

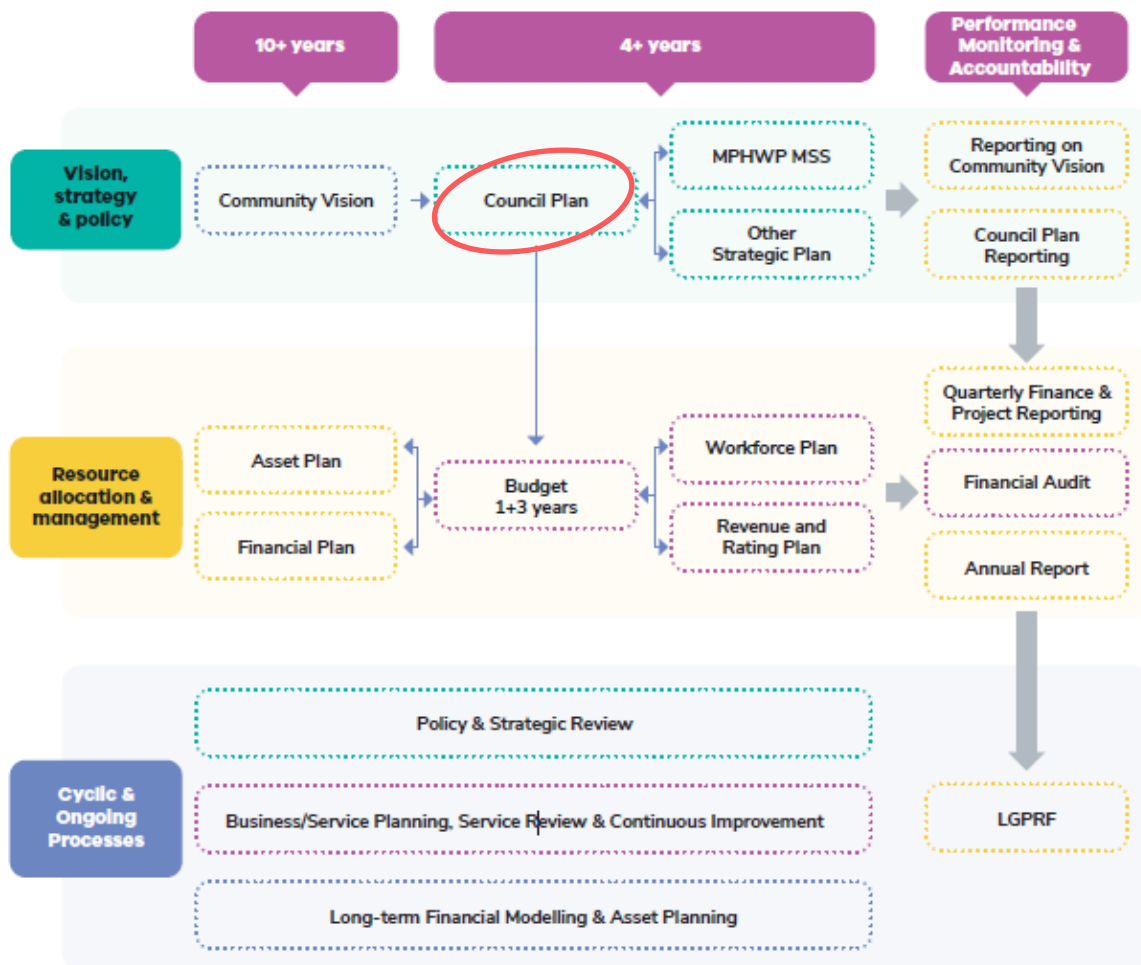
About our Council Plan

Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework

This Council Plan is the first to be delivered under the new *Local Government Act 2020*. The new Act sets out Council's key accountabilities including the delivery of a Community Vision, Council Plan, 4-Year Budget, 10-Year Financial Plan and 10-Year Asset Plan – all forming part of an integrated planning and reporting framework as shown in the diagram below.

At each stage of the integrated planning and reporting framework there are opportunities for community and stakeholder input. This is important to ensure transparency and accountability to both residents and ratepayers.

As shown below, the Council Plan is a key document that sits within the framework that applies to all local governments in Victoria.



Source: Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions

About our Council Plan (cont'd)

Structure of our Council Plan

Community Vision

The Council Plan includes the Moreland Community Vision, which was developed by an Imagine Moreland Community Panel through deliberative engagement.

The panel comprised 44 members of the local community that were randomly selected to match the demographic characteristics of Moreland and included representation from different geographical locations across Moreland, culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) and non-English speaking communities, people with disability and different groups relating to age, gender and sexual orientation.

The panel also included diversity relating to household status (rental and home ownership) as well as educational attainment and income levels. Over one quarter of members of the panel were also business owners and operators working in Moreland.

Council Plan Themes

The Council Plan is set out under the following 5 themes:

- **An environmentally proactive Moreland**
- **Moving and living safely in Moreland**
- **A healthy and caring Moreland**
- **Vibrant spaces and places in Moreland**
- **An empowered and collaborative Moreland**

For each theme we set out:

- **Strategic objectives:** These represent the strategic direction for the next 4 years to achieve the community vision
- **Strategies:** The outcomes that we seek to achieve and how we will fulfil our strategic objectives
- **Major Initiatives and Priorities:** Major initiatives / critical pieces of work to deliver on our objectives
- **Indicators:** Indicators to define how we will measure success
- **Related Strategies and Plans:** Strategies and Plans relevant to each theme

Including the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan

For the first time at Moreland, we have included the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan (MPHWP) in the Council Plan. The Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 (PHWA) requires local government to develop a MPHWP every 4 years, based on an analysis of health and wellbeing in the municipality. It is a legislative requirement for councils to play a role in protecting and promoting the health and wellbeing of its community members.

