Brisbane LGA and RDA Brisbane are: • Redland City to Port of Brisbane Corridor; • Dangerous Open Level Crossing Elimination Projects; and • Redland City-Gateway Motorway Corridor. *Rail Network Priority Projects* Rail Network priority projects identified for the Brisbane LGA and are therefore most relevant to RDA Brisbane are: • Gowrie to Grandchester Rail Line; • North Coast Rail; • Darra to Springfield Rail Extension (to Redbank Plains); • Manly to Cleveland Rail (duplication); and • Brisbane to Beaudesert Passenger Rail.

Policy / Strategy	Organisation (s)	Date	Overview	Relevant Implications for RDA Brisbane and the Regional Roadmap Update
				Active Transport Network Priorities Active transport priorities identified for the Brisbane LGA and that are most relevant to RDA Brisbane are: • Downfall Creek Bikeway (stage three); • Gateway North Bikeway (Schultz Canal Crossing); • Cabbage Tree Creek Bikeway (stage three); and • Moreton Bay Cycleway. *Public Spaces Renewal Priority Projects* Public spaces renewal priorities earmarked for the Brisbane LGA and are relevant to RDA Brisbane are as follows: • Brisbane City Hall Restoration Project (stage two); • Capalaba Transit Hub; • Brisbane CBD Vibrant Laneways; • Centenary Pool Upgrade; and • Brisbane Energy Efficiency Sustainable Transport Car Park Projects. *Regional Development Australia Funding* Getting SEQ Moving 2011-2012 identifies a number of projects as having significant potential to receive financial assistance from the Regional Development Australia Fund (RDAF). This presents an opportunity for RDA Brisbane to align its strategic direction and priorities to reflect these infrastructure projects, as projects applying for grants from the RDAF must be endorsed by RDA committees and be consistent with the respective RDA Roadmap.

Policy / Strategy	Organisation (s)	Date	Overview	Relevant Implications for RDA Brisbane and the Regional Roadmap Update
				Projects within the Brisbane region identified as having significant potential to receive funding from the RDAF are: • The Gateway North Bikeway (Schultz Canal Crossings); • Moreton Bay Cycleway; • Brisbane City Hall Restoration Project (stage two); • Capalaba Transit Hub; • Brisbane CBD Vibrant Laneways Project; • Centenary Pool Upgrade; and • Brisbane Energy Efficient Sustainable Transport Car Parks Project. Each of these projects fall under two of the five priority programs of the Getting SEQ Moving 2011-2012 submission, these being: Active Transport Network Priorities; and Public Spaces Renewal Priorities. These priorities also closely align with the RDA priority areas of transport and liveability and should be considered within the context of other actions in these areas.

Source: Council of Mayors (SEQ), 2011

Advances with the SEQ Regional Planning Process

Policy / Strategy	Organisation (s)	Date	Overview	Relevant Implications for RDA Brisbane and the Regional Roadmap Update
South East Queensland Regional Plan (SEQ Regional Plan)	Department of Local Government and Planning (previously the Department of Infrastructure and Planning)	2009	The South East Queensland (SEQ) Regional Planning Committee is responsible for advising the regional planning minister about the development, review and implementation of the SEQ Regional Plan. The committee consists of several representatives from a number of Government organisations.	It is understood that the appointment of a representative has been proposed to help facilitate greater interaction and coordination between the six SEQ RDA committees and the SEQ Regional Planning Committee. If this proposal proceeds this would have a significant impact on RDA Brisbane's role and its input into regional planning in SEQ. Importantly this arrangement would mean better alignment of RDA and State Government regional development activities. This role is consistent with the vision for RDA Brisbane and is endorsed by this roadmap.

Source: Department of Local Government and Planning, 2011; RDA, 2011

The State Plan

Policy / Strategy	Organisation (s)	Date	Overview	Relevant Implications for RDA Brisbane and the Regional Roadmap Update
Operation Queenslander: The State Community, Economic and Environmental Recovery and Reconstruction Plan 2011-2013 (the State Plan)	Queensland Reconstruction Authority	2011	The State Plan provides strategic level guidance for all levels of Government, non-Government organisations, industry, businesses, local community groups and individuals to help recover from the Queensland flooding events from November 2010 to January 2011 and Tropical Cyclone Yasi. It does this by setting out a framework for district and local planning for reconnecting, rebuilding and improving Queensland based on six lines of reconstruction: • Human and Social; • Economic; • Environment; • Building Recovery; • Roads and Transport; and • Community Liaison and Communication. In order to ensure a comprehensive, coordinated and effective reconstruction effort, Operation Queenslander will be achieved by the simultaneous application of four planning processes, these being:	*Strategic Milestones* The State Plan sets out 18 key strategic milestones the Queensland Reconstruction Authority aims to achieve. Those that present the most significant opportunity for involving RDA Brisbane are: • Securing reconstruction funding; • The commencement of cross-cutting planning and implementation, and local community, economic and environmental recovery and reconstruction plans (implementation plans, local plans and cross-cutting planning); • The production of a 'Jobs and Skills' package to support community recovery, the retention of workers and help address long term skills needs (i.e. through RDA Brisbane's Future Workforce priority theme); and • Restoration of tourism visitation numbers to Queensland. There is potential for RDA Brisbane to play a significant role in coordinating efforts between the Queensland Reconstruction Authority and other community, local Government and industry representatives. This is most likely to be applied to the local plans and in the cross-cutting planning processes.

