
Waihoru Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote Community Board Information Session/Workshop

AGENDA

Notice of Information Session/Workshop Te Pānui o te Hui:

A Waihoru Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote Community Board Information Session/Workshop will be held on:

Date: Thursday 19 March 2026
Time: 4 pm
Venue: Linwood Boardroom, Gate B,
180 Smith Street, Woolston

Membership Ngā Mema

Members

- Keir Leslie
- Sophie Bond
- Melanie Coker
- Will Hall
- Nathaniel Herz Jardine
- Kate Hodgins
- Roy Kenneally
- Tim Lindley
- Tim Scandrett

Principal Advisor

Joshua Wharton
Manager Community Governance
Team
Tel: +64 3 941 5391
Joshua.Wharton@ccc.govt.nz

13 March 2026

Meeting Advisor

Jonathon Jones
Community Board Advisor
Tel: 941 5563
Jonathon.Jones@ccc.govt.nz

Website: www.ccc.govt.nz

Note: This forum has no decision-making powers and is purely for information sharing.

To watch the meeting live, or a recording after the meeting date, go to:

<https://www.youtube.com/@waihorospreydon-cashmere-h3561/streams>

To view copies of Agendas and Notes, go to:

<https://www.ccc.govt.nz/the-council/meetings-agendas-and-minutes/>



TABLE OF CONTENTS NGĀ IHIRANGI

Karakia Timatanga	3
Waiata.....	3
1. Apologies Ngā Whakapāha	3

INFORMATION SESSION/WORKSHOP ITEMS

2. Bylaws	5
The time allocated for this Information Session/Workshop is 40 minutes.	
3. Food Resilience Policy and Action Plan Review	29
The time allocated for this Information Session/Workshop is 30 minutes.	
4. Waihoru Draft Community Board Plan Engagement Feedback.....	61
The time allocated for this Information Session/Workshop is 30 minutes.	
5. Workshop - Board's Submission on Council's Draft Annual Plan 2026/27	69
The time allocated for this Information Session/Workshop is 40 minutes.	

Karakia Whakamutunga

Karakia Tīmatanga

Whakataka te hau ki te uru	<i>English translation</i>
Whakataka te hau ki te tonga	Cease the winds from the west
Kia mākinakina ki uta	Cease the winds from the south
Kia mātaratara ki tai	Let the breeze blow over the land
E hī ake ana te atakura	Let the breeze blow over the ocean
He tio, he huka, he hau hunga	Let the red-tipped dawn come with a sharpened air.
Tihei mauri ora!	A touch of frost, a promise of a glorious day.

Waiata

Nei rā te tai ō mihi	<i>Heartfelt greetings and best wishes</i>
Ki a tatou e ngā iwi	<i>To all of us who have gathered here</i>
Kua tae mai mātou	<i>We have arrived here today</i>
Hei tautoko	<i>To show our collective support</i>
Ki te kaupapa o te rā	<i>For the purpose of the occasion</i>
He waka eke noa	<i>We are all in this together</i>
Nā te Kaunihera o Ōtautahi e	<i>On behalf of the Christchurch City Council</i>

1. Apologies Ngā Whakapāha

Apologies will be recorded at the meeting.

2. Bylaws

Reference Te Tohutoro: 25/2600709

Presenter(s) Te Kaipāhō: Philip Henderson, Senior Policy Analyst
 Jenna Marsden, Senior Policy Analyst

1. Detail Te Whakamahuki

Timing	This information session is expected to last for 40 minutes.
Purpose / Origin of the Information Session	<p>Staff-initiated information session to brief Community Board members on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bylaws generally and how community boards contribute to bylaw processes • the Council’s bylaw review schedule for the current local government term • the review of the <u>Alcohol Restrictions in Public Places Bylaw 2018</u>.
Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Government Act 2002 and other legislation give councils the power to make bylaws governing specific activities in their districts. • Councils must review bylaws at least once every 10 years (or within five years for new bylaws). The Council has a ten-year timetable that coordinates the reviews to ensure statutory review requirements can be met. • Our Council has 16 bylaws. The following 11 must be reviewed this term: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Alcohol Restrictions in Public Places Bylaw 2018 ○ Stormwater and Land Drainage Bylaw 2022 ○ Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw 2022 ○ Trade Waste Bylaw 2025 ○ Marine, River and Lake Facilities Bylaw 2017 ○ Traffic and Parking Bylaw 2017 ○ Stock on Roads Bylaw 2017 ○ General Bylaw 2008 ○ Brothels (Location and Commercial Sexual Services Signage) Bylaw 2013 ○ Public Places Bylaw 2018 ○ Cemeteries Bylaw 2013 and handbook • Bylaws can be amended at any time outside of the review process. However, additional bylaws work such as amendments or the development of new bylaws may be unlikely this term due to the significant workload prompted by statutory review requirements and legislative changes. • New legislation for the Local Water Done Well reforms requires that all water services bylaws are reviewed by August 2027 to ensure they are consistent with the new Act (significantly adding to the review timetable for this term). • Community boards contribute to the making and reviewing of bylaws by providing local views to the Council through engagement and consultation.
Key Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bylaw reviews must follow a statutory process. • Additional criteria also apply to bylaws for alcohol control purposes. • The review of our alcohol control bylaw – the Alcohol Restrictions in Public Places Bylaw 2018 – is underway. The Board will be briefed on the review of this bylaw and will have an opportunity to provide feedback for staff.

Next Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff will progress these bylaw reviews and take recommendations to the Policy and Planning Committee. • If the Committee is satisfied with the review and proposed changes, a public consultation process will follow. • Community Boards will have an opportunity to make submissions when consultation on these bylaws is undertaken. • A hearings panel will consider all submissions and make recommendations to the Council on the final form of the bylaw.
Useful Links	https://ccc.govt.nz/the-council/plans-strategies-policies-and-bylaws/bylaws

Attachments Ngā Tāpirihanga

No.	Title	Reference	Page
A  	Bylaws - Waihoru Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote Community Board 19.03.2026	26/385418	7

Signatories Ngā Kaiwaitohu

Authors	Philip Henderson - Senior Policy Analyst Teena Crocker - Senior Policy Analyst Adam Eggleton - Senior Policy Analyst Jenna Marsden - Senior Policy Analyst Matthew Gowans - Policy Analyst
Approved By	Elizabeth Wilson - Team Leader Policy David Griffiths - Head of Strategic Policy & Resilience

Bylaws

Information Session / Workshop
19 March 2026

Today's presentation

Part one

Introduction to bylaws

Part two

Bylaws to be reviewed this term

Part three

Focus on the review of the Alcohol Restrictions in Public Places Bylaw 2018

Introduction to bylaws

What are bylaws?

- Local laws made by a council, apply only in the district
 - generally things that impact on Council land or infrastructure
- Need legislation to make a bylaw (bylaw-making power)
- We have 16 bylaws, made under 8 statutes
 - ccc.govt.nz/bylaws
- Bylaws are a regulatory tool
 - enable enforcement, options and roles vary

Our bylaws

- Alcohol Restrictions in Public Places Bylaw 2018
- Brothels (Location and Commercial Sexual Services Signage) Bylaw 2013
- Cemeteries Bylaw 2013 and handbook
- Cruising and Prohibited Times on Roads Bylaw 2023
- Dog Control Bylaw 2025
- Freedom Camping Bylaw 2021
- General Bylaw 2008
- Marine, River and Lake Facilities Bylaw 2017
- Parks and Reserves Bylaw 2025
- Public Places Bylaw 2018
- Stock on Roads Bylaw 2017
- Stormwater and Land Drainage Bylaw 2022
- Trade Waste Bylaw 2025
- Traffic and Parking Bylaw 2017
- Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw 2023
- Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw 2022

How do we make and review bylaws?

- Legislation sets the scope
- Local Government Act sets bylaw processes and review timeframes
- General principles of bylaws
 - cannot be *ultra vires*, repugnant, uncertain, unreasonable
- LGA bylaw tests (s.155)
- Potential legal challenge

For bylaws made under the

Local Government Act 2002

- statutory tests (s155)
 - most appropriate way to address the perceived problem?
 - is the bylaw in the most appropriate form?
 - New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990 implications?

Bylaw review process

- Legislative review cycle
- 10-year review timetable
- Review process is the same as making a new bylaw
- 12-18 month process



- Review bylaw clauses
- Identify issues
- Analysis and advice – recommend changes
- Prepare reports

- Committee decision to consult
- **Consultation**
- Hearings

- Final decision by Council
- Bylaw comes into force

Bylaws for review this term

Bylaws to be reviewed this term

- Alcohol Restrictions in Public Places Bylaw 2018
- Trade Waste Bylaw 2025
- Stormwater and Land Drainage Bylaw 2022
- Water Supply and Wastewater Bylaw 2022
- Traffic and Parking Bylaw 2017
- Stock on Roads Bylaw 2017
- General Bylaw 2008
- Marine, River and Lake Facilities Bylaw 2017
- Brothels Bylaw 2013
- Public Places Bylaw 2018
- Cemeteries Bylaw 2013 and handbook

Review of the **Alcohol Restrictions in Public Places Bylaw 2018**

Alcohol control bylaws



- Made by councils ‘for the purpose of prohibiting or otherwise regulating or controlling’ consumption and possession of alcohol in public places (Local Government Act 2002, s147).
- Cannot be used to directly address other potentially related behaviours such as:
 - being intoxicated in a public place having consumed alcohol or drugs elsewhere
 - begging and aggressive begging
 - loitering.
- Cannot be put in place without meeting statutory criteria:
 - Evidence of a high level of crime or disorder connected with drinking in the area
 - Appropriateness and proportionality
 - Justification as a reasonable limitation on rights and freedoms
- Enforced by the Police.

