

Our home
Our City Our future



2022-2032 FAIRFIELD CITY PLAN

COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

INTEGRATED PLANNING AND
REPORTING FRAMEWORK


FairfieldCity
Celebrating diversity



MEETING ROOMS

2

HO HO HO



Contents

INTRODUCTION

Message from the Mayor and City Manager	6
Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework	8
Issues and Influences on Fairfield City	14
International	16
Federal	20
State	22
Regional	28
Local	30

FAIRFIELD'S STORY

Fairfield's Story	32
Fairfield Today	35
City Profile	36

ABOUT THE FAIRFIELD CITY PLAN

Community Engagement	38
What the Community said they Liked About Fairfield City	39
What has been Learnt and What are the Gaps	40

COMMUNITY'S VISION AND PRIORITIES

Community's Vision	44
Themes	46
Priorities for the Future	46
Everyone can Make a Difference	46
Top 10 Priorities	47
How the Goals, Outcomes and Community Strategies were Developed	48

THEMES

Theme 1 - Community Wellbeing	50
Theme 2 - Places and Infrastructure	56
Theme 3 - Environmental Sustainability	62
Theme 4 - Local Economy and Employment	66
Theme 5 - Good Governance and Leadership	70

TRACKING PROGRESS

Community Indicators	74
----------------------	----

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Links to the Goals	78
Appendix 2: Glossary of Terms	80
Appendix 3: References	82



Our Commitment to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Residents

Fairfield City Council (Council) acknowledges the Cabrogal people of the Darug nation as the traditional custodians of Fairfield City and pays its respect to the Elders both past and present. The Cabrogal name comes from the 'cobra grub', an edible freshwater worm harvested from local creeks in the City that was a staple food for the clan. Council also recognises the spiritual relationship Aboriginal Australians have with the land and the right to live according to their own beliefs, values and customs.

In July 2000, Council signed a Local Government Commitment that both acknowledged and recognised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people as the first people of Australia. It acknowledged their loss and grief caused by alienation from traditional lands, loss of lives and freedom, and the forced removal of children.

The signing of this significant agreement took place during National Aboriginal and Islanders Day Observance Committee (NAIDOC) Week to symbolise the vital partnership with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in Fairfield City.

Message from the City Manager



“the community’s focus is clearly to provide future generations with an environment that is vibrant and safe, which is filled with opportunities to learn and grow, while still embracing their cultures.”

As one of Australia’s most multicultural cities, recognised for our rich culture, diversity and heritage, it is vital to continue to build for the future of Fairfield City.

During this current review of the 2022-2032 Fairfield City Plan, we undertook the largest-ever community consultation in the City’s history with residents, businesses, government authorities, visitors, educational and cultural institutions, prior to the COVID-19 Pandemic.

The result is the 2022-2032 Fairfield City Plan, which outlines the community’s vision and its priorities, goals and strategies over the next ten years. This will help our newly-elected Councillors to refine our priorities for this term.

During the consultation, people told us that our vision had to evolve to ensure it remained relevant and meets the needs of our community. Many of the transformative projects envisaged 10 years ago are underway or have been completed – and the fabric of our city is changing as a result. The community’s focus is clearly to provide future generations with an environment that is vibrant and safe, which is filled with opportunities to learn and grow, while still embracing their cultures.

Furthermore, there are some issues that remain a key focus for the community and our City that were raised in the previous 2016-2026 Fairfield City Plan. Although various stakeholders have worked to address these challenges, which saw a change in the priority ranking, the following have been identified again as part of the top ten priorities:

- Connected transport system
- Community safety
- Car parking spaces
- Cleaner streets and public areas
- Attractive and lively town centres
- Inviting and well-used community places and parks
- More job opportunities
- Local traffic flow and road safety

the Mayor and

It is important to note that although Fairfield City Council produces the Fairfield City Plan, the document is written on behalf of the community and reflects its views and aspirations. Council is not solely responsible for delivering all the outcomes identified in the plan. It shares that responsibility with a number of stakeholders including other levels of government (Federal and State), non-government organisations, businesses, institutions, agencies and individuals. All stakeholders have a role to play in delivering the community outcomes identified in this plan.

We are proud to present the 2022-2032 Fairfield City Plan and look forward to advocating to all stakeholders on behalf of the community on the priorities, needs and aspirations identified within the City Plan, as well as working together with them to make Fairfield City “a vibrant, safe, connected and inclusive City, celebrating and embracing our diversity”.



Frank Carbone
Mayor of Fairfield City

Rhonda Tyne
Acting City Manager

INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK

Introduction

The Integrated Planning and Reporting (IPR) Framework is a legislative requirement for all NSW councils who are expected to develop a series of long, medium and short term plans. Together, these plans provide a consistent approach to community

planning, which ensure a more sustainable Local Government industry as well as align with regional and state priorities.

What are the Benefits of the IPR Framework?



Allows council to plan for the future



Supports decision making



Provides a roadmap for councils and their communities



Encourages best practice and continuous improvement



Supports local capacity building and partnerships



Uses indicators to measure and track performance



HOW IS THE IPR FRAMEWORK DELIVERED?

PLANNING



COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

The **Community Strategic Plan** (Fairfield City Plan) is the community's plan and outlines the needs, priorities and aspirations of the community, which are identified through extensive community engagement.



VISION TO ACTION

The next plan in the framework is the **Delivery Program** covering the four-year period aligned to the term of the Council. This is a statement of commitment to the community from each newly-elected Council and sets out the specific activities to be undertaken by Council during its term of office.

These activities work towards delivering on the priorities, goals, outcomes and community's strategies outlined in the Fairfield City Plan. The Delivery Program also identifies indicators to measure our progress towards achieving the community's vision.

The Delivery Program is supported by four one-year **Operational Plans**, which outline the detailed projects and services (including major programs) that will be undertaken for each financial year in order to achieve the commitments made by the Council in the Delivery Program.



RESOURCING THE PLAN

The Delivery Program must be informed by a **Resourcing Strategy**, a 10-year forward planning document, which reviews what money, assets and people are available to deliver the services, major programs and projects to the community.

The Resourcing Strategy is used to inform and determine what Council is able to deliver of the community's vision, priorities and needs as explored in the Fairfield City Plan. The Resourcing Strategy consists of three components:

- The **Long Term Financial Plan** (money) – what money is available to Council and the way that Council will ensure financial sustainability into the future.
- The **Asset Management Strategy and Plans** (assets) – identify Council's assets and the condition that they will be maintained at for the delivery of Council services over the next 10 years.
- The **Workforce Management Plan** (people) – what staffing resources are available to deliver the services identified over the next four years.

REPORTING



State of Our City Report (formerly known as the End of Term Report). State of Our City Report reports on all stakeholders' contributions in implementing the Fairfield City Plan. It is developed around the five themes identified in the City Plan and reports on contributions made by all stakeholders towards delivering the community's outcomes, as well as the progress on indicators in the Fairfield City Plan.



Annual Report (Reports on the Operational Plan): The Annual Report delivers an informative snapshot of what the City achieved in the financial year. It highlights many of the exciting initiatives, programs and services Council has undertaken. The Annual Report also includes Council's Financial Statements, which are audited by the Audit Office of NSW.



Quarterly Reports (Reports on the Operational Plan and Delivery Program): The Community is informed about Council's performance through the Quarterly Report every three months, where Council updates the community about its progress on its specific projects, programs and services detailed in the Delivery Program and Operational Plan.

In order to achieve the integration envisaged by the IPR Framework, there is an alignment between the Fairfield City Plan (Community Strategic Plan), Delivery Program and the Operational Plan.

This alignment for Fairfield City is formed through the five themes, which are identified as:



**THEME 1
COMMUNITY
WELLBEING**



**THEME 3
ENVIRONMENT
SUSTAINABILITY**



**THEME 2
PLACES AND
INFRASTRUCTURE**



**THEME 4
STRONG AND
RESILIENT
ECONOMY**



**THEME 5
GOOD GOVERNANCE
AND LEADERSHIP**

A white icon on an orange background depicting three stylized human figures with their arms raised, standing on a small circular base. To the right of the icon, the text 'THEME 5 GOOD GOVERNANCE AND LEADERSHIP' is written in white, uppercase letters.

ISSUES AND INFLUENCES

The Fairfield City Community is like every community around the world, they do not exist in isolation, they are part of a bigger picture. There are things that happen in the wider world, which can impact upon the community's attitudes and perceptions. Some of the most significant factors are set out below and come from international, federal, state, regional and local levels. These factors all impact on or influence the community's concerns, hopes and dreams for the future.



INTERNATIONAL

- Climate impacts
- Terrorism
- Global megatrends (CSIRO updated megatrends 2019)
- Economic and political instability
- Refugees and migration
- Cyber-attack
- Spread of infectious diseases
- Exporting restrictions on the disposal of recycling waste (China Sword Policy)
- Food security
- United Nations Sustainable Development Goals



FEDERAL

- Immigration and humanitarian settlement
- Western Sydney Airport
- Welfare
- Ageing population
- Terrorism
- Cyber- attack
- Economic instability
- Climate impacts
- City Deals (Infrastructure Development)
- Energy
- Impacts of COVID-19 such as changes to work patterns / remote working, skill shortages and material and labour shortages.
- Lack of policy stability (childcare and health)
- Regional and urban political divide (cost shifting to support regional as opposed to urban areas, e.g. Federal Assistance Grants, Black Spot Program)



STATE

- Emergency service resources
- Affordable housing
- Jobs and economy
- Education
- Western Sydney District Plan
- Public Hospital and community health
- Water crisis
- Community safety
- Extreme weather (bushfires, drought, flood)
- Financial sustainability (and cost shifting)
- Local Government Reform
- NSW Premier's Priorities
- Waste recycling streams/management
- Council of Australia Government's export ban
- Legislative changes and impacts
- Infrastructure funding and priorities
- NSW State Infrastructure Strategy 2018-2023*
- Future Transport Strategy 2056*
- Planning SEPPS (impact on local planning, e.g. oversupply of granny flats)*



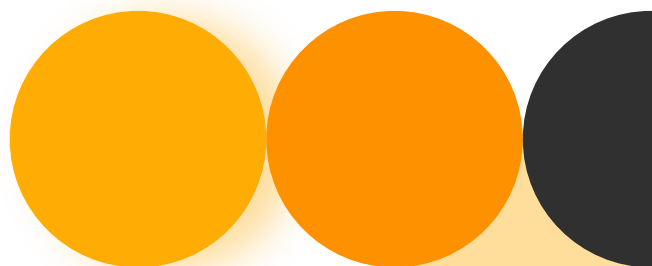
REGIONAL

- Western Sydney District Plan
- Western Sydney City Deals
- Western Sydney Airport and Aerotropolis
- Western Sydney Parklands Strategy
- Resilient Sydney
- Alliance of Western Parkland Councils
- Regional cities strategies and plans (including Liverpool and Parramatta)



LOCAL

- Local Strategic Planning Statement
- Businesses and job opportunities (blue and white collar jobs)
- Unique characteristics of the local community (refer to City Profile)
- Affordable housing
- Refugee settlement service limitation (constraints on already limited resources)
- Maintaining service and amenities with pressures
- Transport access



*Significant review to these strategies is currently underway with outcomes to be released by the State Government over the next two years.

THE BIG PICTURE

Detailed below is further information on a number of the major international, federal, state, regional and local issues that may have a significant impact on the Fairfield City Community over the next ten years

INTERNATIONAL



Including agencies such as:

- United Nations
- Governments
- Global corporations

CLIMATE IMPACTS

Climate change continues to be a catastrophic risk to countries around the world as international cooperation weakens. Although lockdowns worldwide caused global emissions to fall in the first half of 2020, a shift towards greener economies have been delayed until the shocks of the COVID-19 pandemic subside. “Climate action failure” is the most impactful and second most likely long-term risk identified in the Global Risks Report 2022.

The clearest present-day impacts of climate change in Australia and elsewhere are seen in the natural environment, and are associated with warming temperatures and increases in the number, duration and severity of heatwaves and rainfall events.

These impacts include changes in the growth and distribution of plants, animals and insects; poleward shifts in the distribution of marine species; and increases in coral bleaching on the Great Barrier Reef and Western Australian reefs.

Australia is party to the Paris Agreement, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), and the Kyoto Protocol. Under the Paris Agreement, Australia must submit emission reduction commitments known as Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). The 2021 NDC update committed to net zero emissions by 2050. In Australia, private enterprises and corporations are leading the way in renewable energy and sustainable technology.

