



Kia mahi tahi te whakaiti i te kino ka hua i te waipiro

Work together to minimise the harm from alcohol

OUR STATEMENT OF COMMITMENT ON MINIMISING ALCOHOL RELATED HARM IN
TĀMAKI MAKĀURAU AUCKLAND

April 2022

aucklandcouncil.govt.nz



Mihi

Tuia te rangi e tū nei
Tuia te papa e takoto ake
Tuia hoki rātou te iwi nui tonu kua ngaro
ki te pō uriuri
He kura i tangihia
He maimai aroha
E kore rawa rātou e ngaro i te mahara.

Bind the tapestry of life from the sky
above
Bind the tapestry of life from the earth
below
Bind the myriads lost unto the darkness
of night
Our loved ones for whom we mourn
For whom we show great affection
They shall never be forgotten.

E ngā kanohi ora o rātou mā
E ngā mana whenua
E ngā iwi e noho nei i raro i te maru
o te pai me te whai rawa o Tāmaki
Nei te ngākau ka mihi
Nei te ngākau ka tangi
Tēnā tātou katoa.

To the living that represent those who
have passed.
To the peoples indigenous to the land.
To all who reside under the shelter of
beauty and plenty here in Auckland.
The heart acknowledges you.
The heart calls to you.
Greetings to all.

Contents

Kia mahi tahi te whakaiti i te kino ka hua i te waipiro	0
Mihi.....	1
Contents.....	2
Tō tātou herenga Our Commitment	3
He aha te take he mea nui tēnei kaupapa? Why is this kaupapa important?	4
Alcohol harm minimisation matters to Aucklanders and Auckland Council whānau.....	4
Improving our contribution to the wider alcohol harm minimisation sector.....	4
Responding to the impact of COVID-19.....	5
I whakakukū noa mai ngā waka ki uta? A momentous task needs strategy, planning and personnel .	5
Our wellbeing outcomes framework.....	5
Our new plan for a safe, vibrant, healthy Tāmaki Makaurau free from alcohol related harm.....	7
Actions.....	8
Responding to changes over time.....	10
Monitoring progress and evaluating success.....	10

Kia mahi tahi te whakaiti i te kino ka hua i te waipiro

Tō tātou herenga **Our Commitment**

Kia mahi tahi te whakaiti i te kino ka hua i te waipiro

Work together to minimise the harm from alcohol

Central and local government agencies, the private sector, and the community and voluntary sectors all have important roles to play in promoting wellbeing, addressing social inequities, and minimising harm from alcohol.

Many parts of Auckland Council and council-controlled organisations (CCOs) also play a role in improving health and wellbeing for all Aucklanders by reducing harm and disparities in opportunities. Council also has a role in regulating some aspects of the sale and supply of alcohol.

Many departments and teams across Auckland Council, Auckland Transport, Auckland Unlimited and Eke Panuku (Auckland council whānau) deliver actions that contribute to minimising alcohol related harm. We do this using the levers available to us, such as implementing regulatory controls, enabling communities to act, strengthening existing protective factors, and providing safe environments.

To be more effective and efficient in how we contribute to the wider alcohol harm minimisation sector, we need to coordinate our work and strengthen those levers that best minimise alcohol related harm for Auckland's communities.

Staff across council (including Auckland council whānau) connect with, collaborate, and track progress, and are responsible for the success of this kaupapa through:

- **Sponsorship:** By endorsing this statement of commitment our leaders sponsor the actions under the coordination plan.
- **Empowered staff:** Te rōpū whakahaere / steering group upholds our common agenda, enabling shared learning and holding each other accountable for connecting and progressing our work. The participants work together to coordinate and report the activities and progress of the plan.
- **Clear expectations:** We will provide regular updates and monitor timeframes and responsibility for implementation of actions.
- **Evidence of progress and adjustments:** Evaluation and improvement of the chosen approach to progress towards our vision.

This statement reflects our commitment to the vision of a safe, vibrant, healthy Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland free from alcohol related harm and to playing our part in making this a reality for all Aucklanders.

Endorsements:



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He aha te take he mea nui tēnei kaupapa?

Why is this kaupapa important?

Alcohol harm minimisation matters to Aucklanders and Auckland Council whānau

Most New Zealand adults choose to drink and socialise with alcohol. Sale, supply, and consumption of alcohol also plays a significant role in Auckland's economy through private and public events, hospitality, and retail.

