

# Ahunga o te kāwanatanga mō te ikiiki whenua

## Government direction for land transport



# Transport Outcomes Framework

The Ministry of Transport launched the Transport Outcomes Framework in June 2018. This framework defines the long-term strategic outcomes for the transport system of Aotearoa. The purpose of the transport system is to improve people's wellbeing and the liveability of places.

The framework describes five long-term outcomes (as shown in Figure 3):

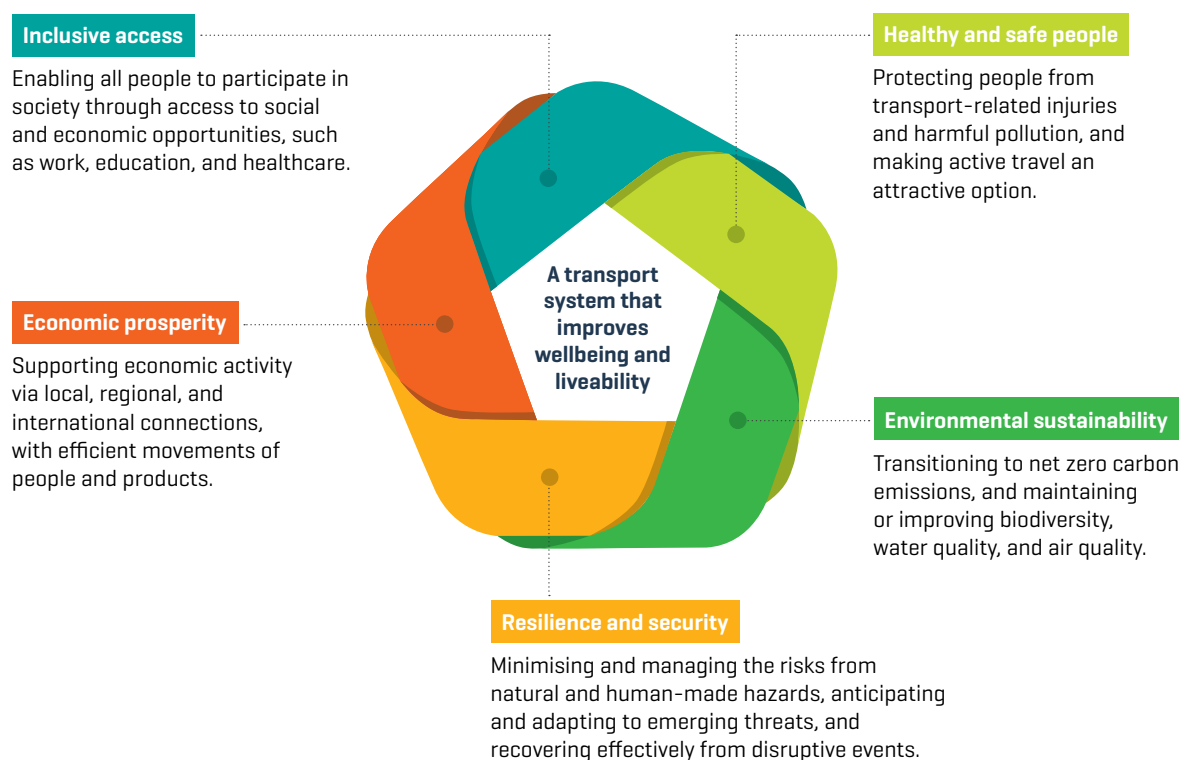
- healthy and safe people
- inclusive access
- economic prosperity
- resilience and security
- environmental sustainability.

These outcomes are interrelated and need to be achieved together to improve intergenerational wellbeing and the quality of life in the cities, towns and provinces of Aotearoa. The government may prioritise some outcomes over others, depending on the social, economic, political and environmental circumstances of the day.

The transport outcomes are reflected in the Government Policy Statement on land transport (GPS) priorities and our strategy.

A guiding principle for the framework is mode neutrality. Mode neutrality means considering all transport modes when planning, regulating and funding transport and basing decisions on delivering positive social, economic and environmental outcomes.

**Figure 3:** Ministry of Transport's transport outcomes



# Government Policy Statement on land transport

The GPS sets out the government’s strategic direction for the land transport system over the next 10 years and is updated every three years. It provides guidance on how we invest the National Land Transport Fund (NLTF), and how we assess and prioritise activities for Regional Land Transport Plans and the National Land Transport Programme (NLTP).

The GPS sets out funding allocations over the next three years for activity classes such as walking and cycling, road policing, state highway improvements and maintenance, local road improvements and maintenance, and public transport. The NLTF annual report details delivery of the NLTP and use of the NLTF to contribute to the GPS 2018 priorities (Figure 4).

The GPS 2021 (Figure 5) was released in September 2020 and came into effect 1 July 2021. It builds on the strategic direction set in the GPS 2018 and focuses on four strategic priorities – safety, better travel options, improving freight connections, and climate change.

We developed the 2021–24 NLTP in line with the GPS 2021, applying the underpinning principle of mode-neutrality from the Transport Outcomes Framework and considering what will best deliver the four strategic priorities. The Investment in Land Transport section of the GPS 2021 sets out how investment from the NLTF will be allocated to 11 activity classes. We also aligned our strategy, described in the next section, with the GPS 2021 and Transport Outcomes Framework.

Figure 4: Strategic direction of the GPS 2018



Figure 5: Strategic direction of the GPS 2021

