

May 19th, 2017

Notice Of Meeting

You are requested to attend the Policing and Community Safety Partnership meeting to be held on **Tuesday, 23rd May 2017 at 7:00 pm** in **Mourne Room, Downshire.**

Agenda

1.0 Chairman's Remarks

2.0 Minutes of PCSP Meeting held on 21 March 2017 (copy attached)

[PCSP 210317.pdf](#)

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3.0 Matters Arising

4.0 Declarations of Interest (copy attached)

[Report re Declarations of Interest.pdf](#)

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5.0 PPB Presentation

6.0 EANI Presentation

7.0 Action Plan and Funding Update 2017-18 (copy attached)

[Report re Action Plan & Funding Update .pdf](#)

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[Action Plan Revised April 2017.pdf](#)

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8.0 Community Planning Update (copy attached)

[Report re Community Planning.pdf](#)

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[Post Consultation V4 Community Plan.pdf](#)

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[Safety and Good Relations turning the curve Report.pdf](#)

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9.0 Officer Report (copy attached)

[Officer Report.pdf](#)

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[Officers report May 2017.pdf](#)

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10.0 Home Secure Report (copy attached)

[Home Secure Report.pdf](#)

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11.0 Good Morning Report (copy attached)

 *Home Secure Report.pdf* *Page 67*

12.0 Bonfire Sub Group (copy attached)

 *Bonfire sub group report.pdf* *Page 70*

 *Bonfire SG Minutes 10 April 2017.pdf* *Page 71*

13.0 Sub Group Overview (copy attached)

 *Sub Group Overview report.pdf* *Page 73*

14.0 Equality Scheme (copy attached)

 *Draft Equality Scheme Report.pdf* *Page 75*

 *Draft PCSP Equality Scheme V2.pdf* *Page 79*

15.0 Peace IV Update (copy attached)

 *Peace IV Update report.pdf* *Page 128*

 *Partner Delivery Agent Proposal for PEACE IV - Shared Spaces PCSP.pdf* *Page 130*

16.0 Invite to joint briefing with Armagh, Banbridge, Craigavon PCsP (copy attached)

 *Invitation to Joint Meeting with ABC PCSP .pdf* *Page 148*

 *Appendix viii.pdf* *Page 149*

17.0 Date of Next Meeting - 25 July 2017 - Newry

Invitees

Cllr Terry Andrews	terry.andrews@nmandd.org
Cllr William Clarke	william.clarke@nmandd.org
Cllr Laura Devlin	laura.devlin@nmandd.org
Cllr Sean Doran	sean.doran@nmandd.org
Ms Siobhan Fearon	siobhan.fearon@nmandd.org
Cllr Harry Harvey	harry.harvey@nmandd.org
Cllr Mickey Larkin	micky.larkin@nmandd.org
Mr Michael Lipsett	michael.lipsett@nmandd.org
Cllr Kate Loughran	kate.loughran@nmandd.org
Cllr Brian Quinn	brian.quinn@nmandd.org
Cllr Michael Ruane	michael.ruane@nmandd.org
Sarah Taggart	sarah-louise.taggart@nmandd.org
Cllr David Taylor	david.taylor@nmandd.org
Caroline Taylor	Caroline.Taylor@downdc.gov.uk

POLICING & COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

Minutes of the Policing & Community Safety Partnership Meeting of Newry, Mourne and Down District Council held in the Boardroom, Monaghan Row, Newry on Tuesday 21 March 2017 at 7pm

In attendance: Terry Andrews, Newry, Mourne and Down District Council
 William Clarke, Newry, Mourne and Down District Council
 Jude Cumisky, Independent Member
 Martin Fahy, EANI
 Roisín Leckey, Probation Board
 Harry Harvey, Newry, Mourne and Down District Council
 Una Kelly, Independent Member
 Mickey Larkin, Newry, Mourne and Down District Council
 Kate Loughran, Newry, Mourne and Down District Council
 Owen McDonnell, NIHE
 Daniel McEvoy, Independent Member
 Grace McQuiston, Independent Member
 Fergal O'Brien, Southern Health & Social Care Trust
 Brian Quinn, Newry, Mourne and Down District Council
 (Chair)
 Chief Inspector Gillian West, PSNI Engagement
 Sergeant Tom Young, PSNI Community Planning

Also in attendance: Siobhán Fearon, Partnership Manager
 Alan Beggs, Head of Evidence and Research for Community Planning and Performance Department.
 Andrew Kernaghan, PCSP Project Officer
 Christine Cartmill, PCSP
 Sarah Taggart, Democratic Services Officer

1. Apologies and Chairman's Remarks

Apologies were received from:-

Michael Heaney, Ewan Morgan, Rod O'Hare, Brendan Whittle, Mickey Ruane, Laura Devlin, Katrina Hynds and Damien Brannigan

The Chairperson congratulated Sinead Ennis on her recent appointment as an MLA and wished her every success. He welcomed Councillor Mickey Ruane, as her replacement stating he was no stranger to PCSP having served previously.

The Chairperson advised apologies had been received from the District Commander however he sent Engagement Chief Inspector Gillian West. Unfortunately Gillian leaving in next week or so, and he, on behalf of PCSP wished her all the best in the new role and thanked her for her work over the last number of years. He stated he hoped to get the opportunity to work with her again in the future.

The Chairperson stated there had been a log of ongoing work since the PCSP last met with the submission of action plan, attendance at governance meetings with joint committee, ongoing work of PCSP officers and sub-groups, a well attended Neighbourhood Watch meeting and PCSP conference. He advised the conference was an interesting and informative reflection on how PCSP have moved forward since their inception in 2012 and the model and delivery of safety and good relations under community planning process. The Chairperson advised that officers were looking at ways to mainstream community planning obligations and he welcomed Mr A Beggs, Head of Evidence and Research for Community Planning and Performance Department.

2. Minutes of PCSP Meeting held on 24 January 2017

Read: Minutes of PCSP Meeting held on 24 January 2017

Councillor Andrews queried if there was any further progress on the Bonfire Liaison Committee. Ms Fearon advised a meeting had been set for Monday 10th April at 10am in the Newcastle Centre and statutory agencies had been contacted to have a representative at that meeting. She was asking for representatives from PCSP to attend also and as was previously decided the number should be 4 independent and 4 elected members.

Jude Cumiskey asked whether options would be looked at as to how the working group would be structured. Siobhan Fearon advised it had been agreed to set the group up in partnership with good relations and internal and external stakeholders to deal with all bonfires and the terms of reference would take on good practice from other Councils. The Bonfire Liaison Committee would be a working group of the PCSP.

Cllr Andrews nominated himself for SDLP to sit on the Bonfire Liaison Committee. Cllr Taylor and Cllr Harvey nominated themselves from UUP and DUP respectively. Cllr Larkin nominated Cllr Clarke on behalf of Sinn Fein. Fiona Stephens, Grace McQuiston and Jude Cumiskey nominated themselves from the independent members.

Siobhan Fearon agreed to write to those members who were nominated this evening and it was agreed that the independent members discuss who they wanted to put in place for their final nomination.

ACTION: The minutes were agreed as an accurate record.

It was agreed that Siobhan Fearon write to those members who were nominated this evening and it was further agreed that the independent members discuss who they wanted to put in place for their final nomination.

3. Matters Arising

Roisin Leckey advised she had tried to print out the papers for the meetings, however was unable to and requested a hard copy in future. Members advised their copies were not very good quality.

ACTION: It was agreed that Democratic Services would investigate the issue of the printing quality on the hard copies.

4. Declarations of Interest

There were no declarations of interest.

5. NIHE PRESENTATION

The Chairperson invited Mr Owen McDonnell from NIHE to make a presentation to the Committee.

Mr O'Donnell advised NIHE was involved with the community on four fronts all of which had a common theme. The Community Involvement Strategy which was at consultation stage currently; The Housing Community Network; Community Cohesion Strategy; Social Enterprise Strategy and Community Safety Strategy.

He went on to define Anti-Social Behaviour and outlined the work undertaken by NIHE to try to address this behaviour.

Mr O'Donnell advised that the NI figures for 2016 were 2760 complaints, which was not huge numbers but can have damaging effects on the person it is happening to. Only have 10% in terms of numbers of houses in South Down area.

He advised that in the South Down area – top 6 listed complaints – 205 out of 271 cases listed under 6 categories. 25 classed as multiple and they were currently dealing with 31 live cases.

Targets are to be met – register 90% within 3 days of receiving it and currently at 98%. Interview in 5 days – 91%. Less than 48 days to deal with complaints – 47 days currently.

NIHE take part in local ASB fora and meet regularly with PSNI, Council and Youth Justice Agency to deal with ASB. He advised they will intervene to avoid an escalation with the ability to end tenancy within a year. Warning letters are used and considered at an early stage and can be moved onto next stage if ignored and this could include court action. Voluntary agreement between ASB perp and one or more of the agencies. Floating support tenancy support schemes were provided to vulnerable tenants to assist.

Roisin Leckey asked whether NIHE held any no responsibility for private houses and whether there were many empty NIHE properties currently within the South Down area that could be utilised.

Mr O'Donnell advised they had no power or responsibility however they did deal with landlords where paying housing benefit etc and work with police on the matter. He advised that there would be very few empty properties as South Down had one of the highest demands for housing in Northern Ireland. Most of the empty properties would be rural cottages which were very difficult to let as people did not want to live in isolation away from services.

Cllr Clarke left the meeting at this stage – 7.45pm

Jude Cumiskey asked for more clarity on the role of the community cohesion team and good relations.

Mr O'Donnell advised there was a division within NIHE who deal with communities and have different sections dealing with different issues. Community Cohesion not have a lot of contact with – Newry mainly in single identity same in Downpatrick – Belfast and peace walls is big thing. It wouldn't be such a huge problem in South Down for interface areas. The TBUC scheme in Ballynahinch would be the closest to working on cohesion issues. There was a BRIC programme in Newry and in Ballymote area also however the NIHE was waiting on funding for Ballymote.

The Chairperson thanked Mr O'Donnell for his very informative presentation.

6. Funding 2017-18

Read: Report by Siobhan Fearon dated 21 March 2017, regarding the PCSP Funding 2017-18

Siobhan Fearon advised the 17/18 funding should be no less than 90% of 2016/17 budget. She asked whether members would like to see an options paper coming forward on underspend areas this year in order to see where the potential £40k deficit could be made up.

Members agreed with the suggestion that an options paper be brought back to Committee on the underspend position and that community groups funding should not be reduced.

Members also agreed to write a letter from the Chair of PCSP to Department of Justice expressing their concerns that year on year the budget cuts enforced on the work of PCSP reduced their effectiveness on the ground.

Siobhan Fearon advised Council had agreed, in principle, to take on the risk of extending existing contracts as it may be summer months before a letter of offer was forthcoming.

ACTION: It was agreed that an options paper be prepared and brought back to Committee on the areas of underspend.

It was further agreed to write a letter to DoJ expressing PCSP's concerns that year on year the budget cuts enforced on the work of PCSP reduced their effectiveness on the ground.

7. Officer Report

Read: Report by Siobhan Fearon dated 21 March 2017, regarding the Officer Report. (copy circulated)

Dan McEvoy advised the Neighbourhood Watch Network meeting took place with over 70 coordinators in attendance. The meeting heard input from Trading Standards on Scams as well as input from the NIPB. He stated a members only Facebook page had been set up and members should advise any of the coordinators that they were in contact with. He also advised a lot of the coordinators were not registered for the text alert and access to the Facebook page had been given to the PCSP Officer .

Jude Cumiskey advised the resources that were given out at the meeting were excellent and perhaps a pdf copy could be circulated to all neighbourhood watch coordinators.

ACTION: The Officer Report was noted.

8. Engagement Sub Group Report

Read: Report by Grace McQuiston, Chair of Engagement Sub Group dated 21 March 2017, regarding the Engagement Sub Group Report. (copy circulated)

Grace McQuiston raised the issue of non-attendance at meetings stating the meetings were attended only by a core of members which was not good enough.

Members discussed the issue at length and it was agreed that, as stated in Terms of Reference, any member missing 3 meetings would have to relinquish their place and these people would be written to in due course.

Cllr. Taylor advised he had been nominated onto the committee without being asked and found it very difficult to attend therefore was happy to relinquish his position.

Following further discussion, it was agreed that Siobhan Fearon would prepare a report on the membership of sub-groups and bring this back to the next meeting.

ACTION: It was agreed that the minutes of the Engagement Sub-Group on Feb 2017, were noted.

It was further agreed that Siobhan Fearon would bring a report back to the next meeting on the membership of sub-groups.

Fiona Stephens left – 8.15pm

9. Anti-Social Behaviour Sub-Group Report

Read: Report by Cllr Andrews, Chair of ASB Sub Group dated 21 March 2017, regarding the Anti-Social Behaviour Sub Group Report. (copy circulated)

ACTION: It was agreed on the proposal of Dan McEvoy, seconded by Una Kelly that the minutes of the Anti-Social Behaviour Sub-Group on Feb 2017, were noted.

10. CCTV Report

Read: Report by Siobhan Fearon, dated 21 March 2017 regarding CCTV Report (copy circulated)

Chief Inspector West advised she would take away the issues within the Downpatrick area highlighted in the report, as outlined in the Policing Committee Meeting and bring a report back on these.

11. Community Safety Warden

Read: Report by Siobhan Fearon dated 21 March 2017 regarding Community Safety Warden Report.

Siobhan Fearon advised the work of the Community Safety Wardens was ongoing and directed to hotspots as to where they come up. The scheme was working well and good anecdotal evidence was coming back from the public who were glad to see a reassuring presence on the street. She advised their contract was due to expire on 31 March however AHC and Council were taking the risk in terms of going back out to renew contract to ensure the break would be minimal.

Dan McEvoy advised he had met with the Downpatrick wardens who were working 12-8 Monday to Friday in Downpatrick. He stated the wardens were receiving good feedback on how being received by public as well as shopkeepers, NIHE and Translink as well as SERC. He proposed that some of the wardens be invited to a Anti-Social Behaviour Sub-Committee meeting to provide feedback as to the type of work they are doing.

Cllr. Andrews seconded this stating it was good that the wardens were in place as it provided some reassurance to residents.

Audrey Byrne asked if they were working in conjunction with the Council's enforcement officers and whether it was duplication of work.

Siobhan Fearon advised the job roles were very different as the wardens role was to provide high visibility foot patrols, moving people on and discouraging ASB. Community Safety Wardens have no enforcement powers There was no issue of conflict re overlapping work.

Audrey Byrne asked that the wardens be earmarked for certain hotspot areas as and when required.

Chief Inspector West advised the wardens meet with neighbourhood officers and they feed into where hotspot areas are which means the wardens can be deployed.

Jude Cumiskey asked whether an equivalent to the SOS bus was in place within the District. Siobhan Fearon advised, this had previously been researched and the costs to running the scheme did not represent Value For Money and PCSP support ENTE in other ways such as drugs and alcohol initiatives, street safe schemes and Purple Flag.

The Chairperson stated if members of the public are aware that underage events were taking place on licensed premises, they had a duty to report this to the PSNI.

Cllr Taylor left the meeting at this stage – 8.30pm

12. Date of Next Meeting

Ms Fearon advised that the date of the next meeting would be 23 May 2017 in Downpatrick.

13. AOB

Fergal O'Brien thanked Andrew Kernaghan for providing information to the deaf community regarding scams etc. He stated it was good that those groups were being recognised and being provided with assistance as they were sometimes forgotten.

There being no further business, the meeting finished at 8.30pm

Report to:	Policing & Community Safety Partnership
Date of Meeting:	23 May 2017
Subject:	Declaration of Interest
Reporting Officer (Including Job Title):	Siobhán Fearon PCSP Manager
Contact Officer (Including Job Title):	As above

Decisions required:	
None for information	
1.0	Purpose and Background:
1.1	That members declare any interest in any items on agenda
2.0	Key issues:
2.1	n/a
3.0	Recommendations:
3.1	n/a
4.0	Resource implications
4.1	None
5.0	Equality and good relations implications:
5.1	None
6.0	Appendices
	None

Report to:	Policing & Community Safety Partnership
Date of Meeting:	23 May 2017
Subject:	Action Plan & Funding Update
Reporting Officer (Including Job Title):	Siobhán Fearon PCSP Manager
Contact Officer (Including Job Title):	As above

Decisions required:	
For noting and agreeing	
1.0	Purpose and Background:
1.1	To inform members of changes requested by Joint Committee to submitted draft Action Plan and consider and agree revised budget based on projected 96% of budget. This represents an actual cut of 6.5% to operational delivery
2.0	Key issues
2.1	Collation of OBA performance measures will need to be introduced and monitored Delivery of action will be impacted on by budgets cuts, some areas have remained untouched and new budget allocation to support development of new PCSP strategy 2019-22 has been introduced
3.0	Recommendations:
3.1	To agree updated draft action plan (which may be subject to additional amendments upon consideration by Joint Committee) and revised budget
4.0	Resource implications
4.1	As detailed
5.0	Equality and good relations implications:
5.1	n/a
6.0	Appendices
	Appendix II Draft updated Action Plan

Newry, Mourne and Down PCSP Action Plan 2017/18

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Strategic Priority 1: To form & successfully deliver the functions of the Policing & Community Safety Partnership for the area							
Indicators		Regular meetings, Annual Report, up-skilled Members, deliverable actions on plan, numbers attending training and meetings, Omnibus & NMD PCSP consultation survey results					
Theme	Aims & description	Key Activities	Start Date	End Date	Resource or cost	Performance measures	Reporting Quarter
Partnership Structure and development	To support the PCSP to function effectively and deliver on Action plan aligned with Community Plan	<p>Establish & Support Sub Groups</p> <p>Deliver Training according to TNA</p> <p>Bi monthly meetings</p> <p>Review , Prepare & Agree annual action plans aligned to the Community Plan</p> <p>Produce and Circulate Annual Report</p> <p>Communicate Work of PCSP</p> <p>Develop a new PCSP strategy 2019-22 aligned to Community Plan</p> <p>Comply with all statutory requirements</p>	April 17	March 18	Staff / members/ £18,000	<p>How much did we do?</p> <p># meetings of PCSP</p> <p># members of PCSP</p> <p># sub group meetings</p> <p># training events</p> <p># social media updates</p> <p># annual reports produced</p> <p>How well did we do it?</p> <p>% attendance at all meetings / training</p> <p># likes/shares on social media</p> <p># receiving annual report</p> <p>Is anyone better off?</p> <p>% delivery of Action Plan</p> <p>% compliance with statutory requirements</p> <p>% alignment with Community Plan</p> <p># receiving annual report</p>	1,2,3,4

Strategic Priority 2 : To improve Community Safety by tackling crime and anti-social behaviour

Indicators	Reduction in ASB & Crime, (PSNI Stats), increased reporting , # of programmes delivered, # of participants
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Theme	Aims & description	Key Activities	Start Date	End Date	Resource or cost	Performance measures	Reporting Quarter
ASB Action Plans	Upto 3 evidence based holistic plan developed to address ASB	ASB Sub Group agree hotspots Meetings, workshops, Diversionary programme, community initiatives	April 17	March 18	Staff / members £15,000	<p>How much did we do? # meetings with affected groups # action plans developed # partners involved</p> <p>How well did we do it? % action plans achieved # participants</p> <p>Is anyone better off? % reduction in ASB</p>	3 & 4
Youth Engagement	Diversionary youth engagement projects developed	MMA Summer Schemes Sport & other initiatives	April 17	March 18	Staff / Members £20,000	<p>How much did we do? # programmes delivered # youth participants # partners involved</p> <p>How well did we do it? # attending programmes</p> <p>Is anyone better off? # reduction in ASB</p>	3 & 4

Theme	Aims & description	Key Activities	Start Date	End Date	Resource or cost	Performance measures	Reporting Quarter
Seasonal Intervention Grants	Provide funding for low cost community based community safety projects	Communities apply for activities linked to PCSP action plan themes and report under OBA guidance	April 17	March 18	Finance sub group Programmes Unit £17,000	<p>How much did we do?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # groups applied # money distributed <p>How well did we do it?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> % applications awarded a grant % applications from hotspot areas or hard to reach communities # re-applications % applicants felt process clear and helpful <p>Is anyone better off?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # and % grants delivering the activities as funded # and % grant holders reporting grant increased their capacity to deliver priority outcomes into the future 	3,4
Drugs and Alcohol	Develop awareness raising campaign Support ENTE safety initiatives	Work in Partnership Support Purple Flag Support safer street initiatives Promote Get Home Safe Procure Community Safety Warden Scheme	April 17	March 18	Staff / members £60,000	<p>How much did we do?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # awareness raising events # partnership meetings # street safe type schemes supported # schools participating in Get Home Safe # attending Get Home Safe # Community Safety Warden patrols <p>How well did we do it?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> % attending meetings / events # schools participating in Get Home Safe # reporting feeling safer in ENT 	1, 2, 3, 4