Our alcohol control bylaw



Christchurch City Council Alcohol Restrictions in Public Places Bylaw 2018

- Enables our Council to specify public places where people cannot consume or possess alcohol (**alcohol ban areas**).
- Adopted by the Council on 22 November 2018 (replacing 2009 bylaw).
- Must be reviewed by 22 November 2028 (statutory requirement).

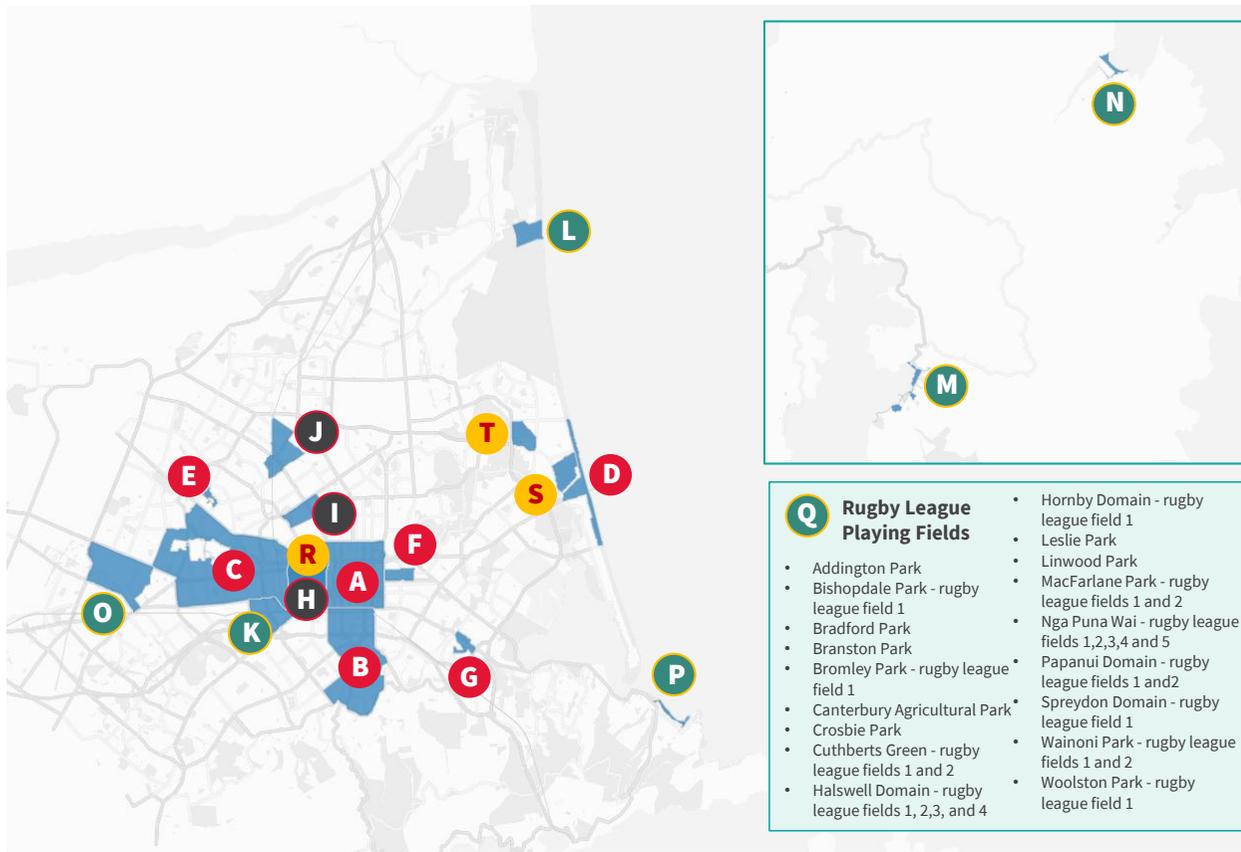
Public places

‘Public place’ means a place that is **open to or is being used by the public**, whether free or on payment of a charge, and whether any owner or occupier of the place is lawfully entitled to exclude or eject any person from it; but... does not include licensed premises.

Local Government Act 2002, s147(1)

May include (but not limited to)		May not include
 Council sports fields	 Private land open to the public (eg non-Council owned car parks)	 Licensed premises
 Roads and footpaths	 Parks, reserves, beaches	 Private residences

Our current alcohol ban areas



Key

- # Apply at all times (24 hours, seven days a week)**
 - A. Central City
 - B. South Colombo
 - C. Riccarton/Ilam
 - D. New Brighton Mall, Marine Parade and Environs
 - E. Jellie Park
 - F. Linwood Village
 - G. Woolston Village
- # Apply at night, each night (seven days a week)**
 - H. Hagley Park and its environs
 - I. Merivale
 - J. Papanui
- # Apply on specific times / days / dates**
 - K. Addington (Trotting Cup Day)
 - L. Spencer Park (New Year's Eve)
 - M. Akaroa (New Year's Eve)
 - N. Okains Bay (New Year's Eve)
 - O. Riccarton/Racecourse (New Zealand Cup Day)
 - P. Sumner Esplanade (Thursday - Sunday nights; and on New Year's Eve)
 - Q. Council sports fields allocated for rugby league
- # Apply for 24 hours when nominated large-scale events are held:**
 - R. Hagley Park and environs
 - S. Rawhiti Domain / Thompson Park
 - T. QEII Park

Alcohol ban areas locally

Waihoru Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote
Community Board Area

South Colombo Permanent Alcohol Ban Area

Restrictions apply



Applies at all times, 24 hours,
seven days a week



To **public places** in the red area
on the map

Including:



Sydenham Park



Shopping centre
car parks



Heathcote/Opawaho
riverbank



Footpaths, roads in
red area



Alcohol ban areas locally

Waihoru Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote
Community Board Area

Summer Permanent Alcohol Ban Area

Restrictions apply



Applies from **7pm each Thursday until midnight each Sunday night**; and 7pm on 31 December to 1am 1 January each year – **New Year's Eve**



To **public places** in the red area on the map

Including:



Scarborough Beach
(foreshore- regional park)



Footpaths and roads
in red area



Scarborough Beach
(developed - local park)



Scarborough Park
(inc. playground)



Alcohol ban areas locally

Waihoru Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote Community Board Area

Addington Permanent Alcohol Ban Area*

Restrictions apply



Applies from 9am to 10pm on
New Zealand Trotting Cup Day,
second Tuesday in November each year



To **public places** in the red area
on the map

**The Addington Permanent
Alcohol Ban Area also
includes part of the Waipuna
Halswell-Hornby-Riccarton
Community Board Area.*

Including:



Footpaths and roads
in red area



Events venue car
parking open to public



Parade Court
Reserve



Longley Reserve



Alcohol ban areas locally

Waihoru Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote
Community Board Area

Rugby League Playing Fields

Restrictions apply



While the fields are in use for rugby league between 3pm to 8.30pm on Monday to Friday, and between 9am to 6pm on Saturday and Sunday each week, from 1 April to 31 August each year.

Rugby League Playing Fields in Community Board Area (2026)

- *Bradford Park*
- *Spreydon Domain – rugby league field 1*

Bylaw review



Local Government Act 2002

- Procedures and criteria for:
 - making and reviewing bylaws generally **and**
 - alcohol control bylaws specifically
- Requirements for councils include:
 - if making a **new** alcohol control bylaw:
 - to be satisfied there is evidence of a ‘high level of crime or disorder that can be shown to have been caused or made worse by alcohol consumption in the area’.
 - if **continuing** or **replacing** an existing alcohol control bylaw:
 - to be satisfied such crime and disorder is likely to return without, to or arise in the absence of, a bylaw.

Further criteria relating to:

- appropriateness and proportionality
- justification as a reasonable limitation on people’s rights and freedoms.

High-level timeline

Timeframe	Milestones
2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review of current bylaw provisions• Identification of new issues• Analysis and advice• Preparation of reports
2027	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Council decision to propose and consult on any bylaw amendments• Consultation (<i>opportunity for Community Boards to make submissions</i>)• Hearings
Late 2027/early 2028	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Final decision by Council• Bylaw comes into force

For further information

policy@ccc.govt.nz

3. Food Resilience Policy and Action Plan Review

Reference Te Tohutoro: 26/502091

Presenter(s) Te Kaipāhō: Sara Nourozi, Policy and Projects Advisor

1. Detail Te Whakamahuki

Timing	This workshop is expected to last for 30 minutes.
Purpose / Origin of the Workshop	The purpose of the workshop is to provide an update on the refresh of Council’s Food Resilience Policy (Attachment A), and associated Action Plan (Attachment C). To gather feedback on the draft policy and action plan, including identifying any gaps.
Background	The Food Resilience Policy provides strategic guidance for how the Christchurch City Council, in partnership with others across this ecosystem, can work towards a more resilient local food system. The Food Resilience Policy 2014 is now 12 years old and due for an operational refresh, particularly the operational action plan.
Key Issues	There is no proposed change to Council’s strategic direction. The attached draft Action Plan updates and reflects the needs and aspirations of the community and other stakeholders, covering food literacy education, local food production, waste minimisation, sector coordination, regenerative farming, governance, Pacific and Māori food sovereignty considerations. Implementation of the updated Action Plan will happen through normal Council BAU and through existing partnerships and the work of external stakeholders. It will not trigger any new work or decisions outside the current scope and capacities of staff within council or the work of partner organisations. It uses business as usual capability and acts as leverage with potential new funders and stakeholders across the city. There are no strategic changes or implications, there are no changes to levels of service.
Next Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To host in partnership with stakeholders, an operational Action Planning half day workshop for food system stakeholders in April 2026, to prioritise and confirm actions, organisations roles and commitments that will finalise the 3–5-year Action Plan. Finalise the refresh of the draft Policy and Action Plan based on feedback from Community Boards and other stakeholders. Continue the delivery of the Action Plan as BAU.
Useful Links	

