The GPS at a glance...

Background information

What is it?

While the term GPS might be more familiar when talking about global positioning, in the transport sector it's more commonly used to refer to the Government Policy Statement on land transport.

Instead of directing us where to go, this GPS helps to direct money – like petrol taxes and road user charges – from the National Land Transport Fund into things that the Government wants to achieve for New Zealand's land transport network.

How do we achieve this?

The GPS helps guide investment in transport by providing a longer term strategic view of how we prioritise things in the transport network. The NZ Transport Agency and councils then collaborate on how National and Regional Land Transport Plans can help deliver these priorities.

Why do we need it?

The GPS sets aside money to:

- maintain our existing transport network to ensure we can get where we need to go, and this includes maintaining our roads
- functions better, through investing in roads like the Roads of National Significance, in public transport services, and in walking and cycling initiatives
- safety, and improving preparedness for events like the Canterbury and Kaikoura earthquakes.

How do we keep it relevant?

A new GPS has been released every three years, and each of them provides a 10 year horizon. The next GPS will come into force on 1 July 2018, and will cover the period 2018-2028. It is usually released 6-12 months ahead of when it takes effect, so the NZ Transport Agency and local councils can

VIEW A DRAFT OF THE GPS 2018 ONLINE AT: WWW.TRANSPORT. GOVT.NZ/GPS2018

Where we're at

Since 2009, the Government has focussed investment on the following three priorities - these remain largely unchanged



Conversations we've had with the sector, lessons learned from recent events and some big challenges on the horizon globally have led us to update our approach to supporting economic growth and productivity.

For GPS 2018 we're focussing on...



putting the right infrastructure in place to support high growth urban areas

supporting the regions – for New Zealand to thrive we need our local economies to thrive and we want to support regional freight and tourism movements while increasing the resilience of critical regional routes improving how freight moves on our network by focussing on high quality and resilient connections.

Resilience

We're also focussing on ensuring that our network is resilient in the face of shocks and challenges - like responding to earthquakes or catering for increasing numbers of tourists using our transport network. We want to minimise the risk of transport disruption.

What we need to think about

There are some broader challenges we need to think about as we deliver the strategic priorities

Technology

Technology is changing so many aspects of our lives - and transport is no exception. New opportunities are being created every day. We need to start planning now to take advantage of these opportunities, whether that's increasing our ability to use wireless and smart technology or laying the groundwork we need to support autonomous vehicles.

How fast and how much transport will change depends on a range of other factors including the cost of any new technology, people's willingness to adopt it, and central and local government creating an environment that supports change. GPS 2018 encourages investment in innovative or new technology and its potential to offer different solutions to how people and goods move around New Zealand.

One-transport system approach These changes are going to have a big impact on how we use the transport network. We have to look past land transport and across the whole system to plan for how we adapt to get the benefit of new technologies. GPS 2018 encourages a one-transport system approach, seeking the best solutions across transport modes (road, rail, sea, air) with seamless connections between them.