TERRORISM

The threat from terrorism remains high. Extremists will continue to exploit fragile and violence-prone states. Globally, terrorism will add to instability and drive international security interventions.

Communications technology allows extremists to inspire or direct attacks remotely, underlining the complexity and unpredictability of the risks we face. Recent attacks and disruptions in Australia highlight the dynamic nature of the extremism challenge. The Australian Federal Police continues to be concerned by the increasing risk of home-grown terrorists and the 'lone actor' threat. Terrorists and their methods are constantly evolving. Australia must be flexible and adaptable to changes in the global security environment. Although COVID-19 has changed our environment, it has not substantially diminished the threat of terrorism in Australia.

As a result, these have changed the way we design public space and deliver social events to ensure public safety across the nation. This has also placed significant upwards financial pressure on governments and organisations to continue delivering services to the community.

GLOBAL MEGATRENDS (CSIRO UPDATED MEGATRENDS 2019)

Global megatrends is a report produced by the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) identifying global foresight changing the way we live. A megatrend is a significant shift in environmental, economic and social conditions playing out over the coming decades. The report identifies the following eight key megatrends:

1. More from less - increasing demand for limited natural resources
2. Planetary pushback - from global to microbial scales, we face a range of challenges from superbugs to climate change
3. The Silk Highway - rapid economic growth and urbanisation in Asia and the developing world
4. On the move - more mobility than ever before - now is a good time to think about transport and logistics
5. Forever young - an ageing population, new patterns of chronic illness and rising healthcare expenditure
6. Digital immersion - technology reshaping retail and office precincts, city design and function, and labour markets
7. Intelligent machines - artificial intelligence is on the rise as we move to a world of autonomous machines, and
8. Keeping it real - in a virtual world, the marginal value of the 'real' world will grow - keep sight of the human dimension.

THE BIG PICTURE

SPREAD OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

COVID-19 is not only a global pandemic and public health crisis; it has also severely affected the global economy and financial markets. Significant reductions in income, a rise in unemployment, and disruptions in the transportation, service, and manufacturing industries are among the consequences of the disease mitigation measures that have been implemented in many countries. It has become clear that most governments in the world underestimated the risks of rapid COVID-19 spread and were mostly reactive in their crisis response. As disease outbreaks are not likely to disappear in the near future, proactive international actions are required to not only save lives but also protect economic prosperity.

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL INSTABILITY

Economic instability

Since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the global economy was poised to stage its most robust post-recession recovery in 80 years in 2021. But the rebound is expected to be uneven across countries, as major economies look set to register strong growth even as many developing economies lag.

Global growth was expected to accelerate to 5.6% in 2021, largely on the strength in major economies such as the United States and China, and while growth for almost every region of the world has been revised upward for 2022. The level of global Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2021 was expected to be 3.2% below pre-pandemic projections, and per capita GDP among many emerging market and developing economies is anticipated to remain below

pre-COVID-19 peaks for an extended period. As the pandemic continues to flare, it will shape the path of global economic activity.

Regionally, the recovery is expected to be strongest in East Asia and the Pacific, largely due to the strength of China's recovery. In South Asia, recovery has been hampered by serious renewed outbreaks of the virus in India and Nepal.

Political instability expected to rise globally

An analysis published in March 2021 by risk consultancy Verisk Maplecroft expects this fallout to continue, forecasting that 88 countries in both the developed and developing world are likely to experience more political instability by 2023.

A total of 23 countries are expected to experience a significant decline in political stability, including Brazil, Saudi Arabia, the Philippines, Ukraine and several other eastern European markets. Another key factor driving this rise in political risk is public debt accumulated by countries such as Argentina, South Africa, Romania and Russia, built up in large part by leaders supporting economies battered by the pandemic.

CYBER-ATTACK

The COVID-19 pandemic and the need to communicate and work remotely have increased our dependence on computers and the internet, accelerating cyber risks, or what could be defined as the cyber pandemic. From its initial outbreak, through 2020 and well into 2021, many trends that were witnessed, such as the sharp increase in supply chain attacks and customised ransomware campaigns. This resulted in attacks on the healthcare sector, havoc on business and government agencies.

Despite increased governmental attention to cybersecurity, existing cyber threats are here to stay and are likely to evolve at a faster pace than implemented countermeasures.

During the 2020-21 financial year the Australian Cyber Security Centre observed over 67,500 cybercrime reports (increased 13% from the previous financial year) and \$33 billion in total losses for business, governments and Australian residents.

FOOD SECURITY

An increasing number of countries are facing growing levels of acute food insecurity, reversing years of development gains. Even before COVID-19 reduced incomes and disrupted supply chains, chronic and acute hunger were on the rise due to various factors including conflict, socio-economic conditions, natural hazards, climate change and pests. COVID-19 impacts have led to severe and widespread increases in global food insecurity, affecting vulnerable households in almost every country, with impacts expected to continue in 2022 and beyond.

UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS)

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a collection of 17 interlinked global goals designed to achieve a better and more sustainable future. They were adopted by the United Nations in 2015 and are intended to be achieved by 2030.

The SDGs are a call to action to end poverty, protect the planet, and promote peace and prosperity, with outcomes to be balanced amongst social, economic and environmental sustainability.

Though they are global goals, the SDGs require a range of stakeholders working together to achieve positive change, from governments and businesses to individuals. Council has incorporated these SDGs into its planning and reporting, with SDGs allocated to each theme.

THE BIG PICTURE

FEDERAL



Including agencies such as:

- Department of Health
- Australian Federal Police
- Department of Social Services
- Services Australia
- Department of Home Affairs
- Australian Children’s Educational and Care Quality Authority
- National Disability Insurance Agency

IMMIGRATION AND HUMANITARIAN SETTLEMENT

In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic affected drastically all forms of human mobility, including international migration. Around the globe, the closing of national borders and severe disruptions to international travel obliged hundreds of thousands of people to cancel or delay plans of moving abroad. Hundreds of thousands of migrants were stranded, unable to return to their countries, while others were forced to return to their home countries earlier than planned.

While it is too soon to understand the full extent of the impact of the pandemic on migration trends, the current estimates demonstrate a reduction of international migrants by around 2 million globally.

Fairfield City has a rich history of migrant and refugee settlement that continues today. Consistently, more people arrive to Fairfield City under Australia’s Humanitarian Program than any other City in Australia; an average of 1,000 people annually.

In 2020, more than a third of all humanitarian settlements into NSW were settled in Fairfield City – the highest number for any Local Government Area (LGA). It is expected that Fairfield City will continue to be the destination for a large number of humanitarian settlements into the future. The influx of humanitarian settlements to the population will add further pressure to an already over-utilised city, including an increased demand for affordable and social housing, access to healthcare, and job availability.

Fairfield City has a number of service providers delivering Humanitarian Settlement Program (HSP), which supports humanitarian entrants and other eligible visa holders during their initial settlement. It helps new arrivals integrate into Australian life by building the skills and knowledge they need to become self-reliant and active members of the community.

EXPORTING RESTRICTIONS ON THE DISPOSAL OF RECYCLING WASTE

China Sword Policy

China introduced the National Sword policy in 2017. The intention was to crack down on smuggling of illegal goods and to improve environmental conditions within China by adopting higher standards for what the country would import.

Though we're several years past the introduction of the National Sword, China has continued to expand its restrictions. In late 2020, the Chinese Ministry of Ecology and Environment confirmed that a total ban on imported waste would go into effect in 2021. This means that—as of January 1, 2021—China no longer buys any solid waste imports from Australia or anywhere else, which in turn sees dramatic cost increases on waste management businesses across the world. These additional costs are passed on to consumers and add additional pressures to the cost of living.

Council of Australia Government's Export Ban

Responding to the China Sword Policy in late 2020, *Australia's Recycling and Waste Reduction Act 2020* was introduced. The Act implements an export ban on waste plastic, paper, glass, and tyres agreed by the Council of Australian Governments (COAG).

At the same meeting, the Federal, State and Territory Governments, and the Australian Local Government Association also agreed to a national response strategy that “presents a coordinated and ambitious package to implement the COAG waste export ban.” In line with the strategy, governments will expand and invest on growing the Australian recycling industry and build markets for recycled products.

ENERGY

Australia energy infrastructure is ageing and dependent on inefficient coal-fired power stations. By 2040, 70% of the coal fleet in the national electricity market will be 50 years or older - this means the transition to renewables and storage is more important than ever.

Over recent years there has been a rise in electricity and domestic gas prices due to expanded Liquefied Natural Gas exports linking Australian gas markets with international markets.

Energy and climate policy uncertainty in Australia has reduced investor confidence, and continues to hold the country back from making a smooth and orderly energy transition. In the absence of credible federal climate and energy policy; states, cities, businesses and households are increasingly leading this transition.

THE BIG PICTURE

STATE



Including agencies such as:

- Community Services
- NSW Department of Communities and Justice
- Library Council of NSW
- NSW Police Force
- Ambulance Service of NSW
- NSW Land and Housing Corporation
- Community Housing
- Technical and Further Education (TAFE) NSW
- NSW Department of Education
- NSW Health
- Department Planning and Environment
- Transport NSW

EMERGENCY SERVICE RESOURCES

Australia's fire and emergency services rely on resource sharing, both domestic and international, to cope with surges in requirements during large scale and severe natural disasters. To date, the sharing of resources has benefited from relatively predictable natural disaster seasons for hazards, including tropical cyclones and bushfires. For example, Australia has historically experienced fire seasons that start and finish earlier in the north of the country than in the south, and cyclone and bushfire seasons that are distinct in the west, allowing resource sharing between states.

Lengthening and overlapping natural disaster seasons are testing these arrangements, limiting the ability of emergency services to help each other while maintaining local capacity. Similarly, overlapping seasons have been recently observed between the northern and southern hemisphere. This limits Australia's ability to rely on international resource sharing to meet domestic requirements. The ability to have a clear understanding of nationally available resources during a response will become more important.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

As Sydney housing prices continue to increase, housing affordability is a growing concern for the Fairfield City Community. Population growth, investor demand and the desirability of areas for high income earners is impacting on the affordability of housing for low to moderate income households. Fairfield in comparison to other Sydney suburbs, is more affordable, but housing affordability is nevertheless still a key focus for the local community.

A new housing State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) has been developed by the NSW Government to assist with affordable housing for Sydney. SEPPs are environmental planning instruments that legislate development on a state-wide basis. The New Housing SEPP focuses on affordable housing (in-fill housing; boarding houses, supportive accommodation; and residential by social housing providers) and diverse housing (secondary dwellings; group homes; co-living housing; and seniors housing).

JOBS AND ECONOMY

After the sharpest fall in nearly 80 years, the NSW economy rebounded rapidly with 300,000 jobs added since the height of the pandemic in mid-2020.

The NSW Budget forecasts above trend economic growth of 3.25% for 2021-22 and unemployment, currently at 5%, falling to 4.5% by 2024-25.

Job creation remains a key focus with a record \$108.5 billion infrastructure investment helping supercharge the recovery.

The NSW Treasury released the Sydney 24-hour Economy Strategy in 2020. The Strategy lays out a unified vision that seeks to transform Greater Sydney into a 24-hour economy centre that is vibrant, diverse, inclusive and safe. The Strategy comprises five strategic pillars, each of which address a distinct opportunity area in Greater Sydney's 24-hour economy such as encourage the diversification of night-time activities by supporting a wider variety of businesses at night.

The Fairfield City community has identified a number of priorities that contribute to a strong and resilient economy such as more job opportunities and local shopping variety in particular around more employment opportunities for young people and educational training programs to improve employment skills.

PUBLIC HOSPITAL AND COMMUNITY HEALTH

Fairfield Hospital, which services the Fairfield LGA, was built over 30 years ago and has yet to undergo a major upgrade. In comparison to hospitals in surrounding LGAs such as Liverpool Hospital (\$1.4 billion) and Bankstown-Lidcombe (\$1.3 billion), funding for Fairfield Hospital (\$7 million) has been minimal.

With the region continuing to grow, as well as the introduction of the new Western Sydney airport, the local hospital must be able to cater for the health needs of the community.

Fairfield Hospital has approximately 200 beds, and hosts two major specialist units: the major specialist hand surgery unit for South Western Sydney and the major elective orthopaedic surgery site for the area. Accessibility in relation to parking space is limited which adds further pressures and challenges for the community.

