



BUDGET 2024 MAJOR SPENDING DECISIONS

Monitoring, Reporting, and Performance Measures for the
Regional Infrastructure Fund

February 2026

Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE)

Hīkina Whakatutuki – Lifting to make successful

MBIE develops and delivers policy, services, advice and regulation to support economic growth and the prosperity and wellbeing of New Zealanders.

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Budget Major Spending Decision Reporting

Monitoring, Reporting, and Performance Measures for Major Initiatives.

Major spending decisions are made by the Government through the Budget process, including for initiatives led by the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE). These decisions are subject to requirements to clearly articulate objectives, planned deliverables, funding allocations, and performance indicators. The requirements place emphasis on effective monitoring and reporting, and on achieving value for money from public investment. They are supported by a Cabinet oversight framework, including enduring systems for transparent reporting and accountability, and defined expectations for major spending decisions.

MBIE's Major budget 2024 spending decisions

- Regional Infrastructure Fund | Kānoa | Regional Economic Development & Investment Unit

MBIE's Major budget 2025 spending decisions

- New Zealand Screen Production Rebate – International | Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment
- Invest NZ Establishment | Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment
- International Visitor Conservation and Tourism Levy – Funding Uplifts | Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment

Who has set reporting requirements for major spending decisions?

Cabinet has established an enduring system for monitoring and reporting on major operating spending decisions of government. There are two different sets of requirements, one for *Major spending decisions* and another for *Major forecast savings and revenue decisions* [[Cabinet Paper: ECO-24-SUB-0231](#) refers]. Beyond these requirements, Cabinet can set additional reporting requirements.

List of major spending decisions: [Reporting on major spending decisions | The Treasury New Zealand](#)

Following the first cabinet decision, Treasury onboards budget decisions as major budget decisions.

What are the reporting requirements for major spending decisions?

For each identified major spending decision, Departments are required to report the **name of the decision as per the Summary of Initiatives for that Budget**, and the:

- intended **results**, as communicated in Budget documentation
- **deliverables** and planned timeline
- **amount allocated** over the forecast period (in **total** and **annually**)
- **indicators** of performance and value for money, and
- **where** (this must include the Department's Annual Report and departmental website) and **how frequently** the above information will be reported.

The Treasury will be capturing the reporting on each decision available on departmental websites as of December 31 and June 30 each year.

The reporting requirements cease, on major spending decisions of government, when the major spending decision is offboarded by the Treasury.

Regional Infrastructure Fund (Budget 2024)

In Budget 2024, MBIE received funding for the major spending decision, Regional Infrastructure Fund. The Regional Infrastructure Fund (RIF) supports regional economic growth and resilience (including climate resilience) by investing in enabling and resilience infrastructure. Outcomes target productivity, job creation, access to finance (including for Māori), increased private investment, and long-term regional resilience.

1. INTENDED RESULTS, AS COMMUNICATED IN BUDGET DOCUMENTATION

Problem Definition:

The Regional Infrastructure Fund has overall objectives or goals of more productive local economies with improved infrastructure and greater resilience to shocks, including those caused by the impacts of climate change. These follow from the single overarching purpose of the Regional Development: Regional Infrastructure Fund MCA appropriation which is “to support regional economic growth through the Regional Infrastructure Fund” and from the Appropriation intention statement of “a lift in the productivity potential of the regions through the delivery of regional infrastructure initiatives”. These are documented in the [Regional Infrastructure Fund: Detailed Settings and Drawdown from Tagged Contingencies](#) Cabinet paper of June 2024 (CAB-24-MIN-0214).

The Cabinet paper, [Establishing the Regional Infrastructure Fund](#) of May 2024 (CAB-24-MIN-0168.02), recognises that “New Zealand faces a significant infrastructure deficit, ... driven in part by challenges for regional organisations and investors in accessing capital”. The initial focus of the Regional Infrastructure Fund was intended to be on “Māori economic development and flood resilience” (CAB-24-MIN-0214), recognising the challenges that regions face in these areas.