However, one in five New Zealanders drink hazardously with significant risk of harm to themselves and others. These harmful social and health impacts on individuals and communities are broad and include alcohol addiction, whānau breakdowns, economic deprivation, criminal offending, housing difficulties, employment issues and stigmatisation.

Since 2006/2007 there has been declining youth drinking with plateauing numbers in recent years. Still, over half of 15- to 17-year-olds consumed alcohol in 2020/2021 and there has been a gradual increase in drinking among female youth since 2016/2017.¹

There is also a significantly higher prevalence of alcohol related harm among Māori linked to consistently higher rates of hazardous drinking.² Māori women also suffer more adverse effects because of other's drinking than any other ethnic and gender sub-group.

While pacific peoples in New Zealand are less likely to consume alcohol, pacific communities, whānau and individuals suffer disproportionately from the harm, caused and experienced by those who drink heavily.

These impacts undermine what we want to achieve under the Auckland Plan 2050. Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland should be a place where:

- Māori identity thrives for the prosperity of Māori and benefit of all Aucklanders
- all Aucklanders can be part of and contribute to society and have access to opportunities and the chance to develop to their full potential.

Improving our contribution to the wider alcohol harm minimisation sector

Council is one of a range of actors with the ability to act to reduce the harm caused by alcohol. The *Auckland council whānau internal strategy to minimise alcohol related harm* was released in 2016. The strategy was an internal document for Auckland Council whānau staff to capture all the work various departments and units right across council do to contribute to minimising alcohol related harm in the wider Auckland community.

This statement of commitment refreshes the strategy. It builds on the successes of the strategy and strengthens it by:

¹ Ministry of Health, New Zealand Health Survey 2020/2021 https://minhealthnz.shinyapps.io/nz-health-survey-2020-21-annual-data-explorer/_w_89eea3fc/#/

² In 2019/2020 Māori women were 2.22 times more likely to be classified as hazardous drinkers

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- Revising the framework to more closely align with the Auckland Plan and Māori wellbeing domains
- Developing a three-year coordination plan of contributor actions
- Revising the implementation approach to responds to the changing context
- Including a monitoring and evaluation framework.

Responding to the impact of COVID-19

At the time of writing, Covid-19 continues to severely impact the event and hospitality industries, communities, council operations and our harm minimisation sector partners.

COVID-19 lockdowns also impacted New Zealanders' drinking behaviour. Overall alcohol consumption declined for all age and ethnic groups during lockdowns. Most people appear to be returning to pre-lockdown drinking levels, although there are some people who increased their drinking during lockdowns and have continued to drink at this level. There is also an increase in the proportion of people reporting being concerned about their own or someone else's drinking³.

How these impacts will affect Aucklanders' opportunities, standard of living and overall resilience in the coming years is uncertain. In response to these uncertainties, we will maintain this document as a living document, that can be adapted as new relevant insights emerge and as we respond and recover from COVID-19.

I whakakukū noa mai ngā waka ki uta?

A momentous task needs strategy, planning and personnel

Our wellbeing outcomes framework

To ensure we incorporate Mātauranga Māori and are guided by a te ao Māori approach to wellbeing in our framework design, we drew on the comparative Māori health model research undertaken by Counties Manukau Health.⁴

The absence of an alcohol related harm minimisation framework relevant to the New Zealand context led Counties Manukau Health to develop their own conceptual model. This model incorporates four te ao Māori models of wellbeing into a social determinants model of alcohol related harm. These are:

- Te Oranga - participation in society
- Te Taiao – physical environment
- Te Mauri Ora – cultural identity
- Te Hauora – personal wellbeing.

