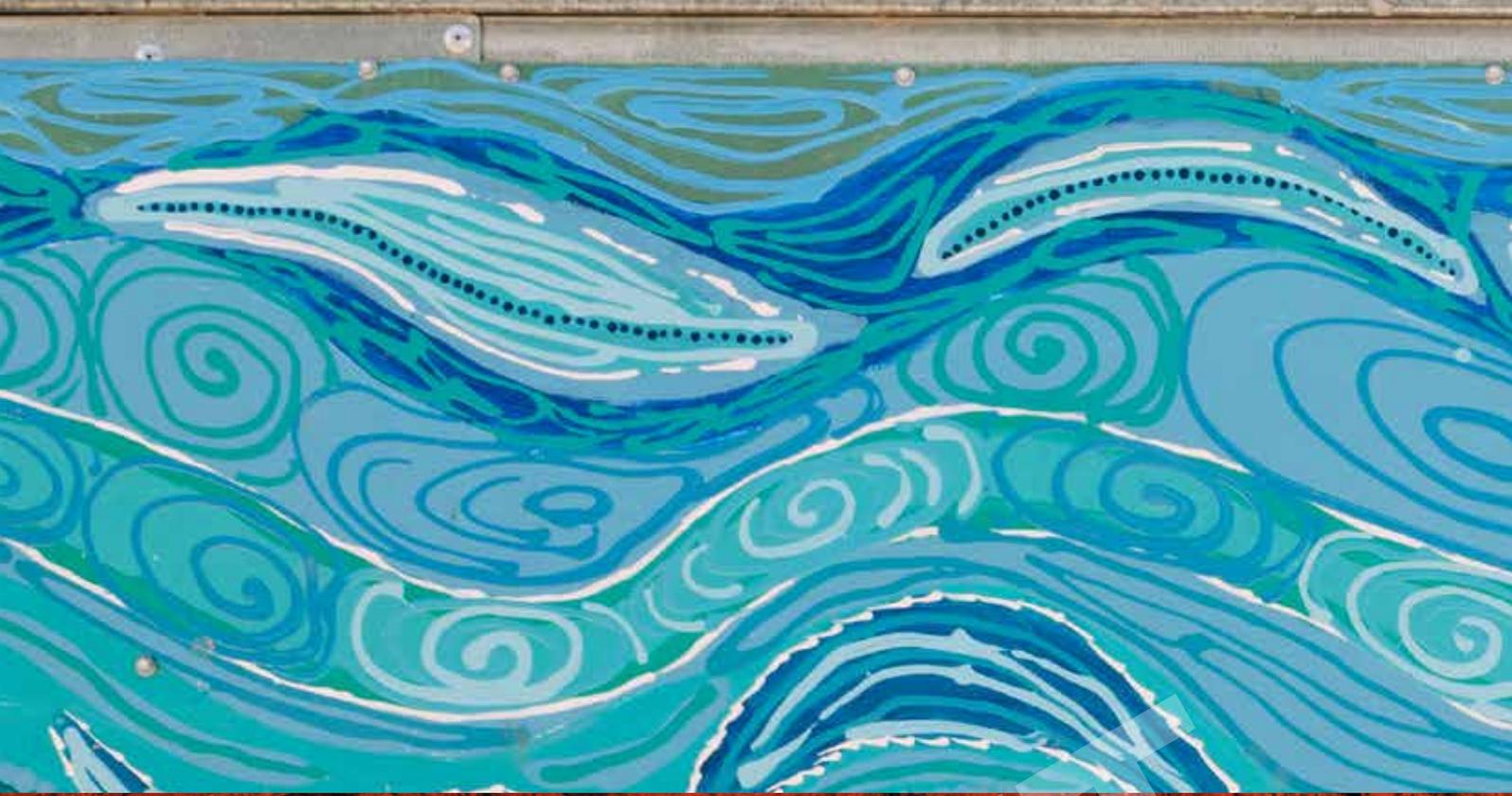




EYRE PENINSULA

STRATEGIC REGIONAL PLAN 2023-2026







ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF COUNTRY

Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula, Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association and the Eyre Peninsula Landscape Board acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of Eyre Peninsula and their connection to land, sea and community.

We pay our respects to their Elders past and present and extend that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people today.



Disclaimer: This Strategic Regional Plan (SRP) was jointly prepared by Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula (RDAEP), Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association (EPLGA), and Eyre Peninsula Landscape Board (EPLB) and does not necessarily represent the views of the Australian or State Government, its officers, employees or agents. The RDAEP, EPLGA, EPLB nor its staff will have any liability in any way arising from information or advice contained in this document. This document is intended as a guide only. This document is the intellectual property and copyright © 2022 RDAEP, EPLGA and EPLB. No part of this document may be copied, modified, or material used without seeking prior permission.

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FOREWORD

This publication is the outcome of work jointly undertaken by Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula (RDAEP), Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association (EPLGA), and Eyre Peninsula Landscape Board (EPLB), in recognition that by working together our three organisations can be more effective in servicing the region.

Eyre Peninsula is a vast and varied region, which is reflected through its diverse landscapes, industries, and communities.

There will be no single future for the Eyre Peninsula. The region needs to consider multiple futures and scenarios to ensure it is adequately prepared for the many opportunities and challenges that lay ahead.

The Eyre Peninsula Strategic Regional Plan 2023-2026 presents a series of shared priorities for the Eyre Peninsula over the short to medium term. The Plan is an important resource for the region, as it will not only be used to guide the allocation of resources by RDAEP, EPLGA and EPLB, but more importantly guide future investment at all levels of government and industry.

VISION

Working together towards a vibrant future.

Our three Boards are comprised of local people from across the region. This allows for true regional representation, with experience covering multiple disciplines. It is the catalyst for place-based planning and decision-making, which is universally recognised as “best-practice” in achieving sustainable regional development.

Our three Boards are informed by local intelligence capture, evidence-based data and robust analysis of the trends influencing social, environmental and economic conditions on the Eyre Peninsula. They engage with community, business, industry, and government.

We look forward to working collectively with all levels of government, key regional stakeholders, landowners and industry to sustainably manage the region’s natural resources and grow the regional economy for the benefit of the entire Eyre Peninsula community.

THE STRATEGIC REGIONAL PLAN

Overview

The Eyre Peninsula Strategic Regional Plan 2023-2026 (the Plan) delivers a unified vision and region-wide strategies for attaining sustainable economic development on the Eyre Peninsula over the next three years.

Through the development of the Plan, the project partners have been committed to engaging with stakeholders and the broader community through a rigorous consultation process. Priorities and strategies identified in this Plan are an authentic reflection of our communities' vision for the region.

The themes of Social Capacity, Infrastructure Capability, Economic Prosperity and Environmental Sustainability have been employed as pillars to this Plan. These themes were identified through stakeholder engagement and research, with 17 Priority Areas identified with associated strategies.

Purpose

This Plan will assist the region to grow, enhance and diversify its economy in a sustainable manner. It will do this by providing a wide range of stakeholders, potential investors and policymakers with a better understanding of the region, its strengths, challenges and needs. This will guide investment by all levels of government and industry, and assist the region to achieve its future economic ambitions in a strategic and guided way.

The Strategic Regional Plan creates a clear set of priority areas, allowing stakeholders to work collectively to achieve the desired outcomes and facilitate economic growth.

Delivery

This Plan has been developed at a regional level, but within a broader state, national and international lens. Delivery of this Plan will require the strategies outlined to cascade down into Annual Business Plans prepared by RDAEP, EPLGA and EPLB to ensure resources can be collectively assigned to achieve the Plan's goals.

DEVELOPING THE STRATEGIC REGIONAL PLAN

Community and stakeholder engagement has been critical in the development of this Plan.

Workshops

Approximately 100 participants attended six workshops held across the region between 26-28 September 2022, in the following towns/cities: Ceduna, Streaky Bay, Port Lincoln, Cummins, Kimba and Whyalla.

Consultation

Through the months of September and October 2022 online meetings were also conducted with each of the 11 constituent Councils. This work aided in understanding the challenges and opportunities of Local Government as a key stakeholder.

Survey

An online survey was developed and distributed. The survey was publicly available between 30 August 2022 and 24 October 2022. A total of 84 responses were received.

What We Heard

Through this extensive consultation process, the following concerns emerged as key issues to regional stakeholders, particularly in relation to attracting, retaining, training and supporting the workforce needed to support business growth and diversification.

- ▶ **Housing** supply and choice is a major challenge for the region. Everything from short-term worker accommodation to executive housing is in short supply. Alternative construction methodologies, improved access to finance, reduced government fees/charges and removing red tape were considered necessary to make new house construction more economical.
- ▶ **Access to healthcare services** is also a major concern. Ageing infrastructure, ill-equipped facilities, housing, workloads as well as access to mentoring and support services were considered barriers in attracting General Practitioners (GPs) and other healthcare workers to the region. Financial incentives such as a guaranteed minimum income, free accommodation, travel allowances, professional development, tax exemption were suggested as possible solutions.
- ▶ **A lack of childcare and out of school hours care** was considered to limit participation in the workforce. It was suggested that improved access to childcare services would drive greater workforce participation from existing members of the community, negating the need for additional housing.
- ▶ **Attracting people and population is seen as central.** Liveability, and its various elements, were considered necessary to attracting people to the region. It was suggested improved urban amenity and lifestyle offerings within towns would assist in this regard.
- ▶ **A non-climate dependent water supply and access to reliable power** were considered critical for growth. The region's ageing water infrastructure was considered to be a significant barrier to future growth, and the need for additional high-voltage transmission lines was considered necessary for further investment in renewable energy generation. Suggested actions included, exploring opportunities for community energy generation and storage, salt-water desalination and further powerline replacement west-east.
- ▶ **Transport infrastructure.** Increased drive tourism and changing road freight routes have accelerated degradation of the local road network, with the capacity of Local Government to maintain these roads limited. Connection to the national rail network, new and enhanced port facilities and the need to increase the capability of key airports were considered significant opportunities.