Outcomes:

The “high-level and long-term aims for the Regional Infrastructure Fund” (CAB-24-MIN-0214) are to:

- Lift productivity in regional economies by increasing the performance of businesses and catalysing the development of new or emerging industries; and/or
- Improve the ability for regional businesses and communities to absorb and recover from shocks and adapt to changing conditions.

To achieve these goals, the Regional Infrastructure Fund will invest in resilience infrastructure and infrastructure enabling community and economic growth. By doing this, it will impact change across several short-medium and medium-long-term outcome areas. Clearly articulating these outcomes helps shape how monitoring and evaluation is designed and implemented.

In the tables below, the green colour-coded outcomes are expected more from the infrastructure for resilience category, while the blue colour-coded outcomes are expected more from the enabling infrastructure category. However, both categories can contribute across all outcomes.

SHORT-TO-MEDIUM TERM OUTCOMES (1-5 YEARS)				
Outcome 1	Outcome 2	Outcome 3	Outcome 4	Outcome 5
Increased flood protection	Increased water security	More jobs for locals (especially unemployed)	Improved access to finance for local firms and Māori	Increased private investment in local economies

MEDIUMS-TO-LONG-TERM OUTCOMES (5+ YEARS)					
Outcome 6	Outcome 7	Outcome 8	Outcome 9	Outcome 10	Outcome 11
Reduced impacts of natural disaster	More vital assets and services protected	Strengthened local & Māori economies & communities	Increased local innovation	Increased local productivity	More highly-skilled local workers

These high-level short-to-medium and medium-to-long-term outcomes are supported by research relating to regional resilience in New Zealand and overseas, and to economic fundamentals for growing productivity. They align with the objectives of the Regional Infrastructure Fund and other plans and strategies including the objectives outlined in the Government’s coalition agreements and 100-point Economic Plan.

The grouping of outcomes into short-to-medium-term outcomes (1-5 years), and medium-to-long-term outcomes (5+ years), partly reflects the 1-3-year application and approval window of the fund. As projects will start in different years, outcomes will start in different years, and as infrastructure projects can take several years to complete, their post-completion outcomes will also start in different years. Due to this, the short-to-medium-term outcomes are grouped and expressed as a range. The longer-term outcomes, which arise out of the short-to-medium-term outcomes and come later, have a 5+ years range. This long-term range also reflects the long-term nature of many of the benefits from infrastructure due to its typically long-life span.

The outcomes framework tables in the monitoring & evaluation framework for the Regional Infrastructure Fund provide the indicators that will show progress against each of the fund outcomes. The detailed measures for these indicators are given in the monitoring and evaluation framework. This outcomes framework will play a pivotal role in guiding fund monitoring and reporting, and impact evaluation.

2. DELIVERABLES AND PLANNED TIMELINE

The Regional Infrastructure Fund (RIF), a \$1.2 billion government initiative administered by MBIE, continues to deliver on its commitment to address New Zealand’s regional infrastructure deficit. As of December 2025 quarter, the fund has supported 359 applications, with 121 approved and 67 contracted projects, and a total contracted value of \$296.2 million. The fund prioritises investments in resilience, energy, enabling growth, Māori economic development, and water storage, with resilience projects leading allocations.

RIF investments have generated significant economic and employment benefits, with over 3,500 monthly employees (as of June 2025)¹ engaged and 78% of these being local workers. Ten projects have been completed, primarily focused on flood resilience, demonstrating tangible improvements in regional infrastructure and climate resilience. Co-funding remains a key feature, leveraging \$257.0 million in additional investment.

Regional distribution of funding shows strong engagement across the country, with Tai Tokerau/Northland, Te Taihū/Top of the South, and Bay of Plenty among the top recipients. The fund’s mix of loans, equity, and grants ensures both immediate impact and future sustainability, with commercial incentives driving co-investment.