In comparison, due to demand of its services, patients from Fairfield Hospital are regularly transferred to neighbouring hospitals, with Liverpool Hospital able to accommodate 960 beds and Bankstown-Lidcombe Hospital with 454 beds.

THE BIG PICTURE

COMMUNITY SAFETY

The NSW Government announced \$4.7 billion in funding for the NSW Police Force to ensure the safety and wellbeing of communities across the state, including a record capital expenditure of \$389 million.

The Budget includes \$41.5 million for an additional 250 police officers who will hit the streets during 2021-2022, part of the NSW Government's \$583 million commitment to recruit 1,500 police officers over four years.

According to the Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (BOSCAR) recorded crime statistics for 2016-2020, the rates of most crimes in Fairfield have been stable over the past five years. Of the 17 major areas of offence in Fairfield City, the highest rate per 100,000 people was fraud, which actually saw a 13.3% decline in 24-month trend.

Domestic violence related assault is ranked 3rd for the most common offence in the area for 2020 and has remained stable over the last five years. Work has gone into addressing perceived under reporting from non-English speaking residents.

Steal from motor vehicle (4th) has seen a downward trend, and has been an area of focus in Fairfield City with awareness programs such as Operation Tabella (anti-theft number plate installation) and Operation Bounce Back (motor vehicle theft reduction and prevention) supported by the National Motor Vehicle Theft Reduction Council, NSW Police Force and Neighbourhood Watch.

FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY (AND COST SHIFTING)

The pandemic has had a significant fiscal impact on the entire NSW Local Government sector and our community. COVID-19 and associated lockdowns have impacted Council's operating income during the past two years due to the:

- Enforced closure of Council services or services being forced to operate at significantly reduced capacity
- Financial concessions granted to commercial tenants and for necessary additional community support programs.

All Council's services have been affected in some way by COVID-19 and it will take many years for its operations to recover from the impact of lockdowns and operational restrictions.

The impacts to Council in the medium to long term include complex and specific application processes for government grants as Federal and State Governments contain their spending. The NSW Government allocation decisions have reduced Fairfield Council's Federal Assistance Grant allocation for the past eight years which has impacted Council by a reduction on forecasted revenue of \$2.5 million. NSW and Federal government downsizing pressures also include cost shifting – e.g. Emergency Services Levy, Rural Fire Service Assets, Sydney Region Development Fund Levy, ATO reporting, maintenance of line marking on roads and street signs. Furthermore, IPART's new methodology has resulted in a reduced rate peg in comparison to previous years, and will unlikely keep pace with inflation. During this time, Council continues to meet Office of Local Government benchmarks to ensure financial sustainability.

Whilst prudent financial management has ensured that Council is currently in a sound financial position, it will need to continue to monitor the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as Federal and State Government pressures, and take corrective action where necessary in order to remain financially sustainable.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT REFORM

In September 2021 the Minister for Local Government endorsed the new rate peg methodology and asked the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART) to give effect to it from the 2022-23 financial year. The purpose of the new rate peg methodology is to set the maximum increase in each council's general income for the financial year based on their level of population growth. Historically, Council's increase in general income has been based on a set rate peg percentage as determined by IPART. The impact of this for councils include:

- Councils with growing residential populations will be able to raise notional general income by an additional population factor as part of the rate peg from 2022-23.
- The population factor for each council will reflect estimated residential population growth less revenue received from supplementary valuations that year.

However, it will take time for councils to adjust to the new methodology, as it may take a few years to adjust to corrections of the distribution of general income and to assess the magnitude of the reduction in Development Contributions from proposed legislative reforms.

Fairfield was identified as a growth Council when the initial IPART estimates were prepared, but the negative short-term impacts of COVID on migration resulted in a slight reduction in population when the Rate Peg calculations for 2022-23 were performed. Therefore, the Rate Peg of 0.7% determined by IPART for Fairfield for 2022-23 does not keep pace with inflation and wage growth, and puts pressure on Council to reduce costs.

NSW PREMIER'S PRIORITIES

The Premier's Priorities were released by the NSW Premier in June 2019. The 14 Premier's Priorities allows the government to measure and deliver projects that create a stronger, healthier and safer NSW. These priorities are designed to grow the economy, deliver infrastructure, protect the vulnerable, and improve health, education and public service across NSW.

The Premier's Priorities will be reviewed over the coming years and any changes may affect the State Government's contribution to achieving the priorities of the Fairfield City Community. The Premier's Priorities can be viewed at www.nsw.gov.au/premiers-priorities

It is important to note that the next NSW State election will be held in 2023. Should a change in Premier occur, it should also be expected that the Premier's Priorities will also change to align with the new government.

THE BIG PICTURE

WASTE RECYCLING STREAMS/ MANAGEMENT

NSW is running out of space to deal with residential waste. NSW has a large economy and population, which creates around one-third of Australia's total waste. Over the next 20 years, NSW waste volumes are forecast to grow from 21 million tonnes to nearly 37 million tonnes in 2041. We need safe and adequate disposal options for the material we cannot recycle. Recycling continues to be under pressure.

Since 2018, demand for recycled materials, particularly from the household and commercial waste streams, have steadily contracted with the closure of export markets. This has led to a glut of recycled materials and a decline in their value, particularly for poorly sorted or hard-to-recycle paper and plastic.

In 2019, New South Wales agreed to a set of targets as part of the National Waste Policy Action Plan. In this Plan, NSW will:

- introduce a new overall litter reduction target of 60% by 2030 and a plastic litter reduction target of 30% by 2025
- set a goal to triple the plastics recycling rate by 2030
- reaffirm commitment to the goal of net zero emissions from organic waste by 2030

Council is currently reviewing and updating its Fairfield Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan, noting that its current 20-year waste contract ends in 2025.

NSW STATE INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY 2018-2038

NSW's population is forecast to increase from 7.7 million people today to over 12 million by 2056 – an additional four million people needing two million more homes. NSW will face a tightening fiscal position and its ageing population increases the demand for health and other services. To meet these challenges, the 20-year State Infrastructure Strategy makes recommendations for each of NSW's key infrastructure sectors – transport, energy, water, health, education, justice, social housing, culture, sport and tourism.

The State Infrastructure Strategy 2018-2038 adopts a place-based approach to infrastructure planning and delivery in which resilience, better asset management and the impact of new technology all play key roles.

It is important to note that this strategy will be revised within the next two years.

FUTURE TRANSPORT STRATEGY 2056

The NSW Long Term Transport Master Plan sets the framework for the NSW State Government over 20 years to deliver an integrated, modern transport system. Although this plan identifies the challenges in developing an integrated transport system and outlines planned actions, the Master Plan is designed to support the NSW State's economic and social performance rather than the local community's needs. Since the release of this Master Plan the Fairfield City community has identified better public transport as one of its top 10 priorities.

Initial projects include:

- New rail link from Parramatta to WSA-Badgerys Creek Aerotropolis via Prairiewood.
- New freight line from Leightonfield to the Intermodal Terminal near the new airport.
- New dedicated bus links or implementation of bus priority on existing and new roads to enable efficient and reliable rapid bus links between centres with a focus on rapid bus services to the new airport.

It is important to note that this strategy will be revised within the next two years.

PLANNING SEPPS (IMPACT ON LOCAL PLANNING, E.G. OVERSUPPLY OF GRANNY FLATS)

Change to State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing)

In late 2020, changes to the State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009 were made. The changes seek to facilitate the delivery of social and affordable housing by NSW Land and Housing Corporation.

Oversupply of Secondary Dwellings (Granny Flats)

Secondary dwellings, commonly known as granny flats, have grown significantly over the last 10 years. Between 2008 and 2018, 3,500 secondary dwellings were approved throughout the City. The 60m² dwellings are relatively easy to position on existing single-dwelling lots and are appealing to owners as they have a high rental return.

However, granny flats may not be suitable for families, and within Fairfield, they are often being used by families because it is too difficult for them to access the rental market or Land And Housing Corporation (LAHC). This will often lead to poor liveability outcomes as the ad-hoc nature of this housing type means that the level of access to services, facilities, public transport and open space for this type of accommodation varies greatly throughout the City.

THE BIG PICTURE

REGIONAL



Including agencies such as:

- Resilient Sydney
- Alliance of Western Parkland Councils
- Western Parkland City Authority

WESTERN SYDNEY AIRPORT AND AEROTROPOLIS

The (Federal) Australian Government has commenced construction of the new Western Sydney Airport. The Western Sydney Aerotropolis will become a thriving economic centre in Western Sydney.

Benefiting from proximity to the new Western Sydney International (Nancy-Bird Walton) Airport, the Aerotropolis will contribute towards 200,000 new jobs in the Western Parkland City (including Fairfield) and become a high-skill jobs hub across aerospace and defence, manufacturing, healthcare, freight and logistics, agribusiness, education and research industries.

The Western Sydney Infrastructure Plan has identified various road projects, which will connect the Western Sydney Airport and Sydney's road network. Projects include: Bringelly Road upgrade, Elizabeth Drive, M12 Motorway linking the M7 Motorway to the Western Sydney International (Nancy Bird Walton) Airport, The Northern Road upgrade and Sydney Metro – Western Sydney Airport.

Further engagement with the community is required to ensure the infrastructure meets community needs for these surrounding areas.

REGIONAL CITIES STRATEGIES AND PLANS (INCLUDING LIVERPOOL AND PARRAMATTA)

The Greater Cities Commission (GCC) has established a clear, overarching vision for Sydney - a metropolis of three cities. The Greater Sydney Region Plan will rebalance growth and deliver its benefits to residents across Greater Sydney.

The plan aligns land use, transport and infrastructure planning to reshape Greater Sydney as three unique but connected cities.

In 2015, the GCC embarked on preparing a series of 'District Plans' for all parts of the Greater Sydney area. The District Plans are designed to underpin planning for a resilient future that balances new housing, urban renewal, the proposed airport development and locations for jobs, with the protection of natural assets such as rural areas, national parks, rivers and creeks.

The District Plan contains more detailed planning directions and actions at a regional level aimed at addressing the directions of the Metropolitan Strategy.

Fairfield City has been incorporated into the Western City District Plan, which includes the other local government areas of Blue Mountains, Camden, Campbelltown, Hawkesbury, Liverpool Penrith and Wollondilly. Strategic work already undertaken by Council provides the basis for addressing issues contained in the District Plan for Fairfield City.

These issues have been addressed in the Fairfield City Local Strategic Planning Statement. It is important to note that the Greater Sydney Region Plan and subsequent District Plans will be revised within the next two years.

ALLIANCE OF WESTERN PARKLAND COUNCILS

The Western Parkland Councils is an alliance of the eight local governments that have partnered with the Australian and New South Wales Governments to deliver the 20 year Western Sydney City Deal – Blue Mountains, Camden, Campbelltown, Fairfield, Hawkesbury, Liverpool, Penrith and Wollondilly.

These eight councils have committed to working collaboratively to deliver better outcomes for our communities and the Western Parkland City, in partnership with the Australian and New South Wales governments to create the Western Sydney City Deal. Over the next two decades, the City Deal will deliver more jobs, transport and services for the people of the region.

WESTERN SYDNEY CITY DEAL

The Federal and State Governments signed the Western Sydney City Deal (City Deal) in 2018 for Western and South Western Sydney that will see them work with local councils, including Fairfield, to realise the potential of the region and cater for future population growth. The City Deal focused on improved infrastructure (including public transport); more jobs; housing affordability; and improved environmental and liveability outcomes.

Achievements to date include:

- Liveability Project funding: \$190 million over two rounds, funding 28 projects across the Western Parkland City

- This included funding for the Fairfield Showground redevelopment, including Deerbush Park all abilities playground, amenities building, as well as construction of a Wave Pool at Aquatopia
- Established an Indigenous Business Hub in the Western City to capitalise on opportunities for Indigenous entrepreneurs
- Establishment of the Western Parkland Sydney Health Alliance, of which Fairfield is a member
- A five-year Digital Action plan

WESTERN SYDNEY PARKLANDS STRATEGY

The Western Sydney Parkland Strategy provides the strategic management framework for the Parklands and assists the Western Sydney Parklands Trust in determining its priorities and actions over the coming years.

It outlines a vision and key principles for the Parklands. The Parklands' 5,280 hectares is divided into 16 precincts within the Plan. Four of these precincts reside within Fairfield City, which includes Cowpasture, Abbotsbury, Cecil Park North and Horsley Parks.