- ▶ The **natural values** of the region are seen as key strengths. People see a strong connection between the region's environment, people, economy and lifestyle.
- ▶ The boom in **self-drive and camping tourism** is impacting on natural areas and communities, particularly coastal areas. Improved management, including more appropriate land tenure and infrastructure upgrades were considered necessary.
- ▶ The need for **sustainable industries and circular economies** were seen as necessary to attracting people, investment and responding to the impacts of climate change. The need for existing industries to respond to "green" market signals and decarbonise was considered important for the future.
- ▶ **Workforce shortages, upskilling, education and training** is a challenge across the region. People referenced underutilised TAFESA facilities and highlighted the need for a regional approach to workforce development. It was also suggested that industry needed to be supported to increase Aboriginal workforce participation. People suggested that education opportunities should be linked to workforce needs and aim to keep people in the region. The education opportunities need to be brought back to the region, with programs to engage members in older age cohorts, disadvantaged and the Aboriginal communities.
- ▶ Significant **opportunities to support future growth** include tourism, value add aqua/agriculture, renewable energy, hydrogen, waste management, circular economies, hi-tech industries, mining and space.
- ▶ **"Re-centralising" services** was a recurring theme. Centralising social services, health and education out of the region has impacted the region. People want more services returned locally and to be tailored to local needs.
- ▶ **Better engagement with Aboriginal communities** to provide greater opportunities for employment, procurement, closing the gap and reconciliation is seen as an opportunity. People suggested Aboriginal cultural art experiences, Aboriginal land management practices, supporting education for Aboriginal people and cultural awareness training for industries.
- ▶ Across everything, the **lack of government funding and regional collaboration** were seen as a challenge. People want councils to work and plan together better so that they are unified in lobbying for the region.



STRATEGIC CONTEXT

The Eyre Peninsula and Australia more broadly will work towards diversifying its economy to grow our State and National prosperity. To collaborate effectively on this goal, we need to ensure our strategies align at all levels.

National

The COVID-19 pandemic had an overwhelming impact on Australia's health system, community and economy. Our Government's Economic Plan focussed on supporting Australia through the long-term impacts associated with the pandemic.

The preliminary economic response sought to support Australian households and businesses through this period via several platforms, with the JobKeeper program at its core. JobKeeper raised Cash Flow for Employers and supported Australians in need of assistance. This initial response is now transitioning to a recovery focus by targeting temporary support measures to boost household incomes, bring forward business and infrastructure investment activity, and drive down unemployment.

Our nation's stronger than anticipated economic recovery has improved the Commonwealth's budget position. This is allowing the Australian Government to continue investing in economic resilience efforts. Economic diversification, skill development, innovative technologies and healthcare are all at the forefront of this plan.

State

The State Government continues to play a crucial role in sustaining a competitive business environment. The South Australian government has maintained an open dialogue with Local Government and industry through the pandemic to identify growth areas and collaborate on ways to foster growth and investment.

Nine sectors were originally identified as focus areas due to their significant potential to cater to emerging national and global demand, attract investment whilst capitalise on local strengths. These sectors include:

- ▶ Defence industry;
- ▶ Space industry;
- ▶ Hi-Tech;
- ▶ Food, wine and agribusiness;
- ▶ International education;
- ▶ Tourism;
- ▶ Energy and mining;
- ▶ Health and medical industries, and;
- ▶ Creative industries.

The State Budget 2022-2023 identifies \$1.49 billion to be invested in new measures to support the region's. For the Eyre and Western region, the following are identified as key initiatives:

- ▶ \$593 million over four years to establish a new hydrogen facility including a hydrogen storage capacity in the Whyalla region;
- ▶ \$20 million over two years to undertake additional highway upgrades for the Roads of Strategic Importance, and;
- ▶ \$2.5 million over two years towards construction of additional accommodation for Yadu Health Clinic.

The \$593 million investment linked to a new hydrogen facility in Whyalla is the greatest any regional initiative highlighting the significant role the Eyre Peninsula is anticipated to play in our state's economy moving forward.

Local

Ongoing refinement of strategic and economic development plans allow Local Government to support their communities by aligning local priorities with higher level government whilst leveraging regional strengths.

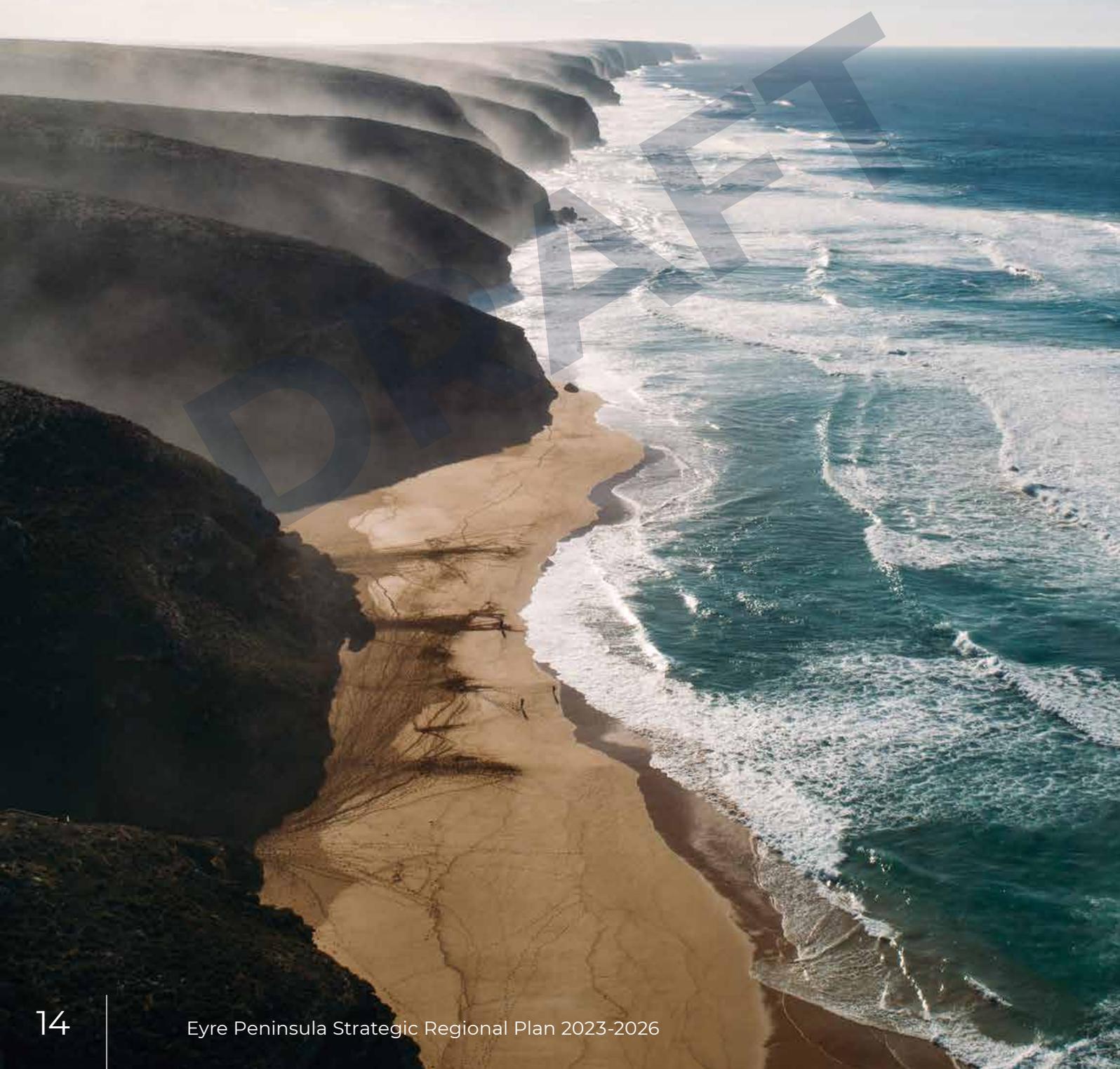
These plans generally identify opportunities for council investment as well as opportunities for collaboration with other tiers of government or the private sector.

Through this work and by promoting investment into the economy and the community, it is recognised that revenue is generated through the creation of jobs which in turn supports broader socio-economic wellbeing.

OUR REGION

The Eyre Peninsula has a long and rich history. Aboriginal communities have lived on, and cared for this Country for tens of thousands of years. Their connection to their land and waters continues to this day, and it is important that we listen to, learn from and work with them.

Since the arrival of European settlers 183 years ago, the region's population has experienced strong growth.