Theme	Aims & description	Key Activities	Start Date	End Date	Resource or cost	Performance measures	Reporting Quarter
						Is anyone better off? # reduction ASB in ENTE / Hotspot areas	
Gender based crime	Raise awareness Deliver programmes	Support delivery of SAFE Place Procure intervention programme Promote Reporting Deliver Without Consent	April 17	March 18	£18,000	How much did we do? # businesses in Safe Place # participants in intervention programme # schools participating in Without consent # attending Without Consent # partnership meetings How well did we do it? % increase signing up to Safe Place % participant completing programme % attendance at meetings / events # schools participating in Without Consent # attending Without Consent Is anyone better off? # victims accessing support % increase in numbers reporting feel safer % increase of numbers aware of gender based crimes	3, 4
Hate Crime	Support initiatives to reduce incidents	Tailored Crime prevention advice to encourage reporting Engagement with Vulnerable groups Targeted awareness raising	April 17	March 18	£3,000	How much did we do? # awareness events # engagements with relevant groups How well did we do it? # attending events	1, 2, 3, 4

Theme	Aims & description	Key Activities	Start Date	End Date	Resource or cost	Performance measures	Reporting Quarter
						Is anyone better off? # reporting feeling safer #reporting awareness of how to report	
Road Safety	Improve road safety and reduce fatal RTCs road safety	Support multi agency initiatives Targeted awareness raising Promote High Vis Campaign Support VR campaign	April 17	March 18	£10,,000	How much did we do? # multi agency meetings # awareness raising events # high vis merchandise distributed How well did we do it? # schools participating % attending meetings # attending events Is anyone better off? % # reporting satisfaction % # reduction RTCs # agencies working together	3, 4
Burglary and Fear of Crime	Raise awareness of and inform community how to reduce the risk of being burgled and address fear of crime	Promote and Support NHW Schemes and Network Deliver Text Alert Promote property marking Promote retail crime initiatives Procure Good Morning, Good Neighbour Schemes Procure Home Secure	April 17	March 18	£50,000	How much did we do? # NHW schemes # new NHW schemes # NHW network meetings # homes secure referrals # good morning calls made # Retail Crime meetings	3, 4

Theme	Aims & description	Key Activities	Start Date	End Date	Resource or cost	Performance measures	Reporting Quarter
						<p>How well did we do it? % increase in NHW schemes # homes secured % increase in good morning clients # properties marked # retail businesses participating</p> <p>Is anyone better off? # of beneficiaries Home secure # beneficiaries good morning # devices fitted %/# reporting feeling safer in homes # burglaries %-/+ burglaries / retail crime</p>	
Rural Crime	To highlight incidences of rural crime in the locality and develop range of interventions to reduce its prevalence	Promote Farm Watch / Trailer Marking Promote Freezebranding Promote machinery marking	April 17	March 18	£5,000	<p>How much did we do? # promotion events / markets visited # farmwatch schemes # trailers marked # branded livestock # guardcams distributed</p> <p>How well did we do it? % increase farmwatch members % trailer /farm machinery marked</p> <p>Is anyone better off? % rural community reporting</p>	1, 2, 3, 4
Safety for vulnerable	Targeted and tailored	To enable reaction to identified and evidenced	April 17	March 18	£9,427	<p>How much did we do?</p>	2, 3, 4

Theme	Aims & description	Key Activities	Start Date	End Date	Resource or cost	Performance measures	Reporting Quarter
groups	initiatives based on specific need	emerging need				# reactionary activities How well did we do it? % Is anyone better off?	

Strategic Priority 3: To improve confidence in Policing

Indicator	# attending public events, # reporting crime / incidents. Omnibus & NMD surveys
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Theme	Aims & description	Key Activities	Start Date	End Date	Resource or cost	Performance measures	Reporting Quarter
To improve community confidence in Police	<p>To improve community confidence in policing and focus on building community confidence in the rule of law and embedding a culture of lawfulness</p> <p>To ascertain views of public</p> <p>To work in partnership to effectively monitor progress of PCSP and Policing Plan</p>	<p>Engagement activities to promote confidence</p> <p>Undertake community safety and policing consultations Link with Council DEA structure Hold at least 2 public meetings on specific policing issues including police performance</p> <p>Monitor PSNI against Policing Plan targets</p> <p>Maintain and support multi agency response to ongoing work</p>	April 17	March 18	£25,000	<p>How much did we do?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # engagement activities # consultations carried out # policing committee meetings # community safety themed DEA meetings including police performance <p>How well did we do it?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> % campaigns picked up by local media % attending events % attendance at Policing Committee % compliance with Community Plan % interlinked <p>Is anyone better off?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # and % public reporting crime # and % public recording confidence in policing # performance reports to NIPB 	2,3,4

Report to:	Policing & Community Safety Partnership
Date of Meeting:	23 May 2017
Subject:	Community Planning
Reporting Officer (Including Job Title):	Johnny McBride Assistant Director Community Planning and Performance
Contact Officer (Including Job Title):	Siobhán Fearon PCSP Manager

Decisions required:	
None for information	
1.0	Purpose and Background:
1.1	That members are apprised of developments in Community Planning since November workshop
2.0	Key issues: Noting final version of Community Plan with Safety & Good Relations Outcome and accompanying Indicators Alignment of PCSP Action Planning process with requirements of Community Planning process Future consideration re utilisation of PCSP ability to locally designate members to better reflect the membership of the Safety and Good Relations Thematic Delivery Group Consideration to best address the gaps in delivering four thematic indicators not addressed in PCSP Action Plan
2.1	n/a
3.0	Recommendations:
3.1	n/a
4.0	Resource implications
4.1	None
5.0	Equality and good relations implications:
5.1	None
6.0	Appendices
	Appendix III Final Community Plan Report from thematic workshop in November

Community Planning
Your plan - Our priority

Living Well Together

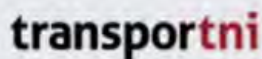
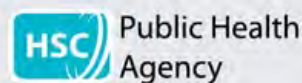
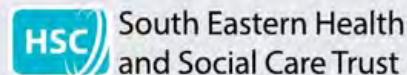
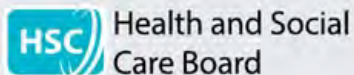


A Community Plan for Newry, Mourne and Down to 2030



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Statutory Partners



Community and Voluntary Sector Partners



Community Development & Health Network



CONFEDERATION OF COMMUNITY GROUPS



Newry & Mourne Co-operative and Enterprise Agency

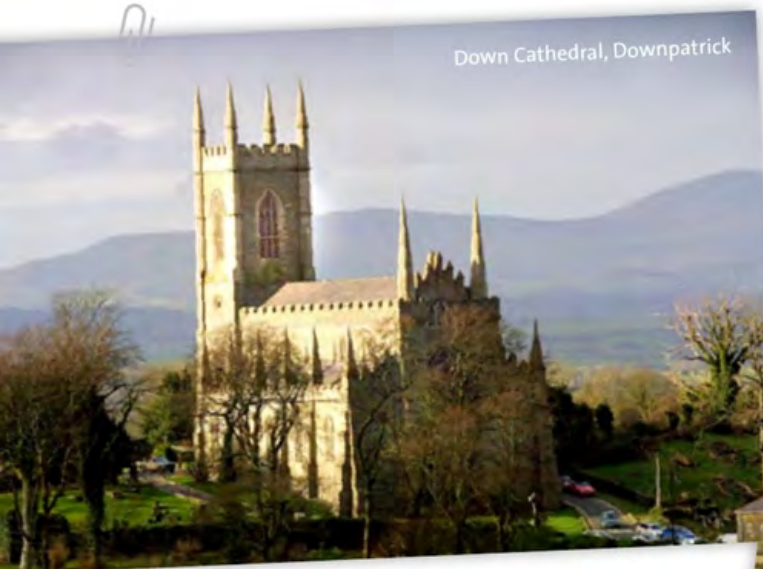
Newry & Mourne Senior Citizens Consortium

PIPS Newry & Mourne



TADA Rural Support Network





Introduction

Community Planning is everyone working together to make life better for local people. It means planning ahead to improve the big issues that matter to people like health, education, employment, safety and the environment.

This is the first plan of its nature for this area and it sets out to create an environment that supports collaboration, where everyone can work together towards achieving the same goals.

There is extensive evidence that communities involved in decision making about their area, that feel connected, are empowered, and providing support to each other, experience better health and wellbeing. The challenge for the Community Planning process is to create those conditions by creating an environment for meaningful collaboration and a community centred approach to development.

It is the aim of the Community Planning Partnership that this Community Plan becomes the overarching strategic plan for integrated planning and delivery of services for the area of Newry, Mourne and Down.

This means

that Community Planning will provide the framework for collaborative working to deliver positive change for our communities.

Our Vision

Newry, Mourne and Down is a place with strong, safe and vibrant communities where everyone has a good quality of life and access to opportunities, choices and high quality services which are sustainable, accessible and meet people's needs.



The aims of Newry, Mourne and Down's Community Plan 2030 are to:

- Highlight the challenges facing Newry, Mourne and Down, both now and in the coming decade
- Prioritise what really matters to communities within Newry, Mourne and Down
- Empower communities to respond to these challenges
- Clearly communicate the Partnership's framework for action
- Improve the wellbeing of people in Newry, Mourne and Down
- Continually improve our delivery on the service action plan using data development and key partnerships
- Strive for inspirational outcomes underpinned by strategic indicators.

This Community Plan is the overarching strategic plan for Newry, Mourne and Down. It provides a framework for the other strategies and plans we will put in place to contribute towards the outcomes in the Community Plan and it is based on a detailed analysis of future risks and opportunities for Newry, Mourne and Down.



- Our Partnership Board will continue to work to ensure
- We start with the agreed vision of where we want to be
 - We monitor how much we are doing
 - We monitor how well we are doing it
 - We ask if anyone is better off because of what we are doing.

Our Principles

Our Partnership will continue to work to meet the needs of the people who live, work and visit our District.

Our guiding principles will be reflected in all that we do, in that we will:

- Ensure effective community engagement in the planning and delivery of local services
- Utilise the strengths and resilience within communities
- Promote equality and tackle inequality
- Adopt a preventative approach
- Drive efficiency and performance improvement
- Support a sustainable approach to development
- Hold each other as partners to account for delivering the Community Plan outcomes in collaboration
- Create a Partnership Board responsible for monitoring and directing impact.

Our Values

Our Partners will demonstrate:

Effective Leadership

We will provide clear leadership in Community Planning and engage effectively with our employees and communities

Collective Ownership

We will take collective ownership for delivering on the Community Plan, implementing the Community Plan Delivery Plans at District and District Electoral Area (DEA) level, and working hard to work towards our outcomes and improve the wellbeing of local people and communities

Good Governance

We will implement clear operating arrangements to support effective strategic direction, scrutiny and accountability

Democratic Accountability

We will measure and report on the impact of our activities specific to the Community Plan to demonstrate how effectively we are improving outcomes for local people and communities, and all Partners will be responsible for contributing towards the outcomes.

Our District

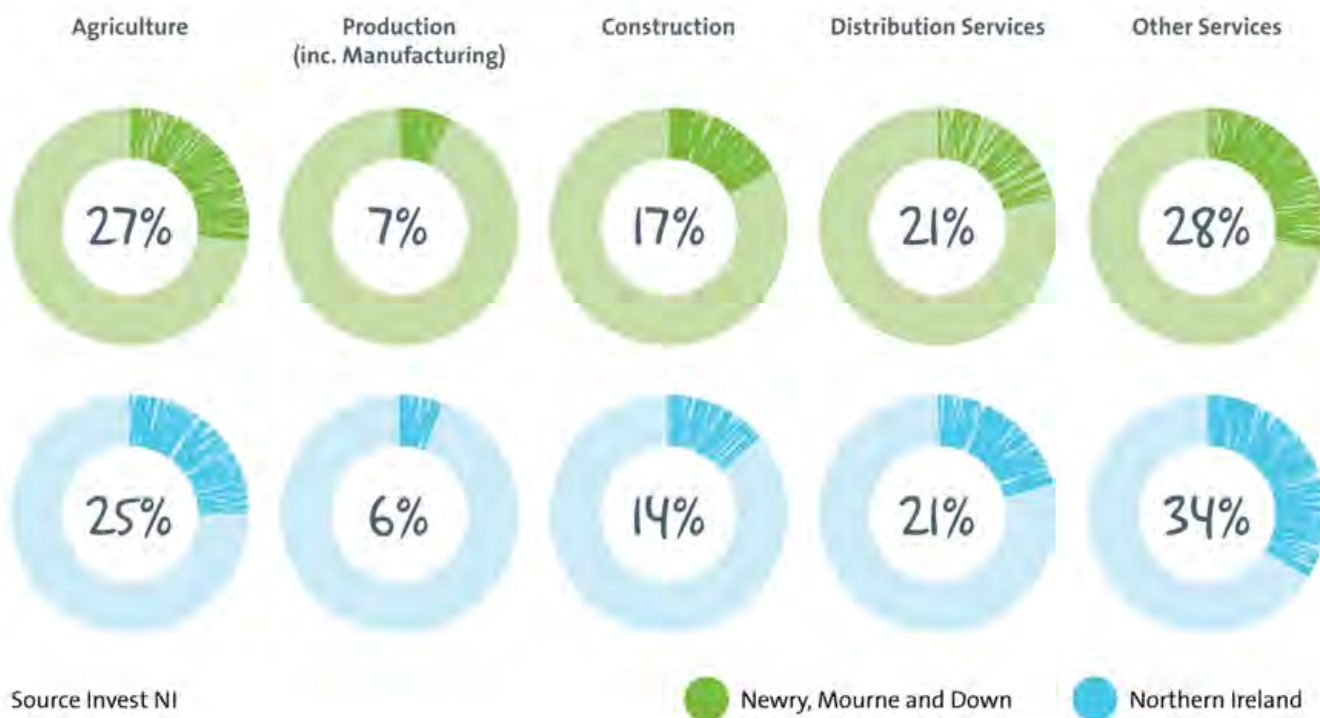
Our District is a very beautiful area in which to live, work and visit.
We are hard-working, entrepreneurial, friendly, community orientated people.



Newry, Mourne and Down District is located in the south east of Northern Ireland, covering parts of Counties Down and Armagh. As the third largest Council area within Northern Ireland, it comprises approximately 11% of the total land area of Northern Ireland, more than 100 miles of coastline, and provides services to over 178,000 residents, (10% of the Northern Ireland population). In addition to Newry City, the principal towns within the District are Ballynahinch, Crossmaglen, Downpatrick, Kilkeel, Newcastle and Warrenpoint.

Businesses by Sector

Sectoral Spread of Business: Percentage of workforce employed within each sector



Enterprise and Employment

The Newry, Mourne and Down area has been showing signs of economic recovery after a particularly turbulent period during one of the worst recessions on record in Northern Ireland.

The District is well served with a strong retail offering and a diverse range of service industries, manufacturing and agri-food businesses. The importance of the retail sector is reflected in the employment statistics, with 17.23% of the workforce employed in this area. This is followed by the health (13.85%), construction (12.5%) and education (9.95%) sectors.

The Newry, Mourne and Down Region is home to the 4th largest share of VAT registered businesses within NI.

These SMEs are key drivers for local productivity growth and creating local employment opportunities, which is vital to the overall achievement of growth within the NI economy.

The construction industry is still a major employer in the District but has been severely impacted by the recession with some wards showing a 19% loss of jobs in this sector.

The Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Industry in Newry, Mourne and Down employs the most people in this sector in NI (LFS). This highlights the reliance of this District on its natural resources and emphasises the need for better rural infrastructure to support rural diversification.

Tourism

Our tourism potential is enormous with three Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Strangford Lough and Lecale AONB, Ring of Gullion AONB and Mourne AONB. The District contains numerous Blue Flag beaches, and an unrivalled link to St Patrick.

Over half (55%) of overnight trips to the District are for holiday purposes, the second highest in Northern Ireland after the Causeway Coast and Glens.

Current Age Breakdown in Newry, Mourne and Down



Population

- The number of children in Northern Ireland is projected to grow by 18,537 (4.9%), from 382,141 children in 2012 to 400,678 children in 2022, with Newry, Mourne and Down's child population projected to grow by 6.6%, above the Northern Ireland average and the fourth highest growth rate across all 11 council areas.
- In 2015 there were 25,861 people aged 65 or over in Newry, Mourne and Down. In Northern Ireland by 2039, the population aged 65 and over will have increased by 74% compared to the position in 2014. This means that one in four people will be aged 65 and over, with the group aged 85 and over projected to increase from 34,400 to 88,600 (an increase of 157.3% or 54,200 people), which means 4.4% of the population will be aged 85 and over.
- Newry, Mourne and Down has one of the highest annual births, third behind Belfast and Armagh, Banbridge and Craigavon. It has the fourth highest annual death rate and is projected to be one of only five council areas that will experience a positive net migration by 2022.
- Newry, Mourne and Down had the second highest number of post primary enrolments in 2013/14 behind Belfast. It has 9,275 pupils registered in non-grammar schools with the remaining 6,612 registered in grammar schools.
- In 2015 there were 5,665 (30.8%) primary students entitled to free school meals in Newry, Mourne and Down. This is an increase from 5,290 (29.8%) in 2013. The data would suggest a correlation between the significant decrease in trade related jobs with the increasing level of claims for free school meals.
- In 2011, 43-46% of households in Newry, Mourne and Down were in fuel poverty – defined as one which needs to spend more than 10% of its income on all fuel use to heat its home to an adequate standard of warmth.
- The District has two Neighbourhood Renewal Areas (in the top 10% most disadvantaged areas in NI). Newry City NRA has a population of just over 10,000 while Downpatrick NRA comprises of approximately 5,500 people.

Education

Our District has excellent primary, secondary and tertiary educational establishments and can claim some of the best results in Northern Ireland. Our District is also home to two major education campuses in the South Eastern and the Southern Regional Colleges.

- In 2013/14, 65% of school leavers left with 5 GCSEs at A-C grades, including English and Maths. (Northern Ireland average was 63.5%)
- 23% of people in Newry, Mourne and Down have a degree or higher
- 39% of people in Newry, Mourne and Down have no or low qualifications.

Approximately 54% of the population of Newry, Mourne and Down who are aged 16 and over do not have a qualification above Level 2. Research prepared by Ulster University, for Department of Employment and Learning and published in November 2015 in the NI Skills Barometer, indicates that there will be a significant shortage of workers with Level 3 and Level 4 qualifications in the coming years.

We need to ensure that all young people are provided with appropriate opportunities to develop Level 3 skills commensurate with their needs and those of the economy. A lifelong learning strategy should be developed to ensure that those who have left school a number of years are facilitated to upgrade their qualifications and skills in an appropriate manner that recognises the constraints they face in terms of employment and family commitments.

We need to support initiatives to engage with and support those who have no formal qualifications and who may face barriers to availing of opportunities to enhance their qualifications.

Health

A relatively high percentage of people are in very good health (50.32%).

70.1% of people have no long-term health problems, the second highest of all the 11 Councils in Northern Ireland. There are two major hospitals, Daisy Hill in Newry City and the Downe in Downpatrick.

However, we need to tackle the levels of health inequalities in the District. Health inequalities are the differences in health that occur within a population which is a direct result of their social circumstance. There are many social causes to health inequalities but it may include where someone is born, lives or works.

In relative terms Newry, Mourne and Down has few areas that can be described as highly deprived in the Northern Ireland context and the Council area overall compares well in terms of health indicators. However these small number of areas will be disproportionately represented in premature deaths generally, suicides, admissions to hospitals for drugs, alcohol or self-harm. Those who live in the most deprived 20% of areas in Northern Ireland (including 11 areas in Newry, Mourne and Down) are twice as likely to die under the age of 75, three times as likely to die of lung cancer or suicide, four times as likely to be admitted to hospital for self-harm or die of alcohol or drug related conditions as those who live in the least deprived 20% of areas.

The rural nature of our District can also mean that vulnerable people aren't as connected to or able to access the support services they need to ensure good wellbeing and this is something we need to address.