It provided details on land use opportunities such as Business Hubs, Agri-tourism, market gardens, walking and cycling tracks, cafes and restaurants, sports, equestrian activities, fitness, community and educational facilities, as well as entertainment.

RESILIENT SYDNEY

Resilient Sydney is a collaboration of all 33 metropolitan councils of Greater Sydney to develop and implement a city-wide resilience strategy, published in 2018.

The strategy was developed with an unprecedented level of engagement across Greater Sydney. There are five key directions and 35 actions to address the city resilience challenges identified by the community. The vision is a city that is connected, inclusive and resilient for everyone.

The program works with global and local cities to share best practice in Sydney through networks of council leaders, resilience ambassadors and specialists.

THE BIG PICTURE

LOCAL



Including agencies such as:

- Community Services Groups
- Aboriginal Support Organisations
- Business Chambers

LOCAL STRATEGIC PLANNING STATEMENT

Fairfield has prepared a Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) that sets out the 20-year vision for land use of all purposes and how they can be effectively managed to facilitate growth. The LSPS also serves as a mechanism that amalgamates various plans, strategies and studies from Council in one place. This was done to inform the development of an updated Local Environmental Plan (LEP) and Development Control Plan (DCP). Among the top ten priorities as identified by the community were the following transport-related priorities:

- local traffic flow and road safety
- connected transport systems
- car parking spaces

BUSINESSES AND JOB OPPORTUNITIES (BLUE AND WHITE COLLAR JOBS)

Fairfield City has a total of 81,317 local jobs based on the National Institute of Economic and Industry Research 2021. The largest industry is manufacturing and construction (blue collar) which represents 30% of Fairfield City's workforce in comparison to 15.6% of the NSW workforce. Based on the 2016 Census there is about 9.8% less professional (white collar) workers residing within Fairfield City in comparison to the NSW average.

The Fairfield City Economic Development Strategy 2019 Update looks at ways of creating the right environment for existing businesses to grow and employ additional staff, while attracting new industries and investment to the region which creates new jobs and opportunities. Diversity of employment and an array of activities for people to participate in will see the LGA grow and become a leader in the State for a robust and sustainable economy.

UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE LOCAL COMMUNITY (REFER TO CITY PROFILE)

There are a number of characteristics of the local community that combine to make Fairfield City unique, including the following:

- The number of residents who speak a language at home other than English rose to 71%, which is more than three times the average of Australia (21%).
- The number of residents born overseas rose to 54%, which is more than double the average of Australia (26%).
- 42% of couples have children, higher than Greater Sydney (35%).
- In 2016, Fairfield City had a higher proportion of children under 18 and a higher proportion of persons aged 60 or older than Greater Sydney.
- Fairfield City's SEIFA index of disadvantage in 2016 is 856, which denotes a higher level of disadvantage compared to Greater Sydney (1018), New South Wales (1001), and Australia (1002). (The lower the number, the higher the disadvantage).

MAINTAINING SERVICE AND AMENITIES

Providing services and amenities required by the community today has a strong focus on intergenerational equity. Simply, an ability to continue to provide services in a financially sustainable manner now and into the future.

Some of these challenges include:

- Community demand for more high quality/unique and challenging play/fitness equipment to a standard surpassing that previously provided. Comparatively high cost of installation, risk management (compliance inspection/maintenance) costs with a relatively short life (10-20 years).
- Ageing community building assets that no longer meet modern standards including disability access, information technology and heating and cooling expectations.
- Upward pressure on operational costs for the cleansing and waste management associated with presenting assets in line with community expectations.
- Resourcing to meet increasing risk management drivers such as public liability claims (trips, falls).

TRANSPORT ACCESS

The NSW State Government is the primary provider of public transport. Fairfield City is served by the T2 Airport, Inner West & South Line, T3 Bankstown Line and T5 Cumberland rail lines in the east. The Liverpool-Parramatta T-Way travels through the centre of the City and private bus routes traverse other parts of the City. Local bus services are also provided by Fairfield City Council (City Connect) and by a number of clubs.

Train Stations

- Cabramatta
- Canley Vale
- Carramar*
- Fairfield
- Villawood*
- Yennora*

**This location is not wheelchair accessible*

The vast majority of Fairfield City residents travel to work by car. About 14.7% of our residents take the train or bus to work compared to 22.3% in Greater Sydney. The percentage of our residents using public transport has maintained its level since 2011. With a larger number of cars transiting through the City, it places increased pressure on road networks (especially on road maintenance and congestion) as well as parking facilities (particularly in town centres and residential apartments).

FAIRFIELD'S STORY

FAIRFIELD CITY

The City is located in Sydney's south-west, about 32 kilometres from the Sydney CBD. The City encompasses a total land area of approximately 102 square kilometres.

SUBURBS

Fairfield City has 27 suburbs: Abbotsbury, Bonnyrigg, Bonnyrigg Heights, Bossley Park, Cabramatta, Cabramatta West, Canley Heights, Canley Vale, Carramar, Cecil Park (part), Edensor Park, Fairfield, Fairfield East, Fairfield Heights, Fairfield West, Greenfield Park, Horsley Park, Lansvale, Mount Pritchard (part), Old Guildford, Prairiewood, Smithfield (part), St Johns Park, Villawood (part), Wakeley, Wetherill Park and Yennora.

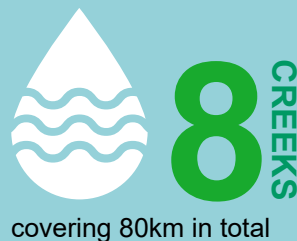
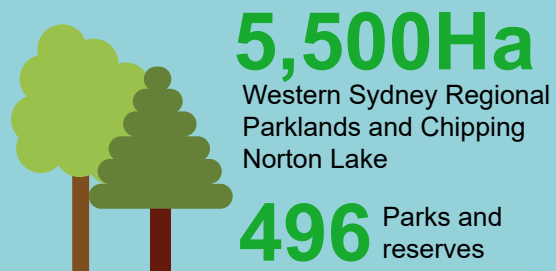
LAND USE

The City is predominantly residential with substantial industrial and commercial areas and some rural residential areas in the west. Major commercial centres are located in the suburbs of Fairfield and Cabramatta.

THE TERRAIN

The City's terrain is mainly flat with the land to the south being a drainage basin for an extensive network of creeks flowing south-east into the Georges River and ultimately Botany Bay. To the west and north there is a ridge circling from Prospect to Cecil Park which in places rises to more than 100 metres.

MAJOR FEATURES



Fairfield Showground

FAIRFIELD'S STORY

INDIGENOUS BACKGROUND



Ngarunga Gurubadu: Stories of River and Water exhibition

For more than 30,000 years the land of this City has been home to Aboriginal people from the Cabrogal clan of the Darug Peoples. These 'first people of the land' hunted and gathered burraga (bandicoots), numbats, koalas, wallabies, burru (grey kangaroo), potoroos and wombats across the lands and fished for flathead, mullet, turtle, mussels, oysters, yabbies, crabs, prawns and cobra worm in the local rivers and creeks.

SETTLEMENT HISTORY

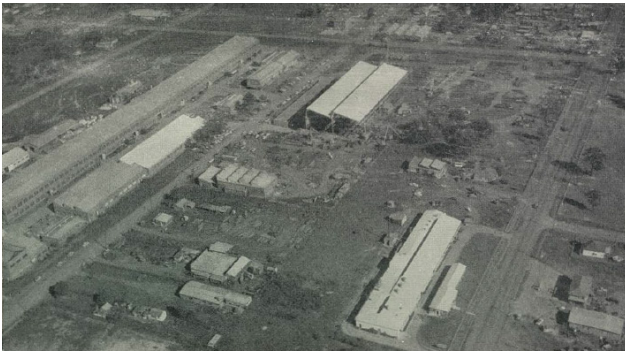


The Crescent, Fairfield, 1949, Looking South

The arrival of the First Fleet in 1788 heralded major changes in how the Fairfield City landscape was utilised. The first Europeans struggled due to the area's tough geography. The area was often described by these early settlers as 'bad country' that 'frequently overflowed'. It was during this time the area was given the new name of 'Fairfield' by one of the largest land owners, John Horsley, in honour of his family connection to the Fairfield Manor in Somerset, England.

The construction of the railway between the townships of Parramatta and Liverpool in 1856 saw our area's fortunes change. As we had the only intermediate station on this line, orchards, farms, tanneries, sawmills and houses began to sprout up across the land.

FAIRFIELD TODAY



*Aerial view of the "A" Class Industrial Area, East Fairfield
Municipality of Fairfield, Record of Progress, August 1959*



Lunar New Year Cabramatta 2019

By 1888 the area was gazetted as the Municipality of Smithfield and Fairfield and continued to see the population rapidly expand and by 1900 there were 2,500 people living in the area. By the early years of the twentieth century Fairfield had become a typical country town with paddocks behind the main street with timber mills and tanneries being the main industries. In 1920, the city was renamed the Municipality of Fairfield and in 1948 with a population of over 27,000 was amalgamated with the Cabramatta-Canley Vale Council. By May 1979 it was proclaimed the City of Fairfield.

Rapid population growth following the end of the Second World War saw the rural outlook turn into a predominantly urban one. Many ex-service men and new European migrants settled in the newly-developed suburbs.

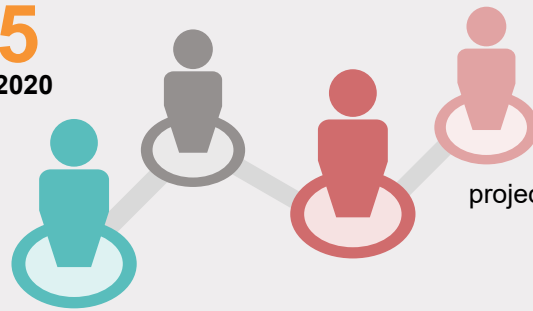
Large scale housing commission developments in the 1950s swelled the population to 38,000. By 1976 Fairfield had become one of the largest local government areas in New South Wales with the population more than trebling to 120,000.

Today Fairfield City has an estimated population of 210,825 (2020) people who reside in 62,782 dwellings across Fairfield City. The City is one of the most culturally diverse council areas in Australia. More than half of the residents were born overseas, coming from mostly non-English speaking countries. Many new migrants to Sydney choose to live in this multicultural community. 71% of residents speak a language other than English at home, with the most common being Vietnamese, Assyrian, Arabic, Cantonese, Khmer and Spanish. The residents are very proud of their diversity and see it as a major strength.

The current population is relatively young compared to other parts of Sydney with many young families choosing to reside here. However, the fastest growing age group is 65 years and over. This will place special demands on services and facilities into the future.

A Snapshot of Fairfield City

210,825
Estimated population 2020




249,523
Projected population 2041

18.36%
projected increase from estimated 2020 population

Fast Facts

A DIVERSE COMMUNITY



60%
of households have families with children


71%
speak a language other than English at home.
These include Vietnamese, Assyrian, Arabic, Cantonese, Khmer and Spanish


52%
of residents came from countries where English is not the first language

HOUSING CHOICE


9.2% high density dwellings


18.2% medium density dwellings


71.2% detached dwellings

STRONG ECONOMY



81,317
local jobs


16,592
local businesses


\$10.1B
contribution to GRP

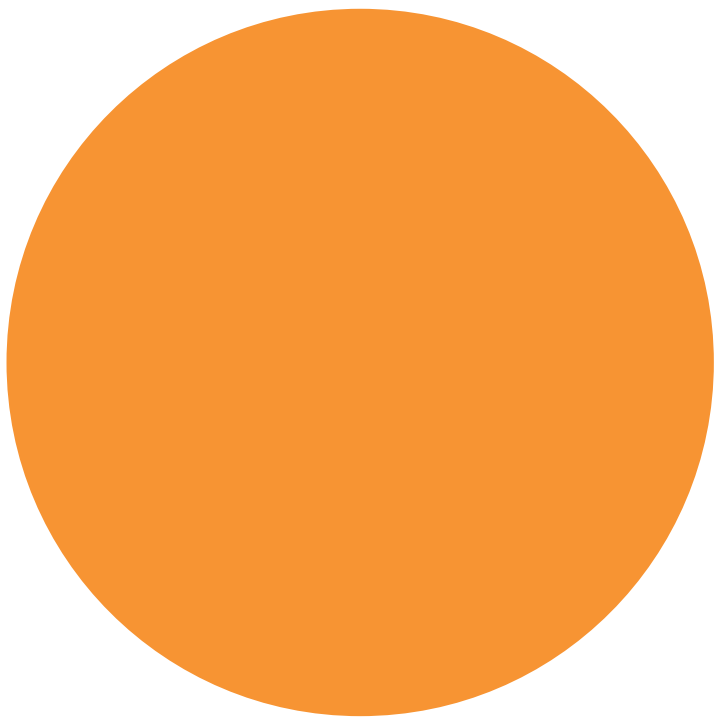
A RESILIENT COMMUNITY


8.5%
require day to day assistance due to disability


18.5%
have completed a tertiary education


89.5%
employed

Source: Fairfield City Council Community Profile compiled by .id the population experts.