The Eyre Peninsula is a land of rugged coastlines, expansive crops, plentiful seafood, sandy beaches, national parks, rich mineral deposits and an abundance of solar, wind and wave energy. It comprises the regional cities of Port Lincoln and Whyalla and the District Councils of Ceduna, Cleve, Elliston, Franklin Harbour, Kimba, Lower Eyre Peninsula, Streaky Bay, Tumby Bay and Wudinna along with remote unincorporated areas serviced by the Outback Communities Authority.

Today the Eyre Peninsula is one of South Australia's most productive regions generating over \$4.05 billion in gross regional product annually. The region is highly export oriented and benefits from established agriculture, commercial fishing and aquaculture industries. Several other industries continue to strengthen and offer exciting opportunities into the future including mining, renewable energy, hydrogen, space and tourism.

Although the region's economy remains strong, it is faced by numerous challenges, many of which are being felt across other regional areas across the country, including:

- ▶ Climate change;
- ▶ Retaining and attracting a sustainable workforce;
- ▶ Consolidation in agricultural interests;
- ▶ Economic impacts associated with drought and disease;
- ▶ Volatility in global and trade conditions;
- ▶ Uncompetitive transport infrastructure;
- ▶ High input costs, and;
- ▶ Limited power and water.

EYRE PENINSULA SNAPSHOT

● CEDUNA

● WHYALLA

25%

OF SA'S LAND AREA



58,872

50%

OF SA'S COASTLINE

● PORT LINCOLN

TOURISM



551,000

visitor day trips per year



2000

direct jobs



\$245

million GRP



6.7%

identify as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples compared to 2.41% in SA



24%

OF SA'S BARLEY CROP

40%

OF SA'S WHEAT CROP



45%

OF SA'S IRON & STEEL MANUFACTURING



82%

OF SA'S SEAFOOD PRODUCT

- ▶ 100% BLUEFIN TUNA
- ▶ 97% OYSTERS
- ▶ 92% MUSSELS
- ▶ 62% ABALONE



33,353

LABOUR FORCE POPULATION

CONTRIBUTES \$4.05BN

TO SA'S GRP



JOBS BY SECTOR

3,494

Agriculture, forestry and fishing

2,115

Healthcare and social assistance

1,865

Manufacturing

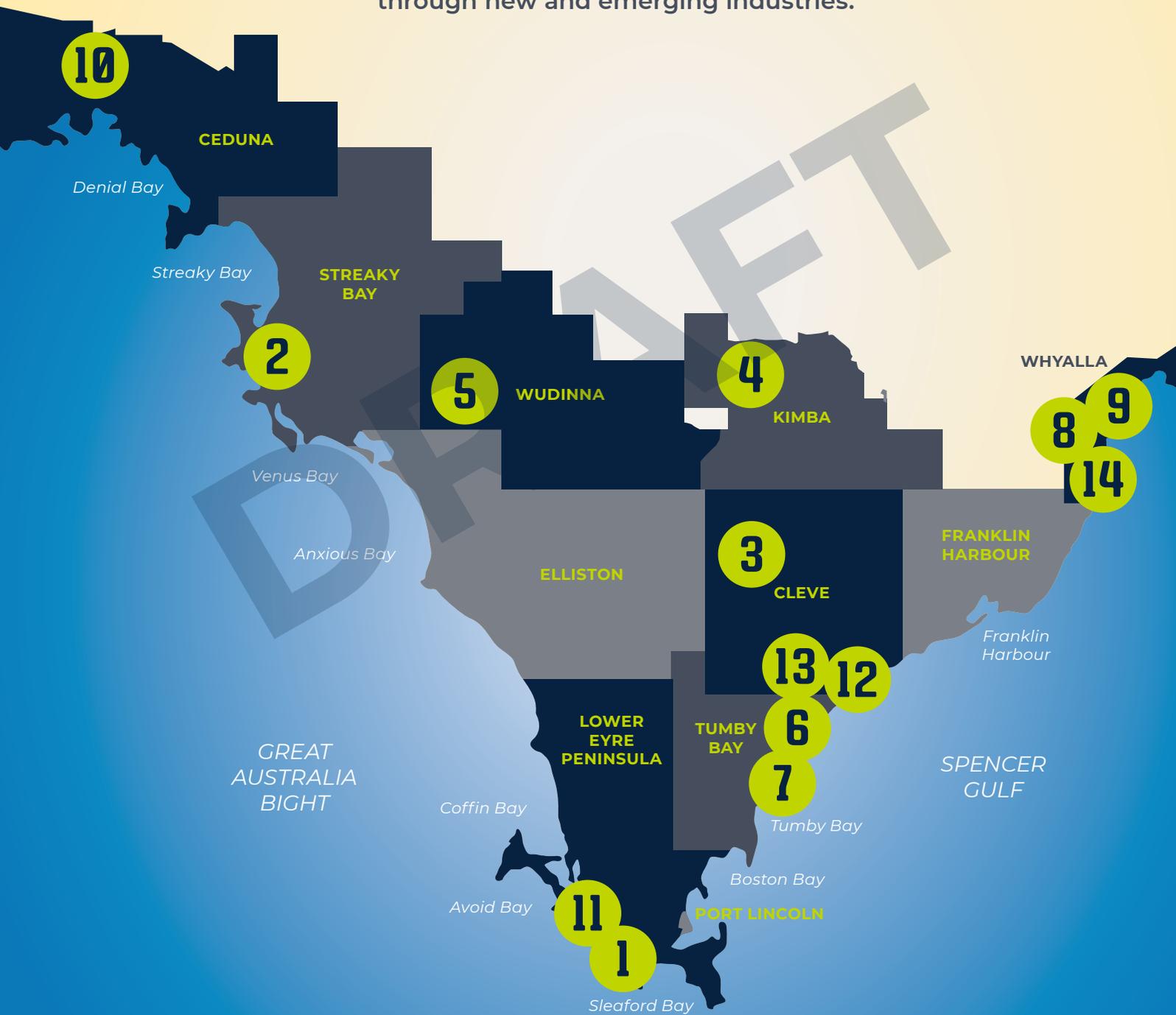
VALUE OF EXPORTS PER SECTOR



Economic Statistic	Figure	Economic Statistic	Figure
Population – EP		Average Productivity (value-added per worker) in EP	\$0.14 million
EP Population	58,872	Value of G&S produced in EP (local sales)	\$1.71 billion
% of Males	50.5%	Employment – EP	
% of Females	49.5%	Labour Force	33,353
% Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6.7%	Unemployed	1,712
% Born overseas	11.1%	Unemployment Rate	5.1%
% Eligible Votes	68.9%	(5.0% SA)	
Income – EP		(4.6% AUS)	Economy ID – 2022 March Quarter – ABS Labour Force Survey; Dept of Education
Median Weekly Household Income – EP	\$1,245	Top Employment by Industry – EP	
Median Weekly Household Income – SA	\$1,455	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	3,494 (16.5%)
Median Weekly Household Income – AUS	\$1,746	Construction	2,331 (11.0%)
Age – EP		Health Care and Social Assistance	2,115 (10.0%)
% of people aged 60+ in Eyre Peninsula	15,908 (27.9%)	Manufacturing	1,865 (8.8%)
Median Age Eyre Peninsula	43	Education and Training	1,790 (8.5%)
Median Age South Australia	41	Mining	1,689 (8.0%)
Median Age Australia	38	Gross Regional Product – EP	
Highest change in local jobs from 2016 to 2021 – EP		Total GRP for EP	\$4.05 billion
Mining (largest increase)	+ 580	% of Gross State Product (SA)	3.44%
Public Administration and Safety (2nd largest increase)	+ 402	Total Exports	\$3.41 billion
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (largest decrease)	- 1,261	Top Exports by Industry – EP	
Time Series Analysis (2020 v 2021) – EP – Source: REMPLAN		Mining	\$1,114,318,000
	2020	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	\$961,797,000
Total Exports	\$3.07 billion	Manufacturing	\$873,323,000
Total Imports	\$1.98 billion	Construction	\$89,925,000
Economic Statistic		Figure	
Time Series Analysis (2020 v 2021) – EP – Source: REMPLAN		2020	2021
Total Exports		\$3.07 billion	\$3.41 billion
Total Imports		\$1.98 billion	\$2.16 billion
Average Productivity (value-added per worker) in EP		\$0.14 million	\$0.15 million
Value of G&S produced in EP (local sales)		\$1.71 billion	\$1.77 billion

EYRE PENINSULA MAJOR PROJECT PIPELINE

The Eyre Peninsula has a pipeline of future projects valued at over \$14 billion and capable of creating over 25,000 new jobs. This reflects unprecedented levels of symbiotic business activity intent on leveraging the regions substantial and natural competitive advantage to diversity the economy through new and emerging industries.



1. SA Water Desalination Plant

A proposed saltwater desalination plant designed to provide a reliable, climate-independent source of water to supplement groundwater resources. It is considered critical to maintaining a long-term supply of safe and clean drinking water for the Eyre Peninsula.

2. Andromeda Great White Kaolin Project

The Great White Kaolin Project is poised to be a key supplier of minerals that are essential for the world's transition to a more sustainable future.

3. Photon Energy Yadnarie Solar Project

Photon Energy is proposing to build and commission a 300 megawatt peak (MWp) solar power plant in Yadnarie. The technology and scale of electricity storage proposed is new to the State's renewable energy sector.

4. Radioactive Waste Management Facility

The Australian Government has acquired 211 hectares of land at Napandee, 24 kilometres west of Kimba, where the radioactive waste management facility is proposed to be built.

