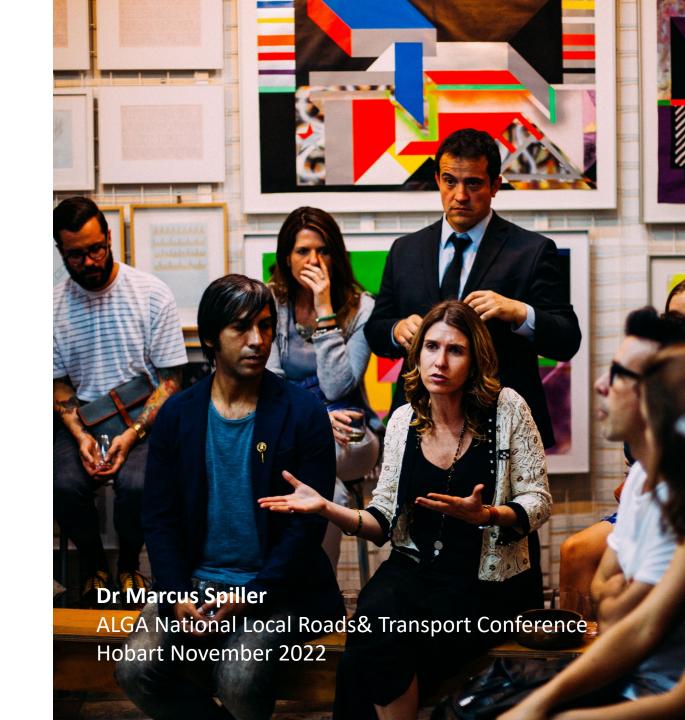
Councils, productivity & the economy

(Why local government deserves a better funding deal)







Local government is a wealth builder

HOW LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORTS PRODUCTIVITY

PROVIDING TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

Arterial and access roads Cycleways and paths Green space networks Clean streets

MITIGATING EXTERNALITIES IN URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Development approvals
Building controls
Separation of incompatible uses

PLACE MAKING & VISITOR ECONOMY

Tourism infrastructure
Culture and arts
Place quality / attractions
Safe streets
Sport and recreation infrastructure & services

ENABLING THE PROVISION OF LAND FOR HOUSING

Strategic planning for housing development Infrastructure co-ordination to support housing development

BETTER LOCAL LABOUR MARKETS

Provision / facilitation of child care services
Facilitating access to training
Supporting social enterprises as skill accumulators
Support / provide key worker housing

CLIMATE MITIGATION & ADAPTATION

Mapping and management of climate change hazards Emergency management and recovery Regulated retreat Renewable energy networks Construction of mitigation works

ENABLING THE PROVISION OF LAND FOR BUSINESS

Strategic planning for employment areas Infrastructure co-ordination to support employment lands

BUSINESS CLUSTERS & INNOVATION

Promotion of local business districts Business incubators Business angels

CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Resource recovery and re-use Management of landfill

SERVICE PROVIDER

INFRASTRUCTURE

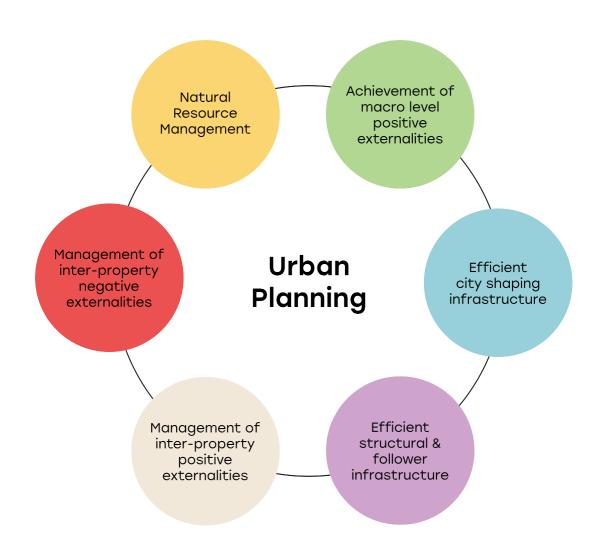
PLANNER/REGULATOR

Local government is a key infrastructure provider

Local government-controlled roads account for 77 per cent of total road length in Australia

36 per cent of total kilometres travelled in Australia are on local roads

Productivity benefits from land use planning



Local government – an indispensable partner in productivity

What local government does to improve productivity

Providing urban infrastructure
Providing land for housing
Providing land for business
Mitigating externalities in urban development
Better local labour markets
Business clusters and innovation
Place making and visitor economy
Climate mitigation and adaption