ABOUT THE FAIRFIELD CITY PLAN

The Fairfield City Plan is a key component of the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework. It identifies the community needs and aspirations through extensive community engagement, which are represented throughout the plan in the community's vision, goals, outcomes and community strategies.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Community engagement is an essential part of the way Council does business with the community and is a way for Council to partner with the community to plan for the City's future. The 2020 Community Engagement Strategy was based on the Social Justice Principles and outlined the principles, guidelines and actions that Council undertook in order to ensure that the community and relevant stakeholders were engaged and involved in the development of the 2022-2032 Fairfield City Plan.

Council conducted multiple engagement activities across the City. This was necessary to increase the likelihood of gaining a more representative response from the community.

Activities included information booths at community events, discussions at advisory committees and interagency networks, as well as physical, online and telephone surveys for both for residents and businesses. A total of 2,105 community members and 52 businesses took the opportunity to have a say on what they felt was important to them and what they would like to see in Fairfield City over the next 10 years.

The survey was designed by developing six simple questions that would address three key components for the community:

- Where are we now?
- Where do we want to be in 10 years' time?
- How will we get there?

A detailed report (Community Engagement Report 2020) has been developed to summarise the methodology and analysis of the engagement, which can be found on Council's website with the following link - www.fairfieldcity.nsw.gov.au/ipr

WHAT THE COMMUNITY SAID THEY LIKED ABOUT FAIRFIELD CITY

Fairfield City, located in South Western Sydney, is made up of a unique and diverse community. This multiculturalism influences the wants and needs of the community and impacts on how people live and work within Fairfield City.

Through extensive community engagement with the Fairfield City community, the following likes and values were identified for the community to continue into the future:

- A friendly community that is family orientated
- A diverse multicultural community, including celebration of cultural foods and events
- Quality of restaurants and small eateries
- Access to green open spaces for fitness and recreational activities
- Supportive and welcoming environment for the vulnerable and new arrivals
- Convenient and central position to Sydney and Greater Sydney
- Abundance of parklands, including river, creeks and bushland

COUNCILLOR ENGAGEMENT OUTCOMES

Engagement was undertaken with the Councillors to identify the issues and priorities they had heard from the Fairfield City Community during the recent local government elections. The Councillors identified a number of issues that are consistent with the community engagement results and are reflected throughout the goals, outcomes and community strategies within the five theme areas.

The key issues identified are:

- Connected Transport System, including Regional Links – maintain the City Connect Bus, advocate for State Government funding
- Community Safety – improve lighting in streets and open spaces
- Car Parking Spaces
- Attractive and Lively Town Centres – Instagrammable places, cleanliness, vibrant landscaping
- Inviting and Well Used Community Places and Parks – more playgrounds, water bubblers, connected circuit walking paths, and outdoor gym equipment
- Activities and Facilities for Children and Youth – expand learning opportunities
- More Job Opportunities – provide support for small businesses
- Local Traffic Flow and Road Safety – specifically address traffic congestion and road safety (speeding) around the City

ABOUT THE FAIRFIELD CITY PLAN

WHAT HAS BEEN LEARNT AND WHAT ARE THE GAPS

There are some issues that remain a key focus for the community in the 2022-2032 Fairfield City Plan that were raised in the 2016-2026 Fairfield City Plan. Although various stakeholders have worked to address these challenges as highlighted in the End of Term Report 2020, the following have been identified again as part of the top ten priorities.

The 2022-2032 Fairfield City Plan, will see all stakeholders continue to work towards these and other priorities identified by the community in working towards meeting the community's vision, goals and outcomes.



The NSW State Government is the primary provider of public transport. Fairfield City is served by the T2 Airport, Inner West & South Line, T3 Bankstown Line and T5 Cumberland rail lines in the east, the Liverpool-Parramatta T-Way travels through the centre of the City and private bus routes traverse most of the City.

Community bus services are also provided by Fairfield City Council (City Connect) and by a number of clubs in the City. Relevant stakeholders will continue to actively lobby the State Government and private transport operators for improvement in these areas.

Future impacts that could result in improvement to transport will be through proposed rapid bus links to the Western Sydney Airport. However, the community has identified they expect increased frequency of public transport, reduced change of connections to major destinations and improved accessibility (such as lifts) and commuter car parks.



Community safety is a complex issue to address with a number of factors influencing actual and perceived perceptions around community safety. Improving community safety requires a wide range of stakeholders, visitors and residents to work together to create a safer environment. This includes effective partnerships between police, government agencies, Council, business, community organisations and individuals. According to the Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (BOSCAR), the rates of most crimes in Fairfield have been stable, or decreasing, over the past five years.

However, into the future a stronger focus is required on domestic and family violence and drug-related offences, with an emphasis on prevention through engagement with the community, increased enforcement by police, and educational and training programs about laws and how to stay safe.



CAR PARKING SPACES

The provision of car parking is a vexed issue across all parts of Sydney. Drivers want parking to be available as close as possible to their destination and to be sufficient to meet peak needs such as Christmas shopping, popular sporting events, school drop off/pick up and Friday/Saturday nights in the City's popular restaurant precincts. Stakeholders need to continue to focus on increasing the number of car parking spaces available as well as encouraging residents to use public transport to relieve some of the pressure on the network. The community has also called for more multi-storey car parks and better residential planning, with suggestions to provide residential permit parking, as well as enforcement in industrial estates to alleviate pressure on surrounding suburbs.



CLEANER STREETS AND PUBLIC AREAS

Cleaner Streets is a complex system of natural and built components, which looks at multiple impacts and influences against this priority. Having cleaner streets and public areas creates a positive impression of the community and can inspire people to do their part to keep the streets clean for everyone. Community belonging and ownership are central to the clean cities approach, which goes beyond traditional cleansing and servicing of public places.

An increase in illegal dumping incidents of asbestos in the local government area and across the Western Sydney region poses an extremely high health and safety risk to the community as well as significant increase in the cost of clean-up. A focus on a resilient economy and thriving City also means an increase in rubbish and demand for cleansing services.

ABOUT THE FAIRFIELD CITY PLAN



ATTRACTIVE AND LIVELY TOWN CENTRES

Place marketing helps to define a city, region, community or a destination, and this is essentially used to identify attractive and unique benefits about a place and convey that to different target markets. Clean and attractive places also enhance community pride and perceptions of safety as well as discouraging anti-social activities such as littering, graffiti and vandalism, which is why this has been identified as a priority by the community.

The community has also indicated it would like to see improved nightlife across the City, as well as improved public seating and outdoor dining, which will in turn place pressure on crime prevention and enforcement measures associated with nightlife and outdoor activities.



INVITING AND WELL USED COMMUNITY PLACES AND PARKS

In terms of public parks, Fairfield City has the Western Sydney Parklands, Chipping Norton Lakes with extensive waterways and recreation facilities in addition to the 496 parks across the City. These parks incorporate a diverse range of recreational settings including children's playgrounds, exercise equipment, youth facilities, public art, picnic areas, landscape features, and an extensive network of cycleways and walking trails. The 2016 census identified that the number of youths in Fairfield City was 37,444, which is (higher than the Greater Sydney average) increasing the demand for their facilities. Other factors include improved shade and water stations due to rising temperatures, increased lighting due to increased utilisation during daylight savings, as well as creating more innovative playgrounds accessible for people with disabilities.



MORE JOB OPPORTUNITIES

Fairfield City has a total of 81,317 local jobs based on the National Institute of Economic and Industry Research 2021. The largest industry is manufacturing and construction (blue collar) which represents 30% of Fairfield City's workforce in comparison to 15.6% of the NSW workforce. Based on the 2016 Census there is about 9.8% less professional (white collar) workers residing within Fairfield City in comparison to the NSW average.

Higher than average levels of unemployment, especially youth unemployment, places increased importance on access to education and training and the need for flexible employment such as part-time and casual opportunities to align with youth educational demands. The community has also called for larger companies in a range of industries to be enticed into the area, as well as improved communication of employment and training opportunities.



LOCAL TRAFFIC FLOW AND ROAD SAFETY

The Global Urban Mobility Index Report identified that Sydney has more traffic congestion than many major cities globally and Fairfield City is not immune to this. It was noted that Sydney has worse traffic congestion than New York and less comprehensive public transport networks. Fairfield City will face additional local traffic flow pressures with the development of the Western Sydney Airport and Aerotropolis in neighbouring Liverpool City Council, as well as the underutilisation of public transport due to lack of stations, connectivity to major cities, accessibility and parking infrastructure

COMMUNITY'S VISION

Cities evolve over time and our long-term plan must also evolve to ensure it remains relevant and meets the needs of our community.

Global, national and local trends influence the shape of our city and how people live. The ongoing community engagement undertaken by Council ensures we stay well-informed of these new issues and remain aligned with the community's expectations. Many of the transformative projects envisaged 10 years ago are underway or have been completed – and the fabric and activity in our city is changing as a result. While meeting our previous commitments, we also need to plan for the next changes in our city and community.

Identifying the community's vision is important as it defines a clear image of the community's expectations and helps guide all relevant stakeholders and partners when choosing current and future actions. Based on the Fairfield City community's feedback, the vision for the 2022-2032 Fairfield City Plan has matured from hoping that they 'prosper' in a new life, with investments in permanent foundations in our City being achieved. Instead, the community's focus has expanded to providing future generations with an environment that is vibrant and safe, which is filled with opportunities to learn and grow, while still embracing their cultures. For 2032, the new aspiration and vision for our community is:

“Fairfield City is a vibrant, safe, connected and inclusive City, celebrating and embracing our diversity”

Vibrant

and lively town centres through nightlife and public events, vibrant environment of colourful places and parks, vibrant communities of high quality development and attractive landscaping, and vibrant economies through tourism, extended retail hours, and modernised shopping centres.

Connected

physically by walking, cycling and high-quality public transport, connected 'virtually' by telecommunications and as members of online networks, connected as communities through culture and diversity and a sense of belonging and social wellbeing, and connected to other spheres of government and to those with an interest in the city.

Safe

communities with engagement between police and residents, safe environments of clean public areas, creeks and catchments, safe roads with traffic calming controls and signage, and safe town centres that are easily accessible and closely monitored.

Inclusive

activities and facilities for children and youth, inclusive opportunities for training and skill development, and inclusive economies of small and large businesses in a range of different industries.

COMMUNITY'S THEMES AND PRIORITIES

THEMES

In developing the 2022-2032 Fairfield City Plan, the Quadruple Bottom Line was used to create a balanced approach, rather than favouring one particular need over another. This was achieved by addressing the four elements of the Quadruple Bottom Line, which are Social, Environmental, Economic and Civic Leadership.

Based on the community's needs and aspirations identified during the extensive community engagement activities, the following five themes were identified as working towards achieving the community's vision, priorities and goals.

Theme 1 – Community Wellbeing

Theme 2 – Places and Infrastructure

Theme 3 – Environmental Sustainability

Theme 4 – Strong and Resilient Economy

Theme 5 – Good Governance and Leadership

PRIORITIES FOR THE FUTURE

Over the past five years, stakeholders and partners across the City have contributed to achieving the community's vision and priorities. These achievements have been highlighted in the 2020 End of Term Report and 2016-2026 Fairfield City Plan Top 10 Priorities Issues Papers. These documents identified stakeholder and partner contributions, which have impacted on the priorities compared to the previous years.

During extensive community engagement in 2020, the community was asked where they want to be in 10 years' time and how this can be achieved. As a result, the community was able to reaffirm its vision, identify a number of goals under each of the theme areas and a list of their top ten priorities.

EVERYONE CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE

Everyone has a part to play in achieving the community's vision, priorities and goals. When looking at the five themes and the goals for Fairfield City, all stakeholders can make a contribution towards their achievement. These stakeholders include the Federal Government, State and Local Government, Non-Government Organisations, the private sector and even individual residents have a role to play.