Environment

Of the eight Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) designated in Northern Ireland, three of them lie within our District. The districts varied landscape combines to provide an important and unique biodiversity resource. Beyond the large number of protected sites in the District, the land in the wider Countryside is managed for agriculture some of which will be under agri-environment scheme agreements. These are designed to encourage the adoption of environmentally friendly management practices which can have great benefits for our biodiversity.

To complement our outstanding natural assets, we are also home to a number of significant built heritage assets, this historic environment not only makes a wonderful landscape in which to live, but also creates a very distinctive sense of place that is attractive to those visiting.

Parts of our District enjoy excellent road and rail links with Dublin as well as Belfast and the District contains a number of ports and harbours, providing direct access by water. However, parts of the District are not well integrated into the existing road and rail network. Broadband coverage is also inadequate in many of our rural communities.

While social and economic development are key to supporting the wellbeing of our communities, we must also ensure our unique natural environment and built heritage is enhanced and sustainably managed.

Crime

At ward level in Newry, Mourne and Down, Anti-Social Behaviour decreased significantly across all wards between 2001 to 2015, with all experiencing over 45% of a decrease.

However, since January 2014 the number of cases of recorded crime has shown an overall increasing trend.

E District (which encompassed the legacy Newry and Mourne Council) has seen a percentage increase of 4.5% in recorded crime, October 2013 – September 2014 compared with October 2012 – September 2013.

C District (which encompassed legacy Down District Council) saw an increase of 5.5% in recorded crime during this same period. It is the second highest increase behind B District (South & East Belfast)

According to the Domestic Abuse Incidents and Crimes Recorded – Update to 31 March 2015, domestic abuse incidents have increased year on year since 2004/05.

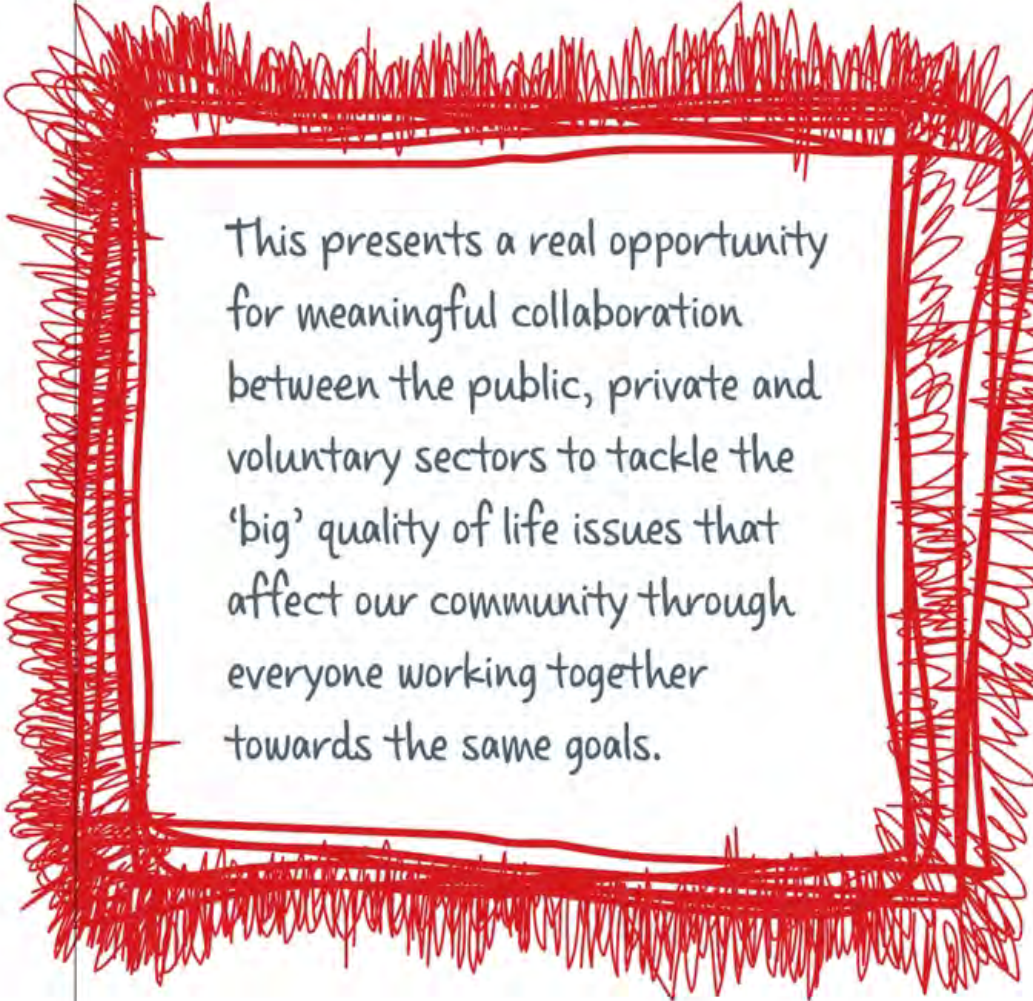
Housing

The local housing market is slowly recovering following the economic crash in 2007. Whilst the need for family accommodation remains strong across all tenures, there is also a requirement to consider dwellings to facilitate the elderly and smaller households. Social housing need remains at a very high level across Newry, Mourne and Down. While social housing need is concentrated within Newry City, Newcastle, Warrenpoint and Downpatrick, housing need is also evident throughout the large rural hinterland with the villages of Castlewellan, Bessbrook/Derramore, Crossgar, Saintfield and Rostrevor showing the highest requirement. Approximately 72% of the social housing waiting list comprises single and small family households and the predominance of single and smaller households will mean a significant requirement for one and two bedroom dwellings.

The Context

The Programme for Government Framework provides the regional context for the Community Plan. A table demonstrating the link between the Newry, Mourne and Down Community Plan Outcomes and the Programme for Government is included at Appendix 1.

The Northern Ireland Executive has produced the first Programme for Government which takes a future visioning approach.



This presents a real opportunity for meaningful collaboration between the public, private and voluntary sectors to tackle the 'big' quality of life issues that affect our community through everyone working together towards the same goals.

The Plan

The commitment to the Community Plan as the overarching framework for collaboration with clear links to Partners' strategic plans means that Partners' resources for the Newry, Mourne and Down area will be focused on achieving the Vision we share.



Legislative Context

Community Planning came into operation on 1st April 2015 as part of the full implementation of Local Government Reform.

The new duty of Community Planning requires councils as the lead partner to be responsible for making arrangements for Community Planning in their areas and it requires statutory bodies to participate in the process.

The Council, statutory bodies and local communities will develop and implement a shared vision for promoting the wellbeing of the area, promoting community cohesion and improving the quality of life of its citizens.

Engagement with our Community

Comprehensive engagement with Communities, Partners and other Stakeholders has been undertaken on the development of our new Community Plan at a District wide level and through our seven District Electoral Area Fora.

Continued community participation is an essential part of Community Planning and will be welcomed and encouraged as the process moves forward.

This engagement process has led to the development and confirmation of the following five key priority areas, described as outcomes, on which we will focus the delivery of services over the life of the Plan to 2030:

These outcomes are the quality of life conditions we want for the community of Newry, Mourne and Down.



Our Outcomes

These are the positive outcomes we all wish to see in our community.

All people in Newry, Mourne and Down get a good start in life and fulfil their lifelong potential

All people in Newry, Mourne and Down enjoy good health and wellbeing

All People in Newry, Mourne and Down benefit from prosperous communities

All people in Newry, Mourne and Down benefit from a clean, quality and sustainable environment

All people in Newry, Mourne and Down live in respectful, safe and vibrant communities

All people in Newry, Mourne and Down...



Table 1: Outcomes and associated indicators which will be measured to show progress

Indicators

What would indicate that we are making progress towards our outcomes?

In working towards our outcomes it is clear that a range of diverse issues need to be addressed from support for young families, support through education and towards fulfilling our potential as we get older, to support for business and tourism development, all of which impact on our overall wellbeing.

In working towards our outcomes we aspire to be the type of community

that enjoys good mental health, has low rates of offending, violence, suicide and addictions. We want to eliminate the circumstances that create trauma in childhood and throughout the entire course of our lives.

Newry, Mourne and Down aspires to create a society of equity where positive lifestyle choices ensure good health with positive educational experiences that create opportunity, offer inclusions and celebrates diversity and creativity.

Therefore, we have identified 21 key indicators, that we will work on and measure to ensure our collective actions are promoting the positive outcomes we wish to see achieved for our community. In this way we can measure progress towards our outcomes and change what we are doing if it is not working.

The table above demonstrates how the indicators fit with the outcomes we want to achieve and are explained in the following section.

Indicators and Measures

What do the Indicators mean?

An indicator is a piece of data which helps to quantify the achievement of an outcome. We use indicators as a way of helping us to clearly see what we are doing, how much we are doing and whether or not anyone is better off because of what we are doing. It is really important to get our indicators right and make sure that everyone feels ownership of them, in other words, it is important that we can all see our own role and the role of Community Planning to create change that can make things better. We have discussed with you things that matter, you attended workshops and completed consultations.

Together we have compiled this list of indicators for Newry, Mourne and Down.

All people in Newry, Mourne and Down get a good start in life and fulfil their lifelong potential

Indicator	Why does this matter
<p>Level of Early Years Support</p>	<p>Intervening early and as soon as possible to tackle problems emerging in the lives of communities, families and young people is key to promoting improved levels of wellbeing. Early developmental support is essential to ensuring a good start in life and this in turn underpins the overall wellbeing of the population. (CYPSP)</p> <p>Measure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Children aged 0-4 registered with dentist - Birth weight rate - Level of pre-school nursery places
<p>Level of Educational Wellbeing</p>	<p>Education is a basic need and an important aspiration of people. It has a strong influence on their wellbeing. Better educated individuals earn higher wages and have a higher probability of having a job. They live longer lives; report a better health status and a lower occurrence of chronic diseases and disabilities. Better educated individuals also participate more actively in politics and in the community where they live, they commit fewer crimes and rely less on social assistance. At the level of the society as a whole, better education leads to higher GDP growth, higher tax revenues and lower social expenditure.</p> <p>Measure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Level of educational attainment - Level of literacy and numeracy
<p>Level of Quality of School Life</p>	<p>The quality of school life can impact educational attainment and ultimately the life course and health of an individual. Many factors will contribute to the perception of both pupils and their parents on the overall quality school life. These include the appropriateness of the curriculum, the manner of curriculum delivery and how closely it reflects and supports the development of enterprise and employment skills. Unresolved bullying in schools or a failure to provide support for pupils experiencing abuse, mental health problems or other emotional wellbeing difficulties can also have a significant impact and potential life-long consequences. Pupils with concerns over any of these issues, and those who simply perceive the general quality of their school life to be poor, are at greater risk of disengaging from education and the opportunities it can provide. This will often first manifest through reducing levels of attendance.</p> <p>Measure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Attendance levels - Engagement in extra-curricular activities - Level of emotional support - Impact of area planning
<p>Level of Connectivity</p>	<p>Underpinning development and wellbeing, connectivity is key to supporting access to services and employment for our communities, diversification and expansion of the business sector, access by tourists etc. Internal connectivity is a problem, in terms of roads, transport and communications (broadband and mobile) infrastructure.</p> <p>Measure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Level of infrastructure - Travel times - Congestion levels - Level of broadband connectivity
<p>Level of Lifelong Learning</p>	<p>Opportunities to retrain, develop new skills, diversify and change career are paramount to our life long wellbeing and fulfilling our potential. Life-long learning opportunities are essential to allow individuals to up skill and progress to higher level opportunities. Such opportunities need to be available to allow progress from all levels, and structures should allow reskilling (i.e. for people to move from one area of employment to another) as economic needs change.</p> <p>Measure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase in skills base - Overall numbers in education/further education - Skills in growth areas/growth sectors

All people in Newry, Mourne and Down enjoy good health and wellbeing

Indicator

Why does this matter

(main source OECD)

Level of Life Expectancy

Life-expectancy is the standard measure of the length of people's life. Life-expectancy measures how long on average people could expect to live based on the age specific mortality rates currently prevailing. Life-expectancy can be computed at birth and at various ages. Life expectancy at birth is based on mortality records. The length of life is however not necessarily informative of the quality of health conditions, and thus well-being of individuals.

Measuring morbidity is challenging as morbidity encompasses a variety of conditions (physical and mental) of varying severity (e.g. disability, chronic conditions).

Measure - Life expectancy

Level of Work Life Balance

Striking the right balance between the commitments of work and those of private life is central to people's wellbeing. Too little work can prevent people from earning enough to attain desired standards of living. But too much work can also have a negative impact of well-being if peoples health or personal lives suffer as a consequence, or if they cannot perform other important activities, such as looking after their children and other relatives, having time for themselves, etc. (OECD, 2011a) The way people allocate their time is determined by both necessity and personal circumstances, which in turn are shaped by individuals' preferences and by the cultural, social and policy contexts in which people live. It is acknowledged that cultural engagement impacts positively on general wellbeing. Engaging in culture, arts and leisure is defined in the Programme for Government (PfG) as participating in arts activities; attending arts events; using the public library service; or attending a museum or science centre.

Measure - Employees working very long hours
- Time devoted to leisure, arts, culture and heritage
- Workplace health

Level of Preventable Death

The main causes of potentially avoidable premature death are cancers, ischaemic heart disease, unintentional injuries (transport and accidental injury) and intentional injury i.e. suicide.

Measure - Number of potentially preventable premature deaths due to
- Illness
- Accidents
- Suicide

Level of Health Status

People's health is one of the most valued aspects of people's lives. Surveys in many countries consistently found that people put health status, together with jobs at the top of what affects their living conditions. People's health status matters in itself, but also for achieving other dimensions of well-being, such as having good jobs and adequate income, being able to participate as full citizens to community life, to socialise with others, to attend school and adult education. (Self-reported health)

Measure - People reporting good or very good health
- Children who are overweight or obese
- People with life limiting illness
- People dependent on carers
- Level of mental illness
- Addictions

All people in Newry, Mourne and Down benefit from prosperous communities

Indicator	Why does this matter
<p>Level of Jobs and Earnings</p>	<p>Both the availability of jobs and the earnings people receive are relevant for well-being. Not only do they increase people's command over resources, but they also provide people with a chance to fulfil their own ambitions, to develop skills and abilities, to feel useful in society and to build self-esteem. Societies with high levels of employment are also richer, more politically stable and healthier.</p> <p>The experience of unemployment is one of the factors that has the strongest negative impact on people's subjective wellbeing, with effects that are much larger than the income loss associated with unemployment. There is also evidence that this impact persists over time and that psychological resilience to unemployment is low. (Dolan et al., 2008)</p> <p>Measure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Level of economically inactive - Level of GVA per head - Shift in sectoral spread of business
<p>Level of Income and Wealth</p>	<p>Income and wealth are essential components of well-being of individuals and societies. Both income and wealth expand people's consumption possibilities, providing them with the resources to satisfy their needs. Wealth also allows individuals to smooth consumption over time and to protect them from unexpected shocks that could lead to poverty and destitution. Income and wealth also bring non-economic benefits, such as higher health status and education, higher life satisfaction and the possibility of living in safer and cleaner areas. The Department for Communities is currently collating data around equivalised household income. When developed, this will provide a further measure to identify both poverty and financial stress.</p> <p>Measure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Level of average earnings - Level of skills development across population
<p>Level of Economic Investment</p>	<p>Investment in key infrastructure projects around networks, skills, health, culture, social needs, and business development is required to underpin continued, improved wellbeing where there is a primary economic impact.</p> <p>Measure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Level of economic investment - Size and quality of business base
<p>Level of Tourism Revenue</p>	<p>Enhancing the local tourism product for the District through developing a strong, cohesive, holistic and well integrated product and brand, will attract both increased visitors and increased visitor spend to the area. The District is an area rich with tourism assets, natural beauty, cultural heritage and opportunities for outdoor recreation, that when properly utilised, will contribute to substantial economic growth in our District.</p> <p>Measure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Level of overnight visitors - Average spend per trip by visitors - Occupancy level

All people in Newry, Mourne and Down benefit from a clean, quality and sustainable environment

Indicator	Why does this matter	(main source OECD)
<p>Level of Sustainable Energy</p>	<p>Sustainable, or renewable, energy sources do not run out and self-replenish over time. These sources are considered more cost effective and more compatible with the environment as they cause less pollution to produce. Examples include wind, ocean waves and the sun.</p> <p>Measure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Energy output from renewable sources - Sustainable energy installations - Energy efficiency measures 	
<p>Level of Quality Housing</p>	<p>Having adequate accommodation is at the top of the hierarchy of human material needs. Housing is the largest component of many households' expenditure and is central to people's ability to meet basic needs. In addition, poor housing conditions can affect people's health status (both mental and physical), family functionings (e.g. relations between household members and the development of children) and the conduct of basic social activities such as inviting people home.</p> <p>Measure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quality of social housing - Housing need - Level of mixed tenure developments - Level of affordable housing 	
<p>Level of Quality Living Environment</p>	<p>The environment where people live is a key component of people's quality of life. The impact of environmental pollutants on health is sizeable, with around one fourth of the global burden of diseases deemed to be associated with poor environmental conditions. But the environment also matters intrinsically when people attach importance to the beauty and the cleanliness of the place where they live.</p> <p>Measure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Properties at risk of flooding - Urban air quality - Incidents of litter, dog fouling, excessive noise, fly tipping and pollution - Recycling rate 	
<p>Level of Rich, Diverse, Natural Environment</p>	<p>The natural environment is the web of life, of which we are an integral part. It provides us with essential goods and services (ecosystem services) that we couldn't live without, such as the oxygen we breathe, water we drink and the food that we eat. A healthy, rich environment leads to healthy communities.</p> <p>Measure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water quality - Access to green space - Unauthorised developments - Quality of habitats 	

All people in Newry, Mourne and Down live in respectful, safe and vibrant communities

Indicator

Why does this matter

Level of Social Connections

Humans are social creatures. The frequency of their contacts with others and the quality of their personal relationships are crucial determinants of well-being. People get pleasure from spending time with others. Furthermore, social networks including sporting and recreation organisations, can provide material and emotional support in times of need, as well as providing access to jobs and other opportunities. The nature of social interactions also has wider implications beyond the immediate social circle, impacting levels of trust [building Good Relations] within their community, which is an important driver of other outcomes including democratic participation, crime and health. (OECD, 2001)

Measure

- Opportunities to connect with others
- Social network support
- Level of attitudinal change

Level of Social Capital

The term social capital describes important social processes and relationships – informal social support networks, friendship, neighbourhood generosity, interpersonal trust and volunteering activity – but also aspects of local and community development, public-private-voluntary partnerships and civic spirit. Although the term is relatively new in Northern Ireland, the underlying concepts are not. Social capital draws on processes which are crucial in community development and the functioning of a democratic, inclusive and cohesive society. Likewise, community development helps generate higher levels of trust and social participation.

Measure

- Level of volunteering
- Level of community networks/infrastructure

Level of Civic Participation

Participating in society, through for instance the expression of political voice, is essential to individual well-being. Political voice is not only part of basic freedoms and rights that are worthwhile to all humans, but it also enhances the accountability and the effectiveness of public policy. In addition to these benefits, participating in community life allows individuals to develop a sense of belonging and trust in others. Effective democracies rest on two essential foundations: civic attitudes of inclusion, tolerance and regard for the rights of others, and civic behaviour.

Measure

- Voter turnout
- Inclusive engagement in decision making

Level of Personal Safety and Crime Rate

Community confidence in the rule of law and embedding a culture of lawfulness is a key contributor to people's feelings of personal safety and crime rate. Personal security is a core element for the well-being of individuals and of society as a whole, and the experience of crime is one of the main factors shaping people's personal security. Crime may lead to loss of life and property, as well as engendering physical pain, post-traumatic stress and anxiety. It may also cause impairments in occupational activities (e.g. lower productivity and higher absenteeism) and disruption in social functioning (e.g. restriction in freedom of movement and erosion of social cohesion within communities). The biggest impact of crime on people's well-being appears to be through the feeling of vulnerability that it causes (Anans and Santos, 2006).

Measure

- Crime rate
- Fear of crime
- Number of Neighbourhood Watch schemes / Farm Watch schemes

Delivering our Outcomes

Actions to address the Indicators will be delivered through District Wide Delivery Plans taken forward by our four Thematic Groups:



Through each Delivery Plan, we will take forward actions that have been shown to make the biggest difference and will bring about real change for local people and communities. The Delivery Plans will have an initial two year lifespan and will be dynamic documents to allow amendment, where appropriate, to take account of changing circumstances. The responsibility for driving forward the actions within the Delivery Plans will sit with the Community Planning Partnership Board who will ensure that there is coordinated delivery by the Thematic Groups.