Attachments Ngā Tāpirihanga

No.	Title	Reference	Page
A  	DRAFT Christchurch City Council Food Resilience Policy 23.12.25	26/378741	31
B  	DRAFT Alignment of Christchurch Food Resilience to National Legislation and Local Plans, Policies and Strategies	26/428810	35
C  	Draft suite of proposed food resilience actions	26/378809	49
D  	Food Resilience Policy and Action Plan Board Area Presentation	26/479829	51

Signatories Ngā Kaiwaitohu

Author	Sara Nourozi - Policy & Project Advisor
Approved By	John Filsell - Head of Community Support and Partnerships

Ōtautahi Christchurch Food Resilience Policy (2026–2036) – Draft

Introduction

The term food resilience within this policy refers to ensuring and promoting a thriving, **fair, regenerative, resilient, and culturally grounded local food system** that honours **Te Tiriti o Waitangi** principles. It focuses on:

The Christchurch City Council has statutory obligations that directly and indirectly relate to food resilience. These include:

- Te Tiriti o Waitangi,
- Local Government Act 2002,
- Health Act 1956,
- Waste Minimisation Act 2008,
- Climate Change Response Act 2002, and
- Civil Defence Emergency Act 2002.

Most parts of council have responsibilities and can contribute towards food resiliency. This includes Urban Planning, Waste Minimisation, Community Support and Partnerships, Parks, Transport, Property, and Climate Resilience. This policy gives effect to many other Council strategies, plans, policies, bylaws and legal responsibilities. The full list is included in [Appendix 1](#).

The Problem Statement

Christchurch's food system faces serious challenges and is increasingly vulnerable due to rising food insecurity, fragmented governance, and environmental pressures. Escalating costs, loss of productive land, and gaps in food literacy undermine equitable access to healthy kai, while food waste, high emissions, and climate impacts threaten long-term resilience. Without coordinated action, these trends will increase food inequities, erode community wellbeing, cultural identity, and undermine our local food economy.

For information on the current local food resilience situation, challenges, opportunities and solutions [see Appendix 2](#). For the Actions Plan aligned to these outcomes, [please see Appendix 3](#).

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to provide strategic guidance on:

- How the Christchurch City Council, community organisations, businesses and other stakeholders can better support food resilience in Christchurch;
- Ways to build a thriving, fair, regenerative, and resilient local food system better able to support social, economic, and environmental wellbeing and cultural identity. This policy sets out outcomes to guide council decision making on food related matters such as land use planning, local food economy, and community funding and initiatives.

The implementation of actions will be determined through the Council's normal resourcing processes and through agreements with partners.

Scope

This policy adopts a holistic food systems approach considering food production, processing, distribution, retail, consumption, and waste. It recognises the interdependences and complexities within our food system and promotes collaboration with neighbouring territorial local authorities (Selwyn and Waimakariri), community and business organisations, and other government agencies.

Principles

1. Manaakitanga (hospitality, care): Dignity in access, affordability, and welcoming spaces.
2. Kaitiakitanga (guardianship): Protection and care of our land, its resources and sources of kai i.e. soil health, water, composting and biodiversity.
3. Whanaungatanga and partnerships (relationships): Council commits to being a transparent and supportive partner. Food spaces are treated as places of belonging and connection.
4. Mātauranga Māori (indigenous knowledge): Honor indigenous knowledge frameworks for growing, harvesting, preparing and preserving nourishing kai, alongside modern innovations where appropriate.
5. Equity and justice: Prioritize Māori and Pacific peoples, disability/accessibility-inclusive and low – income communities in design, planning and access.
6. Local food First: Short food supply chains help reduce emissions and support locally grown kai industries, including farmers market, and cooperatives to build local livelihoods.
1. Rangatiratanga (self-determination): Individuals have the power to make decisions about their food environment and the rules that influence which foods are grown and eaten, supporting the concept of food sovereignty.
7. Te Tiriti o Waitangi: Embed partnership, participation, and protection in governance and delivery of initiatives.

Goals

High-Level outcomes the Council commits to supporting and in partnership with stakeholders:

- 1. All people of Christchurch have equitable access to nourishing, affordable, locally grown kai including rongoā (herbal medicine).**
 - 1.1. Community gardens, farmers markets, co-operatives, and food-sharing networks and access by low income and underserved areas and needs.
 - 1.2. Social protection systems (e.g. food rescue and food banks) that go beyond traditional emergency food distribution, provide dignified support and ways to contribute to food sovereignty.
 - 1.3. Establishment of clear processes and commitments to social local food procurement within the council control, and for external stakeholders.
- 2. Urban food spaces are preserved and nurtured (kaitiakitanga)**
 - 2.1. Highly productive soils and peri-urban food zones are preserved for urban farming.
 - 2.2. Public and community spaces include edible planting, and fruit trees are maintained through community led and supported stewardship and kaitiakitanga.
- 3. Lifelong food skills and mātauranga Māori are fostered for all**
 - 3.1. Residents of all ages develop lifelong food skills - growing, cooking, and preserving of sustainable and nourishing kai, while intergenerational traditional knowledge and mātauranga Māori are embedded.
 - 3.2. Accessible kitchen spaces for community organisations are identified and promoted to support cooking life skills or to support small business start ups.
- 4. Christchurch's food system is circular and there is zero waste**
 - 4.1. Organic waste is minimised through Community composting hubs and circular systems that regenerate soil health for growers and reduce landfill and emissions.
 - 4.2. Food rescue systems redistribute surplus nourishing food to people in need and reducing waste.
- 5. Local food business and regenerative farmers thrive and provide good jobs.**
 - 5.1. Regulations are reviewed and minimised to support innovation, sustainability and a thriving local food economy including for farmers and food business such as hospitality.
 - 5.2. Food entrepreneurs and farmers have equitable access to regulatory knowledge and resources, enabling safe, compliant, and thriving operations.
 - 5.3. Sustainable food options and innovations are developed and scaled up.
- 6. Christchurch's food system is climate resilient and regenerative, enabling sustainable local production and reduced emissions.**

- 6.1. Young regenerative farmers have affordable pathways to access land to establish their careers and continue local food production.
 - 6.2. Food transport systems shift to electric, hybrid, and active modes to reduce emissions and climate impacts.
 - 6.3. Increased consumption plant-based food and support innovation for meat alternatives.
 - 6.4. Farming and urban landscapes adopt regenerative methods that restore biodiversity, protect soils, and reduce emissions.
- 7. Effective, collaborative governance and proactive preparedness ensure a resilient, well-coordinated local food system.**
- 7.1. Sectors within and across the food system are connected, networked, work in partnership and in collaboration to implement the policy.
 - 7.2. Data on our local food system is kept up to date, accessible and promoted to all.
 - 7.3. A Food Policy Council provides governance of our whole food system at the highest regional level.
 - 7.4. Communities are prepared for food supply disruptions through coordinated planning among food providers and distributors, civil defence and community leaders.
 - 7.5. Funding is streamlined across partners and prioritised for initiatives aligned to the policy.

Ownership, Implementation, Monitoring and Review

This policy has been developed in consultation with stakeholders from across the food system. A list of groups consulted is provided in [Appendix 4](#).

The Council's Community Support and Partnerships Unit owns this policy and will lead the work on developing and reviewing this Policy and Action Plan.

This policy will be implemented through the actions of Council business units, our partners, and through the co-development and joint delivery of the Christchurch Food Resilience Action Plan.

Progress will be publicly reported to the Council within the six-monthly climate resilience reports.

This Policy will be reviewed in 2031.

Christchurch Food Resilience Outcomes and Council Strategies, policies, plans and National Legislation

National legislation supports food resilience in Christchurch, while the Christchurch City Council has strategies, policies and plans that also align with food resilience outcomes. This analysis highlights Council's commitments and its role and key levers in strengthening the local food system. The following are the key documents and the connections are outlined in the table below.