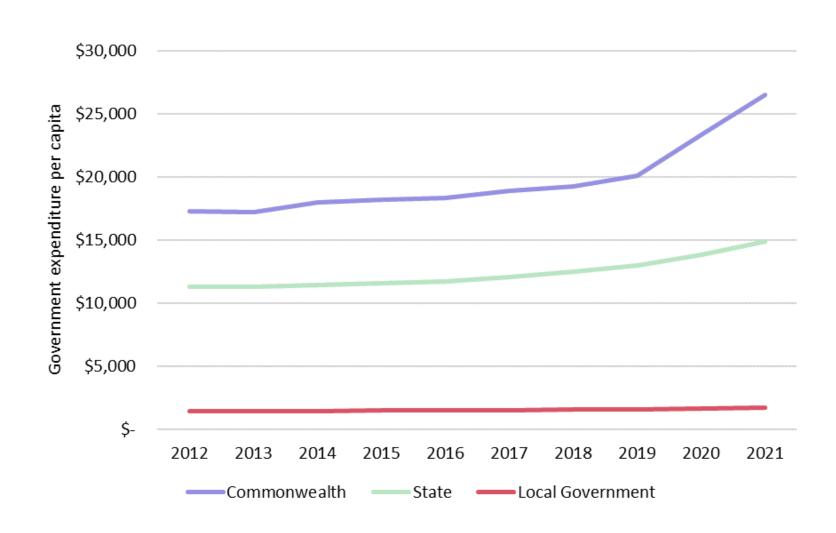
What the Productivity Commission says we need

Dynamic firms and flexible markets
A fit for future labour force
Leveraging of new technologies

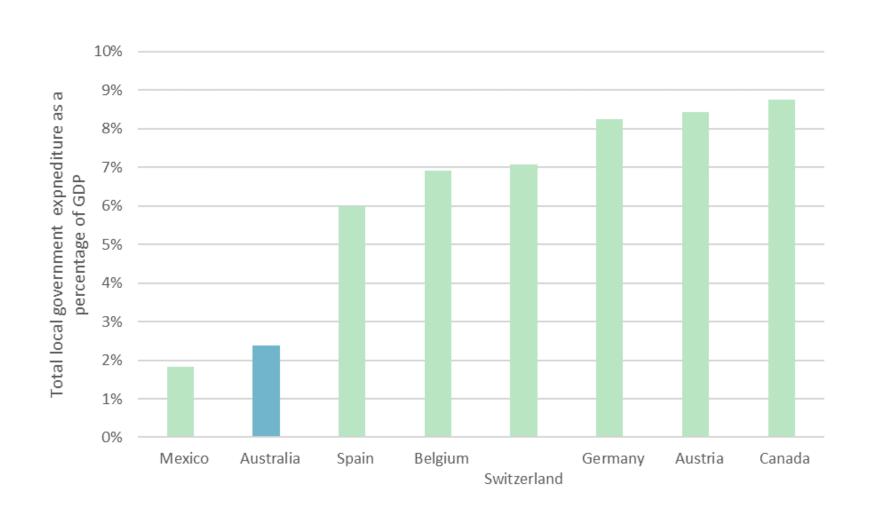
Circular economy

	Dynamic firms and flexible markets	A fit for future labour force	Leveraging of new technologies
Providing urban infrastructure	/		
Providing land for housing			
Providing land for business	✓		
Mitigating externalities in urban development			
Better local labour markets	\		
Business clusters and innovation	✓		
Place making and visitor economy	✓		
Climate mitigation and adaption	✓		
Circular economy			

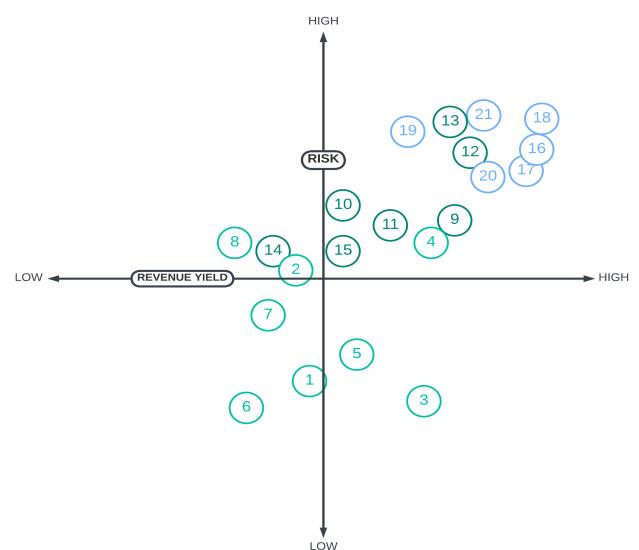
Local government is efficient



Local government is efficient



Local government is innovative... but that won't pay the bills



First Horizon:

- 1. Bulk buying and on-selling of services
- 2. Commercialise councils existing asset base
- 3. Open space constribution charges
- 4. Municipal-wide DCPs
- 5. Benchmarking of user fees
- 6. Full cost recovery through service charges
- 7. Updating data to maximise roads grants
- 8. Upgrade existing council owned campgrounds and caravan parks

Second Horizon:

- 9. Sell established services to neighbouring local governments or state government
- 10. Generating income from waste
- 11. Upgrading to fibre optic cable when completing pipeline renewal projects
- 12. Subdivision of council owned land
- 13. Rezoning of council owned land
- 14. Rationalisation of councils asset base
- 15. Special rates to fund small scale infrastructure projects

Third Horizon:

- 16. Repealing statutory exemptions from rating for specific land uses
- 17. Payment in lieu of rates reform
- 18. Parking fines reform
- 19. Use underutilised land for solar and wind projects
- 20. Tourism and accommodation charges
- 21. Minimum general purpose grant reform

Local government is trusted compared to state and federal government

Q: HOW MUCH DO YOU PERSONALLY TRUST EACH OF THE FOLLOWING?