While each of the Thematic Groups will take lead responsibility for a number of indicators, as outlined above, it is likely that all of the thematic groups will in some way, impact on Life Expectancy, Social Capital and Preventable Deaths.

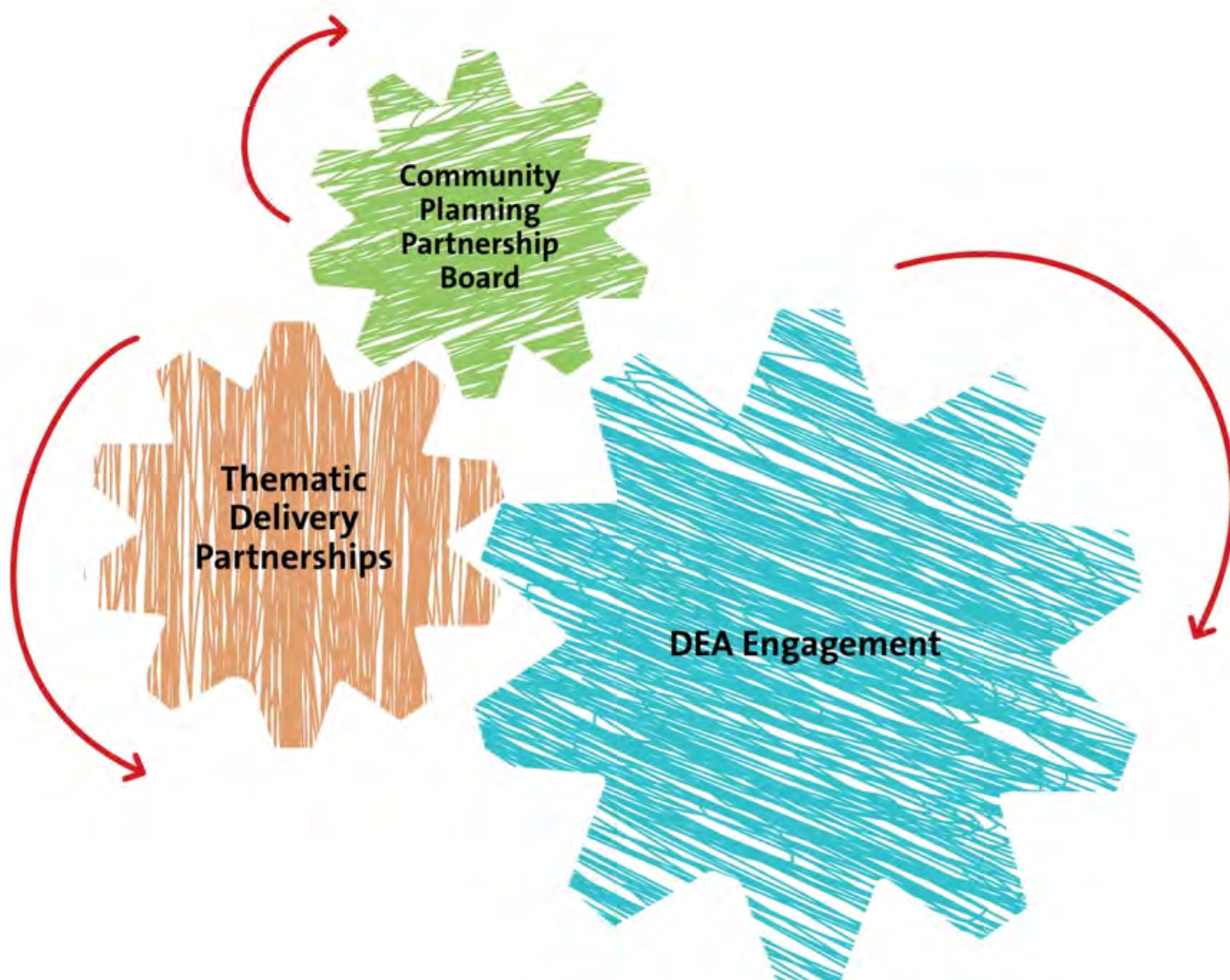
Cross-cutting elements of tackling inequalities, and early intervention and prevention will permeate through each of the Delivery Plans.

How will we monitor and report on progress?

The new Community Plan is supported by comprehensive governance, scrutiny and accountability arrangements

There are three strands of the Partnership, as outlined in the diagram, which interact with each other but with defined roles that:

- Support 'internal' and 'external' partnership accountability
- Provide a strong focus on delivery of outcomes
- Develop a joint partnership performance framework
- Ensure clear Partnership communication.



Governance Structure

Membership at all levels in the structure is made up of Elected Members from the Council, representatives from Statutory Partners such as the Education Authority, Police Service of Northern Ireland, the Health Trusts, the Public Health Agency and others, plus the Community and Voluntary Sector.

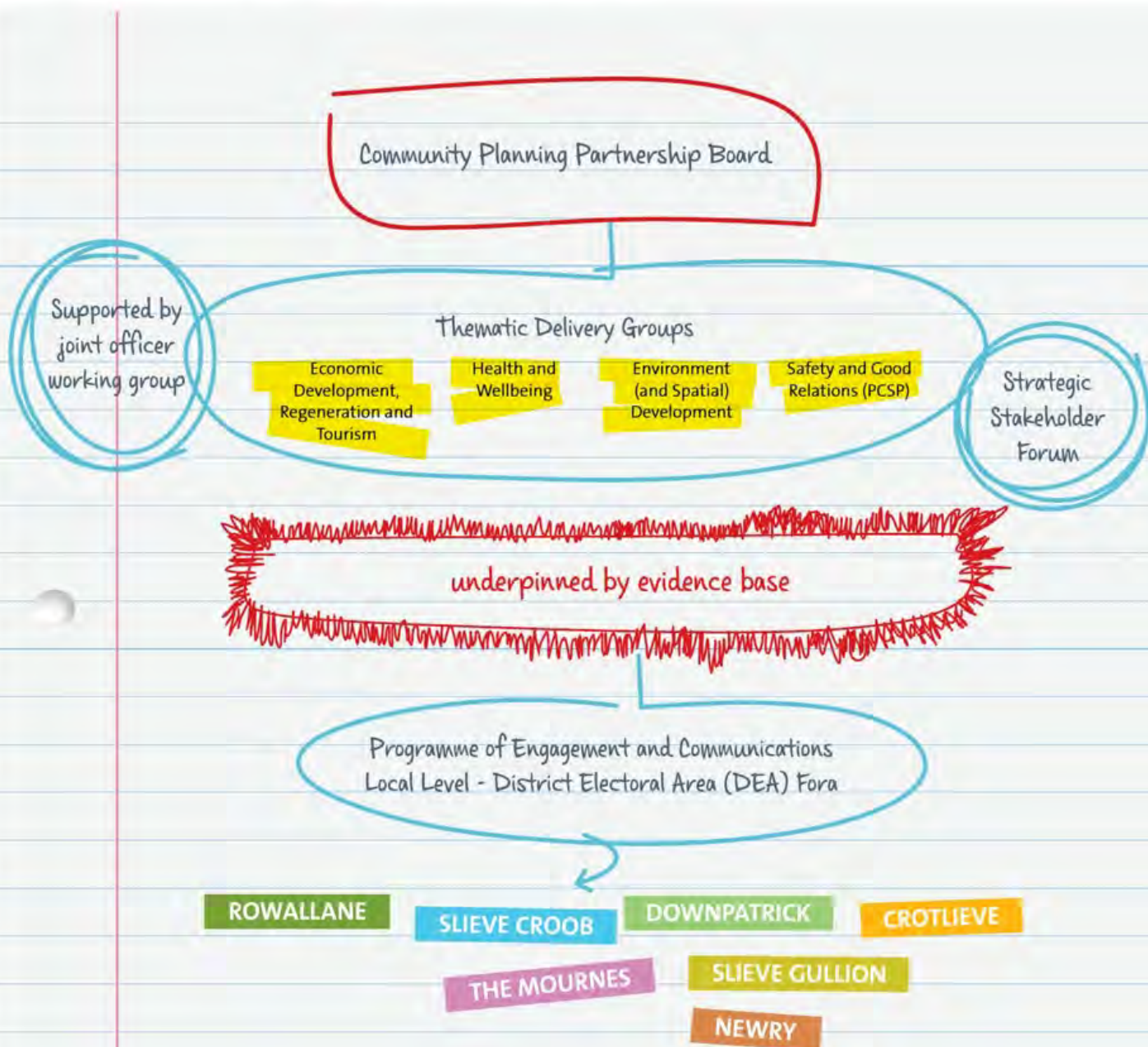
The governance structure supports input from the community at all levels,

particularly through the Seven District Electoral Area Fora as a member or via public meetings.

Community and Voluntary representatives on the four Thematic Groups are appointed by the Strategic Community and Voluntary Sector Stakeholder Forum and the Chair and Vice Chair of this Forum are members of the Partnership Board.

Seven District Electoral Area Fora have been established for Crotlieve, Downpatrick, The Mournes, Newry, Rowallane, Slieve Croob and Slieve Gullion.

This means that the community of Newry, Mourne and Down is a key part of the process, determining actions and monitoring progress.



Appendix I

Diagram showing the link with the Programme for Government.

Programme for Government Outcomes

Newry, Mourne and Down Outcomes

Delivered Through Addressing Indicators

<p>We are an innovative and creative society where people can fulfil their potential.</p> <p>We give our children and young people the best start in life.</p> <p>We connect people and communities through our infrastructure.</p>	<p>All people in Newry, Mourne and Down get a good start in life and fulfil their lifelong potential.</p>	<p>Level of early years support</p> <p>Level of educational wellbeing</p> <p>Level of quality of school life</p> <p>Level of lifelong learning</p> <p>Level of connectivity</p>
<p>We enjoy long, healthy, active lives.</p> <p>We care for others and we help those in need.</p>	<p>All people in Newry, Mourne and Down enjoy good health and wellbeing.</p>	<p>Level of life expectancy</p> <p>Level of work life balance</p> <p>Level of preventable death</p> <p>Level of health status</p>
<p>We prosper through a strong, competitive, regionally balanced economy.</p> <p>We have more people working in better jobs.</p> <p>We are a confident, welcoming, outward looking society to visit and invest.</p> <p>We have created a place where people want to live and work.</p>	<p>All People in Newry, Mourne and Down benefit from prosperous communities.</p>	<p>Level of jobs and earnings</p> <p>Level of income and wealth</p> <p>Level of economic investment</p> <p>Level of tourism revenue</p>
<p>We live and work sustainably - protecting the environment.</p> <p>We have high quality public services.</p>	<p>All people in Newry, Mourne and Down benefit from a clean, quality and sustainable environment.</p>	<p>Level of sustainable energy</p> <p>Level of quality housing</p> <p>Level of quality living environment</p> <p>Level of rich, diverse, natural environment</p>
<p>We have a more equal society.</p> <p>We have a safe community where we respect the law and each other.</p> <p>We are a shared society that respects diversity.</p>	<p>All people in Newry, Mourne and Down live in respectful, safe and vibrant communities.</p>	<p>Level of social connections</p> <p>Level of social capital</p> <p>Level of civic participation</p> <p>Level of personal safety and crime rate</p>

living well
together
:-)

newrymournedown.org

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 [@nrmdcouncil](https://twitter.com/nrmdcouncil)

Newry, Mourne and Down Community Plan
Safety and Good Relations
Thematic Delivery Group
First Draft Report on initial Delivery Plan
2017- 2020

Safety and Good Relations Thematic Delivery Group Workshop**Tuesday 22 November 2016, Boardroom Monaghan Row, Newry**

In attendance:

Strategic Stakeholder Forum
Brendan McCann, TADA
Brian Groves, NMCT
Eileen Murphy, Womens Aid
Elected Members
William Clarke, Newry, Mourne and Down District Council
Sean Doran, Newry, Mourne and Down District Council
Sinead Ennis, Newry, Mourne and Down District Council
Harry Harvey, Newry, Mourne and Down District Council
Mickey Larkin, Newry, Mourne and Down District Council
Brian Quinn, Newry, Mourne and Down District Council (Chair)
David Taylor, Newry, Mourne and Down District Council
Statutory Representatives:
Michael Heaney, Youth Justice Agency
Owen McDonnell, NIHE
Daniel McEvoy, Independent Member
Catherine Maguire, Probation Board
Grace McQuiston, Independent Member
Ewan Morgan, Independent Member
Declan Murphy, Independent Member
Fergal O'Brien, Southern Health & Social Care Trust
Paul Reid, Superintendent, PSNI
Fiona Stephens, Independent Member
Gillian West, Chief Inspector, PSNI
Tom Young, Community Planning Sergeant, PSNI
Council Officials
Michael Lipsett, Director AHC
Nicola Doran
Damien Brannigan Head of Service Community Engagement
Andrew Kernaghan, PCSP Project Officer
Siobhan Fearon
Catherine Hughes
Alan Beggs

Barry Treacy
Heather McKee
Caroline Taylor, Democratic Services Officer

Introduction

The workshop was opened by Mr Liam Hannaway, Chief Executive of Newry, Mourne and Down, who explained that following the workshop sessions in June a draft Community Plan had been considered by Partners from the beginning of September. With revisions being made a Draft Strategic Community Plan was now available for comment. Mr Hannaway outlined that while the Strategic Community Plan was open for Consultation, the Thematic Delivery Groups would meet to discuss key actions to be taken forward to address delivering the outcomes in the Plan. He added that this may assist with enhancing the indicators and measures in the plan.

Mr Hannaway, outlined the facilitation role of the Council and how the Community Plan was a strategic framework which would allow focussed local delivery across a very varied District. The issues in the District may need to be addressed in different ways in different DEAs and that local delivery would be made possible through the Thematic Delivery Plans and the DEA Action Plans.

Mrs Heather McKee, Assistant Director Community Planning, provided a brief overview of the Community Plan and emphasised that it was a framework to allow focussed delivery at a local level that would ultimately contribute to the achievement of the over arching Community Plan outcomes. Mrs McKee outlined that the team had sought assistance from Partners in obtaining baseline data for measures but had found this very challenging and while some indicators had a range of measures, some indicators had very few and she hoped this would be addressed by discussion by the Thematic Groups and the Consultation exercises.

Mrs Catherine Hughes gave an overview of the baseline information obtained, stating that she had found it difficult to obtain relevant data sets for all indicators and had used proxy indicators in some cases. She suggested that the Partners in the room may have more appropriate data sets that could be used instead.

Ms Nicola Doran facilitated the 'Turning the Curve' Exercise around each indicator in order to generate initial discussion on the Delivery Plans.

At the end of the workshop, Mr Michael Lipsett, Director of Active and Healthy Communities, summarised the outcomes, it was agreed this was a good start but the group needed to meet again in January to progress this further. The Delivery Group felt they would need to have monthly meetings in advance of April 2017 to reach agreement on a robust Safety and Good Relations Delivery Plan.

It was agreed that the 'Turning the Curve' Exercises would be collated and circulated prior to the next meeting.

Date of Next meeting: TBC

Initial Turning the Curve Exercises for the Safety and Good Relations Delivery Plan

Template (WHOLE POPULATION)

Turning the Curve Report								
Population	Whole of Newry Mourne and Down District							
Outcome	All people enjoy respectful, safe and vibrant communities							
Indicator	Level of Civic Participation							
Indicator Baseline	<p>Local Election Turnout (%) - Newry, Mourne and Down</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Turnout (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2011</td> <td>57.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014</td> <td>52.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Year	Turnout (%)	2011	57.8	2014	52.5
Year	Turnout (%)							
2011	57.8							
2014	52.5							
Story behind the baseline...	<p><i>What factors are driving the baseline?</i> <i>What are the causes/forces at work?</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher level of media scrutiny • Disconnect with discussion making process- "voting doesn't change things" • Lack of visible impact • Among younger people diminishing tradition of voting- they expect outcomes • We do have a strong tradition in the local area for engagement and consultation • Disaffected Middle band need to look beyond just young people 						
Data Development Agenda (1)	<p><i>Are there any further data needs?</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age breakdown of voter turnout • Consultation turnout- why is it good- share best practice • Multi agency consultation 						
Key Partners	<p><i>Who's involved?</i> <i>Who's missing?</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electoral office/ electoral commission • Young people (appropriate forum) • Section 75 representation 						
Best Ideas - What Works	<p><i>We could...</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More modern forum for consultations- social media- technology • Multi agency consultation forums- looking at a broad range of issues • Meet the councilor/MLA event, direct contact with democracy rather than community gate keepers 						
'Our coherent collection of ideas with a reasoned chance of making a difference'	Idea 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School initiatives- local democracy week, education class 						
	Idea 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve data sharing among organisations 						
	No Cost/Low Cost Idea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compulsory voting/lowering voting age • Good news stories local champion social media- "how democracy delivers for you" 						
	Off the Wall Idea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Module on civic participation in schools- also parents • Target hard to reach. Marginalized people • Set up young people's consultation forum, district wide 						

Template (WHOLE POPULATION)

Turning the Curve Report		
Population	Whole of Newry Mourne and Down District	
Outcome	All people enjoy respectful, safe and vibrant communities	
Indicator	Level of social capital	
Indicator Baseline	This is an item for the agenda, to discuss best methodology to capture the measures associated with this indicator.	
Story behind the baseline...	<p><i>What factors are driving the baseline?</i> <i>What are the causes/forces at work?</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community transport "home to hospital" • Accrediting/professionally experienced volunteers • Barrier- Access NI Fee • Grey area re: what are specific needs for community • Crime, fear of crime • Street safe • Volunteer now, good morning, good neighbor programs
Data Development Agenda (1)	<p><i>Are there any further data needs?</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exact breakdown of volunteers • Savings- cost to society • Mapping community transport translink/schools • Costs to charities for access ni fees
Key Partners	<p><i>Who's involved?</i> <i>Who's missing?</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translink • Community planning partners • Volunteer now • Community networks/transport • Health trust • Gov. Departments
Best Ideas - What Works	<p><i>We could...</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive PR • Well run schemes • Intergenerational schemes • Community Transport hub • Volunteering opportunities tailored to age specific groups • Family support maps of of community/voluntary/statutory sector services • Training programs for volunteers
'Our coherent collection of ideas with a reasoned chance of making a difference'	Idea 1	
	Idea 2	
	No Cost/Low Cost Idea	
	Off the Wall Idea	

Template (WHOLE POPULATION)

Turning the Curve Report		
Population	Whole of Newry Mourne and Down District	
Outcome	All people enjoy respectful, safe and vibrant communities	
Indicator	Level of social connections	
Indicator Baseline	This is an item for the agenda, to discuss best methodology to capture the measures associated with this indicator.	
Story behind the baseline...	<p><i>What factors are driving the baseline?</i> <i>What are the causes/forces at work?</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of transport (insufficient) Lack of engagement insurance issues for smaller groups • Isolation- how are the most vulnerable and deprived connect • Rural transport funding? No direct bus services (Lack of public transport) • Broad band • MARA- dedicated person going to house- advise support (need to continue to support these important and influential schemes) • Funding pits groups against each other- hard to collaborate rural costs and insurance • Gap between statutory and community communications
Data Development Agenda (1)	<p><i>Are there any further data needs?</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unreported crime
Key Partners	<p><i>Who's involved?</i> <i>Who's missing?</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education • Faith based organisations
Best Ideas - What Works	<p><i>We could...</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of Ipads for elderly • Bringing back MaRA maximizing access to benefits in rural areas • Improved asset transfer • Providing list of Public sector assets- may be available for CVS groups • Working with groups to help partnership working, joined up working- take away the fear. (Lead partner stigma) • Faith based organization grounds
'Our coherent collection of ideas with a reasoned chance of making a difference'	Idea 1	
	Idea 2	
	No Cost/Low Cost Idea	
	Off the Wall Idea	

Template (WHOLE POPULATION)