Fund highlights

METRIC	VALUE (as at December 2025)	NOTES / DETAILS
Total Fund Size	\$1.2 billion	Government commitment
Total Applications	359	Includes under consideration & approved
Applications Approved	121	
Projects Contracted	67	
Projects Completed	10	Mainly flood resilience
Total Contracted Value	\$296.2 million	
Total Value (incl. co-funding)	\$553.3 million	\$257.0M co-funding
Approved Funding	\$578.8 million	
Monthly Employees	3,529 (as of Jun 25)	78.4% local, 16.2% Māori
Hours Worked	124,018 (as of Jun 25)	Equivalent to 79.5 Annual FTEs
Priority Areas	Resilience, Energy, Enabling Growth, Māori Economic Development, Water Storage	

¹ Data to end December 2025 is not yet available as this is still being collected via monthly recipient reporting.

METRIC	VALUE (as at December 2025)	NOTES / DETAILS
Largest Allocation	Resilience (\$246.5M approved)	Flood resilience projects
Regional Top Recipients	Tai Tokerau/Northland (\$56.6M), Canterbury (\$42.1M), Wairarapa (\$33.6M)	
Māori Monthly Employee	573 / 16.2% (as of Jun 25)	Refer detailed regional breakdown
Co-funding	\$257.0 million	Leveraged from partners

Employee data as of June 2025. Data to end December 2025 is not yet available as this is still being collected via monthly recipient reporting.

METRIC	MONTHLY EMPLOYEES	LOCAL MONTHLY EMPLOYEES	MĀORI MONTHLY EMPLOYEES	LOCAL (%)	MĀORI (%)
Te Taihū / Top of the South	952	670	16	70%	2%
Bay of Plenty	616	535	140	87%	23%
Wairarapa	457	357	75	78%	16%
Waikato	437	338	43	77%	10%
Canterbury	328	326	13	99%	4%
Tai Tokerau / Northland	222	178	98	80%	44%
Taranaki	154	139	139	90%	90%
West Coast	140	55	7	39%	5%
Otago	115	102	3	89%	3%
Southland	53	46	2	87%	4%
Manawatū-Whanganui / Horowhenua	41	6	35	15%	85%
Kāpiti	14	13	2	93%	14%
Hawke's Bay	-	-	-	-	-
Tairāwhiti / East Coast	-	-	-	-	-
Chatham Islands	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,529	2,765	573	78%	16%

Summary tables - \$m by Region and Investment quantities. Contracted and paid share is a percentage of the total amount contracted or paid.

REGION	\$m			SHARE (%)		NUMBER OF PROJECTS		EXPECTED COMPLETION		
	APPROVED	CONTRACTED	PAID	CONTRACTED	PAID	CONTRACTED	COMPLETED 2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Tai Tokerau / Northland	94.4	56.6	26.8	19%	44%	11	2	3	1	2
Te Taihū / Top of the South	67.6	32.9	3.7	11%	6%	7			6	
Bay of Plenty	58.4	20.3	4.8	7%	8%	3			3	
Waikato	27.3	17.6	3.3	6%	5%	7	1		5	
Wairarapa	37.4	33.6	7.8	11%	13%	16	6		9	
Manawatū-Whanganui / Horowhenua	20.8	12.9	1.8	4%	3%	2			1	
Taranaki	9.5	8.6	5.5	3%	9%	2		1	1	
West Coast	33.7	23.6	2.3	8%	4%	5			1	1
Southland	41.4	5.8	1.1	2%	2%	4	1		2	
Canterbury	73.5	42.1	0.86	14%	1%	5				3
Otago	20.3	5.4	0.79	2%	1%	1				1
Hawke's Bay	45.7	10.3	1.0	3%	2%	3		1	1	
Kāpiti	2.5	2.5	0.63	1%	1%	1			1	
Tairāwhiti/East Coast	14.9			0%	0%					
Chatham Islands				0%	0%					
National	31.5	24.0		8%	0%					
Total	578.8	296.2	60.6			67	10	5	31	7