Throughout this plan, we have used 🍏 to signify health and wellbeing priorities. These will have actions listed in the annual Council Action Plan and Gender Equity Action Plans.

Moreland recognises that health and wellbeing are shaped by not only individual genetics and behaviour but also wider social, economic and environmental factors.

Local government is ideally placed to influence many of these through the local environment, as well as supporting individual choices and reducing health inequalities. We will work together with residents, communities and organisations to create supportive environments that enable people to lead healthy lives.

State context

The Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2019–2023 outlines the high-level strategic directions of the State Government that will help to improve the health and wellbeing of Victorians. We have aligned our health and wellbeing initiatives against these priorities and commit to continuing our partnership with relevant State Government departments.

Local Partnerships

The development of the Council Plan has been underpinned by collaboration and embracing an integrated multi-sectoral approach to addressing complex population level health issues. Partnerships are integral to the implementation, monitoring, reporting and evaluation of the plan. Our partnership with our community, and organisations, whether regionally or locally, are highly valued and we strive to ensure these are strengthened through our collaborations. Across Council, there are many other existing roles generally classified as: leader, advocate, regulator, educator, planner, funder, and provider of services to develop and implement strategies to promote health.

Moreland Health and Wellbeing Profile 2020

The Moreland Health and Wellbeing Profile 2020 was created to inform this integrated plan and provides an analysis of data and research on health and wellbeing in Moreland. Further information is contained in **Attachment 2** or [on the Council website](#).

The profile considers the social determinants of health, liveability and urban resilience across 77 data measures, this profile identifies priority areas to inform planning, strategies and projects. Health and wellbeing is shaped by individual genetics and behaviour but also by the wider determinants of health.

Social Determinants of Health

The Social Determinants of Health are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life (WHO, 2020). They have an important influence on health inequities - the unfair and avoidable differences in health outcomes and life expectancy across groups in society. Social determinants may include:

- Income and social protection
- Education
- Unemployment and job insecurity
- Working life conditions
- Food insecurity
- Housing, basic amenities and the environment
- Early childhood development
- Social inclusion and non-discrimination
- Structural conflict
- Access to affordable health services.

Addressing the Social Determinants of Health is fundamental for improving health within the community and reducing longstanding inequities (WHO, 2020).

LIVEABILITY

Liveability refers to the degree to which a place, be it a neighbourhood, suburb or city, supports quality of life, health and wellbeing for the people who live, work or visit. A liveable community is one that is: safe, attractive, socially cohesive and inclusive, and environmentally sustainable; with affordable and diverse housing linked via convenient public transport, walking and cycling infrastructure to employment, education, public open space, local shops, health and community services, and leisure and cultural opportunities (Lowe et al, 2013). Healthy and liveable communities provide the basis for social equity, harmony, economic resilience and environmental and social sustainability (Gunn, 2020).

URBAN RESILIENCE

Urban populations are facing increasing challenges such as rapid urbanisation, climate change, terrorism, pandemics and natural hazards. Cities must learn to adapt and thrive in the face of these diverse challenges and to build resilience in an uncertain world. Resilience refers to the capacity of cities to

function, so that the people living and working there, particularly those most vulnerable, survive and thrive no matter what stresses or shocks they encounter (City Resilience Index, 2020).

PANDEMIC

On March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak a global pandemic. This Health Profile has been prepared during 2020, when the pandemic has ongoing global impacts on health and wellbeing. Where possible, the impacts have been noted through the most recent research available, however this will need to be updated as the situation evolves.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change has been declared by the World Health Organisation as the defining issue for public health in the 21st century (WHO, 2020). Climate change affects environmental determinants of health, from extreme weather events to infectious and communicable diseases, and availability of food and water. While everyone will be affected by climate change, some populations will be more vulnerable than others (AIHW, 2020).

PRIORITY GROUPS

Human rights recognise the inherent value of each person, regardless of background, where we live, what we look like, what we think or what we believe. They are based on the principles of dignity, equality, respect and fairness (Australian Human Rights Commission, 2020). Moreland's Human Rights Policy 2016-26 identifies the following priority groups, who have been considered throughout this Council plan: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community; Migrant and Refugee Communities; People with Disability; Women and LGBTIQ+ Communities.

URBAN CHANGE

Urban environments affect health and wellbeing through the air we breathe, the quality of spaces we use, the water we drink, the way we move, our access to food, and access to health care. Urbanisation can create or exacerbate health risks, or it can foster healthier environments, lifestyles and create resilient cities and societies (UN Habitat & WHO, 2020).

Climate change

Climate change is a significant challenge in Moreland today and into the future. Moreland is already experiencing the impacts. Hotter days, decreased average rainfall and more severe storm events can be felt across the community. These changes to our environment affect people, plants, and animals in Moreland. For example, climate change has negative impacts on our health, food security, infrastructure, and plant and animal life.

Climate change does not affect everyone equally. People suffering from socioeconomic inequality feel the effects of climate change more than others. Our commitment is to provide strong leadership by reducing the greenhouse gas pollution that causes climate change and by proactively preparing to avoid, withstand and recover from the inevitable impacts of climate change.

To demonstrate strategic integration of our climate response as required under the Climate Change Act 2017, throughout this plan we have used 🌐 to signify climate change related priorities.