	GENERATION Z 1995 - PRESENT	MILLENIALS 1980 - 1994	GENERATION X 1965 - 1979	BABY BOOMERS 1946 - 1964	BUILDERS 1925 - 1945
STATE/TERRITORY GOVERNMENT	38.5%	40.0%	26.7%	35.7%	44.1%
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	39.5%	31.5%	21.5%	30.8%	39.2%
POLITICA L PARTIES	26.9%	15.6%	12.2%	16.7%	15.7%
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	66.5%	47.1%	33.6%	47.5%	54.9%
GOVERNMEN T MINISTERS	27.5%	24.5%	15.7%	24.3%	31.1%
MPS IN GENERAL	26.9%	23.2%	16.1%	20.2%	22.3%
LOCAL COUNCILLORS	33.8%	31.7%	24.7%	27.2%	33.3%
PUBLIC SERVANTS	45.4%	40.4%	34.4%	39.4%	35.9%
YOUR LOCAL MP	29.2%	30.5%	27.5%	31.2%	39.8%



"Gross national product does not allow for the health of our children, the quality of their education or the joy of their play. It does not include the beauty of our poetry or the strength of our marriages, the intelligence of our public debate or the integrity of our public officials. It measures neither our wit nor our courage, neither our wisdom nor our learning, neither our compassion nor our devotion to our country, it measures everything, in short, except that which makes life worthwhile".

The wellbeing economy





Access and connectivity

Getting around to places we value and accessing the services we need





Economy

We share in our city's economy





Education and life-long learning

Gaining the skills and education needed at all stages of life





Environment and climate

The environment sustains all life now and into the future

















Governance and institutions

Having a say, being heard, and working together for better outcomes



Health

Being healthy and finding the right care



Having a place to call home

Identity and belonging

Being able to express identity, feel a sense of belonging, and participate fully in society



Living standards

Having the financial resources to live life well





Safety

Feeling safe and being safe





Social connection

Being connected with family, friends and community



Time

Having time to live life well

And yet, local government is kept on a tight leash

- 1 in 10 of all local government assets across the nation need significant attention, and 3 in every 100 assets need to be replaced.
- Replacing poor quality infrastructure will cost \$51 billion
- 59% of Councils report prohibitive cost as a key barrier to take up of digital technology business models.

State government policy misdirected

State Governments focus on amalgamation and joint services

This overlooks the Community Wealth Building role of local government



Image TNI https://longreads.tni.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/Visual_public_institutions_building_community_wealth.jpg

What to do? A 3 horizons agenda

The Three Horizons framework assists in balancing tensions between the 'visionary' and 'pragmatic' in the development of strategies:

- The first horizon: leveraging existing competencies and can be implemented relatively readily.
- The second horizon will look for ways to innovate, but within the scope of existing competencies.
- The third horizon contemplates aspirational ideas.

Horizon 3: Transform
Stakeholders contemplate new opportunities currently not present drawing on the advantages that underpin current functions.
The third horizon is where a place seeks to 'reinvent itself'

Horizon 2: Enhance

Stakeholders leverage existing core functions to diversify into related functions, supply chains or aligned businesses. These improvements can be thought of as 'organic innovations', building on existing strengths

Horizon 1: Consolidate

Stakeholders in the economy protect and build existing core business and functions

TIME OF OUTCOMES

Pragmatic 'first horizon' moves

- Rate capping reform
- Land tax?
- Windfall Gains Tax (Vic)?
- Parking fines?

'Second horizon' – fixing FA Grants

- FA Grants have declined from 1.2% of Commonwealth revenue in 1993-94, to 0.53% in 2021/22
- Indexation of FA Grants to CPI does not reflect movements in input costs for services provided by Councils (construction, material and wage costs)
- Indexation of FA Grants frozen between 2014 to 2016
- While base-load financial assistance to Councils shrinks, State and Commonwealth Government make greater use of targeted grant programs
 - Reactive, opportunistic and give too much discretion to Ministers
 - Create transaction costs for local governments
 - Distort local government priorities

Third horizon - constitutional recognition

• Fiscal independence?



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Constitutional recognition and fiscal independence

Horizon 3: Transform Stakeholders contemplate new opportunities currently not present drawing on the advantages that underpin current functions. The third horizon is where a place seeks to 'reinvent itself'

Horizon 2: Enhance

Stakeholders leverage existing core functions to diversify into related functions, supply chains or aligned businesses. These improvements can be thought of as 'organic innovations', building on existing strengths

• FA Grants

Horizon 1: Consolidate

Stakeholders in the economy protect and build existing core business and functions

- Rate capping reform
- Land tax and related levies
- Parking fines?

Thank you. Questions?

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