5. Iron Road, Central Eyre Iron Project

Set to become Australia's biggest magnetite project, the Iron Road Central Eyre Iron Project includes the construction of a \$4 billion integrated supply chain consisting of a mine and a deep-water port operation on the Eyre Peninsula.

6. Portalis Cape Hardy, Green Hydrogen and Industrial Port

Cape Hardy has excellent potential as a green hydrogen development hub in South Australia. The South Australian Government recognises Cape Hardy as a credible, future green hydrogen production and export hub.

7. Peninsula Ports Port Spencer Deep Seaport

A proposed deep-water port facility for the export of grain, located north-east of Tumbby Bay.

8. Hydrogen Jobs Plan

The Hydrogen Jobs Plan targets the construction of 250 megawatts electric (Mwe) electrolysers, 200 megawatts power generator and Hydrogen storage facility for 3,600 tonnes of hydrogen.

9. Port Bonython (Hydrogen)

Port Bonython is proposed to become South Australia's first large-scale export terminal for green and blue hydrogen.

10. Southern Launch Koonibba Test Range Facility

The Koonibba Test Range launch site specialises in suborbital launches providing companies with the ability to recover rockets and their payloads to do further testing and systems validation before launching into orbit.

11. Southern Launch Whalers Way Orbital Launch Complex

Covering 1,200 hectares, the Whalers Way site, if approved, will be the only commercial site that offers proximity to established industry and infrastructure that can support rocket launches year-round with southward launch trajectories across unpopulated areas with low density air and nautical traffic.

12. CH4 Global Seaweed

Two species of red asparagopsis seaweed already grow naturally in the Spencer Gulf and are proposed to be farmed and then turned into a livestock supplement. This type of seaweed has been found to reduce dairy and beef cattle methane emissions by up to 90 percent.

13. Renascor Resources – Siviour Graphite Project

Siviour is one of the largest graphite deposits in the world. The project has the potential to produce up to 150,000 tonnes of graphite flake concentrates per year in a staged development over a 40-year mine-life.

14. Northern Water Project

The South Australian Government, in partnership with OZ Minerals, BHP and SA Water, is considering an infrastructure investment to create a new sustainable water supply for the Far North and Upper Spencer Gulf of South Australia.

OPPORTUNITIES & THREATS

A broad economic analysis of the Eyre Peninsula in 2022 was undertaken as part of the Plan's development. This analysis identified the following opportunities and threats which will influence the region's economy.

Opportunities:

- ▶ Continued expansion in value of commodity exports into foreign markets
- ▶ Ageing population presents opportunities for growth in healthcare and development of new housing
- ▶ Growth of education
- ▶ Growing population
- ▶ New manufacturing, distribution and sales opportunities linked to local primary produce
- ▶ Renewable energy generation
- ▶ Local processing

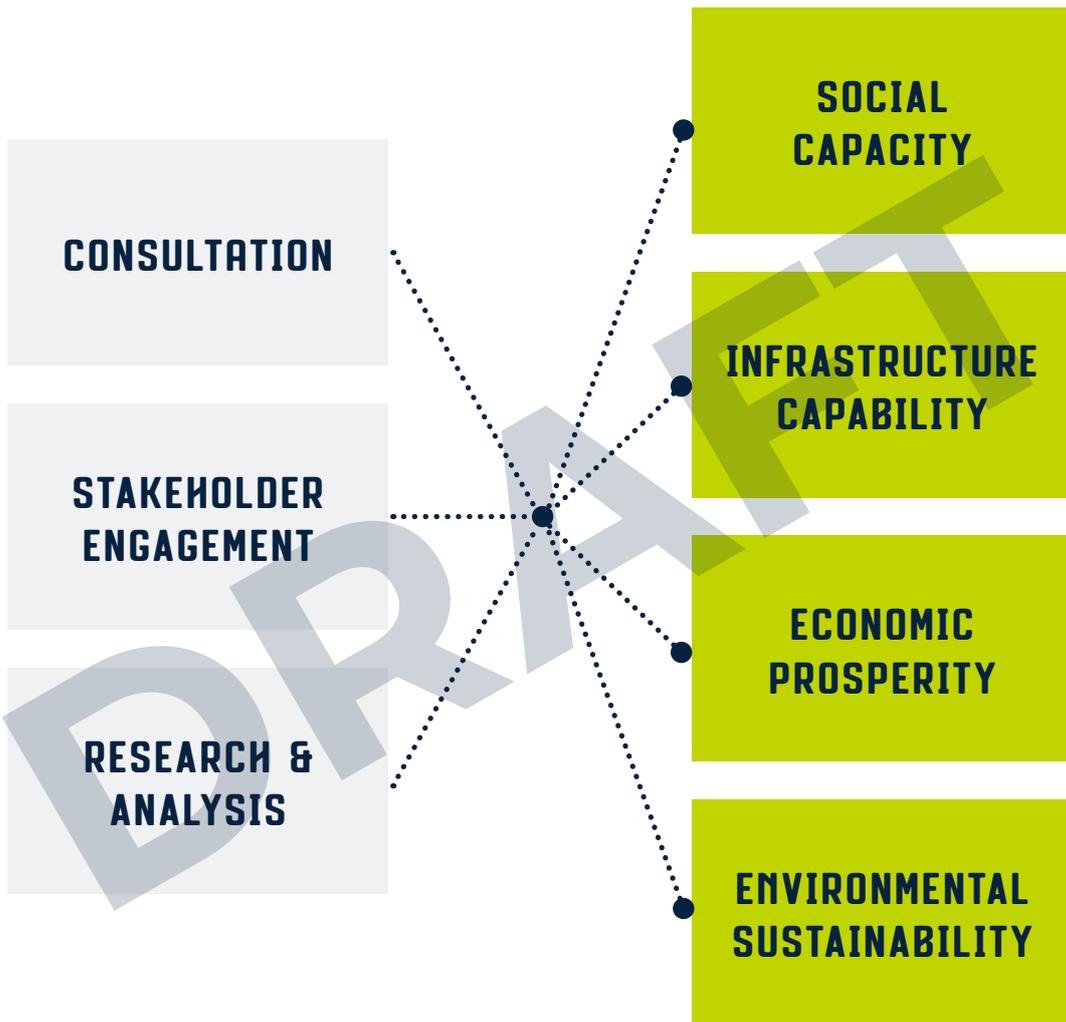
Threats:

- ▶ Expansion of online retail
- ▶ Climate change impacts to primary production
- ▶ Ageing population threatens to exacerbate labour market shortages
- ▶ Declining population in many centres
- ▶ Significant socio-economic disadvantage in larger centres and those with high Aboriginal communities
- ▶ Tourism largely driven by SA resident visitation
- ▶ Tight regional labour markets

This report is available as an additional tool to this Plan.

THEMES

The themes of **Social Capacity, Infrastructure Capability, Economic Prosperity and Environmental Sustainability** have been implemented to guide this Plan. These themes are consistent with the opportunities and challenges identified through stakeholder engagement and the Boards' investigations.



SOCIAL CAPACITY

GOAL

Workforce attraction, retention, training and support

It is essential that we support and develop the foundations on which our community is built. The people of Eyre Peninsula are resilient and have a strong sense of identity. However, they need to be supported by a variety of services to grow and thrive. Retaining and attracting a strong population base and active workforce is a key goal of this plan and is vital to supporting economic growth and strong communities.



Priority Area 1: Housing and Accommodation

The Eyre Peninsula has traditionally benefitted from ample housing and accommodation. For various reasons this supply is now unavailable, with rental properties and short-term accommodation vacancy rates at unprecedented low levels. This is impacting on the region's ability to accommodate the workforce required to support business growth.

The demand for accommodation is at all levels – community, affordable, family-style, executive; (one to four-bedroom) and quality.

There are several reasons for the high demand and low supply of housing. There has been a historic lack of investment in new and renewed housing stock as well as the increasing trend of people leaving major urban centres for regional locations in pursuit of lifestyle opportunities.

Further compounding this lack of housing stock in the region is labour shortages in the construction industry as well as access to both finance and building materials due to impacts associated with COVID-19.

Strategy	Role	Lead	Strategic Partners
Increase housing supply, mix and choice to support population growth.	Facilitator	RDAEP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Councils • Planning and Land Use Services • Property Council • Renewal SA • Urban Development Institute of Australia
Future Actions			
1.	Work with State Government on the development of a new Strategic Land Use Plan for the Eyre and Western Region, and other subregional master planning processes, to ensure the region has an adequate supply of shovel ready industrial, commercial and residential land.		
2.	Investigate low-cost and alternative construction methodologies, such as prefabrication, to avoid difficulties associated with access to trades and material shortages.		
3.	Lobby the State Government to reduce fees, charges, and other connection costs for new housing development to encourage investment.		
4.	Investigate opportunities to establish private and public partnerships for the delivery of regional housing developments.		
5.	Work with Local Government, strategic landowners, employers and the development industry to quantify the region's unmet demand for housing and identify land capable of facilitating both temporary short-term worker accommodation and executive style housing to support major projects.		

Priority Area 2: Healthcare Services

The Eyre Peninsula is enduring a prolonged healthcare crisis. This is threatening the wellbeing of our community and is a significant barrier to attracting an active workforce.