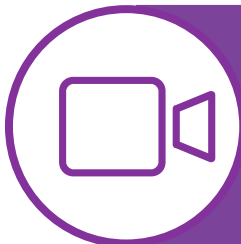
TOP 10 PRIORITIES



1. Connected transport system, including regional links



6. Inviting and well used community places and parks



2. Community safety



7. Local shopping variety



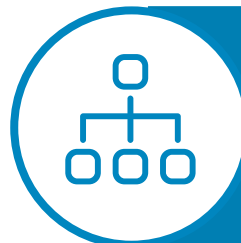
3. Car parking spaces



8. Activities and facilities for children and youth



4. Cleaner streets and public areas



9. More job opportunities



5. Attractive and lively town centres



10. Local traffic flow and road safety

HOW THE GOALS, OUTCOMES AND COMMUNITY STRATEGIES WERE DEVELOPED

The Fairfield City Plan is the community's plan that was developed based on the results of extensive community engagement. Everyone has a role to play in achieving the community's vision, outlined in the Plan including all government agencies, businesses, community groups and even individuals.

Community engagement is an important process to identify the community's goals, outcomes and strategies. Information about the community's needs and aspirations was collected through the engagement activities, which were analysed and grouped into similar priorities. The community's goals and outcomes were determined by the most popular priorities, while the responses to the question 'How will we get there' were used to develop the community strategies identified for achieving the goals and outcomes.

The community's goals generally give a focus for stakeholders to work towards, and are able to be measured. As a result, community indicators have been identified to track whether stakeholders are heading in the right direction against these goals.

For each of the five themes there is a detailed table of:

Goals

Where the community want to be?

Outcomes

What this should look like?

Community's Strategies

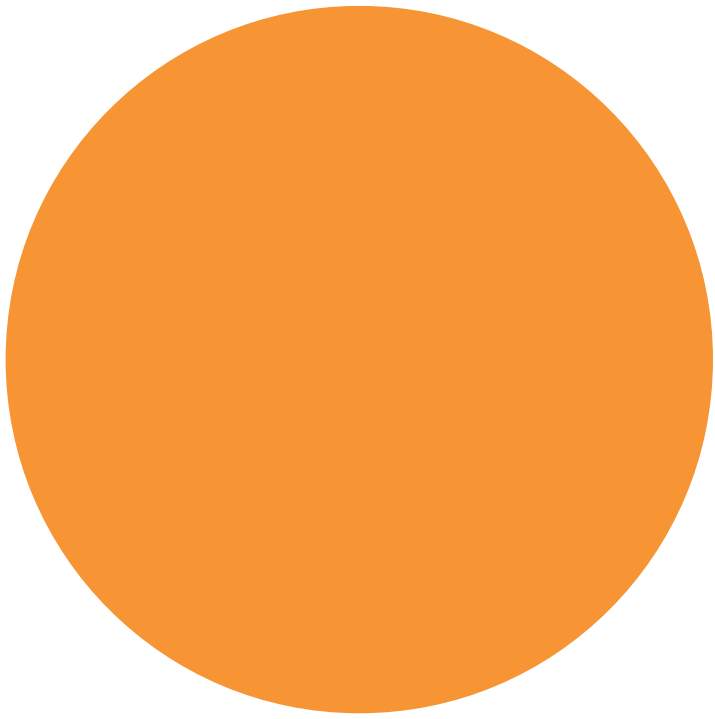
What are some of the ways the community has said we could get there?

Stakeholders

Who has a role to play?

Community's Indicators

Are they heading in the right direction?





THEME ONE

COMMUNITY WELLBEING

Relates to the quality of life the community enjoys living, working, playing, shopping or visiting Fairfield City.

It's about a **good relationship with neighbours**, the **opportunities** the community has to meet their daily needs and achieve their **ambitions**, a sense of **belonging**, respect for the things the **community values**, the support that's available when it is required, and the pride experienced by the diverse community and neighbourhoods.

United Nations Sustainable Development Goals



Resilient Sydney Direction: 1. People Centred City and 3. Connect to Strength

THEME 1 – COMMUNITY WELLBEING		
GOALS	OUTCOMES	COMMUNITY STRATEGIES
a. A safe community	1 A community that feels safer and more secure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Increase friendly police presence at night and more engagement by police with the community – Improve street lighting in residential and open spaces – Improve CCTV Camera coverage and emergency phones at train stations, car parks, town centres, shopping centres and high foot traffic areas – Educate people about the laws and how to stay safe (e.g. community watch) – Discourage loitering and anti-social behaviour – Provide a child-safe and child-friendly environment
b. A proud diverse community of many cultures that is valued and celebrated	1 A cohesive and supportive community that takes pride in its cultural diversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Partner with community and religious leaders to support, share and address issues unique to a diverse community – Continue to hold and promote multicultural events around the City – Increase the number of events for the community at night, such as Instagrammable activities, live music, food festivals, etc. – Promote the local multicultural history of the City – Promote activities that educate and encourage the community to invest in the attractiveness of the city such as a “make Fairfield a place to be proud of” program – Preserve, protect and celebrate local heritage-protected buildings and sites of local significance as well as encourage active uses
c. Healthy and active community	1 Accessible high quality health services and facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Advocate to upgrade Fairfield Hospital to improve access to facilities (increased car parking spaces) and more specialists that covers a range of fields – Advocate for better hospital conditions, such as improved hospital waiting times and medical outcomes

THEME 1 – COMMUNITY WELLBEING		
GOALS	OUTCOMES	COMMUNITY STRATEGIES
c. Healthy and active community	2 Affordable and inclusive activities for the whole community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Promote the use of circuit walking paths and outdoor gyms at all parks in the city – Provide more affordable and diverse physical activities for all fitness types and ages.
d. An inclusive city with access to opportunities and facilities for the community	1 Range of affordable lifelong learning activities for members of the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Improve childcare centres and facilities with better open space for children to play – Provide more information on skill development and training opportunities for young people to prepare for employment – Provide more workshops and activities (free entertainment) for youth throughout the city, especially during school holidays – Increase access and participation opportunities at events and programs for the elderly – Provide a more diverse range of activities for people with a disability
	2 Improved accessibility to educational programs, schools, universities, colleges and TAFE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Advocate to increase the number of courses and facilities provided at TAFE and local universities, including bridging programs for the migrant communities – Hold more diverse exhibitions and programs at different community facilities, e.g. creative writing, photography, dancing, yoga, Zumba, acting, etc
e. Strengthen relationships and partnerships	1 Community and government organisation working together	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Improve and promote local community groups, services and events across the City – Increase government grant opportunities for local community networks to provide and deliver activities and support for social groups across the City

COMMUNITY WELLBEING STAKEHOLDERS		1a.1	1b.1	1c.1	1c.2	1d.1	1d.2	1e.1
Federal Government	– Department of Health							
	– Australian Federal Police							
	– Department of Social Services							
	– Services Australia							
	– Department of Home Affairs							
	– Australian Children's Educational and Care Quality Authority							
	– National Disability Insurance Agency							
State Government	– Community Services							
	– NSW Department of Communities and Justice							
	– Library Council of NSW							
	– NSW Police Force							
	– Ambulance Service of NSW							
	– NSW Land and Housing Corporation							
	– Community Housing							
	– Technical and Further Education (TAFE) NSW							
	– NSW Department of Education							
	– NSW Health							
Fairfield City Council	– Community Development Grants							
	– Creative Communities Grant (formerly Social Change through Creativity)							
	– Advocacy for funding and services for the community							
	– Citizenship ceremonies							
	– Disability Inclusion Action Plan							
	– Community Safety and Crime Prevention Strategy							
	– CCTV Camera Program							
	– Children and Family Services							
	– Library Services							
	– Leisure Centres							
	– Health Partnerships							

COMMUNITY WELLBEING STAKEHOLDERS		1a.1	1b.1	1c.1	1c.2	1d.1	1d.2	1e.1
Fairfield City Council	– Social Planning and Community Development							
	– Community events celebrating cultural diversity							
	– Advisory committees and networks							
	– Fairfield City Museum and Gallery							
	– Youth Week Festival							
	– Community facilities							
	– Showground and Golf Course							
Non-Government Not-for-profits Organisation	– Community services groups							
	– Aboriginal support organisations							
	– Community programs that promote a sense of pride of place and community spirit							
	– Western Sydney Cycling Network							
Private Sector	– Financial and in-kind sponsorship and support for cultural events and initiatives							
	– Provide employment and training opportunities including volunteering							
Individual	– Participation in cultural activities and events							
	– Participation in healthy lifestyle activities							
	– Obtain higher education qualifications and skills							
	– Respect other people’s rights and property							
	– Be law-abiding							
	– Reporting criminal activity and antisocial behaviour							



THEME TWO

PLACES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The buildings, facilities, open space, town centres, roads, footpaths, public transport and all other built structures that the community uses to meet their day to day and future needs.

Place is more than just a location. It is about strengthening the connection between the community and a public space by preserving, restoring and improving the historic character through place making. The availability of places and infrastructure in the community enables services to be provided and therefore contributes to the wellbeing of the community. The quality of our places and infrastructure create a first impression for visitors to the City and helps shape the pride the community takes in their area.

United Nations
Sustainable
Development
Goals

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES



Resilient Sydney Direction: 1. People Centred City

THEME 2 – PLACES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

GOALS	OUTCOMES	COMMUNITY STRATEGIES
a. An accessible and liveable city	1 A connected public transport and traffic management system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – New innovative transport systems, with connections to Parramatta and the new airport – Increase frequency of public transport – Improve access between railway stations and major bus routes including lift access and upgraded bus shelters – Integrate timetables between buses and trains – Reduce number of transport connections needed to get to major CBDs across Sydney and reduce the length of time to travel (e.g. more express trains) – Extend cycleways and traffic lights across busy roads – Upgrade signage with lighting for visibility – Improve school access and crossings – Increase and improve traffic controls, such as speed humps and roundabouts to reduce speeding – Improve planning to include turning lanes and undertake more traffic studies to consider alternatives – Improve flow on main roads with more clearways during peak hours – Promote affordable alternative travel options – Introduce bicycle lanes and bicycle facilities – Increase transport links to main roads
	2 Accessible, safe and affordable parking across the City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – More multi-storey car parks / more at-grade carparks to be developed into multi-storey carparks at town centres, as well as at train stations – Increase car parking facilities at shopping centres – Long and short-term parking facilities that are affordable – Improve disabled parking spots as well as enforcement – Introduce permit parking in peak areas – More visible signage for car parking spaces
	3 Affordable high quality development that improves the local character of the City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Support new development that integrates renewable practices, including green spaces – Reduce reliance on social housing – Maintain design quality of developments that improve local character – Reduce the amount of unused buildings in the City – Introduce community initiatives to reduce homelessness

THEME 2 – PLACES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

GOALS	OUTCOMES	COMMUNITY STRATEGIES
b. Inviting and well-used open space	1 Open spaces are well-utilised for entertainment, leisure and recreation opportunities for all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – More innovative playgrounds and spaces for children of all abilities – Increase seating and shaded areas in community areas to encourage social gatherings – More outdoor gyms and water bubblers – Introduce cafes and restaurants to popular parks and open spaces – More off-leash dog parks as well as improve existing amenities and facilities provided at dog parks
	2 Improved park aesthetics through diverse landscaping and public art	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Improve park appearance with landscaping and gardens – Introduce public art throughout the city to enhance public appearance and local character – Increase number of vibrant trees, colourful flowers, public art and water features in community places and parks – Improve signage and park frontages across the City – Maintain parks free of rubbish and litter with increased bins in public places
c. Community assets and infrastructure are well managed into the future	1 Facilities and assets well managed and developed for the future	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Improve quality and designs including seating, landscaping, fountains, art, monuments, etc in Town Centres – Upgrade more footpaths and increase new footpath connections – Upgrade community facilities with modern technology – Reasonable distribution of upgraded community facilities and open spaces across the City, including in smaller town centres.