National legislation

- Local Government Act (LGA) 2002
- Food Act 2014
- Health Act 1956
- Resource Management Act 1991
- Reserves Act 1977
- Climate Change Response Act 2002
- Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002
- National Policy Statement on Highly Productive Land (2022)

Council policies, plans and strategies

- Healthy Food & Drink Policy (2018)
- Local Alcohol Policy (2025)
- Public Open Space Strategy (2010 – 2040)
- Climate Resilience Strategy (2021)
- Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (2020)
- Strengthening Communities Together Strategy (2022)
- Christchurch Economic Development Strategy (2017)

- Canterbury CDEM Group Plan (2022)
- Christchurch Food Resilience Policy (2014)
- Christchurch economic ambition for a regenerative economy (Council endorsed 2023)

Table of food resilience outcomes for the updated policy, and their connection to relevant documents and the key components, the council's roles and levers for each outcome

Food Resilience Outcomes	Relevant documents	Excerpts from documents	Council Role & key levers
Food Access & Affordability <i>Ensuring everyone can obtain healthy, affordable kai</i>	Local Government Act 2002	<i>"to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities"(4).</i>	Fund and support community food initiatives – e.g. produce co-ops, farmers' markets, community gardens – to improve local availability and affordability of healthy food.
	Food Act 2014	<i>"delivering services ... provision of advice and ... information on matters relating to the safety and suitability of food"(5).</i>	provide facilities and events nutritious options (like water and fruit) and limit junk foods.
	Health Act 1956		
	Healthy Food & Drink Policy (2018)	<i>"A healthy food environment is associated with positive health outcomes... local authorities help lead the way in their communities by providing healthy eating settings.</i>	Local Alcohol Policy uses its regulatory powers to limit harmful outlets (e.g. liquor stores) in vulnerable areas. Can we do the same for unhealthy food outlets.
	Local Alcohol Policy (2025)		

		<p><i>Under this policy the Council aims to make healthy food choices the easy ones"(1).</i></p> <p><i>"Includes three main rules designed to address alcohol-related harm... A freeze on new off-licences in high-deprivation communities"(2).</i></p> <p><i>"A food-resilient Christchurch with... healthy, affordable and locally grown food for all people"(3).</i></p>	<p>Support social agencies (e.g. food banks) distribute food in low-income neighborhoods.</p> <p>Support community gardens, markets, and food-sharing networks through planning permissions and grants.</p> <p>Enable social protection systems (food rescue, food banks) via funding and partnerships.</p> <p>Food safety education for verifications for food business.</p> <p>Use bylaws to allow temporary markets and food stalls.</p> <p>Ensure procurement policies prioritise local suppliers.</p>
<p>Urban Planning & Edible Biodiversity</p>	<p>Resource Management Act 1991</p> <p>Reserves Act 1977</p>	<p><i>"sustaining the potential of natural and physical resources ... safeguarding the life-supporting capacity of ... soil, and ecosystems"(7).</i></p>	<p>Through the District Plan and reserve management plans, CCC can support protection of fertile land (including peri-urban farmland) and encourage edible landscaping on Council land.</p>

<i>Integrating food-growing and biodiversity into city design</i>	Local Government Act 2002	<i>"to provide for recreation ... and for the protection of the natural environment and beauty of the countryside"(8).</i>	Coordinate partnerships with mana whenua, community groups for stewardship agreements of edible landscapes such as fruit trees
	Public Open Space Strategy (2010–2040)	<i>"Edible gardens enrich city life supporting bees, birds, butterflies and biodiversity... Productive gardens will become an essential part of the city's green infrastructure"(3).</i>	Apply kaitiakitanga principles in park and street planting policies. The Council's Parks teams work with community groups to maintain these sites.
	Climate Resilience Strategy (2021)	<i>"'Pou rite' – a city balancing the needs of people and nature and proactively advancing climate resilience"(18).</i>	Urban planning, design, regeneration and landscape architecture departments, factor food access and greening infrastructure.
	National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land (NPS-HPL) (2022, amended 2025)	<i>"This policy is about ensuring the availability of Aotearoa New Zealand's most favourable soils for food and fibre production"(19). <i>"improve the way highly productive land is managed ... through clear and consistent guidance to councils on mapping and zoning highly productive</i></i>	Provide community access to land and funding to establish neighbourhood gardens.

		<p><i>land and managing subdivision, use and development of this non-renewable resource”(19).</i></p> <p><i>“Regional councils must map highly productive land and include it in regional policy statements... Territorial authorities must incorporate these maps into their district plans”(19).</i></p> <p><i>“Highly productive land is recognised as a resource with finite characteristics”(19).</i></p>	
<p>Lifelong Kai Skills & Mātauranga Māori</p> <p><i>Food literacy, cooking/gardening skills, and indigenous food knowledge</i></p>	<p>Local Government Act 2002</p> <p>Strengthening Communities Together Strategy (2022)</p>	<p><i>“social ... well-being of communities in the present and for the future”</i></p> <p><i>“The strategy emphasizes working together with communities to achieve more... fostering collaboration and partnerships. By focusing on inclusivity and equity, it ensures all community members have access to resources and opportunities”(11).</i></p>	<p>Foster and make accessible lifelong skills for growing, harvesting and preparing kai, as well as cultural food practices.</p> <p>Support food literacy programs across generations – from school garden grants and cooking workshops to marae-based wānanga about mahinga kai including seed saving, traditional foods, rongoā (medicinal herbs).</p>

			<p>Prioritise Māori and Pasifika-led projects so that mātauranga Māori and cultural food practices are shared.</p> <p>Libraries and community centers can host classes on budgeting, nutrition, cooking, growing food and seed swaps.</p>
<p>Thriving Local Food Economy</p> <p><i>Supporting local growers, producers, and food enterprises</i></p>	<p>Christchurch Economic Development Strategy (2017)</p> <p>Climate Resilience Strategy (2021)</p>	<p><i>“Realise the potential of Canterbury’s rural economy”(improve sustainable value from agriculture/horticulture). The region and city work together to grow economic opportunities while maintaining the natural environment for future generations”(12).</i></p> <p><i>“Changing the way we grow and consume food can create a more resource-efficient, low-emission and resilient local food economy”(10).</i></p> <p><i>“New business opportunities and jobs are created by the community supporting their locally grown food economy... entrepreneurs foster new business models such as local food co-</i></p>	<p>Christchurch NZ role: Economic development agency supporting business growth, innovation and sustainable industry development. They:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Support sustainable and innovative food enterprises. 2) Grow the local food economy through business support. 3) Promote local food in tourism and events. <p>The Council role: regulators, planners, enabler of local food systems, community wellbeing, land use, events and urban.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Support local food producers and markets 2) Promote plant-based diets and innovation for meat alternatives 3) Reduce unnecessary compliance barriers while ensuring public health and safety

		<p><i>operatives, farmers' markets, and grower incubators"(3).</i></p> <p><i>"Our Ambition is to grow the economy in ways that benefit people and the planet.. The city's economic strategy ... is a North Star leading the city toward becoming a regenerative economy"(3).</i></p> <p><i>'Pou tangata' – meaningful jobs, equal opportunities and a city where people thrive"(18).</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4) Integrate local food into council events and facilities 5) Support urban agriculture and local production 6) Advocate for resilient short supply chains through procurement policies 7) Promote, diversity inclusion and skills development 8) Enable shared commercial kitchens spaces for food entrepreneurs.
<p>Climate-Resilient & Regenerative Food Systems</p> <p><i>Adapting food systems to climate change and sustainability</i></p>	<p>Climate Change Response Act 2002</p> <p>Resource Management Act 1991</p> <p>Local Government Act 2002</p>	<p><i>"enable New Zealand to meet its international obligations and to reduce emissions"(13).</i></p> <p><i>"Climate change will affect mahinga kai, food production... We need to prepare for the changes ahead and respond to the social, environmental and economic effects of our changing climate"(10).</i></p>	<p>Support regenerative agriculture (soil-friendly, low-emission farming).</p> <p>Support local supply to reduce dependence on long supply chains.</p> <p>Support low-carbon food transport (EV infrastructure, active transport planning).</p> <p>Promote plant-based diets and innovation for meat alternatives.</p>

	<p>Climate Resilience Strategy (2021)</p> <p>Waste Management & Minimisation Plan (2020)</p>	<p>¹</p> <p><i>"The production, distribution, consumption and disposal of food generates significant GHG emissions.</i></p> <p><i>Changing the way we grow and consume food can create a more low-emission and resilient local food system"</i>(10).</p>	<p>Offer grants or incentives for innovation and regenerative practices.</p> <p>In its civil-defense planning, CCC can support data gathering of food security risks from extreme events (floods, earthquakes) and develop contingency plans (like stockpiling staple foods and mapping local growers).</p>
<p>Waste Reduction & Circular Systems</p> <p><i>Minimizing food waste and closing the loop (composting)</i></p>	<p>Waste Minimisation Act 2008</p> <p>Health Act 1956</p> <p>Waste Management & Minimisation Plan (2020)</p>	<p><i>"A territorial authority must promote effective and efficient waste management and minimisation within its district"</i>(14).</p> <p><i>"Over 200,000 tonnes of waste is sent to landfill each year in Christchurch... Another 115,000 tonnes is processed through recycling and organics facilities, diverting about 65% of household waste from landfill"</i>(2).</p>	<p>Christchurch leads NZ in organic waste recovery – the Council’s kerbside collection and composting facility turn tens of thousands of tonnes of food scraps into usable compost annually.</p> <p>CCC can support fund education campaigns like “Love Food, Hate Waste” to help households waste less.</p> <p>Supports food rescue organizations (e.g. City Mission, Kairos) that intercept surplus edible food and redirect it to families in need. It can support ways to encourage food-related businesses</p>

¹<https://www.readkong.com/page/tautahi-christchurch-climate-change-strategy-draft-2021-3243015>

²<https://www.newline.ccc.govt.nz/news/story/plan-sets-out-vision-for-reducing-citys-waste>