3. AMOUNT ALLOCATED OVER THE FORECAST PERIOD (IN TOTAL AND ANNUALLY)

FUNDING BREAKDOWN	2024/25 (\$m)	2025/26 (\$m)	2026/27 (\$m)	TOTAL (\$m)
Regional Infrastructure Fund – Non Departmental Operating Grants	23.725	153.275	92.000	269.000
Regional Infrastructure Fund – Departmental Operating – Investigation and Feasibility Studies	0.395	6.605	0.000	7.000
Administration and Management – Departmental Operating (transferred to Regional Development Operational Support	4.729	11.271	8.000	24.000
Regional Infrastructure Fund – Non Departmental Capital	150.000	450.000	300.000	900.000
Annual total	178.849	621.151	400.000	1,200.000

4. INDICATORS OF PERFORMANCE, VALUE FOR MONEY AND REPORTING LOCATIONS.

Many of the indicators in this framework relate to outcomes that are influenced by a wide range of external factors. As a result, isolating the specific contribution of our investments can be challenging. In several cases, such as changes in regional insurance premiums following the completion of resilience projects; multiple market, regulatory, and environmental influences also play a role. While direct attribution is therefore limited, these indicators remain important because they track movement in the conditions our initiatives are designed to support. Our approach is to be transparent about these limitations while still monitoring these measures to understand broader shifts in the system over time.

MBIE has a suite of indicators to demonstrate progress against Regional Infrastructure Fund (RIF) short-to-medium term (1-5 years) and medium-to-long-term (5+ years) outcomes. Outcomes commence in different years, as projects have different start dates, are of different lengths and will complete at different times.

The indicators for outcomes drawn from RIF administrative data have the strongest attribution to the Fund, while indicators that rely on non-RIF-specific data sources, like regional GDP, are more representative of the general outcome, but are less directly attributable to the Fund. For this reason, a mix of directly attributable indicators (like the value of projects the RIF has invested in against an outcome) and indicators that are less attributable to the Fund (like regional GDP) have been used so that users can see what the RIF has contributed to the intended outcome and how the intended outcome is actually performing overall.

The table below identifies relevant indicators to demonstrate progress against the “high-level and long-term aims for the Regional Infrastructure Fund” set out in the original Cabinet paper (CAB24MIN0214). A further table below includes all outcomes and indicators that we will report against, with the first full report expected in March 2026.

SHORT-TO-MEDIUM TERM OUTCOMES (1-5 YEARS)			
Outcomes / Indicators	Description	(Other) Reporting channels and timeline	Year 1 progress (at year end June 2025)
Outcome 1: Increased flood protection. Residential, commercial, and industrial land protected	Area (ha.) of residential, commercial, and industrial land protected by new or upgraded flood resilience infrastructure. Increase over baseline. Source is one-off requests from RIF flood resilience project recipients.	The RIF indicators for the outcomes report to the end of June 2025 is expected to be published on the Grow Regions website in March 2026 and then on that site annually.	Result: 203 ha. (as at YE June 2025)
Outcome 2: Increased water security. Water storage volumes increase.	Volume of consented water storage (m3). Increase over baseline. Source is Land, Air, Water Aotearoa.		Result: No change (baseline is 58.0bn)
Outcome 3: More jobs for locals (especially jobseekers). Number of Annual FTEs employed by RIF funded projects.	Number of Annual FTEs employed by RIF funded projects. Increase over baseline. Source is RIF recipient monthly reporting		Result: 80.0 FTEs (as at YE June 2025)
Outcome 4: Improved access to finance for locals and Māori. Value of co-funding for RIF funded projects.	Proportion of co-funding to total deal value. Target is a proportion of co-funding to total deal value of at least 30%. Source is RIF administrative data.		Result: 35%
Outcome 5: Increased private investment in local economies. More private investment in areas serviced by the infrastructure RIF creates	Number of geographic units (businesses) in the regions. Increase over baseline. Source is Stats NZ.		Result: 411,000 in June 2025, an increase from 406,000 in July 2024 (the baseline, when the RIF was launched).