Policy / Strategy	Organisation (s)	Date	Overview	Relevant Implications for RDA Brisbane and the Regional Roadmap Update
			1. State level Community, Economic and Environmental Recovery and Reconstruction Plan (**the State Plan**); 2. Community, economic and environmental recovery and reconstruction implementation plans (the **implementation plans** produced by the six lines of reconstruction sub-committees); 3. Local community, economic and environmental recovery and reconstruction plans (**local plans**); and 4. **Cross-cutting planning** (to address reconstruction issues that cross both geographical boundaries and lines of reconstruction).	

Source: Queensland Reconstruction Authority, 2011

Appendix 3 – Socio-Economic Indicators

Tables 1 and 2 below outline a list of base line social and economic indicators that are driving the external environment within which RDA Brisbane is operating. The majority of these are consistent with the previous roadmap, given the reliance of the indicators on the 2006 Census. Data pertaining to population, labour force and unemployment however have been updated in line with recent data releases.

The indicators in Table 1 portray the Brisbane region as having a population that is highly mobile, well educated and continuing to grow. The population has a strong international orientation, and is relatively well-off when considering social disadvantage. Continued population growth will continue to pressure services and infrastructure. Nevertheless, population growth similarly presents opportunities to the extent that it brings a continued influx of skills and ideas that will continue to grow innovation, employment and business opportunities.

Table 1. Socio-Demographic Drivers

Population	▪ The estimated resident population of the Brisbane LGA in June 2010 was 1,067,279 persons. ▪ Under a medium series projection, the population is estimated to grow at 1.2% annually to 1.15 million persons by 2015, and then by 1% per annum to 1.21 million persons by 2021.
Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Persons	▪ The population includes 12,937 or 1.4 per cent Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons.
Age	▪ 18.1 per cent of the population usually resident in Brisbane were children aged between 0-14 years and 21.7 per cent were persons aged 55 years and over. ▪ The median age of persons in Brisbane was 34 years (compared to 37 years for persons in Australia).
Persons Born Overseas	▪ 229,174 (24 per cent) were born overseas ▪ 806,376 (84.3 per cent) were Australian citizens ▪ 69.5 per cent of persons usually resident in Brisbane were born in Australia. Overseas born population are most commonly born in England (3.9 per cent), New Zealand (3.6 per cent), China (1 per cent), Viet Nam (1 per cent) and South Africa (0.8 per cent)
Language spoken at home	▪ English was stated as the only language spoken at home by 79.8 per cent of persons usually resident in Brisbane. ▪ The most commonly spoken languages other than English were: Mandarin (1.9 per cent), Cantonese (1.4 per cent), Vietnamese (1.4 per cent), Italian

Family Characteristics	- There are 224,767 families in Brisbane - Of these families, 44.1 per cent are couples with children, 37.8 per cent are couples without children, 15.3 per cent are one parent families and 2.8 per cent are other types of families
Population Movements	At the time of the 2006 Census 46.6 per cent of persons were living (usually residing) at a different address five years earlier, indicating that more than half the population are settled in their current residence.
Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA)	7.2 per cent of the 2006 usual resident population were in the most disadvantaged quintile and 39.0 per cent of the population of Brisbane were in the least disadvantaged quintile.
Disability	3.4 per cent of persons are in need of assistance with a profound or severe disability in Brisbane.
Education	57.1 per cent of persons aged 15 years and over hold a post-school qualification. 35.8 per cent of the labour force do not hold post-school qualifications 48.8 per cent of 15 to 24 year olds do not hold post-school qualifications 6.7 per cent of teenagers in Brisbane were neither working nor studying
Volunteering	18.7 per cent of individuals aged over 15 (146,423 persons) have performed unpaid voluntary work.

The data in Table 2 portrays a region of relatively high value employment concentration, with the Brisbane labour force less likely to be unemployed and more likely to earn more than their metropolitan or regional counterparts. Professional services are relatively over-represented in the economy, reflected a high concentration of knowledge sector employment. Furthermore, the growing prominence of females in the workforce will continue to drive down unemployment and improve workforce participation.

This profile is commensurate with Brisbane's role as the state capital, central business district and core of the metropolitan region. It also reinforces the importance of the capital as a hub for employment and a driver of economic growth.

Table 2. Economic Drivers

Labour Force (population aged 15 years and over)	- The total labour force in Brisbane LGA is 641,762 (March 2011) representing 60.13 per cent of the total population estimate as at June 2010. 63.3 per cent of the labour force is in full time employment, 27.3 per cent are in part time employment. Employment figures have fluctuated as a result of the Global Financial Crisis.

	▪ The participation of women in the workforce is increasing
Occupation	▪ The most common occupations of employed persons usually resident in Brisbane were Professionals (26.4 per cent), Clerical and Administrative Workers (16.7 per cent), Managers (12.3 per cent), Technicians and Trades Workers (11.8 per cent) and Sales Workers (9.9 per cent). ▪
Industry of Employment	▪ Health Care and Social Assistance was the largest industry of employment, with 11.4 per cent of the region's employed labour force. Other industries with relatively large numbers of employed persons included Retail Trade (10.4 per cent) and Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (9.5 per cent).
Median Income	▪ Median individual income is $556 per week ▪ Median household income is $1,157 per week ▪ Median family income is $1,403 per week ▪ Brisbane median incomes are higher than national median incomes
Low Income Earners	▪ 35.5 per cent of all persons aged 15 years or over stated their gross individual weekly income was less than $400 ▪ The proportion of people earning nil or negative income is increasing
Unemployment	▪ The number of unemployed persons aged 15 years and over (based on a smoothed series in March quarter 2011) was 29,570 persons. This represented an unemployment rate of 4.6 per cent, which is lower than Brisbane metropolitan area (5.1%) and Queensland (5.5%).