	<p>Christchurch Economic Ambition for a Regenerative Economy (2023)</p>	<p><i>“Reduce waste and emissions – organic waste processing supports our climate targets (zero net GHG by 2045, with 50% reduction in methane)”(15).</i></p> <p><i>Goal: “Valuable resources are reused or recycled and don’t go to landfill”(15).</i></p> <p><i>“Towards zero waste” (10).</i></p> <p><i>“A more diverse and localised food production and distribution system builds resilience and enables more sustainable methods that reduce the environmental footprint of food” (3).</i></p> <p><i>“Pou hapai – enterprises that reduce emissions and waste while positively impacting people and the environment”(18).</i></p>	<p>(supermarkets, restaurants) to donate or compost their food waste rather than put it in landfill.</p> <p>Initiatives such as community compost hubs, and school worm farm programs can be backed by CCC to foster grassroots composting.</p>
--	---	--	---

<p>Emergency Preparedness & Supply Chain Disruptions</p> <p><i>Ensuring food security during crises</i></p>	<p>Local Government Act 2002</p>	<p><i>"provide for the conservation and supply of food ... during a state of emergency" (16).</i></p>	<p>Coordinate food supplies during disasters (earthquakes, pandemics, etc.). The Council works with Civil Defence, local iwi, and aid organizations to identify where emergency food hubs and any storage are needed and to support community-led response plans⁴.</p> <p>The Council can work with communities on climate resilience planning to map out which local growers, and food related businesses could step in during an import shortage.</p> <p>CCC runs community education workshops that include household preparedness and keeping pantry staples and water.</p>
	<p>Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002</p> <p>Canterbury CDEM Group Plan (2022)</p> <p>Strengthening Communities Together Strategy (2022, Preparedness Pillar)</p>	<p><i>"Work with communities to prepare for and respond to emergencies, and also increase climate resilience and adaptation action"(11).</i></p> <p><i>Definition of food resilience "A local food production and distribution system based on ecological sustainability, able to withstand natural and man-made shocks is a vital part of food resilience"(3)³</i></p>	
<p>Governance & Collaboration</p>	<p>Strengthening Communities</p>		<p>Establish and coordinate a Food Policy Council for cross-sector governance.</p>

⁴https://cccgovtnz-my.sharepoint.com/personal/sara_nourozi_ccc_govt_nz/_layouts/15/Doc.aspx?sourcedoc=%7B90AE4505-084D-49CD-94CF-50A2FD04B3E6%7D&file=23%20421570%20%20Strengthening%20Communities%20Together%20Strategy%20Impact%20Measures.docx&action=default&mobileredirect=true&DefaultItemOpen=1

<p>Coordinated leadership and policy integration for food resilience</p>	<p>Together Strategy (2022)</p> <p>Christchurch Economic Ambition for a Regenerative Economy (2023)</p>	<p><i>“We need to develop and nurture networks... bring resources and people together so that collectively we can achieve more” (11).</i></p> <p><i>“The Council will collaborate with the community to achieve the food resilience vision” (3).</i></p> <p><i>“Pou matua – strong cross-sector leadership”(18).</i></p>	<p>Maintain up-to-date food system data and integrate into reporting.</p> <p>Align funding streams with policy priorities and monitor impact.</p> <p>Fund and support a cross-sector Food Resilience Network. This has occurred since the post-quake years.</p> <p>Integrate food considerations into various portfolios (climate, community development, sustainability, urban planning etc.) to ensure consistent support and avoid siloing.</p> <p>Advocate at national level for food policies (e.g. healthier food marketing, support for local growers).</p> <p>Make formal commitments to local food systems, e.g. International Milan Urban Food Policy Pact.</p> <p>Co-host food forums, support development of strategy and planning (such as Edible Canterbury</p>
---	---	---	---

			Charter), and offer one-stop information (e.g. an online food systems mapping).
--	--	--	---

References

1. Christchurch City Council. (2018). *Healthy Food & Drink Policy*.
<https://ccc.govt.nz/the-council/plans-strategies-policies-and-bylaws/policies/health-policies/healthy-food-and-drink-policy>
2. Christchurch City Council. (2025). *Local Alcohol Policy*.
<https://www.southerncentre.com/the-council/plans-strategies-policies-and-bylaws/policies/health-policies/local-alcohol-policy>
3. Christchurch City Council. (2014). *Christchurch Food Resilience Policy*.
<https://ccc.govt.nz/the-council/plans-strategies-policies-and-bylaws/policies/strategy-and-policy>
4. Local Government Act 2002.
<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2002/0084/latest/whole.html>
5. Food Act 2014.
<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2014/0032/latest/whole.html>
6. Health Act 1956.
<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1956/0065/latest/whole.html>
7. Resource Management Act 1991.
<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1991/0069/latest/whole.html>

8. Reserves Act 1977.

<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1977/0066/latest/whole.html>

9. Christchurch City Council. (2010). *Public Open Space Strategy 2010–2040*.

<https://ccc.govt.nz/the-council/plans-strategies-policies-and-bylaws/strategies/public-open-space-strategy>

10. Christchurch City Council. (2021). *Ōtautahi Christchurch Climate Resilience Strategy*.

<https://www.readkong.com/page/tautahi-christchurch-climate-change-strategy-draft-2021-3243015>

11. Christchurch City Council. (2022). *Strengthening Communities Together Strategy*.

<https://www.readkong.com/page/strengthening-communities-together-strategy-te-haumako-3223470>

12. Christchurch City Council. (2017). *Christchurch Economic Development Strategy*.

<https://ccc.govt.nz/the-council/plans-strategies-policies-and-bylaws/strategies/economic-development-strategy>

13. Climate Change Response Act 2002.

<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2002/0040/latest/whole.html>

14. Waste Minimisation Act 2008.

<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2008/0089/latest/whole.html>

15. Christchurch City Council. (2020). *Waste Management & Minimisation Plan*.

<https://www.readkong.com/page/2020-waste-management-and-minimisation-plan-te-3659831>

16. Canterbury Civil Defence Emergency Management Group. (2022). *CDEM Group Plan*.

<https://cdemcanterbury.govt.nz/plan>

17. National Policy Statement on Highly Productive Land (2022),

<https://environment.govt.nz/acts-and-regulations/national-policy-statements/national-policy-statement-highly-productive-land/>

18. Christchurch Economic Ambition for a regenerative economy (Council endorsed 2023)

<https://ccc.govt.nz/the-council/plans-strategies-policies-and-bylaws/strategies/christchurch-economic-ambition>

DRAFT

Christchurch Food Resilience Proposed Actions

Healthy Food Access

- Map the accessibility of healthy and unhealthy food options and food advertising across the district (support food environment research).
- Strengthen affordable food access options and facilitate food exchange, through markets, coops, farm gates, food rescue, community pantries, community gardens, and other community initiatives in high deprivation areas
- Audit Council facilities to ensure 70% healthy food options are provided and improve where needed
- Encourage healthy food options and drinking water access in all Council-supported events
- Track equity-focused funding and increase investment for Māori, Pacific and multicultural community initiatives

Urban Agriculture & Land Use

- Identify Council land suitable for food production and share with key community groups
- Support the establishment and ongoing operation of community urban food growing and food sharing activities
- Integrate cultural edible planting and biodiversity into urban design and Local Area Plans
- Map garden accessibility and identify gaps in high-density areas
- Identify and protect highly productive land in the district
- Support succession planning for farmers and early career farmers to obtain access to land for regenerative farming

Community Engagement & Education

- Support innovative and engaging community education on growing, harvesting, purchasing, preparing, and cooking healthy food and minimising food waste, including cultural traditions and mahinga kai with a particular focus on youth food literacy and elders passing down their knowledge.
- Support research and understanding of our local food system and track changes and progress over time.
- Grow community awareness of and involvement in our local food system and celebrate local food actions, sustainable diets and stories through food-related events, expos, festivals and storytelling campaigns
- Create an online hub for our community to access information about our local food system
- Host edible and sustainable garden awards

Biodiversity & Sustainability

- Support community stewardship/kaitiakitanga of fruit trees growing in public places (particularly red zone)
- Establish harvestable landscapes for food and fibre (e.g., mahinga kai), including harakeke and medicinal and edible native plantings
- Support pollinator habitats and biodiversity corridors
- Support household and business food-waste reduction campaigns
- Support the creation of community composting hubs
- Enable the transition to electric vehicles for the food system fleet

Emergency Preparedness

- Collaborate with distributors on supply continuity during disruptions
- Integrate food resilience into community emergency response plans

Governance & Policy

- Align Council funding to food policy priorities
- Establish a Food Policy Council
- Maximize benefits arising from national and international food-related relationships such as the Milan Urban Food Pact, Horizon Europe and other relationships.
- Strengthen coordination of subsectors of the food system such as food rescue and food banks, community gardens, cooperatives and markets.
- Revitalise the Food Resilience Network with a whole of food system approach

Local Food Economy

- Identify community shared commercial kitchen spaces, for local food businesses entrepreneurs
- Reduce compliance barriers for local food business
- Enable and support, māori, pacific and multicultural communities to start micro food businesses with training and shared spaces
- Support business to develop sustainable food innovations such as plant-based meat alternatives, conversion of by-products into high value products.

Food Resilience Policy and Action Plan Refresh

Sara Nourozi, Policy and Projects Advisor

Objectives and Agenda

Objectives

- Provide an update on the recently refreshed Food Policy and Action Plan.
- Seek Board input into the Food Resilience policy and action plan refresh.

Agenda

- What is food resilience?
- What does the new policy cover?
- What does our current food system look like?
- Why does it matter?
- Discussion and inputs

Food resilience – What is it and why does it matter?