The longer-term outcomes, which arise out of the short-to-medium-term outcomes and are generally evident over a longer period, have a 5+ years range.

LONG-TERM OUTCOMES (5+ YEARS)			
Outcomes / Indicators	Description	(Other) Reporting channels and timeline	Year 1 progress (at year end June 2025)
Outcome 6: Reduced impacts of natural disaster. Insurance retreat in areas where the RIF invests in resilience infrastructure is slowed or reversed after these projects complete construction.	Availability of insurance by region. No decline each quarter. Source is Treasury-Finity insurance price monitoring data.	The RIF indicators for the outcomes report to the end of June 2025 is expected to be published on the Grow Regions website in March 2026 and then on that site annually.	Baseline is 79% insurance availability by region in April 2024. (More recent data is not yet available)

All outcomes and indicators that we will report against, with the first full report expected in March 2026.

Short-to-medium term outcomes

The short-to-medium-term outcomes are grouped and expressed as a range of 1-5 years. Indicators using RIF administrative data measures will also have more attribution to the RIF than broader indicators which uses non-RIF-specific data measures.

OUTCOME	INDICATORS	REPORTING CHANNEL / FREQUENCY AND YEAR 1 PROGRESS
Outcome 1: Increased flood protection	The indicators we will report on for this outcome are: 1.1 Residential, commercial and industrial land protected. 1.2 Pastoral, horticultural, catchment area land, and wetlands protected. 1.3 Road and rail protected. 1.4 Structures protected. 1.5 Value of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome. 1.6 Number of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome	The RIF indicators for the outcomes report to the end of June 2025 is expected to be published on the Grow Regions website in March 2026 and then on that site annually. Year 1 progress will be published on the Grow Regions website in March 2026.
Outcome 2: Increased water security	The indicators we will report on for this outcome are: 2.1 Irrigation volumes increase. 2.2 Water storage volumes increase. 2.3 Value of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome. 2.4 Number of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome	
Outcome 3: More jobs for locals (especially jobseekers)	The indicators we will report on for this outcome are: 3.1 Increase in filled jobs in regions RIF will invest in. 3.2 Reduction in MSD Job Seeker numbers. 3.3 Number of Annual FTEs employed by RIF funded projects. 3.4 Regional multipliers estimate of FTEs sustained by RIF projects. 3.5 Proportion of local persons employed on RIF projects. 3.6 Proportion of persons employed from off Job Seeker Support by RIF funded projects. 3.7 Proportion of Māori employed by RIF funded projects. 3.8 Value of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome. 3.9 Number of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome	

OUTCOME	INDICATORS	REPORTING CHANNEL / FREQUENCY AND YEAR 1 PROGRESS
Outcome 4: Improved access to finance for locals and Māori	The indicators we will report on for this outcome are: 4.1 Firms and Māori businesses organisations invested in are more able to access additional finance from private providers. 4.2 Value of co-funding for RIF funded projects. 4.3 Value of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome. 4.4 Number of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome.	The RIF indicators for the outcomes report to the end of June 2025 is expected to be published on the Grow Regions website in March 2026 and then on that site annually. Year 1 progress will be published on the Grow Regions website in March 2026.
Outcome 5: Increased private investment in local economies	The indicators we will report on for this outcome are: 5.1 More private investment in areas serviced by the infrastructure RIF creates. 5.2 Value of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome. 5.3 Number of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome.	

Long term outcomes

The longer-term outcomes, which arise out of the short-to-medium-term outcomes and come later, have a 5+ years range. This long-term range reflects the long-term nature of many of the benefits from infrastructure due to its typically long-life span.