Turning the Curve Report										
Population	Whole of Newry Mourne and Down District									
Outcome	All people enjoy respectful, safe and vibrant communities									
Indicator	Level of Personal safety and crime rate									
Indicator Baseline	<p>Drug Offences - NMDDC</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Drug Offences - NMDDC Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Quarter</th> <th>Offences</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Q3 2015</td> <td>81</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q4 2015</td> <td>115</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q1 2016</td> <td>141</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Quarter	Offences	Q3 2015	81	Q4 2015	115	Q1 2016	141
Quarter	Offences									
Q3 2015	81									
Q4 2015	115									
Q1 2016	141									
Story behind the baseline...	<p>What factors are driving the baseline? What are the causes/forces at work?</p>	•								
Data Development Agenda (1)	Are there any further data needs?	•								
Key Partners	<p>Who's involved? Who's missing?</p>	•								
Best Ideas - What Works	We could...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expanding remit of NHW- to include safeguarding Better mapping of communities and community groups Better targeting of visible policing/ More physical presence on streets Connections between licenses (Purple flag) Target resourcing 								
'Our coherent collection of ideas with a reasoned chance of making a difference'	Idea 1									
	Idea 2									
	No Cost/Low Cost Idea									
	Off the Wall Idea									

Report to:	Policing & Community Safety Partnership
Date of Meeting:	23 May 2017
Subject:	Officer Report
Reporting Officer (Including Job Title):	Siobhan Fearon PCSP Manager
Contact Officer (Including Job Title):	Andrew Kernaghan PCSP Officer Katrina Hynds PCSP Officer Christine Cartmill Student Placement Officer

Decisions required:	
For discussion and noting and approval	
1.0	Purpose and Background:
1.1	To provide an update on progress of PCSP Action Plan since previous meeting
2.0	Key issues:
2.1	<p>Updates provided under following sections of Action Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASB • Burglary/ Neighbourhood Watch / Rural Crime • Drugs & Alcohol Awareness • Night time Economy • Domestic & Sexual Violence • Road Safety • Rural Crime <p>Officer Reports continues to include section to highlight the partnership working involved.</p>
3.0	Recommendations:
3.1	Note and approve report
4.0	Resource implications
4.1	As agreed in Action Plan
5.0	Equality and good relations implications:
5.1	n/a
6.0	Appendices
	Appendix IV : Officer Report

Strategic Objective 2: To improve community safety by tackling crime and anti-social behaviour

ASB Initiatives

Anti-Social Behaviour Action Plans

The ASB Sub Group held their meeting on 7 February 2017 whereby sub group/ASB Action Plan Meetings with representatives from Carnagat, Ballymote and Castlewellan Road were discussed. Intervention work has commenced in these areas. We continue to work with local agencies and the community to deal with general ASB incidents throughout the district:

Ballymote

A public survey has been carried out in Ballymote Park regarding the alley gating proposal. A further survey is to be carried out initially in the Model Farm as part of the BRIC Programme and will further be rolled out throughout the Ballymote area. A proposal to be fence off Council property is being investigated. There has been an increase in the number of gorse fires being started in the area. The PSNI & NIFRS have visited the local high schools and primary schools to talk to young people regarding this. The PSNI & NIFRS have agreed to roll out a 2 day programme in St Colmcille's Primary School to highlight the dangers of fires. Other young people within the area will be identified for starting the fires and it is hoped that the NIFRS & PSNI can deliver this programme to them. The YMCA has commenced their Building Resilience Programme in the Primary School. The Education Authority has also been working with St Colmcille's primary school and has agreed to address these issues as well with those young people involved. They are also restarting their Outreach Programme in the Estates. The DJ course will complete this month. The community mural will be unveiled on 20 May and will include a community safety day.

Partnership Working: County Down Rural Community Network, Flying Horse Ward Community Forum, YMCA Drugs & Alcohol Unit, NIHE, NIFRS, Education Authority, Translink, PSNI

Castlewellan Road, Newcastle

A new Newcastle Community Hub (drop in initiative) opened on Wednesday 5 April in the SERC Campus, Castlewellan Road. This will involve a group of statutory agencies being available on site 1 day per month. Friday night soccer programme is to commence shortly. The Parenting Programme with Homestart to early May. Two 'Big Lunch' events are to be held – Burrendale Estate (June) and Burren Meadow (July). The Ark Gardens are continuing to work with the community groups to keep renewing flowers for the planters.

Partnership Working: YMCA Youth Base, Murlough Community Association, Dunwellan Community Association, Burren Meadow Residents Association, Castlewellan Road Community Association, County Down Rural Community Network, NIFRS, NIHE, Homestart, Surestart, Apex Housing Association, Newcastle Training & Employment Agency, Citizens Advice Bureau, Simon Community, SERC

Carnagat

With further meeting regarding Carnagat, there has been progress with the introduction of youth intervention workers through PCSP to assist with the young people in the area. An activity based programme to teach take the young people about the outcomes of throwing stones, using laser pens and anti-social behaviour on the wider community as well as the implication to the young people themselves. There will also be 5 week DJ programme started at the end of May and extend into a summer programme.

Partnership Working: PSNI, Education Authority, Translink, Carnagat Community Association, Northern Ireland Housing Executive, Youth Justice Agency, Southern Health Trust (SHSCT)

ASB Initiatives

MMA

Mourne Mountain Adventure took place on 22nd May. There were 46 teams on the day comprising of Scouts, Youth Clubs, Cadets and Schools. There was a challenge route and an expedition and this route was taken through the Mourne's and ending in Silent Valley which had many activities such as archery, climbing wall, mountain bikes and a Viking Village. The last phase was the RIB activity at Kilkeel Harbour. The day went very well and was enjoyed by all who took part and volunteered. Feedback has been very positive with many already looking forward to the next MMA. While this is hugely successful event for PCSP it is hoped one of our partners may take the lead for 2018 or failing this run a bi-annual event as existing PCSP resource can not continue to support on annual basis.

Partnership Working: PSNI, NIFRS, RFCA, MoD, Council, NI Water.

Drugs & Alcohol

Five Rapid Bins are to be installed throughout the Newry Mourne & Down District Council area. Work ongoing to promote opportunity to raise awareness on drugs and alcohol issues throughout the district.

Partnership Working: Southern Health Trust, South Eastern Health Trust, Council, PSNI

Domestic and Sexual Violence

New flyers on domestic violence for young people have been designed and will be distributed at our events for young people. We are also working in partnership with the SE Trust and other PCSP's to design up to date posters on domestic violence, and promote Safe Place

Partnership Working: South Down Domestic Violence Partnership.

Safe Place Initiative

The Safe Place initiative will be re-launched throughout the district during the month of June.

Partnership Working: South Down Domestic Violence Partnership, County Down Rural Community Network, PSNI, Newry & Armagh Women's Aid, DEAs

Get Home Safe Campaign

We hope to re-launch the Get Home Safe Campaign before the summer commences. This will be done in partnership with the PSNI and some of the local publicans. Several pieces of merchandise have been purchased to help promote this initiative.

Road Safety

Road Safety event took place at Newry SRC on Thursday 27th April which was organised by SRC students. The PSNI and Fire Service spoke about consequences of dangerous driving, using mobile phones whilst driving and generally how to be safe on the roads. This was attended by approximately 20 students.

Partnership Working: PSNI, SRC, NIFRS

The Newry, Mourne and Down Road Safety Committee has been recruiting people for the over 60s driver course, funded by PCSP. This course will be run over the month of May 2017. The Road Safety Committee quiz took place on 18th May

Partnership Working: Newry, Mourne and Down Road Safety Committee, PSNI, NIFRS

Neighbourhood Watch

Neighbourhood Watch Network event took place on Monday 13th March at Canal Court Newry. This was attended by 80 co-ordinators from across the district. The event was very well received by all attended. Ms Beverly Burns from Trading Standards spoke about scams and how to keep yourself safe from online fraud, romance scams and telephone scams among many more. Amanda Mulholland, Partnership Manager, from Policing Board Northern Ireland was also in attendance that night.

Work is continuing on updating the NHW database as more schemes are currently being set up in Downpatrick and Slieve Gullion. Signage is now be set up in many of the areas where new scheme are and all new co-ordinators have now received their welcome packs.

Many crime prevention talks have been happening district wide and these have been attended by the Crime Prevention Office from the PSNI as well as Home Secure and Home Safety Officer. Many of these have been organised with the DEAs. These talks have been very well received by the public and everyone who attended has been interested in the information given out from personal safety to crime prevention around the house and online, with people signing up to Text Alert, Farm Watch etc. Crime Prevention talks have been taking place in Crossmaglen, Warrenpoint, Hilltown, Newry, Ballyward and many others areas across the district.

Partnership Working: PSNI, Department of Justice, Trading Standards, Home Secure Scheme, DEAs

Rural Crime

There has been growing interest in Neighbourhood Watch and Farmwatch in many rural areas, with talks on crime prevention playing a big role across the district.

A growing number of farms are signing up to Farm Watch. There have been trailer Marking events with at Hilltown, Kilkeel, Newtownhamilton, Newry, Leitrim and Camlough, with more planned in the next month at Downpatrick and Castlewellan.

Partnership working: PSNI, Hilltown Cattle Mart, Fane Valley Co-Op, ABP Newry, Newtownhamilton , Ballinran Community Association, Bracken Centre, Killeel.

Report to:	Policing & Community Safety Partnership
Date of Meeting:	23 rd May 2017
Subject:	Home Secure Report
Reporting Officer (Including Job Title):	Siobhán Fearon PCSP MANAGER
Contact Officer (Including Job Title):	As above

Decisions required:

None

1.0	Purpose and Background:																								
1.1	<p>To provide members with progress report</p> <p>This report covers January – March 2017. Number of Homes secured: 173</p> <p>Devices fitted:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Secure ring</td> <td>57</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Door Bar</td> <td>70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Door viewer</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Door Chain</td> <td>36</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Swing Locks</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Door wedge alarms</td> <td>131</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Window/door Alarms</td> <td>472</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Personal Alarms</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Padlock Alarm</td> <td>72</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oil Tank bar</td> <td>71</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dawn to dusk light</td> <td>67</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Light Timer</td> <td>62</td> </tr> </table>	Secure ring	57	Door Bar	70	Door viewer	2	Door Chain	36	Swing Locks	0	Door wedge alarms	131	Window/door Alarms	472	Personal Alarms	35	Padlock Alarm	72	Oil Tank bar	71	Dawn to dusk light	67	Light Timer	62
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Key Pad Safe	13
PIR Bulbs	60
Minor repairs	4
Total devices	1251

DEA breakdown

Newry	56
Slieve Gullion	63
Crotlieve	17
Downpatrick	12
Rowallane	13
Slieve Croob	9
Mournes	3

96% of clients 60+

2.0	Key issues:
2.1	Promotion of the scheme continues through the newsletter, NHW, and community meetings
3.0	Recommendations:
3.1	Continue to encourage promotion of the Scheme in those DEA's where referrals are lowest
4.0	Resource implications
4.1	None
5.0	Equality and good relations implications:
5.1	None
6.0	Appendices
	None

Report to:	Policing & Community Safety Partnership
Date of Meeting:	23 rd May 2017
Subject:	Home Secure Report
Reporting Officer (Including Job Title):	Siobhán Fearon PCSP MANAGER
Contact Officer (Including Job Title):	As above

Decisions required:

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4.0	Resource implications
4.1	None
5.0	Equality and good relations implications:
5.1	None
6.0	Appendices
	None

Report to:	Policing & Community Safety Partnership
Date of Meeting:	23 May 2017
Subject:	Bonfire Sub Group
Reporting Officer (Including Job Title):	Siobhán Fearon PCSP Manager
Contact Officer (Including Job Title):	Andrew Kernaghan, Katrina Hynds PCSP Officers

Decisions required:	
To note the bonfire sub group minutes	
1.0	Purpose and Background:
1.1	Bonfire Sub Group met on 10 th April 2017 and 15 th May 2017
2.0	Key issues:
2.1	Environmental clean up & ASB surrounding the bonfires
3.0	Recommendations:
3.1	Action Points agreed as per attached minutes
4.0	Resource implications
4.1	As per action plan
5.0	Equality and good relations implications:
5.1	None
6.0	Appendices
	Appendix V: Bonfire sub group minutes 10 April / 15 May

NEWRY MOURNE & DOWN DISTRICT COUNCIL**BONFIRE WORKING PARTY**

**Actions arising from Bonfire Working Party Meeting held on
Monday 10 April 2017 at 10.00 am in the Newcastle Centre**

In attendance:

Siobhan Fearon, PCSP
Janine Hillen, NM&D Council
Katrina Hynds, PCSP
Eoin Devlin, NM&D Council
Bronagh Magorrian, NIHE
Sean Brennan, NIHE
Owen McDonnell, NIHE
Colin Moffett, NM&D Council
Suzanne Cochrane, PSNI
Rod O'Hare, NIFRS

Janine advised that at the request of Councillors, the PCSP were given responsibility to re-establish and oversee the Bonfire Working Party/Liaison Committee.

1. Previous Management Programmes (Funding)

Newry Mourne & Down District Council introduced an interim management programme 2 years ago. £750 was awarded to groups that had previously engaged with the PCSP in relation to bonfire management - £250 for training or capacity building and remainder for a diversionary programme. The policy was also put in place to help communities transfer from the bonfire to the beacons.

The NIHE previously awarded £250 to groups. However, certain criteria were attached to this funding and penalties were issued if they were not complied with. This included the timeframe by which groups could start collecting for the bonfire.

In the legacy Down area, the PCSP Officer, the NIHE and the NIFRS worked with the these groups regarding bonfire safety, etc.

2. Bonfires

The NIFRS advised that up until this year there was a decrease in the number of fires around the Halloween period. When beacons were used it meant less sporadic bonfires and more organised events.

There is a need to identify how many bonfires are in the area and when they are taking place, also whether they are cultural or linked to ongoing anti-social behaviour. At present four areas have been identified as contentious bonfires:

- Carnaget (sporadic)

- Ballymote (sporadic)
- Dundrum (annually)
- Killyleagh (annually)

It will be necessary to identify the costs associated with the cleaning up of the bonfires.

**Action: Members to provide clean up costs of bonfires
Establish type of bonfires (cultural/anti-social behaviour)**

3. The Way Forward

Members agreed that a new policy needs to be established for working with community groups. In order for it to be successful there needs to be a multi-agency approach. It is necessary to compile a database of community representatives that were involved in the previous Bonfire Management Programmes including community representatives, statutory agencies and Councillors.

Action: Members to provide PCSP with contact details of those previously involved in the Bonfire Management Programme in order that an up to date database can be produced

As Groundwork no longer has the contract for beacons, the NIHE are looking at an alternative regional strategy to address this.

The NIHE have recently awarded a 3 year contract to TIDES to carry out a mediation service and as part of this they have agreed to work with communities in relation to bonfire management.

Action: Invite Tides to the next meeting

Members agreed that a protocol needs to be developed so that agencies are aware of their responsibility. This is particularly important following the incident in Brannish Road, Downpatrick last Halloween.

It was agreed that the NIEA should be invited along to a future meeting to seek clarification on their position relating to bonfires on their land. Also request an update from NIEA in relation to the Halloween Bonfire on the Brannish Road and whether or not action has been taken against the business that was disposing of the tyres.

Action: Invite NIEA to a future Bonfire Working Party Meeting

4. Date of Next Meeting

The next meeting has been scheduled to take place on 15 May 2017 at 10.00 am in the Newcastle Centre.

Report to:	Policing & Community Safety Partnership
Date of Meeting:	23 May 2017
Subject:	Sub Group Overview
Reporting Officer (Including Job Title):	Siobhán Fearon PCSP Manager
Contact Officer (Including Job Title):	Siobhán Fearon PCSP Manager

Decisions required:	
For noting	
1.0	Purpose and Background:
1.1	PCSP requested an overview of Sub Group meetings. There were three Sub Groups established initially, Finance, ASB & Engagement (TORS Appended). The PCSP subsequently agree a Bonfire Sub Group which is in early stages and carries a report elsewhere on the agenda.
2.0	Key issues:
2.1	<p>The Finance Sub Group met twice and oversaw the criteria for PCSP grant funding and in essence completed its work for the 2016-17 year.</p> <p>The ASB & Engagement Sub Group have met 4 times each since established. The membership consists 4 elected members, 4 independent and one statutory</p> <p>The ASB Sub Group attendance averages at 3 Elected members, 1.5 independent and full statutory attendance</p> <p>The Engagement sub group averages 2 Elected members 2.75 Independent and 0.25 statutory</p> <p>The Terms of Reference state: Any member who fails to attend 3 consecutive sub group meetings may be asked if they wish to remain a member or wish to request alternative nominee at next PCSP meeting.</p>
3.0	Recommendations:
3.1	That each Sub Group consider Terms of Reference are fit for purpose and propose any necessary changes to PCSP for ratification.
4.0	Resource implications
4.1	As per action plan
5.0	Equality and good relations implications:
5.1	None
6.0	Appendices
	Appendix VI: Terms of Reference ASB / Engagement

Report to:	Policing and Community Safety Partnership
Date of Meeting:	23 May 2017
Subject:	Draft Equality Scheme
Reporting Officer (Including Job Title):	Siobhán Fearon, PCSP Manager
Contact Officers (Including Job Title):	Siobhán Fearon, PCSP Manager

Decisions required:

Members are asked to approve the draft Newry, Mourne and Down PCSP Equality Scheme for submission to the Equality Commission for Northern Ireland for consideration and approval.

1.0 Purpose and Background:

- 1.1 Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998 requires Newry, Mourne and Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership (NMD PCSP) to comply with two statutory duties:
- Section 75 (1)
In carrying out our functions relating to Northern Ireland we are required to have due regard to the need to promote equality of opportunity between persons of different religious belief, political opinion, racial group, age, marital status or sexual orientation, men and women generally, persons with a disability and persons without, and persons with dependents and persons without.
- Section 75 (2)
In addition, without prejudice to the obligations above, in carrying out our functions in relation to Northern Ireland we are required to have regard to the desirability of promoting good relations between persons of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group.
- "Functions" include the "powers and duties" of a public authority. This includes our employment and procurement functions.
- 1.2 Newry, Mourne and Down PCSP is required to prepare and consult on a draft Equality Scheme, setting out how we propose to fulfil our Section 75 duties, for submission to the Equality Commission for Northern Ireland for approval.
- Newry, Mourne Down PCSP received one response during the consultation period. The respondent forwarded the following document for consideration; "*Submission on behalf of the Equality Coalition in relation to draft Equality Schemes September 2016*", and requested Newry, Mourne and Down PCSP:
- endorse the Equality Coalition response and to ensure that Equality duties and Good Relations duties are separated within PCSP Equality Scheme;
 - support the Equality Coalition's recommendation that public authorities remove the following good relations impact question from screening, "*To what extent is the policy*

	<p><i>likely to impact on good relations between people of a different religious belief, political opinion or racial group? (minor/ major/ none)";</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • support the Equality Coalition's recommendation that the screening question on consideration of steps to better promote good relations be maintained, but qualified to be exercised without prejudice to the equality limb of the duty, as is intended by the legislation.
1.3	<p>In general the Equality Coalition largely recommends that public authorities follow the Equality Commission's (ECNI) 'Model Scheme' of November 2010, save for a number of significant amendments and additions which reflect learning and developments since this time.</p> <p>The Equality Coalition's recommended changes largely centre on the screening questions in paragraph 4.7 of the Model Scheme and consequential amendments, in summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making explicit the factoring in of socioeconomic and geographical/rurality considerations into assessments of equality impact; • The removal of the good relations 'impact' question in screening, and the adoption of more appropriate methodology for good relations; • Adding a recommended definition of good relations based on the definition of the concept in law in Great Britain and ECNI advice; • A commitment to take proactive measures, and to the understanding that Section 75 provides for countering disadvantage and targeting disadvantaged groups, including gender specific services for women; • Supplementing of the positive action questions on equality of opportunity and good relations with questions on positive attitudes and participation public life questions in relation to persons with disabilities and measures on linguistic diversity. • Recommending explicit inclusion of procurement and employment within the scope of policy decisions to which the scheme applies, along with a commitment to conduct equality screening at the time of preparation of a business case.
2.0	Key issues:
2.1	<p>It should be noted that the "<i>Submission on behalf of the Equality Coalition in relation to draft Equality Schemes September 2016</i>" is a generic submission on draft equality schemes and does not make reference to the specific content of Newry, Mourne and Down PCSP's draft Equality Scheme.</p> <p>Notwithstanding this, the Equality Coalition submission was considered within the context of the draft PCSP Equality Scheme, and direct working experience of implementing the predecessor Newry and Mourne District Council and Down District Council PCSP Equality Schemes' commitments.</p> <p>With regard to the definition of good relations this has been amended to reflect the Equality Commission for Northern Ireland September 2015 guidance document, "<i>Equality Commission advice on Good Relations in Local Councils</i>".</p> <p>Within the Glossary, the Good Relations section has been amended to read:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "<i>Although there is no current statutory definition of good relations within Section 75, or in any other Northern Ireland legislation, tackling prejudice and promoting understanding are key. Good relations could be said to exist where there is a high level of dignity, respect and mutual understanding; an absence of prejudice, hatred, hostility or harassment; a fair level of participation in society.</i>"