³ Health Promotion Agency, Impact of COVID-19: Topline Results, <https://www.hpa.org.nz/sites/default/files/Wave%202%20survey.pdf>

⁴ As identified by Counties Manukau Health Alcohol -Related Harm Profile; Author: Karen Wright, Population Health Team, July 2018 <https://countiesmanukau.health.nz/assets/About-CMH/Performance-and-planning/health-status/729b26e0a4/20180710-CMH-Alcohol-Related-Harm-Profile.pdf>

Kia mahi tahi te whakaiti i te kino ka hua i te waipiro

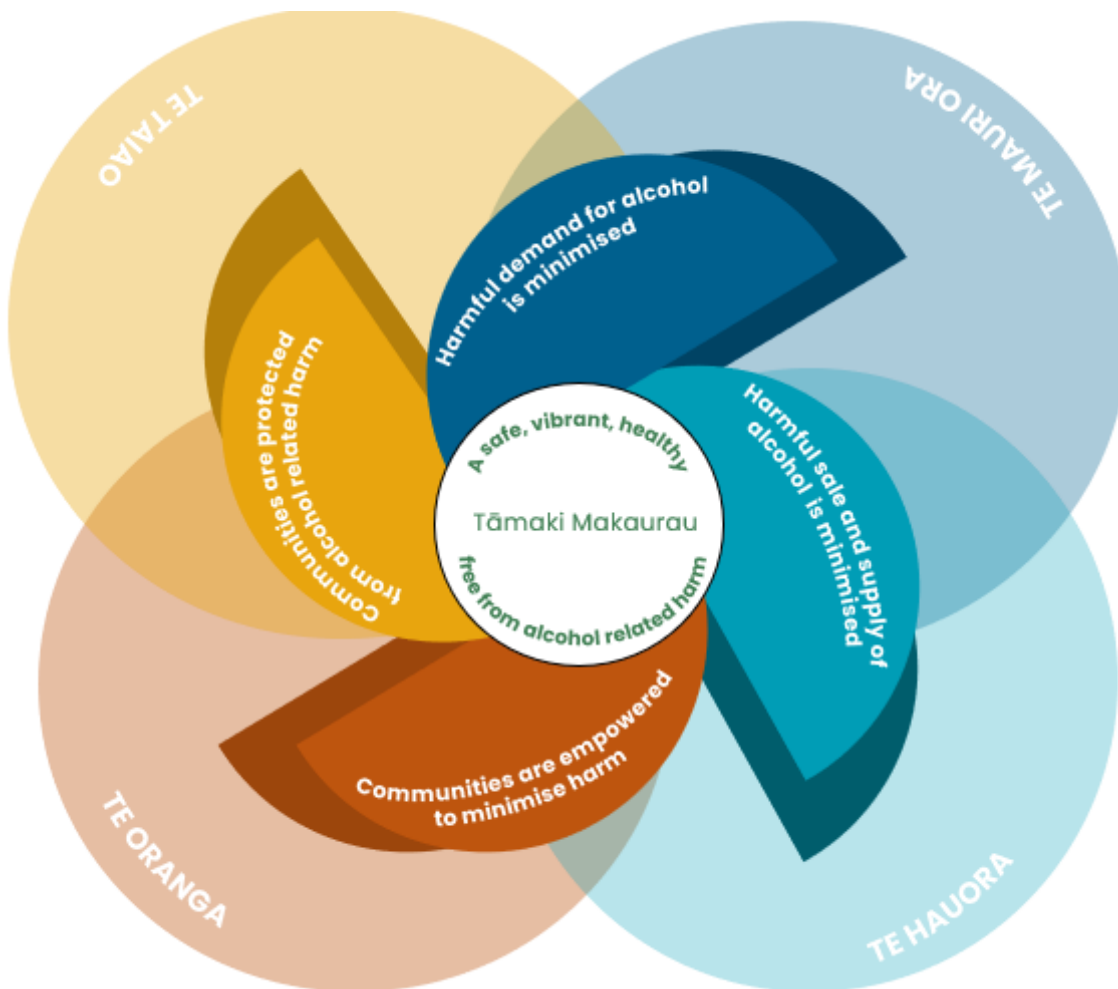
To develop our framework, we sought staff input from the Independent Māori Statutory Board, Ngā Mātārae, Hāpai te Hauora and Tuu Whakahii Waipiro, which emphasised that these concepts are not separated but overlapping, holistic and should provide a frame of reference and direction to our work.

Figure 1 depicts our framework: The four te ao Māori wellbeing concepts are our wellbeing domains. Within each domain is an associated long term harm minimisation outcome:

- Te Oranga: Communities are empowered to minimise alcohol related harm.
- Te Mauri Ora: Harmful demand of alcohol is minimised
- Te Hauora: Harmful sale and supply of alcohol is minimised
- Te Taiao: Communities are protected from alcohol related harm.

