

Christchurch City Council
MINUTES ATTACHMENTS

Date: Wednesday 20 November 2024
Time: 9.30 am
Venue: Council Chambers, Civic Offices,
53 Hereford Street, Christchurch

TABLE OF CONTENTS NGĀ IHIRANGI	PAGE
3.1.1. Public Forum - Multicultural Recreation and Community Centre Charitable Trust	
A. Multicultural Community Recreation and Community Centre Charitable Trust - Presentation to Council.....	3
3.2.2. Communities Against Alcohol Harm	
A. Communities Against Alcohol Harm - Presentation to Council	4
3.2.3. Governors Bay Jetty Trust	
A. Governors Bay Jetty Trust - Presentation to Council.....	5

Multicultural Recreation and Community Centre



SUMMARY FACTSHEET
ALCOHOL HARM IN AOTEAROA¹



Alcohol is New Zealand's most harmful drug by far. More harm is caused to non-drinkers than drinkers, particularly because of the epidemic of Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder. It is estimated (2024) that alcohol-related harm cost the state around \$9.1 billion last year.

Estimated 2024 sales of alcohol in New Zealand are \$7.0 billion for off licence, and \$5.2 billion for on-licence, sales, a total of \$12.2 billion in gross sales.

This means that for every dollar spent on retail alcohol products, taxpayers pay out 75 cents in harm-related costs. This is a very high burden.

Around one in every 6 New Zealand adults in 2022-23 had a hazardous drinking pattern that places them or others at risk of harm, from birth defects to disease, crime and accident.

Māori and people in areas of high deprivation are more likely to suffer alcohol harm, but such harm occurs in all communities. Men account for the "vast bulk" (c. 80%) of health harm.

In 2018 over 900 deaths, 29,282 hospitalisations and 128,963 ACC claims were attributed to alcohol. About 42% of deaths were from cancer, another 33% from injuries and the rest stemming from conditions such as liver cirrhosis, pancreatitis and epilepsy.

This health data does not capture the deaths, injuries and claims of non-drinking victims. More New Zealanders are harmed by the drinking of others, than from their own drinking.

In 2006 it was estimated that 100,000 people were addicted to alcohol or used it abusively. Alcohol addiction cannot be cured but can be successfully treated. The high visibility of alcohol makes recovery harder.

Around one third of offences recorded by police are committed by people who consumed alcohol prior to the offence, or around 300 offences per day.

In 2022, driver alcohol/drugs contributed to 163 of 340 total fatal crashes, 144 serious injury crashes and 776 minor injury crashes. In these crashes 178 people died, 245 were seriously injured, and 1081 suffered minor injuries.

Alcohol is implicated in around a third of all police-recorded offences, a third of violent and family violence incidents, one third of suicides and around half of all homicides.

Alcohol-related crime more than doubles late at night and at weekends. Most policing between 5pm on a Friday evening until Monday morning is alcohol related.

392,800 workdays are lost to alcohol each year and 10% of people have worked under the influence of alcohol.

New Zealanders drink 36 million litres of pure alcohol per year or 8.7 litres per person 15+. Every New Zealander drinks an average of nearly 2 standard drinks per day.

NZ ranks 32 on the World Factbook re alcohol consumption, less than Australia, the UK and most of Europe but more than the USA, Russia and Japan. Alcohol consumption is higher in NZ than in every country in Asia, North America, South America and the Middle East.

¹ All figures derived from official sources and peer-reviewed studies, see in particular <https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/publications/alcohol-factsheets.pdf>

1. Trust LTP Submissions

- *Presented in May 2024*
- *Two-fold Request:*
 1. Contribution of capital of approximately \$174,000 - representing the balance of Council's half share in the total project cost
 2. Zero interest - and if granted, then the \$174,000 could be paid in instalments over the remaining three years of the loan.
- *Outcome:*
 1. Contribution of capital of \$174,000 in three annual instalments of \$58,000.
 2. "[R]equest advice on the best options to reduce the financial impact of the loan to the Governors Bay Jetty Restoration Trust".

2. Trust currently pays interest on the Council's balance of 50%

Original drawdown of \$850,000 during construction in early 2023, included the \$174,000 Council share.

The Trust:

- paid interest on this \$174,000 from February 2023 until September 2024;
- will pay interest on \$116,000 from September 2024 until the next instalment of \$58,000 (2025/2026 year);
- will pay interest on \$58,000 from July 2025 until the final instalment in the 2026/2027 year.

3. NOT setting a precedent

- Precedent setting inherently requires situations with the same or similar facts
- Jetty rebuild – one off project:
 - Originally Council owned;
 - Ownership transferred to the Trust for Trust to complete the project;
 - 50/50 shared funding;
 - Upon completion, jetty ownership to **return** to Council.