Haven taken the additional matters into account, it is the view that the draft PCSP Equality Scheme is not required to be further amended based upon the following:

- In relation to socioeconomic and geographic/ rurality considerations, a due regard duty to rural proofing will be addressed under the Rural Needs Act (Northern Ireland) 2016, wherein Newry, Mourne and Down PCSP will be required to have due regard to rural needs when (a) developing, adopting, implementing or revising policies, strategies and plans, and(b) designing and delivering public services.
- From many years of experience carrying out our functions, and implementing equality scheme commitments, it is the view that the methodology outlined within the Newry, Mourne and Down PCSP draft Equality Scheme effectively mainstreams the duties, and appropriately addresses the interdependent relationship between the Section 75 (1) and (2) duties. The PCSP acknowledges the discharge of the good relations duty cannot be alternative to or cannot set aside the equality of opportunity duty, and the proposed approach outlined within the draft Equality Scheme mitigates any potential for tensions between the two duties, and enables both the due regard duty relating to equality of opportunity, and the regard duty relating to the desirability to promote good relations, to be discharged in all circumstances.
- The draft Equality Scheme reflects a commitment to positive and proactive actions. Chapter 2 of the draft Equality Scheme outlines Newry, Mourne and Down PCSP will develop an action plan to promote equality of opportunity and good relations (section 2.10). The action measures will be relevant to the PCSP functions and be identified, developed and prioritised on the basis of an audit of inequalities.
- Matters relating to positive attitudes and participation in public life for people with disabilities and measures on linguistic diversity are addressed within the PCSP Disability Action Plan, and the Council’s Bilingualism Policy which sets out the Council’s commitment to facilitate and encourage the promotion and use of both the Irish language and the English language in the Council area.
- Employment and procurement functions are already explicitly referred to within section 1.1 on the draft Equality Scheme. In addition, Chapter 4 outlines the arrangements for assessing the likely impact of policies adopted or proposed to be adopted on the promotion of equality of opportunity. In terms of the scope of the equality screening process the draft Equality Scheme affirms that, *"In the context of Section 75, 'policy' is very broadly defined and covers all the ways in which we carry out or propose to carry out our functions in relation to Northern Ireland. In respect of this revised equality scheme, the term policy is used for any (proposed / amended / existing) strategy, policy initiative or practice and / or decision, whether written or unwritten and irrespective of the label given to it, e.g. 'draft', 'pilot', 'high level' or 'sectoral'." (section 4.1), and that, "Screening is completed at the earliest opportunity in the policy development / review process"(section 4.5)*

3.0	Recommendations:
3.1	Members are asked to approve the draft Newry, Mourne and Down PCSP Equality Scheme for submission to the Equality Commission for Northern Ireland for consideration and approval.

4.0	Resource implications
4.1	Implications in terms of staff time and financial resources associated with the implementation of the commitments once the draft Equality Scheme is approved by the Equality Commission for Northern Ireland.
5.0	Equality and good relations implications:
5.1	<p>Newry, Mourne and Down PCSP is required to prepare and consult on a draft Equality Scheme for submission to the Equality Commission for Northern Ireland for approval.</p> <p>The methodology outlined within the draft Equality Scheme effectively mainstreams the duties, and appropriately addresses the interdependent relationship between the Section 75 (1) and (2) duties.</p> <p>The PCSP acknowledges the discharge of the good relations duty cannot be alternative to or cannot set aside the equality of opportunity duty, and the proposed approach outlined within the draft Equality Scheme mitigates any potential for tensions between the two duties, and enables both the due regard duty relating to equality of opportunity, and the regard duty relating to the desirability to promote good relations, to be discharged in all circumstances.</p>
6.0	Appendices
	<p>Appendix VII</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newry, Mourne and Down PCSP draft Equality Scheme • Submission on behalf of the Equality Coalition in relation to draft Equality Schemes September 2016

Equality Scheme for *Policing & Community Safety Partnership Newry, Mourne and Down*

***Drawn up in accordance with Section 75 and Schedule 9 of
the Northern Ireland Act 1998***



***This document is available in a range of formats on request.
Please contact us with your requirements (see page 6 for
contact details).***

Liam Hannaway Chief Executive Newry, Mourne and Down District PCSP

Approved by the Equality Commission for Northern Ireland on XXXXXXXX

Foreword

Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998 (the Act) requires public authorities, in carrying out their functions relating to Northern Ireland, to have due regard to the need to promote equality of opportunity and regard to the desirability of promoting good relations across a range of categories outlined in the Act¹.

In our Equality Scheme we set out how Newry, Mourne and Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership (PCSP) proposes to fulfill the Section 75 statutory duties.

We will commit the necessary resources in terms of people, time and money to make sure that the Section 75 statutory duties are complied with and that the Equality Scheme is implemented effectively, and on time.

We commit to having effective internal arrangements in place for ensuring our effective compliance with the Section 75 statutory duties and for monitoring and reviewing our progress.

We will develop and deliver a programme of communication and training with the aim of ensuring that all PCSP members and staff are made fully aware of our Equality Scheme and understand the commitments and obligations within it. We will advise our consultees on the Section 75 statutory duties and our commitments as detailed in our equality scheme.

We, the Chairperson of Newry, Mourne and Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership and the Chief Executive of Newry Mourne and Down District PCSP, are fully committed to effectively fulfilling our Section 75 statutory duties across all our functions (including service provision, employment and procurement) through the effective implementation of our revised equality scheme.

We realise the important role that the community and voluntary sector and the general public have to play to ensure the Section 75 statutory duties are effectively implemented. Our Equality Scheme demonstrates how determined we are to ensure there are opportunities, for people affected by our work, to positively influence how we carry out our functions in line with our Section 75 statutory duties.

We support and endorse this Equality Scheme which has been drawn up in accordance with Section 75 and Schedule 9 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998 and Equality Commission guidelines.

Brian Quinn
Chairperson

Liam Hannaway
Chief Executive

DATE

¹ See section 1.1 of our Equality Scheme

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Please note: Foreword and Appendices 5 and 6 form part of this equality scheme.

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Chapter 1 Introduction

Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998

- 1.1 Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998 (the Act) requires Newry, Mourne and Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership to comply with two statutory duties:

Section 75 (1)

In carrying out our functions relating to Northern Ireland we are required to have due regard to the need to promote equality of opportunity between

- persons of different religious belief, political opinion, racial group, age, marital status or sexual orientation
- men and women generally
- persons with a disability and persons without
- persons with dependents and persons without.

Section 75 (2)

In addition, without prejudice to the obligations above, in carrying out our functions in relation to Northern Ireland we are required to have regard to the desirability of promoting good relations between persons of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group.

“Functions” include the “powers and duties” of a public authority. This includes our employment and procurement functions. Please see below under “Who we are and what we do” for a detailed explanation of our functions.

How we propose to fulfill the Section 75 Duties in relation to the relevant functions of Newry, Mourne and Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership

- 1.2 Schedule 9 4. (1) of the Act requires Newry, Mourne and Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership as a designated public authority to set out in an Equality Scheme how it proposes to fulfil the duties imposed by Section 75 in relation to its relevant functions. This Equality Scheme is intended to fulfil that statutory requirement. It is both a statement of our arrangements for fulfilling the Section 75 statutory duties and details the plan for their implementation.
- 1.3 Newry, Mourne and Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership is committed to the discharge of its Section 75 obligations in all parts of its organisation and will commit the necessary available resources in terms of people, time and money to ensure that the Section 75 statutory duties are complied with and that the Newry, Mourne and

Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership Equality Scheme can be implemented effectively.

Who we are and what we do

On 1 April 2012 – Policing and Community Safety Partnerships (PCSPs) were established through the legislation of the Justice Act (NI) 2011.

On 25 June 2015 – Newry, Mourne and Down PCSP was legally constituted following the appointment of independent members through a public appointments process carried out by the Northern Ireland Policing Board. (NIPB)

The work of Policing and Community Safety Partnerships is overseen by a Joint Committee. This is a group made up of representatives from Department of Justice (DOJ) and the Northern Ireland Policing Board (NIPB).

The functions of PCSPs as laid out in Justice Act (Northern Ireland) 2011 Part 3 and Schedule 1 outlines the functions of a PCSP are as follows:

21 – (1) The functions of a PCSP shall be-

(a) To provide views to the relevant Area Commander and to the Policing Board on any matter concerning policing of the District

(b) To monitor the performance of the police in carrying out
(i) the policing plan in relation to the District; and
(ii) the local policing plan applying to the District or any part of the District

(c) to make arrangements for obtaining the co-operation of the public with the police in preventing crime and enhancing community safety in the District.

(d) to make arrangements for obtaining the views of the public about matters concerning the policing of the district and enhancing community safety in the District and to consider fully any views obtained.

(e) to act as a general forum for discussion and consultation on matters affecting the policing of the District and enhancing community safety in the District.

(f) to prepare plans for reducing crime and enhancing community safety in the District.

(g) to identify targets and other indicators by reference to which it can assess the extent to which those issues are addressed by action taken in accordance with any such plans

(h) to provide any such financial or other support as it considers appropriate to persons involved in ventures designed to reduce crime or enhance community safety in the district, and

(i) such other functions as are conferred on it by any other statutory provisions

(2) The functions of a PCSP mentioned in subsection (1)(a) (b) and (c) –

(a) are referred to in this part as its “restricted functions” and

(b) must be exercised, on behalf of the PCSP, by the Policing Committee of the PCSP

(3) References in this section to enhancing community safety in any district are to make the district one in which its is , and is perceived to be, safer to live and work, in particular by the reduction of actual and perceived levels of crime and other anti social behaviour.

Employment and procurement functions

Staff of Newry, Mourne and Down PCSP are employed by and are responsible to Newry, Mourne and Down District Council and benefit from and are subject to all employment policies of the Newry, Mourne and Down District Council.

Any goods and services required by Newry, Mourne and Down PCSP are subject to a procurement process and the procurement policies of Newry, Mourne and Down District Council.

Chapter 2 Our arrangements for assessing our compliance with the Section 75 duties (Schedule 9 4 (2) (a))

- 2.1 Some of our arrangements for assessing our compliance with the Section 75 statutory duties are outlined in other relevant parts of this equality scheme. Consultation is in chapter 3, monitoring arrangements, assessment of impact of policies and publication arrangements in chapter 4, staff training in chapter 5, access to information in Chapter 6, the PCSP's complaints procedure in chapter 8, and publication and Review of PCSP's Equality Scheme in chapters 9 and 10.

In addition we have the following arrangements in place for assessing our compliance:

Responsibilities and Reporting

- 2.2 We are committed to the fulfilment of our Section 75 obligations in all parts of our work.
- 2.3 Responsibility for the effective implementation of our Equality Scheme lies with the Chief Executive of Newry Mourne and Down District PCSP. Operational responsibility for the delivery of the Equality Scheme lies with the PCSP Manager
- 2.4 If you have any questions or comments regarding our equality scheme, please contact:

Siobhán Fearon
PCSP Manager
O'Hagan House,
Monaghan Row
Newry
BT35 8DJ

Tel: 0300 013 2233

Email: siobhan.fearon@nmandd.org

- 2.5 Objectives and targets relating to the statutory duties will be integrated into our strategic and operational business plans.
- 2.6 Newry, Mourne and Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership prepares an annual report on the progress we have made on implementing the arrangements set out in this Equality Scheme to discharge our Section 75 statutory duties (Section 75 annual progress report).

The Section 75 annual progress report will be sent to the Equality Commission by 31 August each year and will follow any guidance on annual reporting issued by the Equality Commission.

Progress on the delivery of Section 75 statutory duties will also be included in our annual report.

- 2.7 The latest Section 75 Annual Progress Report is available on our website or by contacting:

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Newry
BT35 8DJ

Tel: 0300 013 2233

Email: siobhan.fearon@nmandd.org

- 2.8 Newry, Mourne and Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership liaise closely with the Equality Commission to ensure that progress on the implementation of our Equality Scheme is maintained.
- 2.9 All PCSP's policies whether new or revised will be screened to ensure compliance with this Equality Scheme

Action plan/action measures

- 2.10 Newry, Mourne and Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership will develop an action plan to promote equality of opportunity and good relations.
- 2.11 The action measures that will make up our action plan will be relevant to our functions. They will be developed and prioritised on the basis of an audit of inequalities. In line with the Equality Commission's guidance the PCSP will carry out an Audit of Inequalities. The Audit of Inequalities will gather and analyse information across Section 75 categories to identify the inequalities that exist for our service users and those affected by our policies.
- 2.12 Action measures will be specific, measurable, linked to achievable outcomes, realistic and time bound. Action measures will include performance indicators and timescales for their achievement.
- 2.13 We will develop action plans for a period of between one and five years in order to align them with our corporate, business and planning cycles.

Implementation of the action measures will be incorporated into our business planning process.

- 2.14 We will seek input from our stakeholders and consult on our action plan before we send it to the Equality Commission and thereafter when reviewing the plan as per 2.15 below.
- 2.15 We will monitor our progress on the delivery of our action measures annually and update the action plan as necessary to ensure that it remains effective and relevant to our functions and work.
- 2.16 Once finalised our action plan will be available on our website or by contacting:

Siobhán Fearon
PCSP Manager
O'Hagan House,
Monaghan Row
Newry
BT35 8DJ

Tel: 0300 013 2233

Email: siobhan.fearon@nmandd.org

If you require it in alternative format please contact us on the details provided.

Chapter 3 Our arrangements for consulting

(Schedule 9 4. (2) (a)) – on matters to which a duty (S75 (1) or (2) is likely to be relevant (including details of the persons to be consulted)

(Schedule 9 4. (2) (b) on the likely impact of policies adopted or proposed to be adopted by us on the promotion of equality of opportunity.

3.1 PCSP recognises the importance of consultation in all aspects of the implementation of our statutory equality duties. We will consult on our equality scheme, action measures, equality impact assessments and other matters relevant to the Section 75 statutory duties.

3.2 We are committed to carrying out consultation in accordance with the following principles (as contained in the Equality Commission's guidance '*Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998 – A Guide for Public Authorities (April 2010)*')

3.2.1 All consultations will seek the views of those directly affected by the matter / policy, the Equality Commission, representative groups of Section 75 categories, other public authorities, voluntary and community groups, our staff and their trades unions and such other groups who have a legitimate interest in the matter, whether or not they have a direct economic or personal interest.

Initially all consultees (see Appendix 5), as a matter of course, will be notified (by email or post) of the matter / policy being consulted upon to ensure they are aware of all consultations. Thereafter, to ensure the most effective use of our and our consultees' resources, we will take a targeted approach to consultation for those consultees that may have a particular interest in the matter/policy being consulted upon and to whom the matter/policy is of particular relevance. This may include for example regional or local consultations, sectorial or thematic consultation etc.

3.2.2 Consultation with all stakeholders will begin as early as possible. We will ask our consultees what their preferred consultation methods are and will give consideration to these. Methods of consultation could include:

- Face-to-face meetings
- Focus groups
- Written documents with the opportunity to comment in writing
- Questionnaires
- Information/notification by email
- Internet discussions or
- Telephone consultations.

- 3.2.3 This list is not exhaustive and we may develop other additional methods of consultation more appropriate to key stakeholders and the matter being consulted upon.

We will consider the accessibility and format of every method of consultation we use in order to remove barriers to the consultation process. Specific consideration will be given as to how best to communicate with all section 75 categories e.g. with children and young people, people with disabilities (in particular people with learning disabilities) and minority ethnic communities. We take account of existing and developing good practice, including the Equality Commission's guidance *Lets Talk Lets Listen-Guidance for public authorities on consulting and involving children and young people (2008)*.

All relevant information will be made available to consultees in appropriate formats to ensure meaningful consultation and we will ensure that all consultees have equal time to respond and adequate time is allowed for groups to consult among themselves.

Information will be made available, on request, in alternative formats, in a timely manner, usually within 7 days. We will ensure that such consultees have equal time to respond.

- 3.2.4 Specific training is provided to those facilitating consultations to ensure that they have the necessary skills to communicate effectively with consultees.

- 3.2.5 To ensure effective consultation with consultees on Section 75 matters, we will develop a programme of awareness raising on the Section 75 statutory duties and the commitments in our Equality Scheme by undertaking presentations to community groups, disability groups and forums.

- 3.2.6 The consultation period lasts for a minimum of twelve weeks to allow adequate time for groups to consult amongst themselves as part of the process of forming a view. However, in exceptional circumstances when this timescale is not feasible (for example implementing EU Directives or UK wide legislation, meeting Health and Safety requirements, addressing urgent public health matters or complying with Court judgements), we may shorten timescales to eight weeks or less before the policy is implemented. We may continue consultation thereafter and will review the policy as part of our monitoring commitments.

Where, under these exceptional circumstances, we must implement a policy immediately, as it is beyond our authority's control, we may consult after implementation of the policy, in order to ensure that any impacts of the policy are considered.

- 3.2.7 If a consultation exercise is to take place over a period when consultees are less able to respond, for example, over the summer or

Christmas break, or if the policy under consideration is particularly complex, we will give consideration to the feasibility of allowing a longer period for the consultation.

- 3.2.8 We are conscious of the fact that affected individuals and representative groups may have different needs. We will take appropriate measures to ensure full participation in any meetings that are held. We will consider for example the time of day, the appropriateness of the venue, in particular whether it can be accessed by those with disabilities, how the meeting is to be conducted, the use of appropriate language, whether a signer and / or interpreter is necessary, and whether the provision of childcare and support for other carers is required.
- 3.2.9 We will make all relevant information available to consultees in appropriate formats to ensure meaningful consultation. This includes detailed information on the policy proposal being consulted upon and any relevant quantitative and qualitative data.
- 3.2.10 In making any decision with respect to a policy adopted or proposed to be adopted, we take into account any assessment and consultation carried out in relation to the policy.
- 3.2.11 We will provide feedback to consultees in a timely manner. A feedback report is prepared which includes summary information on the policy consulted upon, a summary of consultees' comments and a summary of our consideration of and response to consultees' input. The feedback is provided in formats suitable to consultees (Please see also 6.3)
- 3.3 A list of our consultees is included in Appendix 5, or a copy can be obtained by contacting:

Siobhán Fearon
PCSP Manager
O'Hagan House,
Monaghan Row
Newry
BT35 8DJ

Tel: 0300 013 2233

Email: siobhan.fearon@nmandd.org

- 3.4 Our consultation list is not exhaustive and is reviewed on an annual basis to ensure it remains relevant to our functions and policies.

We welcome enquiries from any person/s or organisations wishing to be added to the list of consultees. Please contact:

Siobhán Fearon
PCSP Manager
O'Hagan House,
Monaghan Row
Newry
BT35 8DJ

Tel: 0300 013 2233

Email: siobhan.fearon@nmandd.org

to provide your contact details and have your areas of interest noted or have your name/details removed or amended. Please also inform us if you would like information sent to you in a particular format or language.

Chapter 4

Our arrangements for assessing, monitoring and publishing the impact of Policies

(Schedule 9 4. (2) (b); Schedule 9 4. 92) (c); Schedule 9 4 (2) (d); Schedule 9 9. (1); Schedule 9 9. (2))

Our arrangements for assessing the likely impact of policies adopted or proposed to be adopted on the promotion of equality of opportunity

Schedule 9 4. (2) (b))

- 4.1 In the context of Section 75, 'policy' is very broadly defined and covers all the ways in which we carry out or propose to carry out our functions in relation to Northern Ireland. In respect of this revised equality scheme, the term policy is used for any (proposed / amended / existing) strategy, policy initiative or practice and / or decision, whether written or unwritten and irrespective of the label given to it, e.g. 'draft', 'pilot', 'high level' or 'sectoral'.
- 4.2 In making any decision with respect to a policy adopted or proposed to be adopted, we take into account any assessment and consultation carried out in relation to the policy, as required by Schedule 9 9. (2) of the Northern Ireland Act 1998.

The policies adopted by Newry, Mourne and Down PCSP are policies which have been developed by Newry, Mourne and Down District Council, Northern Ireland Policing Board and the Department of Justice

Consequently, all these policies, where required have already been through a screening process and EQIA process where required. However if the PCSP develops any additional policies it will use the tools of screening and equality impact assessment as detailed below.