- First policy established in 2014, now 12 years old.
- Council’s Policy definition “the access by all people to a food supply that can withstand natural and man-made shocks, to sustain an active and healthy lifestyle.”
- Ensure and promote a thriving, **fair, regenerative, resilient, and culturally grounded local food system** that honours **Te Tiriti o Waitangi** principles.
- Principles - equity and justice, manaakitanga , kaitiakitanga, whanaungatanga and partnerships, Mātauranga Māori and Pacific knowledge, local food first, rangatiratanga, Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Policy and Action Areas



Setting the scene

Majority of New Zealanders are not eating a healthy diet (6.7% adults, 4.9% children are, NZ Health Survey)

Unhealthy food marketing does not happen randomly

Over 1 in 4 (27%) children are food insecure, increasing from 1 in 5 (25%) - State of the Nation report 2025, NZ health survey 2010

Burden placed on Māori, inequitable outcomes in health

Majority of our health expenditure (59%) is attributable to long term conditions – heart disease, diabetes

More than half our greenhouse gas emissions are from our food system

Climate risks and vulnerabilities – cyclones, flooding, drought

Manufacturing hub employing 22,901

Why it matters

- Council can enable food security, sovereignty, and sustainability
- Food systems affect health, equity, culture, and sustainability and the environment
- Council shapes food access via planning, land use, and community partnerships
- Aligns with goals in LTPs, climate adaptation and resilience, regenerative economy
- Governance and advocacy
- It fulfills statutory obligations

Key questions

- What mechanisms/key levers do boards and council have to influence food resilience outcomes?
- What are the strengths of your board area in driving positive outcomes ?
- What does your community say they want and need?
- What are the enablers and barriers of supporting food resilience for your board area?

Next steps

- Refine the policy based on feedback -April
- Action planning workshop – 23rd April
- Refine a action plan – April/May
- Socialise the refreshed policy and action plan – June/July

Any Pātai | questions ?

4. Waihoru Draft Community Board Plan Engagement Feedback

Reference Te Tohutoro: 26/453194

Presenter(s) Te Kaipāhō: Joshua Wharton, Community Governance Manager
 Amy Rice, Engagement Advisor

1. Detail Te Whakamahuki

Timing	This workshop is expected to last for 30 minutes.
Purpose / Origin of the Information Session	<p>This staff-initiated workshop is to support the Board to review and consider community feedback on its Draft Community Board Plan.</p> <p>Staff will present an overview of the feedback received, particularly in relation to the six draft priorities and highlight key themes emerging from the community feedback.</p>
Background	<p>Each Community Board across Christchurch adopts a Board Plan for its electoral term, outlining its priorities and areas of focus for the triennium.</p> <p>The 2026–2028 Waihoru Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote Community Board Plan will outline the priorities of the current Board and provide information to the community about the role of the Community Board, how it intends to work with residents, and the values that guide its approach.</p> <p>The Draft Waihoru Community Board Plan 2026–2028 was released for public feedback in mid-February alongside the draft plans for the other five Christchurch Community Boards.</p> <p>This draft has been informed by an initial workshop with the Community Board in December, a detailed survey completed by Board Members over the Christmas holiday period, and a dedicated workshop to finalise the draft priorities in late-January.</p> <p>To support the engagement responses captured online, a series of in-person drop-in sessions were held across the Community Board area. These sessions provided an opportunity for residents to speak directly with elected members and staff, ask questions, and provide feedback on the draft plan.</p> <p>Drop-in sessions were held at the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 March 2026 – Mt Pleasant Farmers’ Market (9am–12pm) • 8 March 2026 – South Christchurch Farmers’ Market (9am–12pm) • 9 March 2026 – Hoon Hay Community Centre (6–7pm) <p>As at the time of writing (10 March, 2026), the Draft Plan has 29 submissions, an overview of the main themes of which are included as Attachment A.</p>
Key Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Community Board Plan will help guide the Board’s advocacy and submissions to Christchurch City Council’s Annual Plan and Long-Term Plan processes. • The plan will support the Board and staff to prioritise actions and initiatives across the Waihoru area over the 2026–2028 term. • It is important that the final plan reflects community priorities while remaining targeted and realistic about what can be delivered within a constrained financial environment.

Next Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following this session, staff will revise the draft Community Board Plan to incorporate Board members' feedback and the results of community engagement. The final draft plan is scheduled to be presented to the Waihoru Community Board for consideration and adoption at its meeting on 16 April 2026.
Useful Links	Draft Waihoru Community Board Plan submissions webpage Waihoru Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote Community Board webpage Waihoru Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote Community Board Plan 2023-2025

Attachments Ngā Tāpirihanga

No.	Title	Reference	Page
A  	Summary of Feedback on the Draft Waihoru Community Board Plan Priorities	26/497213	63

Signatories Ngā Kaiwaitohu

Authors	Jonathon Jones - Community Board Advisor Amy Rice - Engagement Advisor
Approved By	Josh Wharton - Manager Community Governance, Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote

Summary of Feedback on the Draft Waihoru Community Board Plan Priorities

	Feedback
Vison	<p>A majority of submitters liked the draft vision statement and/or had no specific comment on it.</p> <p><i>From the feedback received:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Want more focus on diversity/inclusion • A desire to see a climate-related statement • Would like to see the word ‘interconnected’ used • Change the word ‘distinguished’, to something less pompous. <i>i.e.</i> ‘happy, inclusive and fun’ • Change the phrasing from ‘working to create’, to ‘continue enhancing’, or ‘work to maintain’
Priority 1: Ki Uta Ki Tai	<p>A large majority of submitters were supportive or strongly supportive of this priority.</p> <p><i>From the feedback received:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add domestic cat management (would like to see all domestic cats kept indoors) to pest control • Include action on wasp management • Take stronger wording than ‘support’ – use ‘drive’ • Multiple submitters mentioned the importance of sediment management and its impacts on water quality, the general amenity of our waterways and flood risk alike. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Wording suggestion: Rather than "support sediment management" – "actively support improvements to historic stormwater discharge arrangements in hillside suburbs."</i> • A more thorough dog control enforcement, especially when and where leashes are required • Grow the scope to include minor waterways and parks • Public education on the subject / shared ownership of nature • Trial a predator Free Zone somewhere in the Port Hills • Multiple submitters would like to see more recognition/action around the <i>upstream areas</i> that affect the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River • Trial netting on stormwater outlet pipes to reduce rubbish entering the waterways <p><i>One submitter did not support this goal</i></p>

<p>Priority 2: Response to Intensification</p>	<p>Overall, mostly supportive of this priority (<i>a lot of submitters particularly supported the potential for development work at the Waltham Pool/Park area</i>), with considerations for changes, additions and removals.</p> <p><i>From the feedback received:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple advocates for a new High School in the South-East <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Two commentors were unsure ‘how’, and felt this might sit best with Central Govt. ○ Also mentioned supporting Halswell Ward in a similar effort, if possible • Apartment-style developments increase the need for green spaces and areas for safe unstructured play. • Keep neighbourhood child-friendly • More tree planting in Commercial/Residential areas of Sydenham <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Lots of support overall for more green-space and tree planting, across various submitters</i> • Simplify the objectives – Support developments with off-street-parking, adequate drainage lighting and tree cover. • Two submitters were not supportive of the “Living Street in Spreydon” project. • Need to also consider intensification of domestic pet populations • If we’re going to intensify, the community assets/facilities that support this (<i>cycle lanes, quality bus service, successful local commercial areas, etc.</i>) need to be in place <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Linked to Priority 3, a lot of submitters referenced the relevance of transport infrastructure (cycling, buses and cars) to successful intensification.</i> • Invest in initiatives that connect communities • Would like to still be able to park on the street
<p>Priority 3: Transport Choices</p>	<p>Most submitters were generally supportive of this Priority (<i>particularly supporting cycleways</i>) and many wished to give their specific requests for work objectives</p> <p><i>From the feedback received:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lots of support fir bus lanes, bus frequency, bus routes & better bus shelters • Generally, want more, safe Cycleways • Safe Bike Parking/EV and E-Bike charging stations • Want to see a recognition in the plan for those who still need to drive. This covers many people • One submitter commented that roundabouts (like those at the bottom of Dyers pass road) are not good

	<p><i>Specific projects mentioned:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simeon St & Coronation St • Multiple Submitters mentioned improvements at the junction of Tennyson St /Colombo St and Strickland St. • A zebra crossing by Selwyn Street Kindy • Look at congestion-management options on Colombo Street • Invest in upgrading Gasson St cycleway to provide a safe connection north to the Stadium • Improvements to Ferry Road as a core cycling commuter route • The Main Road Master Plan, Redcliffs section • Cycle Connections to/into Westmorland & other developing neighbourhoods • Safe crossings at Lyttleton St. • Multiple submitters mentioned safety at the roundabout of St Marins/Wilsons • Barrington Mall entrances and exits • Safe crossing points at Mathers / Tankerville Road • Traffic lights at the Mathers Road / Hoon Hay Road intersection • Parking availability on Mathers Road by Hoon Hay Park • Redesign of the Cracroft Road/Cashmere Road slip way • Redesign Barrington Street/Cashmere Road roundabout • St Martins Road/Wilsons Road safety concerns • Multiple submitters mentioned Selwyn street - general improvements and implementation of the Masterplan
<p>Priority 4: Parks & Recreational Amenities</p>	<p>Submitters were overwhelmingly supportive of this priority and again provided many specific projects they would like to see actioned.</p> <p><i>From the feedback received:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Want wetland areas to be dog-on-lead only • Two submitters were supportive of opening the Waltham pool earlier in the mornings • Multiple submitters liked the concepts of play and unstructured elements in Parks • Want improvements to the Barnett Park Cave circuit track • Want more water fountains and multi-purpose equipment in parks • Multiple submitters mentioned wanting action in Simeon Park • More usage of Addington Park • Safety of Church Square so that it is safe for children