These outcomes centre around our vision for a safe, vibrant, healthy Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland free from alcohol related harm.

Figure 1: Wellbeing outcomes framework



Council does not have all the levers necessary to achieve this vision. Instead, we will take a collective impact approach where we identify the levers available to us and how we can use them to contribute towards achieving the vision. Achieving the vision will require a range of actors undertaking coordinated action using the levers available to them. To ensure our actions are coordinated we have worked closely with the broader sector to ensure alignment of our actions. We will continue to work together to share knowledge and maximise our impact.

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Our new plan for a safe, vibrant, healthy Tāmaki Makaurau free from alcohol related harm

To achieve the outcomes in the framework above our work will focus on four key workstreams:

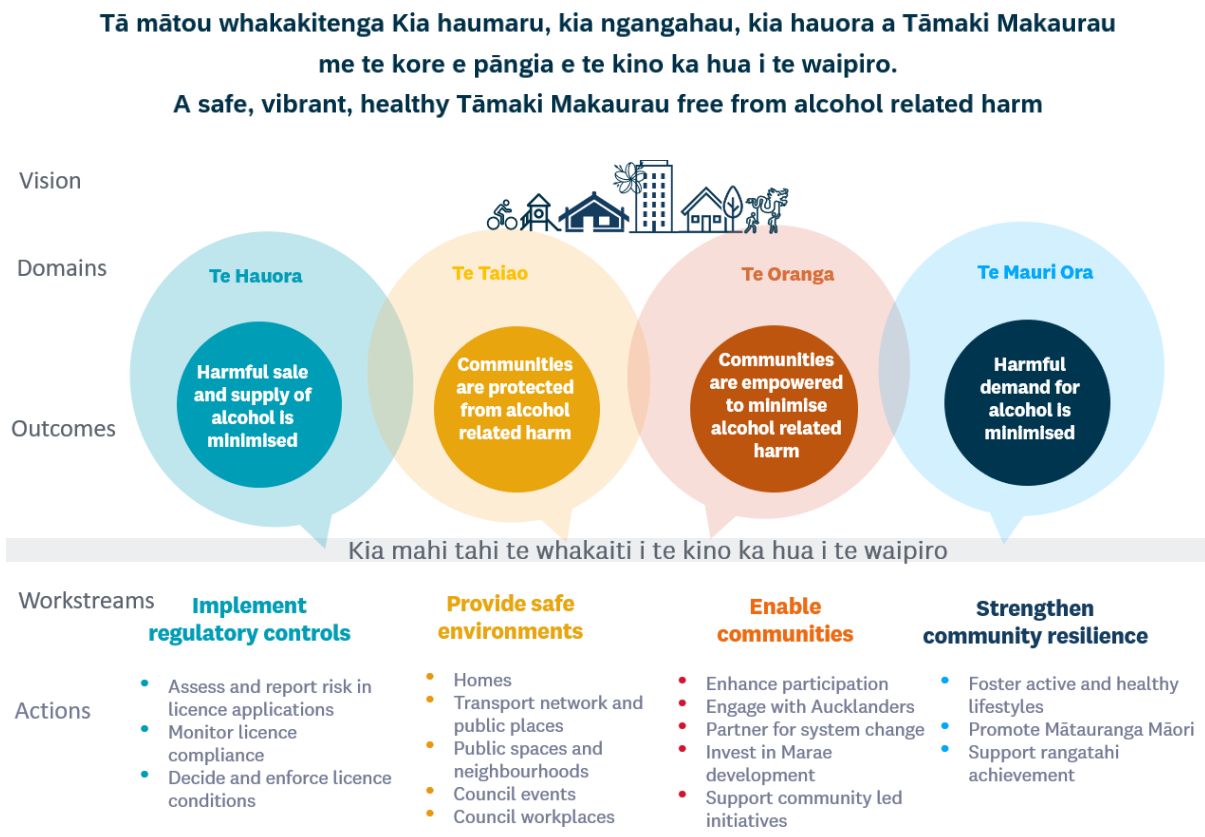
- Implement regulatory controls
- Provide safe environments
- Enable communities
- Strengthen community resilience.

Within each workstream are actions that utilise the levers available to council to minimise alcohol related harm.