- 4.3 Newry, Mourne and Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership uses the tools of **screening** and **equality impact assessment** to assess the likely impact of a policy on the promotion of equality of opportunity and good relations. In carrying out these assessments we will relate them to the intended outcomes of the policy in question and will also follow Equality Commission guidance:
- the guidance on screening, including the screening template, as detailed in the Commission's guidance '*Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998 – A Guide for Public Authorities (April 2010)*' and
 - on undertaking an equality impact assessment as detailed in the Commission's guidance '*Practical guidance on equality impact assessment (February 2005)*'.

Screening

- 4.4 The purpose of screening is to identify those policies that are likely to have an impact on equality of opportunity and / or good relations.
- 4.5 Screening is completed at the earliest opportunity in the policy development / review process. Policies which we propose to adopt will be subject to screening prior to implementation. For more detailed strategies or policies that are to be put in place through a series of stages, we will screen at various stages during implementation.
- 4.6 The lead role in the screening of a policy is taken by the policy decision maker who has the authority to make changes to that policy. However, screening will also involve other relevant team members, for example, equality specialists, those who implement the policy and staff members from other relevant work areas. Where possible we will include key stakeholders in the screening process.
- 4.7 The following questions are applied to all our policies as part of the screening process:
- What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, for each of the Section 75 equality categories? (minor / major / none)
 - Are there opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity for people within the Section 75 equality categories?
 - To what extent is the policy likely to impact on good relations between people of a different religious belief, political opinion or racial group? (minor / major / none)
 - Are there opportunities to better promote good relations between people of a different religious belief, political opinion or racial group?
- 4.8 In order to answer the screening questions, we gather all relevant information and data, both qualitative and quantitative. In taking this evidence into account we consider the different needs, experiences and priorities for each of the Section 75 equality categories. Any screening decision will be informed by this evidence.
- 4.9 Completion of screening, taking into account our consideration of the answers to all screening questions, will lead to one of the following three outcomes:
1. the policy has been 'screened in' for equality impact assessment
 2. the policy has been 'screened out' with mitigation or an alternative policy proposed to be adopted

3. the policy has been 'screened out' without mitigation or an alternative policy proposed to be adopted.
- 4.10 If our screening concludes that the likely impact of a policy is 'minor' in respect of one, or more, of the equality of opportunity and/or good relations categories, we may on occasion decide to proceed with an equality impact assessment, depending on the policy. If an EQIA is not to be conducted we will nonetheless consider measures that might mitigate the policy impact as well as alternative policies that might better achieve the promotion of equality of opportunity and/or good relations.

Where we mitigate we will outline in our screening template the reasons to support this decision together with the proposed changes, amendments or alternative policy.

This screening decision will be 'signed off' by the PCSP Manager.

- 4.11 If our screening concludes that the likely impact of a policy is 'major' in respect of one, or more, of the equality of opportunity and / or good relations categories, we will normally subject the policy to an equality impact assessment. This screening decision will be 'signed off' by the PCSP Manager
- 4.12 If our screening concludes that the likely impact of a policy is 'none', in respect of all of the equality of opportunity and / or good relations categories, we may decide to screen the policy out. If a policy is 'screened out' as having no relevance to equality of opportunity or good relations, we will give details of the reasons for the decision taken. This screening decision will be 'signed off' by the PCSP Manager
- 4.13 As soon as possible following the completion of the screening process, the screening template, signed off and approved by the senior manager responsible for the policy, will be made available on our website, and on request by contacting:

Siobhán Fearon
PCSP Manager
O'Hagan House,
Monaghan Row
Newry
BT35 8DJ

Tel: 0300 013 2233

Email: siobhan.fearon@nmandd.org

- 4.14 If a consultee, including the Equality Commission, raises a concern about a screening decision based on supporting evidence, we will review the screening decision.
- 4.15 Our screening reports are published annually.

Equality Impact Assessment

- 4.16 An equality impact assessment (EQIA) is a thorough and systematic analysis of a policy, whether that policy is formal or informal, and irrespective of the scope of the policy. The primary function of an EQIA is to determine the extent of any impact of a policy upon the Section 75 categories and to determine if the impact is an adverse one. It is also an opportunity to demonstrate the likely positive outcomes of a policy and to seek ways to more effectively promote equality of opportunity and good relations.
- 4.17 Once a policy is screened and screening has identified that an equality impact assessment is necessary, we will carry out the EQIA in accordance with Equality Commission guidance. The equality impact assessment will be carried out as part of the policy development process, before the policy is implemented.
- 4.18 Any equality impact assessment will be subject to consultation at the appropriate stage(s). (For details see above Chapter 3 'Our Arrangements for Consulting').

Our arrangements for publishing the results of the assessments of the likely impact of policies we have adopted or propose to adopt on the promotion of equality of opportunity

- 4.19 We make publicly available the results of our assessments (screening and EQIA) of the likely impact of our policies on the promotion of equality of opportunity and good relations

What we publish

- 4.20 Screening reports

These are published annually. Screening reports detail:

- All policies screened by Newry, Mourne and Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership over the year
- A statement of the aim(s) of the policy/policies to which the assessment relates
- Consideration given to measures which might mitigate any adverse impact
- Consideration given to alternative policies which might better achieve the promotion of equality of opportunity;
- Screening decisions, i.e.:

- whether the policy has been 'screened in' for equality impact assessment
- whether the policy has been 'screened out' with mitigation or an alternative policy proposed to be adopted
- whether the policy has been 'screened out' without mitigation or an alternative policy proposed to be adopted
- Where applicable, a timetable for conducting equality impact assessments
- A link to completed screening template(s) on our website

4.21 Screening templates

For details on the availability of our screening templates please refer to 4.13

4.22 Equality impact assessments

EQIA reports are published once the impact assessment has been completed. These reports include:

- A statement of the aim of the policy
- Information and data collected
- Details of the assessment of impact(s)
- Consideration given to measures which might mitigate any adverse impact
- Consideration given to alternative policies which might better achieve the promotion of equality of opportunity
- Consultation responses
- The decision taken
- Future monitoring plans

How we publish the information

- 4.23 All information we publish is accessible and can be made available in alternative formats on request. Please see section 6.3.

Where we publish the information

- 4.24 The results of our assessments (screening reports and completed templates, the results of equality impact assessments) are available on our website.

Siobhán Fearon
PCSP Manager
O'Hagan House,
Monaghan Row
Newry
BT35 8DJ

Tel: 0300 013 2233

Email: siobhan.fearon@nmandd.org

- 4.25 In addition to the above, screening reports (electronic link or hard copy on request if more suitable for recipients) which include all policies screened over the year are also sent directly to all consultees on an annual basis
- 4.26 We will inform the general public about the availability of this material through communications such as press releases where appropriate.

Our arrangements for monitoring any adverse impact of policies we have adopted on equality of opportunity

- 4.27 Monitoring can assist us to deliver better public services and continuous improvements. Monitoring Section 75 information involves the processing of sensitive personal data (data relating to the racial or ethnic origin of individuals, sexual orientation, political opinion, religious belief, etc). In order to carry out monitoring in a confidential and effective manner, Newry, Mourne and Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership follows guidance from the Office of the Information Commissioner and the Equality Commission.
- 4.28 We monitor any adverse impact on the promotion of equality of opportunity of policies we have adopted. We are also committed to monitoring more broadly to identify opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity and good relations in line with Equality Commission guidance.
- 4.29 The systems we have established to monitor the impact of policies and identify opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity and good relations are:
- The collection, collation and analysis of existing relevant primary quantitative and qualitative data across all nine equality categories on an ongoing basis
 - The collection, collation and analysis of existing relevant secondary sources of quantitative and qualitative data across all nine equality categories on an ongoing basis
 - An audit of existing information systems within one year of approval of this equality scheme, to identify the extent of current monitoring and take action to address any gaps in order to have the necessary information on which to base decisions.
 - Undertaking or commissioning new data if necessary
- 4.30 If over a two year period monitoring and evaluation show that a policy results in greater adverse impact than predicted, or if opportunities arise which would allow for greater equality of opportunity to be promoted, we will ensure that the policy is revised to achieve better outcomes for relevant equality groups.

- 4.31 We review our EQIA monitoring information on an annual basis. Other monitoring information is reviewed with each policy review.

Other additional arrangement for monitoring include:

All completed job applications for positions with Newry, Mourne and Down PCSP include a monitoring form. This data is collated and compiled by the Council's Human Resources Section.

Our arrangements for publishing the results of our monitoring

- 4.32 Schedule 9.4 (2) (d) requires us to publish the results of the monitoring of adverse impacts of policies we have adopted. However, we are committed to monitoring more broadly and the results of our policy monitoring are published as follows:

- 4.33 EQIA monitoring information is published as part of our Section 75 annual progress report (see 2.7).

- 4.34 Results of PCSP EQIA monitoring can be viewed on our website or by contacting:

Siobhán Fearon
PCSP Manager
O'Hagan House,
Monaghan Row
Newry
BT35 8DJ

Tel: 0300 013 2233

Email: siobhan.fearon@nmandd.org

- 4.35 All information published is accessible and can be made available in alternative formats on request. Please see below at 6.3 for details.

Chapter 5 Staff training (Schedule 9 4. (2) (e))

Training in section 75 statutory duties and related issues may be developed and provided by the following: NI Policing Board, Department of Justice and or the Council's Equality Office or Learning & Development Officers. PCSP staff and members will be able to avail of this training

In order to ensure that staff are trained in both equality and of opportunity and goods relations duties the following may be provided;

- Effective internal and external communication of the commitment of the head of the public authority to the section 75 statutory duties
- A section of the equality duties in the induction training for new staff
- More focussed training for staff in management roles
- Arrangements to ensure staff have access to a copy of and understand the Equality Scheme
- Arrangement to ensure staff are kept up to date with section 75 development
- Monitoring and evaluation of training

Commitment to staff training

- 5.1 Newry, Mourne and Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership recognises that awareness raising and training play a crucial role in the effective implementation of our Section 75 duties.
- 5.2 Our Chief Executive wishes to positively communicate the commitment of Newry, Mourne and Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership to the Section 75 statutory duties, both internally and externally.

To this end we have introduced an effective communication and training programme for all staff and will ensure that our commitment to the Section 75 statutory duties is made clear in all relevant publications.

Training objectives

- 5.3 The PCSP has a detailed training plan for its staff which is supported by personal development and appraisal procedures to ensure:
 - awareness of the provisions of Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998, our Equality Scheme commitments and the particular issues likely to affect people across the range of Section 75 categories, to ensure that our staff fully understand their role in implementing the scheme

- provide staff involved in the assessment of policies (screening and EQIA) with the necessary skills and knowledge to do this work effectively
- to provide staff who deal with complaints in relation to compliance with our Equality Scheme with the necessary skills and knowledge to investigate and monitor complaints effectively
- to provide staff involved in consultation processes with the necessary skills and knowledge to do this work effectively
- to provide those staff involved in the implementation and monitoring of the effective implementation of the Newry, Mourne and Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership Equality Scheme with the necessary skills and knowledge to do this work effectively.

Awareness raising and training arrangements

5.4 The following arrangements are in place to ensure all our PCSP members and PCSP staff are aware of and understand our equality obligations.

- We will develop a summary of this Equality Scheme and make it available to all staff.
- We will provide access to copies of the full Equality Scheme for all PCSP members and staff and ensure any queries or questions of clarification are addressed effectively.
- Newry, Mourne and Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership staff will receive a briefing on this Equality Scheme within the Core Brief and Team Meeting process once the revised scheme has been approved
- Section 75 statutory duties form part of induction training for new full time and seasonal staff via a presentation titled "Equality Matters".
Focused training is provided for key staff within Newry, Mourne and Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership who are directly engaged in taking forward the implementation of our Equality Scheme commitments e.g. those involved in research and data collection, policy development, conducting equality impact assessments, consultation, monitoring and evaluation.
- Where appropriate, training will be provided to ensure members and staff are aware of the issues experienced by the range of Section 75 groups.
- When appropriate and on an ongoing basis, arrangements will be made to ensure members and staff are kept up to date with Section 75 developments.

5.5 Training and awareness raising programmes will, where relevant, be developed in association with the appropriate Section 75 groups and our staff.

In order to share resources and expertise, Newry, Mourne and Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership will, where possible, work

closely with other bodies and agencies in the development and delivery of training.

Monitoring and evaluation

5.6 Our training programmes are subject to the following monitoring and evaluation arrangements:

- We evaluate the extent to which all participants in PCSP training programmes have acquired the necessary skills and knowledge to achieve each of the above objectives.
- The extent to which training objectives have been met are identified for individual staff through the Annual Performance and Development Review. Objectives will be reported on as part of the Section 75 annual progress report, a copy of is sent to the Equality Commission.

Chapter 6 Our arrangements for ensuring and assessing public access to information and services we provide (Schedule 9 4. (2) (f))

6.1 Newry, Mourne and Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership is committed to ensuring the information we disseminate and the services we provide are fully accessible to all parts of the community. We keep our arrangements under review to ensure that this remains the case.

6.2 We are aware that some groups will not have the same access to information as others.

In particular:

- People with sensory, learning, communication and mobility disabilities may require printed information in other formats.
- Members of ethnic minority groups, whose first language is not English.
- Children and young people may not be able to fully access or understand information.

Access to information

6.3 To ensure equality of opportunity in accessing information, we provide information in alternative formats on request, where reasonably practicable. Where the exact request cannot be met we will ensure a reasonable alternative is provided.

Alternative formats may include Easy Read, Braille, audio formats (CD, mp3 or DAISY), large print or minority languages to meet the needs of those for whom English is not their first language.

Newry, Mourne and Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership liaises with representatives of young people and disability and minority ethnic organisations and takes account of existing and developing good practice. We will respond to requests for information in alternative formats in a timely manner normally within 7 days.

6.4 In disseminating information through the media we will seek to advertise in the press where appropriate.

6.5 Newry, Mourne and Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership is committed to ensuring that all of our services are fully accessible to everyone in the community across the Section 75 categories and adheres to the relevant provisions of current anti-discrimination legislation.

Access to services

- 6.6 All PCSP services are provided so as to ensure public access by all members of the community
- 6.7 The PCSP works to ensure the public is aware of the services and how to avail of them.

Assessing public access to information and services

- 6.8 We monitor across all our functions on an annual basis in relation to access to information and services, to ensure equality of opportunity and good relations are promoted.
- 6.9 We carry out regular satisfaction surveys in regard of the use and access of PCSP services by the public and analyse, report and take action regarding complaints, comments and compliments received regarding both access to and use of these services and information.

Newry, Mourne and Down PCSP will also be regularly assessed by the Department of Justice and the NI Policing Board regarding how effectively we are delivering our functions and service with due regard to equality of opportunity and the promotion of good relations.

Chapter 7 Timetable for measures we propose in this Equality Scheme (Schedule 9 4. (3) (b))

- 7.1 Appendix 6 outlines our timetable for all measures proposed within this equality scheme. The measures outlined in this timetable will be incorporated into our business planning process.
- 7.2 This timetable is different from and in addition to our commitment to developing action plans/action measures to specifically address inequalities and further promote equality of opportunity and good relations. We have included in our Equality Scheme a commitment to develop an action plan. Accordingly, this commitment is listed in the timetable of measures at Appendix 6. For information on these action measures please see above at 2.11 – 2.16.

Chapter 8 Our complaints procedure (Schedule 9 paragraph 10)

- 8.1 Newry, Mourne and Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership is responsive to the views of members of the public. We will endeavour to resolve all complaints made to us.
- 8.2 A person can make a complaint to a public authority if the complainant believes he or she may have been directly affected by an alleged failure of the authority to comply with its approved equality scheme. If the complaint has not been resolved within a reasonable timescale, the complaint can be raised with the Equality Commission.
- 8.3 A person wishing to make a complaint that Newry, Mourne and Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership has failed to comply with its approved Equality Scheme should contact:

Siobhán Fearon
PCSP Manager
O'Hagan House,
Monaghan Row
Newry
BT35 8DJ

Tel: 0300 013 2233

Email: siobhan.fearon@nmandd.org

- 8.4 We will in the first instance acknowledge receipt of each complaint in line with the Council's Complaints, Comments and Compliments policy.
- 8.5 The PCSP Manager will carry out an internal investigation of the complaint and will respond substantially to the complainant within one (1) month of the date of receiving the letter of complaint. Under certain circumstances, if the complexity of the matter requires a longer period, the period for response to the complainant may be extended to two (2) months. In those circumstances, the complainant will be advised of the extended period within one month of making the complaint.
- 8.6 During this process the complainant will be kept fully informed of the progress of the investigation into the complaint and of any outcomes.
- 8.7 In any subsequent investigation by the Equality Commission Newry, Mourne and Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership will co-operate fully, providing access in a timely manner to any relevant documentation that the Equality Commission may require.

Similarly Newry, Mourne and Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership will co-operate fully with any investigation by the Equality Commission under sub-paragraph 11 (1) (b) of Schedule 9 to the Northern Ireland Act 1998.

- 8.8 Newry, Mourne and Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership will make all efforts to implement promptly and in full any recommendations arising out of any Equality Commission investigation.

Chapter 9 Publication of the Equality Scheme (Schedule 9 4. (3) (c))

- 9.1 Newry, Mourne and Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership's Equality Scheme is available free of charge in electronic, print form and alternative formats from:

Siobhán Fearon
PCSP Manager
O'Hagan House,
Monaghan Row
Newry
BT35 8DJ

Tel: 0300 013 2233

Email: siobhan.fearon@nmandd.org

- 9.2 Our Equality Scheme is also available on the following website:

www.newrymournedown.org

- 9.3 The following arrangements are in place for the publication in a timely manner of our Equality Scheme to ensure equality of access:
- We will make every effort to communicate widely the existence and content of our equality scheme. This may include press releases, prominent advertisements in the press, the internet and direct mail shots to groups representing the various categories in Section 75.
 - We will email a link to our approved Equality Scheme to our consultees on our consultation lists. Other consultees without e-mail will be notified by letter that the scheme is available on request. We will respond to requests for the Equality Scheme in alternative formats in a timely manner usually seven days.
 - Our Equality Scheme is available on request in alternative formats such as Easy Read, Braille, large print, audio formats (CD, mp3, DAISY) and in minority languages to meet the needs of those not fluent in English.
 - The PCSP will communicate to children, young people and people with disabilities via relevant fora operating in the district.

- 9.4 For a list of our consultees please see Appendix 5 of the Equality Scheme, visit our website or contact the PCSP Manager
Siobhán Fearon
PCSP Manager
O'Hagan House,
Monaghan Row
Newry
BT35 8DJ

Tel: 0300 013 2233

Email: siobhan.fearon@nmandd.org

Chapter 10 Review of the Equality Scheme (Schedule 9 8. (3))

- 10.1 As required by Schedule 9 paragraph 8 (3) of the Northern Ireland Act 1998 we will conduct a thorough review of this revised equality scheme. This review will take place either within five years of submission of this Equality Scheme to the Equality Commission or within a shorter timescale to allow alignment with the review of other planning cycles.

The review will evaluate the effectiveness of our scheme in relation to the implementation of the Section 75 statutory duties relevant to our functions in Northern Ireland.

- 10.2 In undertaking this review we will follow any guidance issued by the Equality Commission. A report of this review will be made public on our website and will be sent to the Equality Commission.