The ratio of General Practitioners (GPs) to population is less than half of that in the greater Adelaide region. Without intervention, the remaining GPs in the region will continue to operate under unsustainable workloads and are at risk of leaving the region.

Strategy	Role	Lead	Strategic Partners
Improve access and quality of healthcare services to support improved community health and wellbeing	Advocator	RDAEP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Northern Eyre Peninsula Health Alliance • Eyre and Far North Local Health Network • Local Area Focus Groups • Rural Doctors Workforce Agency • Australian Medical Association
Future Actions			
1.	Support the Eyre and Far North Local Health Network and Northern Eyre Peninsula Health Alliance to develop strategies to attract and retain health professionals, particularly doctors.		
2.	Collaborate with the medical sector to develop innovative and sustainable service delivery models on the Eyre Peninsula, ensuring a quality healthcare service for the community.		
3.	Continue lobbying the Australian Government to incentivise General Practitioners establishing and operating businesses in the region. Such incentives could include a minimum guaranteed income, up-front sign-on bonus, travel allowance, free accommodation and access to professional development opportunities.		
4.	Lobby the State Government for funding for new and upgraded medical facilities and equipment to support regional clinics.		
5.	Advocate for State Government funding to support the construction of twelve new high-quality doctor houses across the Eyre Peninsula.		

Priority Area 3: Aged and Child Care

Access to quality aged and childcare provides a fundamental role in facilitating communities to grow, integrate and support each other. These facilities support our greater communities' resilience.

Limited access to aged care, combined with restricted access to health services encourages older residents to move to capital cities in pursuit of these services. By empowering ageing in the region, older people can continue to play a pivotal role in providing support and guidance to family and their broader community and continue to live their preferred lifestyle.

A review of childcare provision across the country by the Mitchell Institute in May 2022 deemed 82 per cent of regional South Australians to be living in "childcare deserts". A childcare desert is described as an area where three or more children under four are competing for each childcare space. The Eyre Peninsula had the highest need, with seven children vying for a space.

Access to affordable childcare is a critical enabler in driving greater workforce participation, particularly for women. Although it is acknowledged the Australian Government provides considerable subsidies based on individual family circumstances, the region is continuing to experience widespread market failure in childcare provision.

Strategy	Role	Lead	Strategic Partners
Facilitate greater access to aged and childcare services to drive workforce participation in the region.	Advocator	RDAEP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Councils • Public and Private Schools • Service providers
Future Actions			
1.	Facilitate and/or participate in the establishment of a taskforce to quantify the demand for aged and childcare services, and the factors limiting further expansion.		
2.	Work with State Government, Local Government, Schools and independent childcare operators to identify and remove barriers to facilitate investment in childcare centres.		
3.	Collaborate with Local Government and the Department for Education to encourage adaptive reuse of buildings for aged and childcare, and other innovative service delivery models.		
4.	Support aged care providers to improve the provision of facilities, allowing people to remain part of their broader community as they age.		
5.	Promote opportunities for a tree/sea change to attract the significant number of nurses and childcare workers that left their industry through the COVID pandemic.		

Priority Area 4: Education and Training

The Eyre Peninsula is battling a lack of available and skilled workers, whilst at the same time experiencing an increasing supply of available jobs.

Whilst attracting skilled workers to the region is an important strategy, it is also fundamental that the region retains existing workers who already call the Eyre Peninsula home. The region needs to provide education and training pathways to assist local people to gain relevant job-ready skills. Providing training opportunities for members of the community within older cohorts to prolong a move to retirement is an opportunity that also needs to be investigated.

This strategy will also contribute to broader social and economic benefits by providing training and employment opportunities for disengaged or disadvantaged community members or people with disabilities.

Strategy	Role	Lead	Strategic Partners
Expand educational and training opportunities to develop the skills needed to meet workforce shortages	Facilitator	RDAEP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Universities • TAFE SA • Registered Training Organisations • Public and Private Schools • Local Jobs Program
Future Actions			
1.	Liaise with local industry and businesses to undertake skills audit to inform educational institutions, registered training providers and government on the region's workforce needs.		
2.	Work with universities, TAFE SA and other training providers to ensure the region's existing facilities are fully utilised and adequately resourced with options to expand course offerings and decentralise service delivery back to the region.		
3.	Support the work of the Local Jobs Program Taskforce in pursuing opportunities to move people back into work, reskill or upskill to meet employer needs.		
4.	Advocate to the Australian Government for changes to skilled migration programs to ensure outcomes are demand driven and aligned with regional skills gaps and job vacancies.		
5.	Lobby State and Australian Government for improved case management and mentoring programs for unemployed, disadvantaged, people with disabilities and Aboriginal people.		

Priority Area 5: Urban Amenity and Lifestyle

Our region benefits from stunning landscapes and environments, quality lifestyles and strong communities. We need to look beyond these recognised attributes and strengthen our built environments to create towns which can compete or leverage from their larger counterparts. Although a host of factors contribute to liveability, a focus on creating vibrancy through our built environment is considered a key opportunity.

Strategy	Role	Lead	Strategic Partners
Enhance urban amenity and lifestyle pursuits in towns to support population attraction and retention.	Advocator	RDAEP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Councils • Progress Associations
Future Actions			
1.	Support Local Government in the development and implementation of master planning for foreshore areas, sporting precincts, town centres and strategic civic areas.		
2.	Advocate for increased State Government funding to support improved access to quality public realm (such as playgrounds, linear paths and new open space purchases) at strategic locations.		
3.	Support a diverse range of cultural initiatives, such as public art, community events and activities and festivals to stimulate the revitalisation of communities and promote social cohesion.		
4.	Encourage the development of multi-purpose community facilities providing civic, recreation, information, tourism, arts and cultural heritage services		
5.	Initiate partnerships to improve the functionality and amenity of regional towns including street scaping, signage, foreshore development, walking trails and the upgrade of town entrances.		

INFRASTRUCTURE CAPABILITY

GOAL

Provision of economic enabling infrastructure

Infrastructure plays a critical role in connecting our communities, services and markets. Having fit for purpose infrastructure is critical to facilitating growth and strong communities.

Promoting strategic infrastructure investment is a key goal of this Plan. The provision of adequate infrastructure is vital to ensure business operations remain competitive and grow.

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Priority Area 6: Transport (Roads/Ports/Rail)

New and improved Ports

In such an export-oriented region, the benefit derived from enhanced port operation at Port Thevenard, Port Bonython, Port Lincoln and Lucky Bay is enormous. Ports capable of handling shipping containers opens up direct export routes for a range of products that are currently transported by road to Port Adelaide.

New industries and ventures would be possible if containers were able to be exported from the Eyre Peninsula, thereby adding value and creating employment. At present, agricultural product destined for the export market is unprocessed with very limited value adding occurring in Australia. Other mineral products such as graphite could also be processed to a much higher value product prior to export if containers could be shipped from the region.

Integrated road networks

Road infrastructure needs are extensive and require significant government and private sector investment. Strategic road improvements are required to ensure the road network is safe and can accommodate road trains, which are now larger in size and number.

The closure of the railway and the establishment of new and proposed ports at Lucky Bay, Cape Hardy and Port Spencer, has and will continue to see freight routes evolve. The increased volume of heavy transport vehicles impacts on local road networks which are under the care and control of Local Government. Although increased economic benefit associated with local industries is desired, the impact on local government road construction and maintenance budgets can be significant and very challenging.



National connected Rail

In 2018, a study on the future of freight transport across the Eyre Peninsula was completed. The cost to upgrade the rail network at that time was approximately \$150 million dollars. The study noted that there is no guarantee a sufficient grain volume would be produced to justify this investment. As a result, the State Government identified upgrading the road network as a better option for catering to freight movements into the future.

Viterra have since shown interest in utilising a rail network, while the Australian Government has recognised the value of connecting the proposed port at Cape Hardy to the national standard gauge rail network through Whyalla.

Strategy	Role	Lead	Strategic Partners
<p>Facilitate investment in strategic transport infrastructure to create new avenues to export markets, reduce costs and facilitate opportunities for local processing and value adding ventures.</p>	<p>Facilitator</p>	<p>RDAEP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal Government • State Government • Councils • Infrastructure Australia • Infrastructure South Australia • Viterra • T-Ports • Peninsula Ports • Finders Port • Portalis • Aurizon
<p>Future Actions</p>			
<p>1.</p>	<p>Identify and pursue solutions to improved transport infrastructure across the region, such as the option of connecting the region's existing rail into the National Network.</p>		
<p>2.</p>	<p>Work with State and Australian Government, industry and regional stakeholders to progress the development of a new deep-sea multi-use port facilities on the Eyre Peninsula.</p>		
<p>3.</p>	<p>Support funding applications designed to improve the efficiency of export facilities, such as the deepening of birth-boxes at Port Thevenard to improve capacity.</p>		
<p>4.</p>	<p>Advocate for strategic road upgrades, as well as potential reclassification when used, or proposed to be used, in association with new export facilities.</p>		
<p>5.</p>	<p>Advocate for increasing the capacity and capabilities of the region's airports to meet expected future demand and drive economic development.</p>		

Priority Area 7: Power Supply

An affordable and reliable power supply is an economic imperative for our region. The Eyre Peninsula is located at the end of the national grid and has experienced consistent issues with reliability, stability of supply and grid capacity. Economic growth is significantly impeded without secure, affordable and reliable energy.