Figure 2 shows how the strategy is now mapped out to ensure we:

- reach our goal and we keep in mind our long term outcomes
- are guided by a te ao Māori frame of reference to improve wellbeing and our vision.

Figure 2: Plan for a safe, vibrant, healthy Tāmaki Makaurau free from alcohol related harm



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Actions

Figure 3 describes the specific actions we will take within each workstream. The coordination plan sets out:

- our four priority workstreams
- which departments contribute actions to the workstreams
- who is responsible for regular reporting
- our current baseline and status of actions
- when we monitor progress and the direction we want to take.

Each action will commence in 2022 at a baseline level, with developments monitored so we can measure progress and make changes so we reach an enhanced level by 2025. The levels are:

- New – new opportunities to minimise harm
- Build on – actions that will build on new actions and move them towards becoming business-as-usual (BAU)
- BAU – actions that are embedded as business-as-usual within council
- Enhanced BAU – opportunities to enhance the impact of business-as-usual activities.

Annual monitoring will identify whether our changing context offers new opportunities or challenges for progress in areas. Our revised implementation approach allows us to adapt actions and targets accordingly.

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Figure 3: Coordination plan

Goal		Strengthened levers		Mahi Tahi				
Priority workstreams	Actions	Department level	Regular reporting	2022 Baseline	2023 Monitoring	2024 Direction	2025	
Enable communities	1 Further enhance community participation in licencing decisions. Ensure District Licencing Committee (DLC) practices, skills and experience enable community participants in hearings, enhance willingness and ability of the community to take part.	Democracy and Engagement, Connected Communities, Community and Social Innovation, Licencing and Regulatory Compliance, Community and Social Policy	DLC Hearings, Social Wellbeing Policy	BAU	➔	➔	Enhanced BAU	
	2 Aucklanders to have their say on policies, plans and regulation that minimise alcohol related harm.	Connected Communities, Auckland Transport, Community and Social Innovation, Governance, Community and Social Policy, Sector partners	Regulatory practice, Social Wellbeing Policy	BAU			Enhanced BAU	
	3 Support partnerships that aim to improve policies, systems, and practices on local and national level to minimise alcohol related harm.	Connected Communities, Community and Social Policy, Sector partners	CAYAD; Safety Collective advisor	BAU			Enhanced BAU	
	4 Work for, by and with Māori and invest in marae to be self-sustaining and thriving hubs for Māori and the wider community.	Connected Communities, Community and Social Innovation, Plans and Places	TBD	New			Build on	
	5 Support community led initiatives and actions to hear community voices in public places and spaces that empower communities to minimise alcohol related harm.		CAYAD, TBD	Build on			BAU	
Strengthen community resilience	1 Provide, support, and develop opportunities for initiatives that foster healthy lifestyles (food/nutrition, physical activity, smokefree, active transport).	Connected Communities, Parks, Sport and Recreation, Auckland Transport, Community and Social Innovation, Community and Social Policy, Sector partners	TBD	New	➔	➔	Build on	
	2 Promote and incorporate Mātauranga Māori as a resource to build and develop our understanding of te ao Māori wellbeing approaches to address alcohol related harm.	Connected Communities, Ngā Mātārae, Sector Partners	TBD	New			Build on	
	3 Support rangatahi achievement in leadership participation, education, employment, and training to increase opportunities for young people to be healthy and reach their full potential.	Connected Communities, Community and Social Innovation	CAYAD, TBD	Build on			BAU	
Provide safe environments	1 Address compounding vulnerabilities to alcohol related harm by playing our part in ensuring all whānau have safe, healthy, affordable homes with secure tenure.	Community and Social Policy, Plans and Places, Eke Panuku	Social Wellbeing Policy	New	➔	➔	Build on	
	2 Regenerate neighbourhoods and environments that can minimise alcohol related harm by being safer, better connected, catering for diverse communities, reflecting cultural identity, being more accessible.	Eke Panuku, Plans and Places, Connected Communities, Community and Social Innovation, Sector Partners, Auckland Transport	TBD	New			Build on	
	3 Design for and support safe transport network user behaviour through policy, education, training, enforcement, and travel demand management that can minimise alcohol related harm.	Auckland Unlimited, Regional Service Programmes, Investment and Partnerships, Licencing and Regulatory Compliance, Sector partners (incl. Eden Park Stadium)	AT Community Transport Team, Road Safety	BAU			Enhanced BAU	
	4 Offer alcohol free, family friendly, culturally diverse, and inclusive events and spaces that plan to manage harm from alcohol.		Alcohol Licencing, Auckland Life, Auckland Council Event facilitation	BAU			Enhanced BAU	
	5 Offer staff support services that can help address alcohol related harm and enhance holistic wellbeing	Health, Safety and Wellbeing, People and Culture	CPO Health, and Safety advisor	Build on			BAU	
Implement controls	1 Undertake and report risk assessments in licence applications and oppose licences at high risk of alcohol related harm in line with the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.	Licencing and Regulatory Compliance, Democracy and Engagement, Sector partners	Alcohol Licencing	BAU	➔	➔	Enhanced BAU	
	2 Monitor compliance of licence holders with licence conditions to minimise alcohol related harm	Licencing and Regulatory Compliance and sector partners	Alcohol Licencing	BAU			Enhanced BAU	
	3 Decide, set, and enforce licence conditions that minimise alcohol related harm	Licencing and Regulatory Compliance, Democracy and Engagement, Sector partners	Alcohol Licencing, DLC Hearings	BAU			Enhanced BAU	