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a track between Kiteroa Place and Shalamar Drive for bikes • connect Te Kuru and the Hendersons road with a walkway • Very supportive of the Rapaki Track amenities and Port Hill amenities in general • Multiple submitters mentioned work at Barrington Park, which is frequently flooded, muddy etc. • bike stands installed beside public bathrooms for short-term security • Playing field upgrade at Centennial Park and Football / sport spaces
<p>Priority 5: Activation of Ōmōkihi and Surrounds</p>	<p>Overall, submitters were overwhelmingly supportive of this priority. There is a positive community feel towards the facility, but they want to see the surrounds activated successfully.</p> <p><i>From the feedback received:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple submitters want to see the bike track completed successfully and the provision of basketball court(s) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ One submitter was concerned about the noise that a basketball court or other recreational spaces could bring, disrupting quiet book-readers, would like to see enough distance and/or noise mitigations put in place • Multiple submitters mentioned the creation of a general ‘youth area’, a space for play nearby to the facility. • Want to see the regeneration of the river plantings as core to this priority • Support for the mobile library at the Christchurch South Market, especially for older persons.
<p>Priority 6: Community Resilience</p>	<p>There was a general appreciation for the inclusion of this as a priority in the board plan.</p> <p><i>From the feedback received:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A large number of submitters were interested in/supportive of the Board advocating for Funding to support rooftop solar/battery storage on community facilities, for the purpose of energy security and emergency resilience. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ One recommended moving it higher in the list ○ Choosing the right buildings is important, however • Want to trial innovative pilot partnerships with industrial buildings and mixed-use buildings in the Sydenham area to try and lower energy costs. • Feeling that this goal puts a lot of pressure on communities to deliver the work, rather than the board/Council

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would like to see fire-resistant trees being planted on the port hills with priority • Would like to see more Flood mitigation measures in place <p><i>One submitter did not support this priority.</i></p>
<p>Overall Comment</p>	<p>Overall submitters were strongly in favour of the priorities, as currently detailed. The nuance in their feedback primarily related to particular projects that they would like included, excluded or changed <i>within</i> a particular priority.</p> <p><i>From the feedback received:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A desire to see the board try to “unlock economic opportunity and growth in Sydenham’s mixed-use area”, through its decision-making powers and advocacy. • Two submitters would like to see Community Resilience ‘ranked’ higher in the list <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Another still felt that it was being made the community’s responsibility, rather than the Board’s/Council’s • Would like to see an <i>overarching</i> board priority of “Prudent financial management that results in annual rate increases for residents at or below the CPI” • The balance of priorities tends to favour some parts of the Board Area, over others • Would like to see the Board supporting lesser-known and under-resourced/informal groups, rather than the larger more established ones. <p><i>9 of the submitters indicated their desire to speak to their submissions.</i></p> <p><i>They will be invited to do so at the Decision meeting of 16 April 2026.</i></p>

5. Workshop - Board's Submission on Council's Draft Annual Plan 2026/27

Reference Te Tohutoro: 26/489593

Presenter(s) Te Kaipāhō: Jonathon Jones, Community Board Advisor

1. Detail Te Whakamahuki

Timing	This workshop is expected to last for 40 minutes.
Purpose / Origin of the Workshop	<p>This staff-initiated workshop is to support the Board in preparing its submission on Christchurch City Council’s Draft Annual Plan 2026/27.</p> <p>The submission will be made by Board members who are not also Councillors, as Councillors are the final decision makers on the Annual Plan.</p> <p>The session aims to provide an overview of key consultation matters and to identify matters relevant to the Board’s area and interests.</p> <p>The purpose of the workshop is to assist members to discuss and consider the matters they may wish to include in their submission as a Board.</p> <p>This is an information-sharing and discussion session only. The eventual submission will reflect the views and direction of Board members who are not also Councillors.</p>
Background	<p>Christchurch City Council has released its Draft Annual Plan 2026/27 for consultation. Consultation is from 27 February to 27 March 2026.</p> <p>This Draft Annual Plan covers the financial year from 1 July 2026 to 30 June 2027, which is year three of the Long-Term Plan (LTP) 2024–34 cycle.</p> <p>A summary of the Board’s draft priorities and what the Board plans to do to meet those priorities, including relevant projects from the Proposed Capital Programme in the Draft Annual Plan are set out for the Board’s consideration in Attachment A.</p> <p>The Proposed Capital Programme is at page 61 of the - Full Draft Annual Plan 2026/27.</p>
Key Issues	<p>The main proposals in the Draft Annual Plan 2026/27 are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rates – a proposed average rates increase of 7.96% across all ratepayers (which is higher than the 5.80% signalled in the Long-Term Plan 2024–34) and an average residential rates increase of 7.4%. • General rate business differential – a proposal to lower the differential paid by business property owners from 2.22 to 2.00 to keep the current overall proportion of rates paid by business and residential ratepayers the same. • Fees and charges – proposal for some changes to fees and charges, while some fees will remain unchanged, to help avoid creating barriers for residents, others will be adjusted in line with the rising cost of providing services. • The Climate Resilience Fund – the Draft Annual Plan proposes continuing to fund the Climate Resilience Fund by maintaining the 0.25% rates increase from July 2025 and applying an additional 0.25% increase each year of the Long-Term Plan.

	<p>Alternatively, Council could pause the planned 0.25% rates increase for 2026/27 and resume contributions to the fund from 2027/28.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contestable community grants - the Draft Annual Plan proposes to provide \$7.12 million in funding for contestable community grants in 2026/27. Alternatively, Council could reduce the amount available in some contestable grant schemes by 5%, saving \$356,100 in 2026/27 and lowering the rates increase by 0.04%. • Environmental Partnerships Fund – the Draft Annual Plan proposes to increase the Environmental Partnerships Fund by \$300,000. Alternatively, Council could retain funding at the current \$700,000 per year and reduce rates by 0.04% in 2026/27. • Operational spending – operational spending to be \$56.4m higher compared with the LTP, main reasons for increases are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ \$22.6 million in software development costs moved from capital to operational spending ○ \$18.2 million increase in staff salaries and wages, due to contract settlements, living wage changes, and shifting some contractor and consultant roles into permanent staff positions. ○ \$16 million in grants, mainly for the Air Force Museum of New Zealand (\$5 million) and the Ōtautahi Christchurch organics processing facility (\$15 million). These increases are partly reduced by lower funding for Venues Ōtautahi (\$3.2 million) and ChristchurchNZ, as we bring its urban development function in-house (\$1.8 million). ○ \$9.4 million in additional inflation, reflecting higher-than-expected inflation for 2025/26. ○ \$10.6 million reduction in insurance premiums, achieved through direct engagement with insurance brokers. • Capital programme - proposed adjustments to reduce the 2026/27 capital programme to \$598.9 million, which is \$86.7 million lower than the amount forecast in the LTP. • Potential disposal of Council-owned properties - proposal to sell a small number of properties that Council has found no longer serve their original purpose. Any properties confirmed as surplus would be sold through transparent, market-value processes in line with the Council policy. Several properties are in the Board’s area – refer to list – Potential Disposal of Council Owned-Properties. • Restoring our iconic buildings - views on investing in the restoration of four iconic buildings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Christ Church Cathedral II. Canterbury Museum, III. Canterbury Provincial Chambers and IV. Te Matatiki Toi Ora The Arts Centre. <p>Council estimates that the total funding gap between the estimated restoration costs and the funds committed from all sources is around \$290 million.</p>
--	---

Next Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on feedback in this workshop, the Waihoru Governance team will prepare a draft submission on Board’s behalf and circulate to the Board. Community Board Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson to approve the submission in consultation with Board members. Submission to be lodged by 27 March 2026.
Useful Links	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Christchurch City Council Draft Annual Plan 2026/27 consultation webpage: https://letstalk.ccc.govt.nz/annualplan

Attachments Ngā Tāpirihanga

No.	Title	Reference	Page
A  	Draft Waihoru Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote Community Board Priorities & Proposed Capital Programme	26/501909	72

Signatories Ngā Kaiwaitohu

Author	Jonathon Jones - Community Board Advisor
Approved By	Josh Wharton - Manager Community Governance, Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote

Draft Waihoru Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote Community Board Priorities

Including proposed Capital Programme projects from Draft Annual Plan 2026/27

1. Ki uta ki tai – From the Hills to the Sea

- Support pest management and trapping projects along the entire Heathcote River and Port Hills.
- Support the development of the Port Hills Plan:
 - Ensure the inclusion of the revegetation of reserves.
 - Feed this vision into management plans for reserves that are Council owned or managed.
- Support the implementation of the Ōpāwaho Lower Heathcote Guidance Plan.
45213 - Programme - SW Lower Ōpāwaho - Heathcote River Guidance Plan – proposed budget reduction of \$2,000 in 2026/27 and \$85,000 2028/29-34
- Continue to support the removal of environmental weeds:
 - Investigate options for strategic management to reduce the workload on busy volunteers.
- Continue to support planting in Red Zone areas.
61723 - Programme - Red Zone Regeneration New Development - proposed budget reduction of \$22,000 in 2028/29-34
- Support the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River Network and the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River Planting Plan.
- Support sediment management in the rivers and estuary.
69218 - SW Port Hills Revegetation and Sediment Control Stage 1 – no change to proposed budget

2. Response to Intensification

- Advocate for long-term high school provision in South-East Christchurch.
- Lead conversations for the SoMo (South of Moorhouse) and Sydenham communities around intensification and the future of this mixed-use commercial-residential area:
 - Partner with businesses and community groups to reactivate the area with events, placemaking and streetscape improvements.
- Advocate for plan changes that support high-quality affordable housing.
- Co-design a village-centre project to connect Waltham pool, playground, and park.
65005 - Waltham Park - Play Space Renewal – no change to proposed budget
- Develop a 'living street' in Spreydon.
- Advocate for more greenspace and trees to be planted on Council land, including along streets.