4. Zero interest beneficial - fundraising

- LTP submissions: The Trust believes its ongoing fundraising efforts will be more successful if the Trust can communicate to the public that the outstanding loan balance (which includes part of the Council's 50%) is a reducing principal amount without interest accruing.
- Public expectations - zero % interest
- If public expectations are met (zero interest), there is more of an incentive to pay off more of the principal / all of the principal - reduces risk to Council of part of principal not being repaid.

5. Financial impact on the Trust

- At 4%, a small group of volunteers will currently have to raise \$4650 every 3 months *just for interest*
- This represents:
 - 8 sponsored planks (there are only 30 left to sponsor), or
 - 10 jetty timber selling sessions (almost one every weekend), or
 - 46 hand-made products made from jetty timber

About 150 volunteer hours **every** 3 months for 3 years... before we pay a cent off the loan principal.

Even a reduction to 2% is, in fact, a significant saving to the Trust in terms of time and money.

The jetty is a wonderful asset for the whole city. Of course it should be interest free.

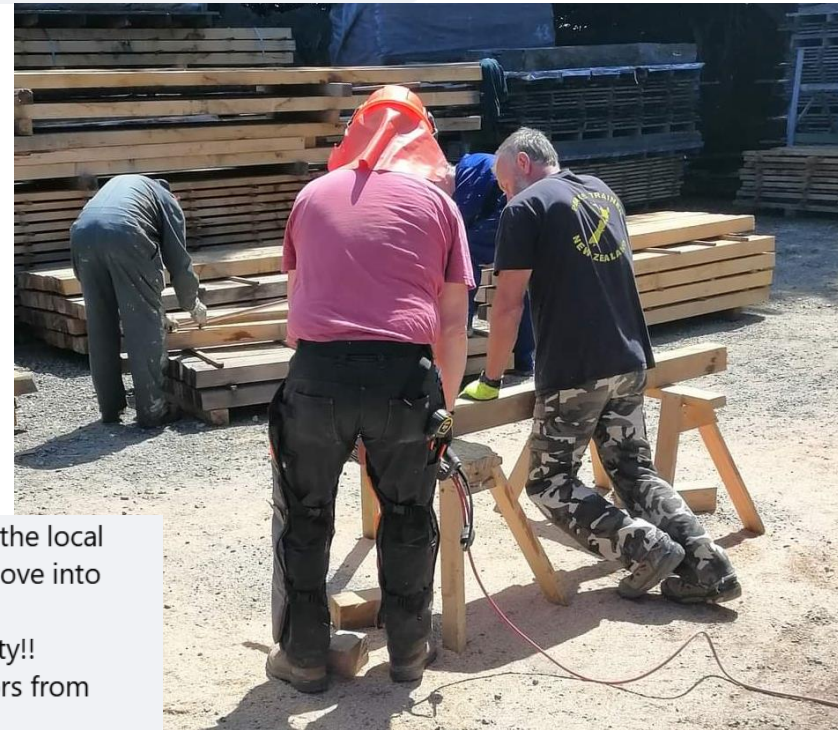
If you chat with people walking along the jetty it is clearly a significant attraction for harbour residents, people living in Ōtautahi, visitors from other parts of Aotearoa and from overseas. So it is indeed an 'asset', taking its place along other tourist attractions at this end of the harbour - Ōhinetahi, Orton Bradley etc... The Council needs to factor this into its thinking. Is the ongoing interest payment likely to delay the blue boat house project? If so I think that is another argument in favour of interest-free. The boat house will be a further community asset etc....



I have visited the jetty several times since it opened and spoken to so many people who were visiting from CHCH, other NZ towns and overseas. The fundraising efforts by the Jetty Trust has been amazing. It is an asset the Council should be proud of and support by making the loan interest free from now on.

Interest-free is a fair request, as countless people have put in countless hours to ensure the rebuilt of the Jetty. The voluntary work saved the build millions of dollars and the hand back of the Jetty leaves the Council with an asset of significant value and importance to the people of Christchurch.

I believe this loan should now become interest free for many reasons...firstly the local community (especially a certain number) have poured their own time and above into rebuilding this amazing Jetty...however also for all of the larger community...Aoeteroa...to come and relish and experience this wonderful Jetty!! Memories will be made forever for many families from within and afar...visitors from abroad...so many! Thankyou you good humans for making this happen. Xxx



Definitely interest free. The council were saved four million dollars.



I agree. Interest free is fair. The value of the voluntary hours spent is huge and as said above this wonderful jetty is an asset for all of christchurch.