PLACES AND INFRASTRUCTURE STAKEHOLDERS		2a.1	2a.2	2a.3	2b.1	2b.2	2c.1
Federal Government	– Australian Transport Safety Bureau						
	– Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications						
	– Australian Building and Construction Commission						
	– Western Sydney City Deals						
State Government	– Transport for NSW						
	– Roads and Maritime Services						
	– NSW Office of Sport						
	– NSW Department of Communities and Justice						
	– NSW Department of Planning and Environment						
	– Infrastructure NSW						
	– Sydney Trains						
Fairfield City Council	– Infrastructure Construction and Maintenance						
	– Major Projects						
	– Traffic and Transport						
	– Asset Management						
	– Development Planning						
	– City Connect Bus						
	– Building Control and Compliance						
	– Strategic Land Use Planning						
	– Local Strategic Planning Statement						
Non-Government Not-for-profits Organisation	– Service clubs undertaking community projects and programs to promote community pride						
	– Provide support to individuals and groups requiring access to services						
Private Sector	– Good building design and maintenance						
	– Removal of graffiti on private property						
	– Waste is disposed of responsibly						
	– Buildings meet all legislative and design requirements						
Individual	– Private property is well maintained and kept clean and tidy						
	– Litter is disposed of responsibly						
	– Public and private domain property and fixtures are treated with respect						



THEME THREE

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

The local environment and natural resources define the City and contribute to the community's wellbeing.

In turn, the activities undertaken throughout the city impact on the quality and viability of many species and finite resources. Increasing awareness of environmental challenges such as climate change and water shortages has increased the pressure for protection and management of bushland, local wildlife and waterways throughout the City as well as improved design and operation of the built environment. Environmental sustainability is important at the local and global level and for the health and wellbeing of future generations.
























































United Nations Sustainable Development Goals



Resilient Sydney Direction: 2. Living with our Climate and 4. Get Ready

THEME 3 – ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

GOALS	OUTCOMES	COMMUNITY STRATEGIES
a. A sustainable natural environment	1 Natural environments are clean and preserved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Plant trees to stabilise river and creek banks – Clean and maintain creeks of weeds and pollution – Use natural methods for creek stabilisation – Prioritise tree planting and diverse natural landscapes as part of town planning – Clean the streets from rubbish, litter and illegal dumping across the City
	2 Resilience to natural hazards such as floods and fires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Clean and maintain creeks and bushland areas to prevent natural hazards – Improve stormwater drainage to reduce impact of floods – Continue to provide financial support to local emergency services – Educate the community on emergency preparedness – Improve visibility of signs, including residential house numbers, to assist emergency services
b. An environmentally aware and active community	1 A community who is active and educated in sustainable living	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Provide community education programs on recycling in multiple languages – Encourage and educate residents on maintaining gardens in residential areas – Investigate residential bin options and promote recycling behaviours – Promote residential book-in clean ups
c. Environmental compliance standards are met	1 Environmental compliance is regulated and enforced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Regulate and enforce environmental and public health regulations – Increase inspections of restaurants with a focus on food handling practice – Maintain and monitor areas with frequent illegal dumping

ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY STAKEHOLDERS		3a.1	3a.2	3b.1	3c.1
Federal Government	– Department of Environment and Energy				
	– Department of Agriculture and Water Resources Climate Change Authority				
	– Clean Energy Regulator and Energy Finance Corporation				
State Government	– Office of Environment and Heritage				
	– Environment Protection Authority (EPA) NSW				
	– NSW Office of Water				
	– Department of Industry				
	– NSW Department of Planning and Environment				
	– Resilience NSW				
Fairfield City Council	– Catchment Management and Stormwater Levy Program				
	– Natural Resource Management				
	– Sustainable Resource Centre				
	– Nalawala Community Hall and Community Nursery				
	– Initiatives and education on environmental sustainability				
	– Domestic Waste and Recycling				
	– Environmental Regulatory Compliance				
Non-Government Not-for-profits Organisation	– Western Sydney Cycling Network				
	– Australian Youth Climate Coalition				
	– Keep Australia Beautiful, National Tree Day, Earth Hour and Clean Up Australia Day				
	– Western Sydney Regional Illegal Dumping Squad				
	– Environmental Educator Network				
	– Georges River Combined Councils' Committee				
	– Greater Sydney Local Land Services				
Private Sector	– Reduce emissions and waste				
	– Investigate in solar energy and waste to energy initiatives				
Individual	– Continue to reduce, reuse and recycle				
	– Compost kitchen and garden waste				
	– Choose energy water efficient appliances and fitouts				
	– Report illegal dumping and littering activities				



THEME FOUR

STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY

The businesses and industries in Fairfield City and the surrounding areas provide goods and services as well as local employment opportunities.

The shopping centres provide a range of products, services and meeting places, and represent the identity of their suburb. The Smithfield-Wetherill Park industrial area is one of the largest industrial estates in Australia and therefore a major employer, traffic generator and economic powerhouse. Higher than average levels of unemployment, especially youth unemployment, place increased importance on access to education and training.

United Nations
Sustainable
Development
Goals



Resilient Sydney Direction: 3. Connect to Strength

THEME 4 – LOCAL ECONOMY AND EMPLOYMENT

GOALS	OUTCOMES	COMMUNITY STRATEGIES
a. Range of resilient businesses	1 Businesses are active, successful and involved in the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Provide educational training programs and opportunities to improve our community’s employment skills – Improve advertisement of employment opportunities across the City – More modernised shopping centres across the City (in particular Fairfield) – Extend opening hours to later in the evening in particular town centres – Increase variety of retail and department stores – Increase cafes, coffee culture, restaurants with a focus on outdoor dining – Retain government service agencies in Fairfield City – Support small local businesses
b. Attractive and lively City	1 A unique and energetic city as a destination for food and leisure activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Upgrade / improve unmaintained older buildings – Increase cleaning of town centres – Reduce gambling cafes – More nightlife across the City – Increase frequency of public events – Improve planter boxes and introduce hanging baskets on street lights – More seasonal decorations across Town Centres – More live music and concerts in public areas – Increase engagement and input by the community on major upgrades and changes to Town Centres – Improve local marketing and promotion of the City
c. Diverse employment and job opportunities	1 A variety of job and training opportunities available in the City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Attract larger companies in a range of different industries to the area – More employment opportunities for young people and volunteer opportunities to increase skill development as well as support casual employment for older people – Host regular local job expos and information stalls in public spaces – Provide transition programs for skilled migrant workers – Provide training for young people on job seeking skills

LOCAL ECONOMY AND EMPLOYMENT STAKEHOLDERS		4a.1	4b.1	4c.1
Federal Government	– National Federation Reform Council			
	– Department of Education, Skills and Employment			
	– Department of Home Affairs			
	– Centrelink			
	– Regional Development Australia – Sydney			
	– Australian Research Council			
State Government	– Department of Planning, Industry and Environment			
	– NSW Department of Education			
	– Technical and Further Education (TAFE) NSW			
	– NSW Department of Industry			
Fairfield City Council	– Advocacy for employment skills and training assistance			
	– Promote investment and growth			
	– Strategic planning			
	– Major events, tourism, marketing and promotion activities			
	– Economic development			
	– Town centre public domain improvements			
	– Place management programs			
	– Library programs			
	– Community Business Hub (Fairfield City HQ)			
Non-Government Not-for-profits Organisation	– Jobactive providers			
	– Business enterprise centres			
	– Registered training organisations			
	– Migrant resource centres			
Private Sector	– Support access to jobs and training for locals			
	– Commitment to and expansion of apprentice and work experience programs			
	– Seek supplies locally			
Individual	– Undertake education/vocational training			
	– Actively seek employment			
	– Participate in community consultations			
	– Shop locally			



THEME FIVE

GOOD GOVERNANCE AND LEADERSHIP

In a democracy, the community wants their leaders to listen to them, represent their views with integrity and strive to achieve for the good of the community.

Decision making, especially in the public sector, must be transparent, objective and accountable. Good governance and leadership ensures the community has access to information and is able to participate in the development of policies and decisions that affect them. The Fairfield community expects a high standard of ethics, justice and honesty to be reflected in the actions and behaviour of individuals, organisations, businesses and governments.

United Nations
Sustainable
Development
Goals



Resilient Sydney Direction: 5. One City

THEME 5 – GOOD GOVERNANCE AND LEADERSHIP

GOALS	OUTCOMES	COMMUNITY STRATEGIES
a. Decision making processes are open and transparent	1 Community interests are well represented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Provide opportunities for community members to be involved in the decision-making process and outcomes – Develop plans based on feedback from the community – Develop and maintain partnerships with community groups – Provide open and transparent community consultation
b. A well engaged and informed community	1 Our community is connected and engaged innovatively	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Use a diverse range of communication methods, in addition to social media, that collectively engage with Fairfield’s diverse community – Provide and maintain publicly viewable schedule of Council events and festivals – Deliver more diverse community engagement opportunities and initiatives throughout the City
	2 Information is available and clearly communicated to the diverse community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Provide reliable and accurate information in a variety of forms that are easily understood and meets the diverse needs of the community, i.e. simple English, Auslan etc. – Ensure information is easily accessible to the community – Continue to inform the community through multiple media mediums
c. Fairfield City is financially sustainable and responsible	1 Services are affordable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Maintain lower rates compared to surrounding councils – Provide value for money services – Communicate with the community on Council’s financial decisions

GOOD GOVERNANCE AND LEADERSHIP STAKEHOLDERS		5a.1	5b.1	5b.2	5c.1
Federal Government	– Australian Bureau of Statistics				
	– Productivity Commission				
	– Office of the Australian Accounting Standards Board				
	– Four Federal Government Seats – Blaxland, Fowler, McMahon and Werriwa				
State Government	– NSW Police Force				
	– Hospitals/health services				
	– Three state government seats – Fairfield, Prospect, Cabramatta				
	– NSW Electoral Commission				
	– Office of Local Government				
	– Independent Commission Against Corruption				
	– Information and Privacy Commission NSW				
	– Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal of NSW				
	– NSW Department of Premier and Cabinet				
Fairfield City Council	– Advocacy to all levels of government on the identified community needs				
	– Local media release, Mayoral message, newsletters and website				
	– Council and committee meetings				
	– Fairfield City Plan and Long Term Financial Plan				
	– Elected representatives				
	– Financial sustainability				
	– Corporate planning and improvements				
Non-Government Not-for-profits Organisation	– Actively seek up to date information, managed effectively and within statutory requirements				
	– Barriers to education, training and employment are explored and solutions generated				
	– Encourage the community to voice their views				
Private Sector	– Compliance and understanding of licence standards and guidelines				
	– Actively seek business growth information and participation in local or regional business events				
Individual	– Participate in focus groups and surveys				
	– Attend council and committee meetings				
	– Regularly visit websites and contact relevant government organisation for information/action				

COMMUNITY INDICATORS

It is important to check whether or not progress is being made towards achieving the community's vision, priorities and goals identified in the Fairfield City Plan five theme areas. A number of community indicators have been developed and will be used to measure all stakeholders' progress in working towards the Community's vision. These community indicators will be monitored and reported on through the State of the City Report and the results will be used to help inform future strategies and plans for the community.