- Take learnings from the Neighbourhood Building Project and utilise them across the board.

3. Safe Transport Choices

- Advocate for the Selwyn Street Masterplan to be delivered.

26622 - Selwyn Street Masterplan (S1) – **proposed to move \$668,000 from 2026/27 to 2027/28**

- Advocate for improved bus infrastructure such as priority lanes and improved shelters.
- Continue to link cycleways in the transport network:
 - Create a cycle connection along Edinburgh Street and install safe crossings at Lyttelton Street.
 - Create a cycle connection linking Westmorland to the Nor-West Arc Major Cycleway.
 - Create a direct crossing point for cyclists at the Milton Street to Simeon Street cycle-way.
- Increase and improve cycle parking and end-of-trip facilities, particularly at sporting grounds, outside businesses and at the bottom of the hills.
- Improve overall safety of transport on the hills through smart design choices and improvements and advocate for restoring bus connectivity in these areas.
- Seek safety improvements to the roundabout at St Martins Road/ Wilsons Road.
- Implement traffic solutions to promote adherence to the speed limit in 30kp/h speed areas.
- Support school safety with crossing points, sight lines, and pedestrian access changes:
 - *In particular outside of West Spreydon School and Cashmere High School*

4. Parks & Recreational Amenities

- Advocate for nature, recreation and non-structured play elements in parks.
- Improve tracks, walkways, spaces to play and natural features of the Board area.
- Prioritise improvements of high-use assets, such as:

- Vernon Terrace public toilets

69975 - Vernon Terrace Public Toilets Renewal – **no change \$317,000 2026/27**

- The gravel pathway at Barrington Park
- Access and facilities at the base of the Rapaki Track
- Somerfield and Addington Park toilets

80996 - Somerfield Park Toilet Renewal – **no change \$304,000 in 2026/27**

- Support the development of the Addington Park Community Garden and adjacent facility.

- Advocate for the successful upgrade to the Hoon Hay Pavillion.

74022 - Hoon Hay Sports Pavilion and Toilets – No change \$419,00 in 2026/27

- Advocate for Parks to include multi-age, multi-ability, and multi-purpose equipment in local parks.

5. Activation of Ōmōkihi and Surrounds

- Complete the delivery of the Hunter Terrace Pump Track and Basketball Court.
- Continue to support the successful delivery of the popular Sunday Market.
- Promote events and activities both in the facility and it's surrounds.
- Progress the Ōmōkihi Shared Pathway and Landscape Plan.
- Advocate for the development of the adjacent pipe-yards into a useable community space.
- Support a review of the of the mid-Heathcote Master Plan and its implementation.

1410 - Mid Heathcote Masterplan Implementation - no change \$72,00 in 2026/27
--
- Support Ōmōkihi to establish as a community-based solar hub & emergency centre:
 - Install solar panels and a battery for long-term power cost reduction, supporting local demand management and electricity back-up in emergencies.

6. Community Resilience

- Support communities to undertake preparedness planning for flooding, fires, extreme weather events, and coastal hazards.
- Complete planning alongside Civil Defence Emergency Management, particularly towards management of displaced persons.
- Partner with Fire & Emergency New Zealand to deliver community information sessions.
- Improved relationships with local communities for knowledge-sharing about preparedness.
- Support coastal hazards adaptation planning.
- Support the resourcing and preparedness of local community hubs.
- Advocate for investment in rooftop solar and battery storage across Council and community-owned facilities to build energy resilience and support emergency response capability.

Proposed Capital Programme

Projects from Draft Annual Plan 2026/27 relevant to Waihoru Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote Community Board

Proposed budget change:

Transport Access Improve the Level of Service

80429 - Stourbridge Street - Street Renewal (Lyttleton St to Barrington St) - reduction of \$3,000 in 2027/28 and \$150,000 in 2028/29-34
78070 - Subdivisions - Penruddock - Cashmere Roundabout - proposed budget reduction of \$6,000 in 2028/29-34

Transport Environment

71306 - Coastal Pathway & Moncks Bay - Council Funded - proposed budget reduction \$600,000 in 2028/29-34
--

Transport Access – Cycleways

76344 - Major Cycleway - Heathcote Expressway Route - Scruttons Road Kiwirail Crossing - move of \$2,000,000 from 2026/27 to 2027/28
26604 - Major Cycleway - Ōpāwaho River Route (Section 1) Princess Margaret Hospital to C - reduction of \$2,000 in 2026/27 and \$176,000 in 2028/29-34
26605 - Major Cycleway - Ōpāwaho River Route (Section 3) Waltham to Ferrymead Bridge - reduction of \$6,000 in 2026/27 and \$653,000 in 2028/29-34
26606 - Major Cycleway - Ōpāwaho River Route (Section 2) Corson to Waltham - reduction of \$4,000 in 2026/27 and \$64,000 2028/29-34
26607 - Major Cycleway - Southern Lights Route (Section 1) Strickland to Tennyson - reduction of \$2,000 in 2026/27 and \$33,000 2028/29-34
44704 - Local Cycle Network - Opawa & St Martins - reduction of \$1,000 in 2026/27 and \$2,000 2028/29-34
4715 - Local Cycle Network – Ferrymead - reduction of \$3,000 2028/29-34

Water Supply

60163 - WS Scarborough 1 Pump Station Relocation out of Rock Fall Zone (PS1060) - move \$500,000 from 2026/27 to 2028/29-34
--

Stormwater Drainage

19398 - Programme - SW Ōpāwaho - Heathcote Waterways Detention & Treatment Facilities - reduction of \$341,000 in 2028/29-34

Flood Protection & Control Works

73550 - Programme - SW Heathcote Floodplain Management Implementation - reduction of \$162,000 in 2028/29-34

33975 - SW Spreydon Lodge Infrastructure Provision Agreement (IPA) - budget reduction of \$1,170 in 2026/27 and \$1,757,000 in 2027/28 and increase of \$4,177,000 in 2028/29-34
32243 - SW Eastman Sutherland and Hoon Hay Wetlands - move of \$500,000 from 2026/27 to 2027/28

Proposed budget no change to project funding:

Parks & Foreshore

- 73986 - Waihoru Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote Local Play Space Renewals
- 73990 - Heathcote Domain Play Space Renewal
- 50154 - Te Papa Kura Redcliffs Park Development
- 80996 - Somerfield Park Toilet Renewal
- 74022 - Hoon Hay Sports Pavilion and Toilets
- 61037 - Spreydon, Somerfield, Waltham, Beckenham CRAF - Area Project Planning & Funding

Cycleways & Transport

- 23100 - Major Cycleway - Heathcote Expressway Route (Section 2) Tannery to Martindales
- 23102 - Major Cycleway - Nor'West Arc Route (Section 1a) Cashmere to Sparks
- 38572 - Core Public Transport Route & Facilities - South-West Lincoln Road (Phase 1)
- 917 - Lincoln Road Passenger Transport Improvements (Curletts to Wrights)
- 82063 - LCLR Targeted Fund (2024-27) - Mitigation of Cluster Flooding – Sumner
- 82177 - Sumner Road Rockfall Mitigation (Zone 3B) (HI CSA Funded) – New
- 82184 - Sumner Road Risk Mitigation (Zone 3A) (HI CSA Funded) - New

Water Supply

- 81931 - WS Mains Scarborough, Cannon Hill, Mt Pleasant, St Johns, Cass Bay & Others Renew
- 65113 - WS Mt Pleasant, Moorhouse, Struthers, Troup, Oxford, Kevin, Dalkeith, Cedars & W (Replace existing assets)

Stormwater Drainage

- 60337 - SW Jardines Drain Renewal (Nuttall to Ōpāwaho Heathcote River)
- 81002 - SW - Cave Rock Outfall Renewal (Sumner)

Wastewater

- 48308 - WW Head to Wiggins Odour Treatment (Sumner)

Flood Protection & Control Works

- 48918 - SW Upper Heathcote Storage Optimisation (LDRP 530)

1410 - Mid Heathcote Masterplan Implementation
44363 - SW Cashmere/Hendersons Land Purchases

Stormwater Drainage

26599 - SW Cashmere Worsleys Flood Storage (LDRP 500)
56318 - SW Cashmere Stream Enhancement (Cashmere Road)

Water Supply

81059 - WS Mains Cashmere Rd Sutherlands Rd PRV Arrangement

Karakia Whakamutunga

Unuhia, unuhia Unuhia ki te uru tapu nui Kia wātea, kia māmā, te ngākau, Te tinana te wairua i te ara takatā Koia rā e Rongo, whakairia ake ki runga Kia tina! TINA! Hui e! TĀIKI E!	Draw on, draw on, Draw on the supreme sacredness To clear, to free the heart, the body and the spirit of mankind Rongo, suspended high above us (i.e. in 'heaven') Draw together! Affirm!
---	--