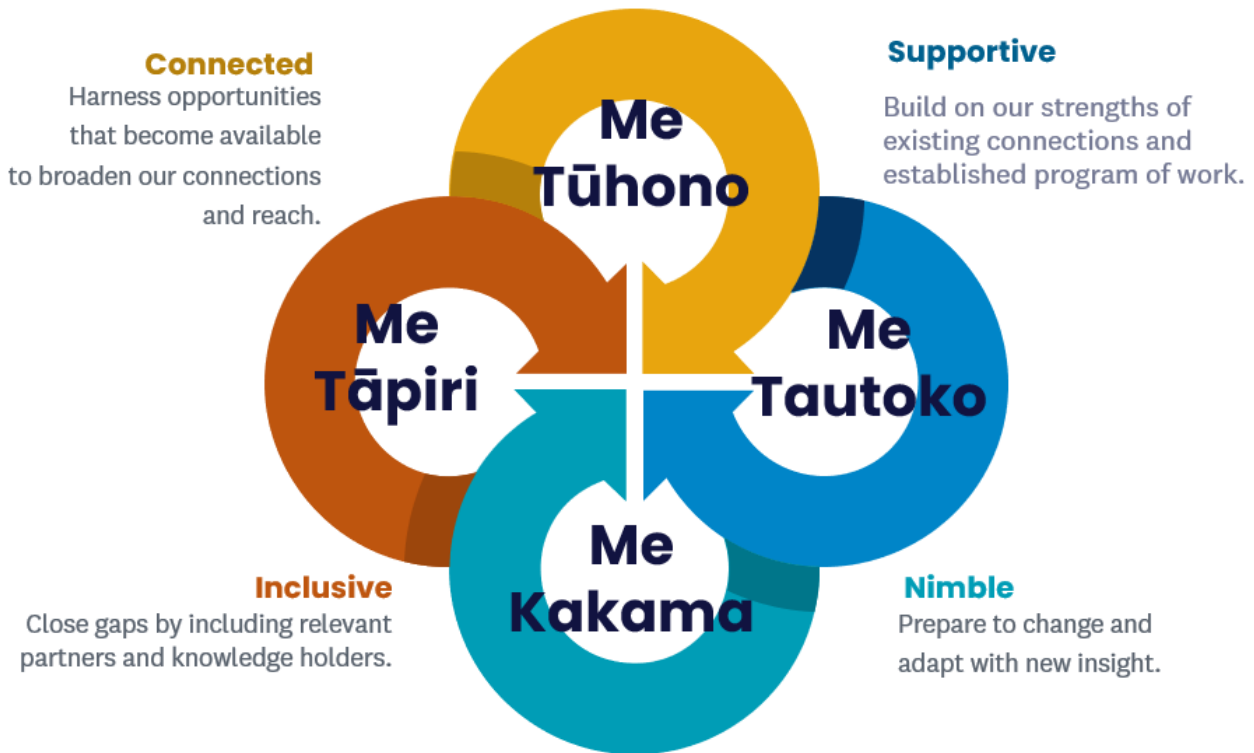
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Responding to changes over time

Challenging and fast changing times require a responsive approach to implementation so we can sustain progress through potential legislative, regulatory, political, socio-economic, and organisational changes.