Our region has significant electricity generation capacity with exceptional wind and solar profiles across the Peninsula, however the electricity infrastructure requires continued modernising and expansion to unlock economic investment and growth.

The Eyre Peninsula Link project will provide a new double-circuit 132 kilovolt (kV) electricity transmission line from Cultana to Port Lincoln. The design incorporates future ability to upgrade the Cultana to Yadnarie section to 275 kV. This project will assist in providing the Eyre Peninsula with a more reliable and secure electricity supply and cater for electricity demand for the next 50 years. Construction on the new transmission commenced in March 2021 with the line expected to be energised by the end of 2022.

Strategy	Role	Lead	Strategic Partners
<p>Improved power supply and reliability through enhanced transmission infrastructure to meet expected future demand and facilitate further investment in renewable energy generation.</p>	<p>Advocator</p>	<p>RDAEP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SA Power Networks • ElectraNet • AER • ESCOSA
<p>Future Actions</p>			
1.	Pursue opportunities to improve the reliability and affordability of energy supply across the region, minimising the impacts of power outages.		
2.	Advocate for the establishment of large-scale renewable energy generation projects across the region to maximise economic, community and environmental benefits.		
3.	Support the upgrading of low capacity/underrated electrical mains across the region to accommodate the provision of renewable energy production into the grid.		
4.	Advocate for further investment in high voltage backhaul interconnector infrastructure to enable greater capacity for renewable energy production and transmission.		
5.	Liaise with government and private sector about power supply solutions, and alternative energy technologies.		

Priority Area 8: Water Security

The Eyre Peninsula needs a sustainable, non-climate dependent water source to secure potable supply both now and into the future. Hydrological surveys conducted in 2021 concluded that the Uley Basin, which provides 74% of the region’s water supply, cannot be sustainably managed post 2025 at current useage. Approximately 48% of the region’s output is derived from water-intensive industries including agriculture, manufacturing, and mining.

Infrastructure Australia have recognised the importance of delivering a non-climate dependent source of water to support industries and communities. With almost three-quarters of the region’s public water supply derived from a single source, diversifying the supply of water is required to improve opportunities for growth. The concentration of supply in one particular basin is concerning given climate projections for the region that anticipate longer periods of higher temperatures and increasing variability in rainfall patterns.

Recent and major investments in desalination facilities is a positive first step in addressing these challenges.

Strategy	Role	Lead	Strategic Partners
Secure scalable sources of non-climate dependent water to support population and industry growth.	Advocator	RDAEP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SA Water • State Government • ESCOSA
Future Actions			
1.	Advocate to the Australian and State government and SA Water for the provision of a desalination plant to support long-term water security.		
2.	Work with the State Government and all associated project partners on the business case needed to support the Northern Water Supply Project and unlock economic investment.		
3.	Advocate for further investment by SA Water for network upgrades to accommodate the region’s predicted demand.		
4.	Liaise with Government and private sector about water efficiency measures, and alternative and emerging water supply solutions and technologies.		
5.	Pursue synergies by linking water supply solutions with regional energy planning strategies.		

Priority Area 9: Telecommunications Connectivity

Telecommunications affects how people connect and do business at the local and global levels. Access to quality and reliable telecommunications is pivotal to the region's reputation, productivity and economic success.

Due to the large and expansive nature of the region, communities rely on technology to notify them of changing environmental conditions or when they may need assistance. Access to quality telecommunications facilitates community participation in a range of business and community networks.

Connectivity on the Eyre Peninsula requires improvement with vast areas in blackspots and businesses with poor communication networks.

Strategy	Role	Lead	Strategic Partners
Increase the region's online capabilities through enhanced high-speed connectivity and associated mobile services coverage.	Advocator	RDAEP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NBN Co. • Telstra • Optus • Service Providers
Future Actions			
1.	Work with telecommunications providers and the Australian and State governments to improve mobile phone and Wi-Fi internet coverage, connectivity and capacity.		
2.	Collaborate with the NBN Co and Australian and State governments to expand the optical fibre network into new and emerging hi-tech industry precincts.		
3.	Work with businesses and training providers to improve digital literacy and increased use of electronic platforms and online services.		
4.	Work with telecommunication service providers and emergency service providers to improve the communications capabilities when responding to events.		
5.	Investigate the potential regional application of new and emerging communications technologies, such as low-orbit satellites.		

ECONOMIC PROSPERITY

GOAL

Economic growth through improved business efficiencies and industry diversification

The Eyre Peninsula benefits from a strong economy. Rich mineral deposits form the foundation of a strong mining and manufacturing industry, while expansive plains and plentiful seas support agriculture and aquaculture. These industries are the largest sectors in terms of export value in the region. They are also significant on a state-wide scale, with the Eyre Peninsula producing approximately 80% of South Australia's seafood product and considerable amount of its grain.

The region's future prosperity relies on its ability to diversify, grow and refine its economy and processes. A new and exciting economy based on decarbonisation provides significant prospects for the Eyre Peninsula as it moves into a more sustainable world.

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Priority Areas 10: Economic Diversification

Diversity enhances economic and social resilience and provides employment choice. Diversification also increases convenience and provides greater opportunities for businesses to capture local expenditure. Local communities want to support local businesses.

The Eyre Peninsula is a critical part of the South Australian Government's plan to transition to affordable green energy. The Eyre Peninsula offers vast opportunities for wind and solar power generation and will be central to efforts to decarbonise the economy. This in turn will support South Australia's Hydrogen Jobs Plan, that will capture first-mover advantage established on Eyre Peninsula in pursuit to establish a competitive and sustainable green hydrogen sector.

The \$593 million plan will deliver thousands of new jobs and be the catalyst for further growth in the region's world-class renewable energy sector.



With the Eyre Peninsula positioned at the forefront of both renewable generation and hydrogen (green and blue) production, it will provide significant opportunities to decarbonise heavy industry including steel, fuel, fertiliser and feedstock production.

The region is also well positioned to capitalise on the production of Asparagopsis seaweed which has been proven to reduce methane emissions by 90–95% when fed to cows and sheep. Asparagopsis seaweed is native to the Spencer Gulf and the region is well positioned to leverage and benefit from this growing aquaculture opportunity.

The Space industry is also growing, with the Australian Space Agency seeking to triple the size of Australia’s space economy to \$12 billion by 2030 and create up to 20,000 jobs. From an international perspective, the global space launch services market is expected to reach US\$30 billion by 2027.

Strategy	Role	Lead	Strategic Partners
<p>Support the development of new and emerging high value industries to diversify the regional economy.</p>	<p>Facilitator</p>	<p>RDAEP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Energy and Mining • Department for Primary Industries and Regions • South Australian Chamber of Mines and Energy • South Australian Research and Development Institute • Australian Space Agency • South Australian Space Industry Centre • Australian Radioactive Waste Agency
<p>Future Actions</p>			
<p>1.</p>	<p>Support the establishment and coordination of Green Hydrogen Precincts on the Eyre Peninsula to assist globally in efforts to decarbonise industry, through the production of green steel, fertiliser, feed and fuels.</p>		
<p>2.</p>	<p>Position the Eyre Peninsula at the forefront of renewable energy generation and transmission.</p>		
<p>3.</p>	<p>Support the exploration, development and expansion of copper, graphite, iron ore, kaolin, mineral sands and other high value minerals on the Eyre Peninsula</p>		
<p>4.</p>	<p>Continue to explore opportunities to develop the Space Industry on the Eyre Peninsula by actively seeking to support the implementation of the Australian and State Government Space Strategies, including the establishment of South Australia’s first regional space precinct.</p>		
<p>5.</p>	<p>Attract investment in local processing, manufacturing and grow opportunities in new and emerging high-value and hi-tech industries.</p>		

Priority Area 11: Business Growth

Fostering growth within the region’s established industries will allow the Eyre Peninsula to capitalise on its strengths. The agriculture and fishing sectors are the largest employers in the region. Supporting the agricultural and aquaculture industries adapt to climate change, access new markets, reduce production costs, and add value through local processing is critical to their long-term success.

Creating efficiencies is focused on maximising productivity. Ultimately it seeks to allow the economy to produce more with less waste. Being efficient in day-to-day operations assists to improve productivity, increase production output and reduce time-consuming tasks. An efficient economy is better positioned to remain competitive and resilient, grow and increase wealth to all participants and the community. Improving digital literacy across the Eyre Peninsula is a key opportunity to aid productivity gains through reliable communication and collaboration.

Strategy	Role	Lead	Strategic Partners
Support sustained business growth by reducing input costs and improving operational efficiencies.	Facilitator	RDAEP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Councils • Chamber of Commerce • Business Associations • Department of Industry, Innovation and Science • Department for small and Family Business
Future Actions			
1.	Investigate opportunities for increasing local production, processing and other sovereign capabilities to reduce the region’s reliance on international markets.		
2.	Enhance commercial fishing and aquaculture industries through the provision of fit-for-purpose marine loading and offloading facilities, and the provision of suitable land for processing in close proximity to marine infrastructure.		
3.	Facilitate the development of new markets, both domestically and internationally for the region’s products to provide economic resilience.		
4.	Facilitate and promote shared procurement initiatives to reduce recurrent operational costs and enhance competitiveness.		
5.	Provide advice to small-medium enterprises on opportunities for local procurement as well as options to value-add, expand and diversify.		