THEME 1: COMMUNITY WELLBEING

Goals	Community Indicators	Baseline (2021)	Preferred Trend	Data Source
A safe community	Decreased crime rates	8,533 (average annually)	↓	NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research
	Increased perception of community safety	3.84	↑	Indicators Survey
	Decreased road and traffic incidents	704 (average annually)	↓	Transport for NSW
A proud diverse community of many cultures that is valued and celebrated	Increased social tolerance	3.82	↑	Indicators Survey
	Increased community cohesion	4.10	↑	
	Increased diverse culture events delivered	81.1%	↑	State of the City Report Survey
Healthy and active community	Increased access to affordable health activities	4.01	↑	State of the City Report Survey and Indicators Survey
	Improved community health	3.50	↑	Indicators Survey
An inclusive city with access to opportunities and facilities for the community	Increased number of support programs for youth and elderly	3.79	↑	Indicators Survey
	Improved educational institutions	3.68	↑	
Strengthen relationships and partnerships within our community	Increased number of partnerships between community and government organisations	129 (average annually)	↑	State and Local Government internal databases

THEME 2: PLACES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Goals	Community Indicators	Baseline (2021)	Preferred Trend	Data Source
An accessible and liveable city	Increased use of public transport (train and bus)	29%	^	NSW Bureau of Transport Statistics Household Travel Survey
	Improved public transport	3.90	^	Indicators Survey
	Decreased traffic congestion	3.53	v	
	Increased access to parking across the city	3.22	^	
	Improved high quality development across the city	3.30	^	
	Increased access to affordable housing	3.35	^	
Inviting and well used open space	Increased usage of parks and recreational grounds	77%	^	
	Increased community satisfaction with open spaces	3.65	^	Indicators Survey
Community assets and infrastructure are well managed into the future	Improved condition of roads	3.42	^	Indicators Survey
	Improved condition of infrastructure	3.75	^	
	Improved community facilities	3.75	^	
	Improved access to phone and Internet/National Broadband Network	3.69	^	

COMMUNITY INDICATORS

THEME 3 – ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

Goals	Community Indicators	Baseline (2021)	Preferred Trend	Data Source
A sustainable natural environment	Decreased littering and illegal dumping	5,382 (requests for investigations)	∨	Internal Customer Request Management System Data
	Improved stormwater drainage	3.60	∧	Indicators Survey
	Improved conditions of creeks and rivers	3.23	∧	
An environmentally aware and active community	Increased environmental awareness	3.50	∧	Indicators Survey
	Increased community involvement in environmental and sustainable programs	8,141	∧	Fairfield City Council internal report
Environmental compliance standards are met	Increased environmental compliance	3,220 (requests for investigations)	∧	Internal customer request management system data

THEME 4 – STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY

Goals	Community Indicators	Baseline (2021)	Preferred Trend	Data Source
Range of resilient businesses	Increased support for businesses	3.51	∧	Indicators Survey
	Decreased unemployment	10%	∨	Australian Bureau of Statistics
Attractive and lively City	Improved attractiveness of the City	3.62	∧	Indicators Survey
	Increased activities and improved liveliness in our town centres	3.47	∧	
Diverse employment and job opportunities	Increased number and diversity of jobs available	3.18	∧	Indicators Survey
	Increased access to affordable job skills training	3.34	∧	

THEME 5 – GOOD GOVERNANCE

Goals	Community Indicators	Baseline (2021)	Preferred Trend	Data Source
Decision-making processes are open and transparent	Increased community consultation on large changes or impacts	3.55	↑	Indicators Survey
A well engaged and informed community	Information is available and clearly communicated	3.50	↑	Indicators Survey
	Increased involvement or participation by the community	3.39	↑	
Fairfield City is financially sustainable and responsible	Increased community satisfaction with affordability of services	3.44	↑	Indicators Survey
	Increased gross regional product	10,148	↑	Australian Bureau of Statistics - National Accounts

APPENDIX 1 - Links to the Goals

		Theme 1 - Community Wellbeing					Theme 2 - Place and Infrastructure		
		a A safe community	b A proud diverse community of many cultures that is valued and celebrated	c Healthy and active community	d An inclusive city with access to opportunities and facilities for the community	e Strengthen relationships and partnerships within our community	a An accessible and liveable city	b Inviting and well used open spaces	c Community assets and infrastructure are well managed into the future
NSW Premier's Priorities	Bumping up education results for children				●				
	Increasing the number of Aboriginal young people reaching their learning potential				●				
	Protecting our most vulnerable children	●							
	Increasing permanency for children in out-of-home care	●							
	Reducing domestic violence reoffending	●							
	Reducing recidivism in the prison population	●							
	Reducing homelessness	●							
	Improving service levels in hospitals			●					
	Improving outpatient and community care			●					
	Towards zero suicides			●					
	Greener public spaces							●	
	Greening our city							●	
	Government made easy								
	World class public service								
	United Nations Sustainable Development Goals	No poverty		●		●	●		
Zero hunger				●		●			
Good health and well-being		●	●	●		●			
Quality education			●	●	●	●			
Gender equality		●	●	●	●	●			
Clean water and sanitation									
Affordable and clean energy									
Decent work and economic growth									
Industry, innovation and infrastructure							●	●	●
Reduced inequalities		●	●	●	●	●			
Sustainable cities and communities							●	●	●
Responsible consumption and production									
Climate action									
Life below water									
Life on land									
Peace, justice and strong institutions									
Partnerships for the goals									
Resilient Sydney	People centred city	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Living with our climate								
	Connect to strength	●	●	●	●	●			
	Get ready								
	One city								

APPENDIX 2 - Glossary of Terms

Annual Report

The Annual Report contains a full listing of Council's achievements, key highlights, cost savings and financial position after the implementation of the Operational Plan.

Asset Management Policy, Strategy and Plans

The Asset Management Policy, Strategy and Plans provide an overview of Council's assets including long term projections for asset maintenance, rehabilitation and replacement costs. Asset Management Plans include details about the service levels and works required by areas within Council to maintain assets at correct levels.

Community Engagement

The Local Government Act requires councils to engage with their community to ensure planning and decision making meets the needs and aspirations of the community. Community Engagement is based on the social justice principles of access, equity, rights and participation.

Community Engagement Report

The Community Engagement Report provides a summary of the information and data gathered during the community engagement process. The Report summarises and analyses the information received by Council and identifies the community's visions, priorities and goals which inform the development of the Fairfield City Plan.

Community Engagement Strategy

Council is required by legislation to develop a Community Engagement Strategy, which outlines how Council will engage with the community to establish their vision, priorities and goals for the future of Fairfield City. The information collated during this community engagement informs the development of the Fairfield City Plan which is Council's ten year Community Strategic Plan.

Community Strategies

A community strategy is a plan, method or series of actions the community has identified for achieving a specific goal or result.

Delivery Program

The Delivery Program is a four-year plan that identifies Council's commitment to the community in delivering services (including major programs) and projects. It details the activities Council will undertake during its term of office to achieve the community vision, priorities and goals as identified in the Fairfield City Plan. The Delivery Program is reviewed every year as Council prepares its next Operational Plan.

Demographic

The statistical data of a population such as age, sex, income, education, etc.

End of Term Report

See: State of the City Report.

Fairfield City Plan

(Community Strategic Plan)

The Fairfield City Plan is the community's plan which identifies what the priorities and expectations (community outcomes) are for the future of Fairfield City over the next ten years. It identifies theme's, community goals and strategies that all stakeholders can utilise for achieving these priorities and goals.

Goals

Goals generally give focus to stakeholders by highlighting a direction to work towards and providing measurable milestones. Goals are vital for formulating successful strategies and plans and identifying aims.

Global Megatrend

A megatrend is a large change that could occur in communities in areas such as social, economic, political, environment or technology. This affects a wide range of activities, processes and views in government and society over the long-term. They are the main impacts that would drive trends, such as ageing populations and advancing technologies (e.g. social media).

Gross Regional Product

The market value of all final goods and services produced within a metropolitan area in a given period of time.

Indicators

Indicators are a measurable variable that have been developed to identify progress towards the community's vision.

Indicators Survey

The Indicators Survey is a statistically valid random telephone survey undertaken of the Fairfield City Community once every four years.

Infrastructure

Infrastructure is the basic facilities, services and installations needed for the functioning of a community or society, such as transport networks, facilities, drainage and sewerage.

Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework

The Integrated Planning and Reporting framework is a set of guidelines that outline Council's statutory requirements to ensure a more sustainable and transparent Local Government sector. The Framework is designed to improve local government's community, financial and asset planning and it includes long, medium and short term plans that set the direction for Council's service delivery based on the community's priorities. In accordance with the Local Government Act, all local councils are required to develop a set of strategies, plans and reports that are developed and endorsed by the Council.

Issues and Influences

These are challenges which may impact upon Council's ability to deliver services (including major programs) and projects during the four-year period of the Delivery Program or the one-year Operational Plan.

Long Term Financial Plan

The Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) sets out a 10 year financial plan for Council's projected income and expenditure, balance sheet and cash flow statement. The LTFP aims to ensure Council is financially sustainable into the future as Council works towards achieving the vision, priorities and goals of the community. The LTFP is one of the three components which make up the Resourcing Strategy.

Major Programs

Major Programs are a significant body of works delivered by various Council services each year. There are currently three categories of major programs that Council services deliver. These include asset renewal, service expenditure and service detail. Detailed versions of the major programs are included each year in the Operational Plan.

NSW Premier's Priorities

The NSW Premier's Priorities are 14 priorities that aim to grow the economy, deliver infrastructure, protect the vulnerable and improve health, education and public services across NSW.

Operational Plan

The Operational Plan is a one-year plan that provides further detail, including an operating budget, on the services (including major programs) and projects that have been identified to be delivered that year in the Delivery Program.

Outputs

Outputs are an identified level of service that is expected to be delivered by each service area of Council. They identify what is to be delivered by that service each year within the funds identified.

Outcomes

An outcome defines what the successful achievement of a goal should look like, it is what the community would like to see as the result of implementing plans and strategies.

Projects

Each year a number of projects are identified to be delivered as "value adds" to the Council services (including major programs) that are delivered in each activity area of council.

Quadruple Bottom Line

The Fairfield City Plan addresses four key elements that include social, environmental, economic and civil leadership. This is known as the quadruple bottom line and aims to ensure that strategies and plans are drawn up using a broad and balanced view towards issues within a local government area.

Resourcing Strategy

The Resourcing Strategy is a critical link between the Fairfield City Plan and the Delivery Program. It outlines what resources are required by Council to implement the long term needs and priorities of the community. The Resourcing Strategy consists of three components:

- A Long Term Financial Plan (Money)
- An Asset Management Strategy (Assets)
- A Workforce Management Plan (People)

Service Areas

A service is a function area of Council, delivered to enhance the quality of life for the community. These services are listed under each Theme within the Delivery Program and the outputs of these service areas are listed in more detail in the Operational Plan along with the major programs that will be delivered as part of the service delivery.

Social Justice Principles

The Social Justice Principles ensure social considerations such as equity, access, participation and rights are taken into account when engaging the community. Social Justice Principles are based on eliminating inequity and promoting inclusiveness of diversity.

Stakeholder

An individual, business or organisation that is impacted by or has an impact on Council plans and strategies.

Staff (FTE)

Staff (Full Time Equivalent) identifies the number of staff (including part-time, casual etc.) allocated to deliver an output, based on full-time comparison.

State of the City Report

The State of the City Report (previously known as the End of Term Report) is designed to report on the progress by all stakeholders in achieving the community's visions, priorities and goals as set out in the Fairfield City Plan. This Report is produced at the end of a Council's four-year term.

Strategy

A strategy is a plan, method, or series of actions for achieving a specific goal or result.

Workforce Management Plan

Council's Workforce Management Plan sets out the long term workforce required to implement the services, projects and major programs identified in the Delivery Program. It provides strategies that work towards Council ensuring it has the workforce to continue to meet the needs of the services required to be delivered, as identified in Council's plans.

APPENDIX 3 - References

Australian Bureau of Statistics, Fairfield City
Community Profile from the Census of Population
and Housing
www.abs.gov.au

Office of Local Government
www.olg.nsw.gov.au

2022-2032 Fairfield City Plan - Community Strategic
Plan
www.fairfieldcity.nsw.gov.au/ipr

Community Profile
<http://profile.id.com.au/>

NSW Premier's Priorities - NSW State Government
www.nsw.gov.au/improving-nsw/premiers-priorities/

Resourcing Strategy – Long Term Financial Plan
www.fairfieldcity.nsw.gov.au/ipr

Greater Sydney Commission's District Plan
www.greater.sydney/

Western Sydney Infrastructure Plan
[www.infrastructure.gov.au/infrastructure/western_
sydney/](http://www.infrastructure.gov.au/infrastructure/western_sydney/)

Western Sydney City Deal
www.cities.dpmc.gov.au/western-sydney-city-deal

State Infrastructure Strategy
[www.nsw.gov.au/improving-nsw/projects-and-
initiatives/state-infrastructure-strategy/](http://www.nsw.gov.au/improving-nsw/projects-and-initiatives/state-infrastructure-strategy/)

NSW Long Term Transport Master Plan
[www.transport.nsw.gov.au/about/long-term-transport-
master-plan](http://www.transport.nsw.gov.au/about/long-term-transport-master-plan)

Metropolitan Strategy – A Plan for Growing Sydney
[www.planning.nsw.gov.au/Plans-for-Your-Area/
Sydney/A-Plan-for-Growing-Sydney](http://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/Plans-for-Your-Area/Sydney/A-Plan-for-Growing-Sydney)

Fairfield City Council strategies, plans and action
plans as identified at the commencement of each
theme area.



Fairfield City Council's Draft 2022-2032 Fairfield City Plan
is available for viewing at Council's website:
www.fairfieldcity.nsw.gov.au/ipr

For more information:
Call us on 9725 0222
Write to us at PO Box 21, Fairfield NSW 1860
Email us at mail@fairfieldcity.nsw.gov.au

Design and Production
Designed and produced by Integrated Planning and Reporting
(IPR) Unit, Fairfield City Council.

Adopted for exhibition by Fairfield City Council in April 2022