Input from council whānau staff and sector partners has identified four key attributes of the approach that will enable us to make progress while being adaptive to changing circumstances. These are shown in Figure 4 below.

Figure 4: Key attributes of implementation approach



Monitoring progress and evaluating success

We have developed a monitoring and evaluation framework that reflects the stages of our collective impact approach. This model aims to adapt and allow for continuous improvement over the kaupapa life cycle.

The three phased framework in Figure 5 below sets out how we will know whether we have been successful in:

- Phase one: developing the conditions for collective impact
- Phase two: embedding our approach and strengthening our levers
- Phase three: progressing towards our vision and creating an improved council whānau contribution to the wider alcohol harm minimisation sector.

Kia mahi tahi te whakaiti i te kino ka hua i te waipiro

Figure 5: Lifecycle monitoring and evaluation framework for: **Kia mahi tahi te whakaiti i te kino ka hua i te waipiro**

Short term 2022		Developmental evaluation: Assessing establishment of key design elements						Phase one	
Element	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Target	Data source	Frequency	Reporting	Format	
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> collective impact structure 	Evidence of key conditions: common agenda, shared measures, fostering mutually reinforcing activities, sponsorship, continuous communication, strong backbone.	(2021 review findings) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous communication Some mutual reinforcement Common agenda Backbone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shared measures Coordinated mutual reinforcement Sponsorship Common agenda Continuous communication Strong Backbone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring and evaluation framework Coordination plan PACE resolution, endorsed statement of commitment Framework Mechanism (Rōpū reporting) Strategy draft 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Four yearly 	Social Wellbeing Policy, CSP, CPO	Draft for approval	
Te Tiriti o Waitangi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mātauranga Māori 	Evidence of Mātauranga Māori incorporation as resource to address alcohol related harm	(2021 review findings) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> no evidence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Māori values consideration Te Ao Māori wellbeing framework design AMO actions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft Te Ao Māori wellbeing model research Māori responsiveness plan (AMO)plan IMSB instruments Ngā Mātārae input and procedures 				
Medium term 2023, 2024, 2025		Process and Formative evaluation: Assessing implementation and benefits of coordination						Phase two	
Element	Indicator	Definition	Baseline	Target	Data source	Frequency	Reporting	Format	
Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approach fit for purpose 	Perceived and evidenced benefits and challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New responsive approach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> embedded 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whānau stakeholder feedback survey Case study reporting Living document changes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual As required As reported 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council whānau Council whānau Social Wellbeing Policy 	Annual monitoring update	
Goal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Influence Progress 	Action status change Activity status change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See 2022 coordination plan baseline Regular activity reporting (e.g., licences processed, licences declined, alcohol bans, community initiatives) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See coordination plan 2025 direction Activity progress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rōpū reporting (minutes, attendance) Activity stocktake SME interviews 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarterly Annual Six monthly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As identified in coordination plan 		
Long term 2026		Summative evaluation: Assessing the value of our work						Phase three	
Element	Indicator	Definition	Baseline (2021 or nearest)	Target (2025/2026)	Data source	Frequency	Reporting	Format	
Vision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress 	Change against outcome measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auckland Plan data (Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau) Sector data: Alcohol related ED admissions; Harmful, hazardous drinking trends (MoH Health survey); Alcohol related offending (NZ Police); Death and serious injuries on roads (alcohol contributing factor), drink driving data (NZ Police) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auckland Plan reporting (Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau) 2021 Findings report Stats NZ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Four yearly 	Social Wellbeing Policy	Review findings	
Contribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Role Sustainability Visibility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulatory framework Key document alignment Best practice Perceived efficacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2021 regulatory framework, Auckland whānau plans and strategies, Alcohol available and demand information, consumption behaviour, licenced supply, WHO alcohol strategy best practice advise, sector partner feedback 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In scope Aligned Reputational integrity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulatory framework analysis Key document, best practice analysis 				
Continuous improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opportunity 	Case for change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current state 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Best option to improve efficacy identified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental scan Council whānau workshops Limited community engagement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Four yearly 	Social Wellbeing Policy	Options report	

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