OUTCOME	INDICATORS	REPORTING CHANNEL / FREQUENCY AND YEAR 1 PROGRESS
Outcome 6: Reduced impacts of natural disaster	The indicators we will report on for this outcome are: 6.1 In the event of an actual natural disaster the RIF infrastructure resilience projects perform as expected. 6.2 Regional insurance premium increases slow of decrease after RIF infrastructure resilience projects complete construction. 6.3 Insurance retreat in areas where the RIF invests in resilience infrastructure is slowed or reversed after these projects complete. 6.4 Investments in enhancing resilient regional transport networks (land, sea or air). 6.5 Value of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome. 6.6 Number of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome	The RIF indicators for the outcomes report to the end of June 2025 is expected to be published on the Grow Regions website in March 2026 and then on that site annually. Year 1 progress will be published on the Grow Regions website in March 2026.
Outcome 7: More vital assets and services protected	The indicators we will report on for this outcome are: 7.1 Number of vital assets and services protected increases. 7.2 Resilience of vital assets and services increases. 7.3 Investments in digital connectivity. 7.4 Investments in food security. 7.5 Investments in energy security. 7.6 Value of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome. 7.7 Number of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome	
Outcome 8: Strengthened local and Māori economies and communities	The indicators we will report on for this outcome are: 8.1 a Provincial economies that grow during and post the period of investment. 8.1 b Rural economies grow during and post the period of investment.	

OUTCOME	INDICATORS	REPORTING CHANNEL / FREQUENCY AND YEAR 1 PROGRESS
	<p>8.2 The Māori economy grows during and post project completion.</p> <p>8.3a Growth in new and emerging industries (incl. Aquaculture, agritech, advanced manufacturing, alternative energy, technology and innovation) in provincial areas.</p> <p>8.3b Growth in new and emerging industries in rural areas.</p> <p>8.4a Arts and recreation services sectors of provincial economies grow post completion of investments that fit this outcome.</p> <p>8.4b Arts and recreation services sectors of rural economies grow post completion of investments that fit this outcome.</p> <p>8.5a Construction industry of provincial economies grows during the period of investment.</p> <p>8.5b Construction industry of rural economies grows during the period of investment.</p> <p>8.6 More Māori employed in provincial and rural areas.</p> <p>8.7 Regional multipliers estimate of regional GDP created by RIF investments.</p> <p>8.8 Value of investment in cultural institutions, such as marae, museums, and performing arts centres.</p> <p>8.9 Value of investment in food production.</p> <p>8.10 Value of investment in whenua Māori land entities.</p> <p>8.11 Value of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome.</p> <p>8.12 Number of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome</p>	
Outcome 9: Increased local innovation	<p>The indicators we will report on for this outcome are:</p> <p>9.1 Increase in local innovation (new firms, products and production) that leverages or benefits from RIF funded local infrastructure.</p> <p>9.2 Increase in firms with new or improved products or production methods from RIF investments that fit this outcome.</p> <p>9.3 RIF investments in more innovative food production.</p> <p>9.4 Value of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome.</p> <p>9.5 Number of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome.</p>	<p>The RIF indicators for the outcomes report to the end of June 2025 is expected to be published on the Grow Regions website in March 2026 and then on that site annually.</p> <p>Year 1 progress will be published on the Grow Regions website in March 2026.</p>
Outcome 10: Increased local productivity	<p>The indicators we will report on for this outcome are:</p> <p>10.1a Higher levels of GDP per employee (or per capita) in provincial areas.</p>	
Outcome 11: More highly-skilled local workers	<p>The indicators we will report on for this outcome are:</p> <p>11.1 a A greater proportion of employment in provincial areas in higher skilled jobs.</p> <p>11.1 b A greater proportion of employment in rural areas in higher skilled jobs.</p> <p>11.2 Types of jobs created by RIF investments (more high skilled jobs).</p> <p>11.3 Value of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome.</p> <p>11.4 Number of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome</p>	