Priority Area 12: Visitor Economy

While the COVID-19 pandemic has created significant challenges and disruption, it has also presented opportunities to improve the visitor experience through increased investment and a renewed focus on sustainability.

Tourism is a key sector for the Eyre Peninsula, contributing \$488 million to South Australia's \$6.2 billion (YE December 2021). As of 2021, the Eyre Peninsula exceeded its 2025 target of \$397 million and achieved 98% of the 2030 target of \$499 million. In 2021, Eyre Peninsula had the second highest expenditure of all the regions in South Australia and was the fourth most visited indicating a propensity to attract a higher-than-average contribution to the visitor economy per visitor. The region's tourism industry supports over 600 tourism businesses employing 2,700 people through direct and indirect jobs.

As stated in the South Australian Regional Visitor Strategy (SARVS) (SATC, 2021) "the opportunity for the Eyre Peninsula is to capitalise on its strengths, including pristine nature, immersive wildlife experiences and coastal lifestyle – to drive increased overnight stays from domestic and future international visitors". The region has approximately 100 state, national and conservation parks, ten state marine parks, and three commonwealth marine reserves.

With stunning landscapes, world-class seafood and unique nature-based experiences like shark diving and swimming with cuttlefish, the Eyre Peninsula is a hotspot for tourism. The Eyre Peninsula is the second largest of South Australia's regions in terms of tourism expenditure. Sustainable expansion of this sector is required to support future economic and social benefits.

Strategy	Role	Lead	Strategic Partners
Facilitate a sustainable expansion of the visitor economy.	Facilitator	RDAEP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourism Australia • South Australian Tourism Commission • Tourism Industry Council of South Australia • Eyes on Eyre working group • Councils

Future Actions	
1.	Strengthen the regional tourism brand to ensure it leverages the region's competitive advantage and positions Eyre Peninsula as an aspirational tourism destination to target visitors.
2.	Support product development and associated infrastructure provision to grow and diversify the region's tourism offering through the provision of tourism related data, industry trends and advice.
3.	Protect, maintain and enhance tourism assets and infrastructure, such as the region's network of campgrounds, jetties and boat ramps.
4.	Provide pathways for increased participation of Aboriginal people in tourism through development and implementation of an Eyre Peninsula Aboriginal Tourism Strategy.
5.	Support the development of a 5-6 star hotel, and other high-quality eco- accommodation options on the Eyre Peninsula.

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Priority Area 13: Collaboration and Cooperation

Collaboration brings people together to share their expertise and builds networks for mutual shared benefit. Partnering, sharing expertise and resources promotes resilient businesses and underpins regional economic growth.

At our core, organisations such as the RDAEP, EPLGA and the EPLB are collaborative and bring people together to identify shared goals and resolve common issues. However, the Eyre Peninsula has a limited pool of resources to draw upon. This necessitates collaboration as we move forward to achieve the best possible outcomes for the economy and community.



Strategy	Role	Lead	Strategic Partners
Provision of regional leadership through collaboration and cooperation.	Facilitator	RDAEP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government • Non-for-Profits • Community Groups • Associations

Future Actions	
1.	Establish a joint RDAEP, EPLGA and EPLB working group to drive implementation of this Plan.
2.	Collaborate with Local and State Government to identify opportunities for resource sharing, particularly where organisations have shared/common goals.
3.	Support collaborative regional planning and procurement initiatives with governments, business, Aboriginal groups and stakeholders.
4.	Establish a centralised data-base of grant opportunities available to Local Government, community groups, non-for-profits and businesses.
5.	Align the region's development needs with Australian and State Government planning and economic priorities to improve access to government funding.



ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

GOAL

Ecologically sustainable development and natural resource management

The Eyre Peninsula's economy relies upon its environment. From resource extraction to agriculture, aquaculture and nature-based tourism, impacts associated with climate change will negatively affect the productivity of our existing and established industries. The future success of these industries will rely upon rapid decarbonisation as well as adapting to the effects of climate change. Stakeholders have recognised this and want to protect these assets for future generations by ensuring long term management and mitigation practices are at the forefront of decision-making processes.

Priority Area 14: Natural Resource Management

Water is a precious resource in the region. It needs to be managed appropriately. As the region works towards a climate independent water source to secure potable supply, it also needs to appropriately manage its existing supply. Water allocation planning, management of water affecting activities, stormwater management and sea level rise are issues to be proactively managed into the future.

Strategy	Role	Lead	Strategic Partners
Effective ongoing management of natural resources for future generations.	Facilitator	EPLB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SA Water • Councils • Department of Primary Industries and Regions • Environment Protection Agency • Department for Environment and Water • Minister for Climate, Environment and Water
Future Actions			
1.	Monitor the regions natural resources in relation to emerging trends to determine appropriate management action.		
2.	Appropriately manage prescribed water resources to safeguard from over utilisation and increasing salinity levels.		
3.	Promote efficient water use across industries to reduce strain on limited water supplies.		
4.	Collaborate regionally on urban stormwater and wastewater capture projects.		
5.	Effectively manage water allocation planning in prescribed water areas		

Priority Area 15: Land Care

Improving and developing land care practices is critical to the long-term sustainability of the region's primary production and the natural environment. The farming community of the Eyre Peninsula have adopted strong environmental ethics and evolved their farming practices to increase production while appropriately managing their resource base. Actions carried out by mindful farmers and the community include crop monitoring, tree planting, native vegetation protection, improved tillage practices, appropriate chemical application, carbon storage practices and so on. These practices have demonstrated that conscious land care not only benefits the natural environment, but also enhances production capacity and creates resilient farms.

Strategy	Role	Lead	Strategic Partners
Facilitate sustainable agricultural practices to ensure productive landscapes.	Facilitator	EPLB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traditional Owners • National Farmers Federation • Grain Producers Australia • Grain Producers South Australia • Community Landcare groups • Landcare Australia • AIREP • Ag Bureau of SA • Primary Producers SA
Future Actions			
1.	Protect agricultural land from soil acidification and promote long term soil care via management of wind and water erosion practices, particularly the occurrence, intensity and timing of tilling and the quantity and nature of surface cover.		
2.	Facilitate and promote change management practices to restore, improve and manage dryland salinity, soil acidity, soil erosion, water quality, habitat protection, native vegetation and enhance drought readiness.		
3.	Support traditional owners and Aboriginal communities to care for country.		
4.	Develop strategic partnerships with government, research and private sector organisations relative to climate adaptation.		
5.	Promote opportunities for carbon sequestration into soils via contemporary farming practices and perennial vegetation.		

Priority Area 16: Pest Management

Crop yields and the natural environment can be significantly impacted upon by declared pest plants and animals. Protecting crops more effectively and with innovative methods assists to improve crop yields and broader environmental health.

The Eyre Peninsula Landscape Board works closely with landowners and managers to find ways of reducing the impacts of pest species, helping to restore native biodiversity whilst minimising losses to yields and the agricultural industry. A pest management program has been developed to assist landowners and managers to identify and manage the likely pests they will encounter on their properties. These programs support the region's community and industry to prevent the establishment of high-risk pests and raise awareness of appropriate control measures.

Strategy	Role	Lead	Strategic Partners
<p>Support landowners to minimise the economic and environmental impacts of pest plants and animals through appropriate control.</p>	<p>Facilitator</p>	<p>EPLB</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traditional Owners • National Farmers Federation • Grain Producers Australia • Grain Producers South Australia • Community Landcare groups • Landcare Australia • Trees for Life • Progress Associations • Councils • AIREP • Ag Bureau of SA • Crownlands • Department for Environment and Water • Department of Primary Industries and Regions South Australia • Primary Producers SA
Future Actions			
1.	Identify and promote mechanisms to increase landowner capacity to implement programs to manage pest plants and animals.		
2.	Promote modern agricultural weed management practices that are selective and integrated while minimising impacts to surrounding natural environments.		
3.	Revegetate problematic areas with native plant species to provide habitat for local native fauna, creating competition for pest plant species and further complementing management efforts.		
4.	Partner with schools to encourage children to learn about National Resource Management issues.		
5.	Support volunteers and community groups to undertake Natural Resource Management activities and engage in decision-making.		

Priority Area 17: Biodiversity

Environmental pressures including biodiversity loss, biosecurity risks, climate change and land clearing will present further challenges for biodiversity. Managing natural resources and ensuring biological processes continue to thrive is fundamental to supporting threatened species, ecological communities and the region's economy.

The region is rich in environmental assets. The incredible landscapes of the Eyre Peninsula deserve celebration and protection. The region is renowned for its coastal and marine environment, with its rugged and largely undeveloped coastline making up almost one half of South Australia's coast. The Eyre Peninsula's marine and conservation parks include 250 islands which support an abundance of plants and wildlife.

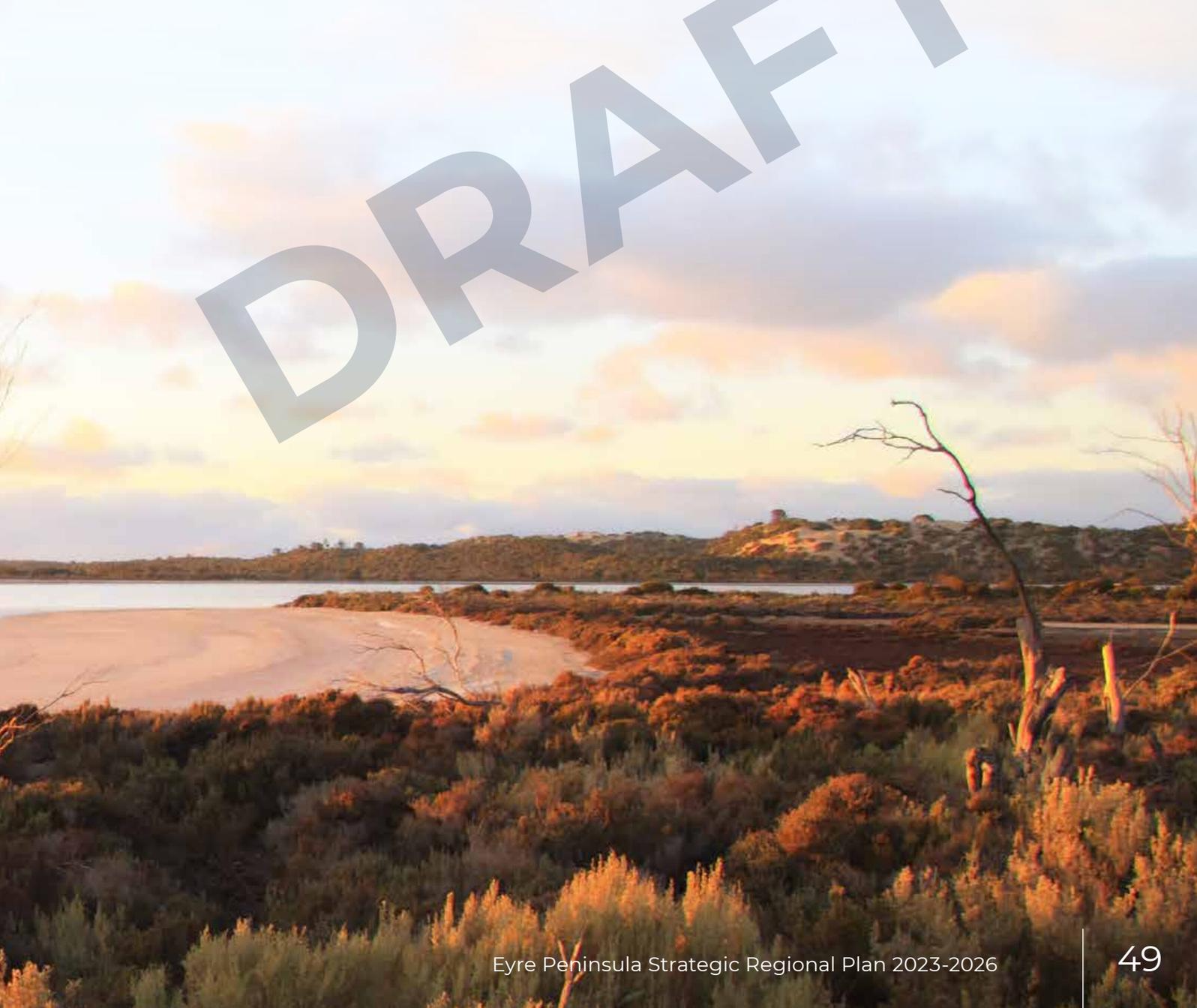
Nearly 7.5 million hectares of land on the Eyre Peninsula is contained in national parks, conservation parks and reserves. The Lincoln National Park and Coffin Bay National Park are significant tourism attractions. The natural values of these environments are valued by the State and enjoyed through active and passive activities.

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Strategy	Role	Lead	Strategic Partners
Protect, restore and enhance biodiversity and natural assets.	Facilitator	EPLB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traditional Owners • Trees for Life • Progress Associations • Councils

Future Actions	
1.	Investigate and identify natural areas for current or future biodiversity protection and enhancement.
2.	Effectively communicate and encourage actions that reduces the rate and impacts of climate change.
3.	Partner with the agriculture, seafood, mining and civil construction industries to maximise biodiversity outcomes from business operations.
4.	Identifying opportunities for Councils, landowners, community organisations and individuals to participate in improving biodiversity.
5.	Support initiatives that seek to preserve and enhance biodiversity in prioritised ecosystems.

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MEASURING SUCCESS

Progress in realising the strategies outlined in this Plan will be regularly monitored and reported through annual reports and annual business plans. This Plan will be updated every four years to ensure it remains up to date and responds to the region's opportunities and challenges.

In the interest of fostering regular communication with our peers and stakeholders, measures of progress and success will be communicated via various platforms to ensure we maintain an open line of communication. Our websites, social media platforms and media releases will all play key roles in communicating key matters being worked through or achieved.

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COMBINED STRATEGY TABLE

SOCIAL CAPACITY

GOAL

Workforce attraction, retention, training and support

Housing and Accommodation	Increase housing supply, mix and choice to support population growth.
Healthcare Services	Improve access and quality of healthcare services to support community health and wellbeing.
Aged and Childcare	Facilitate greater access to aged and childcare services to drive greater workforce participation in the region.
Education and Training	Expand educational and training opportunities to develop the skills needed to meet workforce shortages.
Urban Amenity and Lifestyle	Enhance urban amenity and lifestyle pursuits in towns to support population attraction and retention.

INFRASTRUCTURE CAPABILITY

GOAL

Provision of economic enabling infrastructure

Transport	Facilitate investment in strategic transport infrastructure to create new avenues to export markets, reduce costs and facilitate opportunities for local processing and value adding ventures.
Power Supply	Improved power supply and reliability through enhanced transmission infrastructure to meet expected future demand and facilitate further investment in renewable energy generation.
Water Security	Secure scalable sources of non-climate dependent water to support population and industry growth.
Telecommunication Connectivity	Increase the region's online capabilities through enhanced high-speed connectivity and associated mobile service coverage.

ECONOMIC PROSPERITY

GOAL

Economic growth through improved business efficiencies and industry diversification

Economic Diversification	Support the development of new and emerging high value industries to diversify the regional economy.
Business Growth	Support sustained business growth by reducing input costs and improving operational efficiencies.
Visitor Economy	Facilitate a sustainable expansion of the visitor economy.
Collaboration and Cooperation	Provision of regional leadership through collaboration and cooperation.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

GOAL

Ecologically sustainable development and natural resource management

Natural Resource Management	Effective ongoing management of nature resources for future generations.
Land Care	Facilitate sustainable agricultural practices to ensure productive landscapes.
Pest Management	Support landowners to minimise the economic and environmental impacts of pest plants and animals through appropriate control.
Biodiversity	Protect, restore and enhance biodiversity and natural assets.

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

A review of various strategic documents relevant to the region was undertaken to compliment the engagement process. Strategic documents generated by Local Government, State Government agencies, Australian Government Departments and not-for-profit organisations were reviewed to identify:

- ▶ Common goals and strategies;
- ▶ Emerging trends and new approaches;
- ▶ Prevalent problems or issues, and;
- ▶ Areas of controversy or conflict.

This work is available as an additional tool to this Plan and includes consideration of the following State, Regional and Local Plans:

State Plans

- ▶ Regional Development Australia, South Australia - The Regional Blueprint, September 2022
- ▶ Regional Development Australia, South Australia - Growing our Regional Workforce, June 2021
- ▶ South Australia's Hydrogen Action Plan
- ▶ State Government 20 Year State Infrastructure Strategy, May 2020
- ▶ Defence State Sector Strategy 2030
- ▶ Department of Primary Industries and Regions Strategic Plan 2021-2025
- ▶ South Australian Space Industry Centre, South Australia Space Sector Strategy
- ▶ South Australian Government, A Hydrogen Roadmap for South Australia
- ▶ The South Australia Visitor Economy Sector Plan 2030
- ▶ South Australia Tourism Commission, South Australia Regional Visitor Strategy 2025

Regional Plans

- ▶ Department for Primary Industries and Regions – Regional Development Strategy
- ▶ Eyre Peninsula Regional Strategic Plan 2019
- ▶ Eyre Peninsula Regional Landscape Plan 2021-2026
- ▶ Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association Strategic Plan 2022-25
- ▶ Eyre Peninsula Trails Strategy 2021
- ▶ Eyre Peninsula Destination Management Plan 2022
- ▶ Aboriginal Tourism Strategy for the Far West of South Australia
- ▶ Regional Signage Strategy 2018
- ▶ South Australian Government, Department of Planning and Transport and Infrastructure Eyre and Western Regional Plan

Local Plans

- ▶ City of Port Lincoln Strategic Directions Plan 2021-2030
- ▶ District Council of Ceduna Strategic Plan
- ▶ District Council of Cleve Strategic Plan
- ▶ District Council of Cleve Economic Development Framework
- ▶ District Council of Elliston Strategic Plan 2021-2025
- ▶ District Council of Elliston Economic Development and Tourism Strategy
- ▶ District Council of Franklin Harbour Strategic Plan 2017-2021
- ▶ District Council of Kimba Strategic Management Plan 2021-25
- ▶ District Council of Kimba – Position for Economic Growth (B.E.A.R)
- ▶ District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula 2020
- ▶ District Council of Streaky Bay Strategic Future 2020-2040
- ▶ District Council of Tumby Bay Strategic Plan 2020-2030
- ▶ Wudinna District Council Community Plan 2018-2023
- ▶ Whyalla City Council Economic Strategic Plan 2022
- ▶ Whyalla City Council Strategic Management Plan 2021-2030



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