Appendix 1 – PCSP Committee Structure

PCSP consists of 10 Councillors (as listed below)

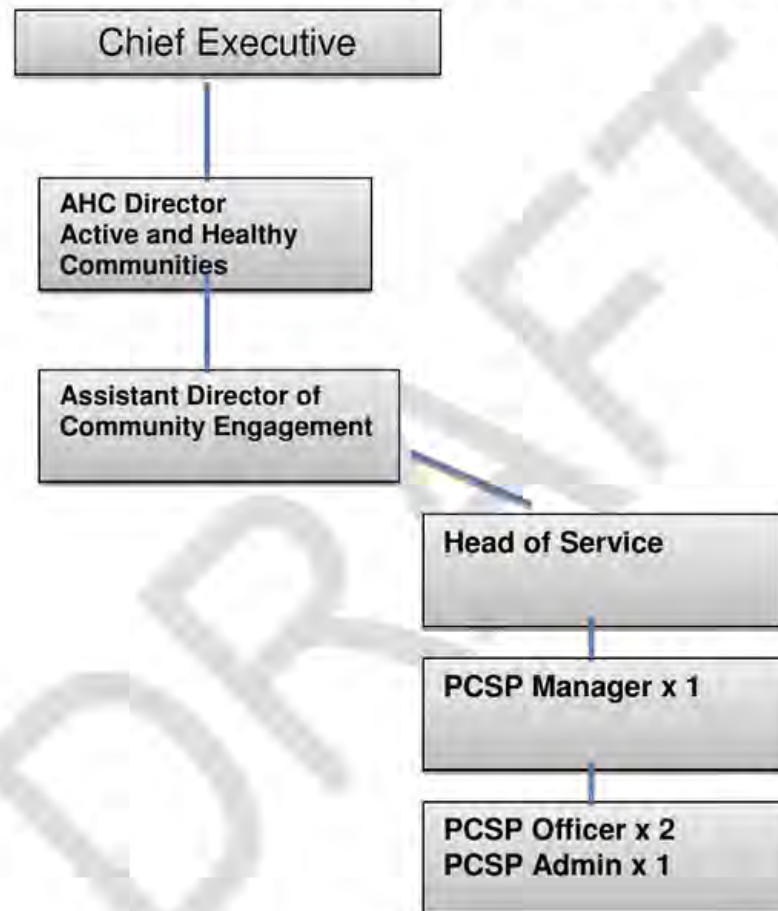
T Andrews	SDLP
W Clarke	Sinn Féin
L Devlin	SDLP
S Doran	Sinn Féin
S Ennis	Sinn Féin
K Loughran	SDLP
M Larkin	Sinn Féin
B Quinn	SDLP
H Harvey	DUP
D S Taylor	UUP

And nine independent members

Mr Dan McEvoy
Ms Grace McQuiston
Ms Jude Comisky
Ms Fiona Stephens
Ms Amy Ward
Mr Ewan Morgan
Ms Audrey Byrne
MS Una Kelly
Mr Declan Murphy

Statutory Organisations

EANI
NIFRS
NIHE
PBNI
PSNI
SEHSCT
SHSCT
YJA

Appendix 2 - Newry, Mourne and Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership Transitional Chart

Appendix 3 - Example groups relevant to Section 75

Please note: This list is for illustration purposes only, it is not exhaustive.

Category	Example groups
Religious belief	<p>Buddhist; Catholic; Hindu; Jewish; Muslims, people of no religious belief; Protestants; Sikh; other faiths.</p> <p>For the purposes of Section 75, the term "religious belief" is the same definition as that used in the <i>Fair Employment & Treatment (NI) Order</i>². Therefore, "religious belief" also includes any <i>perceived</i> religious belief (or perceived lack of belief) and, in employment situations only, it also covers any "<i>similar philosophical belief</i>".</p>
Political opinion ¹³	Nationalist generally; Unionists generally; members/supporters of other political parties.
Racial group	White (British, Irish, Polish, Roma, Irish Traveller, other white), Black (Caribbean, African, other), Asian (Chinese, Indian sub-continent, other), Mixed ethnic background, or ethnic group
Men and women generally	Men (including boys); Trans-gendered people; Transsexual people; women (including girls).
Marital status	Civil partners or people in civil partnerships; divorced people; married people; separated people; single people; widowed people.
Age	Children and young people; older people.
Persons with a disability	Persons with disabilities as defined by the Disability Discrimination Act 1995.
Persons with dependants	Persons with personal responsibility for the care of a child; for the care of a person with a disability; or the care of a dependant older person.
Sexual orientation	Bisexual people; heterosexual people; gay or lesbian people.

² See Section 98 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998, which states: "*In this Act ... "political opinion" and "religious Belief" shall be construed in accordance with Article 2(3) and (4) of the Fair Employment & Treatment (NI) Order 1998.*"

¹³ *ibid*

Appendix 4 – Screening Proforma

Newry, Mourne and Down Policing & Community Safety Partnership Policy Screening Form

Policy Information

Name of the policy	
Is this an existing, revised or new policy?	
What is it trying to achieve (aims/outcomes)	
Are there any Section 75 categories which might be expected to benefit from the intended policy?	
If so, explain how.	
Who initiated or wrote the policy?	
Who owns and who implements the policy?	

Implementation factors

	Yes	No
Are there any factors which could contribute to/detract from the intended aim/outcome of the policy/decision?		
If yes, are they Financial		
If yes, are they Legislative		
If yes, and they are Other please specify:		

Main stakeholders affected

Who are the internal and external stakeholders (actual or potential) that the policy will impact upon?

	Yes	No
Staff		
Service users		
Other public sector organisations		
Voluntary/community/trade unions		
Other, please specify:		

Other policies with a bearing on this policy

What are they	
Who owns them	

Available evidence

What evidence/information (both qualitative and quantitative) have you gathered to inform this policy? Specify details for relevant Section 75 categories.

Section 75 category	Details of evidence /information

Needs, experiences and priorities

Taking into account the information referred to above, what are the different needs, experiences and priorities of each of the following categories, in relation to the particular policy/decision? Specify details for each of the Section 75 categories

Section 75 category	Details of evidence /information

Screening Questions

1. What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, for each of the Section 75 grounds? **Minor/Major/None**

Section 75 category	If Yes, provide details	If No, provide details
Religious belief		
Political opinion		
Racial group		
Age		
Marital status		
Sexual orientation		
Men and women generally		
Disability		
Dependants		

2. Are there opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity for people within the Section 75 equality categories?

Section 75 category	If Yes, provide details	If No, provide details
Religious belief		
Political opinion		
Racial group		
Age		
Marital status		
Sexual orientation		
Men and women generally		
Disability		
Dependants		

3. To what extent is the policy likely to impact on good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group?

Minor/Major/None

Good relations category	If Yes , provide details	If No , provide details
Religious belief		
Political opinion		
Racial group		

4. Are there opportunities to better promote good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group?

Good relations category	If Yes , provide details	If No , provide details
Religious belief		
Political opinion		
Racial group		

Additional considerations

Multiple Identity

Generally speaking, people can fall into more than one Section 75 category. Taking this into consideration, are there any potential impacts of the policy/decision on people with multiple identities? (For example; disabled minority ethnic people; disabled women; young Protestant men; and young lesbians, gay and bisexual people).

Provide details of data on the impact of the policy on people with multiple identities. Specify relevant Section 75 categories concerned.

Screening Decision

In light of your answers to the previous questions, do you feel that the policy should (please underline one):

1. Not be subject to an EQIA (with no mitigating measures required)
2. Not be subject to an EQIA (with mitigating measures /alternative policies)
3. Not be subject to an EQIA at this time
4. Be subject to an EQIA

If 1. or 2. (i.e. not be subject to an EQIA), please provide details of the reasons why:

If 2. (i.e. not be subject to an EQIA), in what ways can identified adverse impacts attaching to the policy be mitigated or an alternative policy be introduced?

In light of these revisions, is there a need to re-screen the revised/alternative policy? Yes / No. If No, please explain why

If 3. or 4. (i.e. to conduct an EQIA), please provide details of the reasons:

Timetabling and prioritising EQIA

If 3. or 4, is the policy affected by timetables established by other relevant public authorities? YES / NO

If YES, please provide details:

Please answer the following questions to determine priority for timetabling the EQIA. On a scale of 1-3, with 1 being the lowest priority and 3 being the highest, assess the policy in terms of its priority for EQIA.

Priority criterion	Rating (1-3)
Effect on equality of opportunity and good relations	
Social need	
Effect on people's daily lives	
Relevance to a public authority's functions	

Note: The Total Rating Score should be used to prioritise the policy in rank order with other policies screened in for EQIA. This list of priorities will assist you in timetabling the EQIA. Details of your EQIA timetable should be included in the quarterly Section 75 report.

Proposed date for commencing EQIA: _____

Monitoring

Effective monitoring will help identify any future adverse impacts arising from the policy which may lead you to conduct an EQIA, as well as help with future planning and policy development.

Please detail proposed monitoring arrangements below:

Approval and Authorisation

Screened by:	Position/Job Title	Date
Approved by:		

Note: A copy of the Screening Template, for each policy screened should be 'signed off' and approved by a senior manager responsible for the policy, made easily accessible on your website as soon as possible following completion and made available on request.

Appendix 5 - List of consultees (Schedule 9 4. (2) (a))

This consultation list is not exhaustive and will be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure it remains relevant to our PCSP's functions and policies.

Antrim and Newtownabbey PCSP
Ards and North Down PCSP
Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon PCSP
Belfast PCSP
Confederation of Community Groups
Causeway Coast and Glens PCSP
Derry City and Strabane PCSP
EANI
Fermanagh and Omagh PCSP
Lisburn and Castlereagh PCSP
Mid Ulster PCSP
Mid and East Antrim PCSP
Newry, Mourne & Down PCSP
Newry Mourne and Down NHW coordinators
Newry Mourne and Down Councillors
Newry, Mourne & Down DEA fora
 Slieve Croob
 Slieve Gullion
 Crotlieve
 Newry
 Rowallane
 Mournes
 Downpatrick
Newry, Mourne and Down Youth Council
NIHE
NIFRS
PSNI
PBNI
SDACT
SEDACT
SDVIP
Senior Citizens Consortium
Women's Aid Newry and Armagh
Youth Justice Agency

Appendix 6 - Timetable for Proposed Measures (Schedule 9 4. (3) (b))

Measure	Lead responsibility	Timetable
Section 75 Annual Progress Report	PCSP Manager / Chief Executive	31 August (annually)
Equality Scheme		
Consultation on draft equality scheme	PCSP Manager PCSP Manager	December 2016 to March 2017
Amendments to draft Equality Scheme	PCSP Manager / Chief Executive	April 2017
Equality Scheme submitted to Equality Commission NI		April 2017
Carry out Inequalities Audit	PCSP Manager / Chief Executive	1 July 2017
Develop Action Plan	PCSP Manager	Annually (when required)
Initiate Action Plan	PCSP Manager	Annually (when required)
Consultation list reviewed and updated	PCSP Manager	October (annually)
Policy Screening	PCSP Manager / Policy owner	
Screening Reports	PCSP Manager	A list of policies screened and the outcome's published annually on the PCSP section of Council website.
Timetable for screening and EQIA	PCSP Manager / Policy owner	Timetable to be established when structures are finalised
Training		
PCSP employees	Human Resources / PCSP Manager	Employee training requirements are identified through the annual appraisal process / changes to procedures and statutory requirements. The

Seasonal workers	Human Resources / PCSP Manager	requirements are scheduled in the Council's annual training programme Training provided to all new and seasonal employees as part of their induction training.
Assessing access to information and services	Information / service owner	Annually
Communication of equality scheme	PCSP Manager	January 2017 to March 2017
Review of equality scheme	PCSP Manager / Chief Executive	Within 5 years of submission

Appendix 7 – Glossary of Terms

Action Plan

A plan which sets out actions a public authority will take to implement its Section 75 statutory duties. It is a mechanism for the realisation of measures to achieve equality outcomes for the Section 75 equality and good relations categories.

Action Measures and Outcomes

Specific measures to promote equality and good relations for the relevant Section 75 and good relations categories, linked to achievable outcomes, which should be realistic and timely.

Adverse Impact

Where a Section 75 category has been affected differently by a policy and the effect is less favourable, it is known as adverse impact. If a policy has an adverse impact on a Section 75 category, a public authority must consider whether or not the adverse impact is unlawfully discriminatory. In either case a public authority must take measures to redress the adverse impact, by considering mitigating measures and/or alternative ways of delivering the policy.

Affirmative Action

In general terms, affirmative action can be defined as being anything consistent with the legislation which is necessary to bring about positive change. It is a phrase used in the Fair Employment and Treatment Order (NI) 1998 to describe lawful action that is aimed at promoting equality of opportunity and fair participation in employment between members of the Protestant and Roman Catholic communities in Northern Ireland.

Article 55 Review

Under the Fair Employment and Treatment (NI) Order 1998, all registered employers must conduct periodic reviews of the composition of their workforces and of their employment practices for the purposes of determining whether members of the Protestant and Roman Catholic communities are enjoying, and are likely to continue to enjoy, fair participation in employment in each employer's concern. These reviews, which are commonly known as Article 55 Reviews, must be conducted at least once every three years.

Audit of Inequalities

An audit of inequalities is a systematic review and analysis of inequalities which exist for service users and those affected by a public authority's policies. An audit can be used by a public authority to inform its work in relation to the Section 75 equality and good relations duties. It can also enable public authorities to assess progress on the implementation of the Section 75 statutory duties, as it provides baseline information on existing inequalities relevant to a public authority's functions.

Consultation

In the context of Section 75, consultation is the process of asking those affected by a policy (i.e., service users, staff, and the general public) for their views on how the policy could be implemented more effectively to promote equality of opportunity across the 9 categories. Different circumstances will call for different types of consultation. Consultations could, for example, include meetings, focus groups, surveys and questionnaires.

Differential Impact

Differential impact occurs where a Section 75 group has been affected differently by a policy. This effect could either be positive, neutral or negative. A public authority must make a judgement as to whether a policy has a differential impact and then it must determine whether the impact is adverse, based on a systematic appraisal of the accumulated information.

Discrimination

The anti-discrimination laws prohibit the following forms of discrimination:

- . Direct Discrimination
- . Indirect Discrimination
- . Disability Discrimination
- . Victimisation
- . Harassment

Brief descriptions of these above terms follow:

Direct Discrimination

This generally occurs where a public authority treats a person less favourably than it treats (or, would treat) another person, in the same or similar circumstances, on one or more of the statutory non-discrimination grounds. A decision or action that is directly discriminatory will normally be unlawful unless: (a) in an age discrimination case, the decision can be objectively justified, or (b) in any other case, the public authority can rely on a statutory exception that permits it – such as a genuine occupational requirement exception; or, a positive action exception which permits an employer to use “welcoming statements” or to take other lawful positive action to encourage participation by under-represented or otherwise disadvantaged groups.

Indirect Discrimination

The definition of this term varies across some of the antidiscrimination laws, but indirect discrimination generally occurs where a public authority applies to all persons a particular provision, criterion or practice, but which is one that has the effect of placing people who share a particular equality characteristic (e.g. the same sex, or religious belief, or race) at a particular disadvantage compared to other people. A provision, criterion or practice that is indirectly discriminatory will normally be unlawful unless (a) it can be objectively justified, or (b) the public authority can rely on a statutory exception that permits it.

Disability Discrimination

In addition to direct discrimination and victimisation and harassment, discrimination against disabled people may also occur in two other ways: namely, (a) Disability-related Discrimination, and (b) failure to comply with a duty to make reasonable adjustments.

(a) Disability-related Discrimination generally occurs where a public authority, without lawful justification, and for a reason which relates to a disabled person's disability, treats that person less favourably than it treats (or, would treat) other people to whom that reason does not (or, would not) apply.

(b) Failure to comply with a duty to make reasonable adjustments:

One of the most notable features of the disability discrimination legislation is that in prescribed circumstances it imposes a duty on employers, service providers and public authorities to take such steps as are reasonable to remove or reduce particular disadvantages experienced by disabled people in those circumstances.

Victimisation

This form of discrimination generally occurs where a public authority treats a person less favourably than it treats (or, would treat) another person, in the same or similar circumstances, because the person has previously exercised his/her rights under the anti-discrimination laws, or has assisted another person to do so. Victimisation cannot be justified and is always unlawful.

Harassment

Harassment generally occurs where a person is subjected to unwanted conduct that is related to a non-discrimination ground with the purpose, or which has the effect, of violating their dignity or of creating for them an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment. Harassment cannot be justified and is always unlawful.

Economic Appraisal

An economic appraisal is a systematic process for examining alternative uses of resources, focusing on assessment of needs, objectives, options, costs benefits, risks, funding and affordability and other factors relevant to decisions.

Equality Impact Assessment

The mechanism underpinning Section 75, where existing and proposed policies are assessed in order to determine whether they have an adverse impact on equality of opportunity for the relevant Section 75 categories. Equality impact assessments require the analysis of both quantitative and qualitative data.

Equality of Opportunity

The prevention, elimination or regulation of discrimination between people on grounds of characteristics including sex, marital status, age, disability, religious belief, political opinion, dependants, race and sexual orientation. The promotion of equality of opportunity entails more than the elimination of discrimination. It requires proactive measures to be taken to secure equality of opportunity between the categories identified under Section 75.

Equality Scheme

A document which outlines a public authority's arrangements for complying with its Section 75 obligations. An Equality Scheme must include an outline of the public authority's arrangements for carrying out consultations, screening, and equality impact assessments, monitoring, training and arrangements for ensuring access to information and services.

Good Relations

Although there is no current statutory definition of good relations within Section 75, or in any other Northern Ireland legislation, tackling prejudice and promoting understanding are key. Good relations could be said to exist where there is a high level of dignity, respect and mutual understanding; an absence of prejudice, hatred, hostility or harassment; a fair level of participation in society.

Mainstreaming Equality

The integration of equal opportunities principles, strategies and practices into the every day work of public authorities from the outset. In other words, mainstreaming is the process of ensuring that equality considerations are built into the policy development process from the beginning, rather than being bolted on at the end. Mainstreaming can help improve methods of working by increasing a public authority's accountability, responsiveness to need and relations with the public. It can bring added value at many levels.

Mitigation of Adverse Impact

Where an equality impact assessment reveals that a particular policy has an adverse impact on equality of opportunity, a public authority must consider ways of delivering the policy outcomes which have a less adverse effect on the relevant Section 75 categories; this is known as mitigating adverse impact.

Monitoring

Monitoring consists of continuously scrutinising and evaluating a policy to assess its impact on the Section 75 categories. Monitoring must be sensitive to the issues associated with human rights and privacy. Public authorities should seek advice from consultees and Section 75 representative groups when setting up monitoring systems. Monitoring consists of the collection of relevant information and evaluation of policies. It is not solely about the collection of data, it can also take the form of regular meetings and reporting of research undertaken. Monitoring is not an end in itself but provides the data for the next cycle of policy screening.

Northern Ireland Act

The Northern Ireland Act, implementing the Good Friday Agreement, received Royal Assent on 19 November 1998. Section 75 of the Act created the statutory equality duties.

Northern Ireland Statistics & Research Agency (NISRA)

The Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) is an Executive Agency within the Department of Finance and Personnel (DFP). They provide statistical and research information regarding Northern Ireland

issues and provide registration services to the public in the most effective and efficient way.

Policy

The formal and informal decisions a public authority makes in relation to carrying out its duties. Defined in the New Oxford English Dictionary as 'a course or principle of action adopted or proposed by a government party, business or individual'. In the context of Section 75, the term policies covers all the ways in which a public authority carries out or proposes to carry out its functions relating to Northern Ireland. Policies include unwritten as well as written policies.

Positive Action

This phrase is not defined in any statute, but the Equality Commission understands it to mean any lawful action that a public authority might take for the purpose of promoting equality of opportunity for all persons in relation to employment or in accessing goods, facilities or services (such as health services, housing, education, justice, policing). It may involve adopting new policies, practices, or procedures; or changing or abandoning old ones. Positive action is not the same as positive discrimination. Positive discrimination differs from positive action in that positive action involves the taking of lawful actions whereas positive discrimination involves the taking of unlawful actions. Consequently, positive action is by definition lawful whereas positive discrimination is unlawful.

Qualitative Data

Qualitative data refers to the experiences of individuals from their perspective, most often with less emphasis on numbers or statistical analysis. Consultations are more likely to yield qualitative than quantitative data.

Quantitative Data

Quantitative data refers to numbers, typically derived from either a population in general or samples of that population. This information is often analysed by either using descriptive statistics, which consider general profiles, distributions and trends in the data, or inferential statistics, which are used to determine 'significance' either in relationships or differences in the data.

Screening

The procedure for identifying which policies will be subject to equality impact assessment, and how these equality impact assessments will be prioritised. The purpose of screening is to identify the policies which are likely to have a minor/major impact on equality of opportunity so that greatest resources can be devoted to improving these policies. Screening requires a systematic review of existing and proposed policies.

Schedule 9

Schedule 9 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998 sets out detailed provisions for the enforcement of the Section 75 statutory duties, including an outline of what should be included in an Equality Scheme.

Section 75 Investigation

An investigation carried out by the Equality Commission, under Schedule 9 of the NI Act 1998, arising from the failure of a public authority to comply with the commitments set out in its approved Equality Scheme.

There are two types of Commission investigation, as follows:

1. An investigation of a complaint by an individual who claims to have been directly affected by the failure of a public authority to comply with its approved Equality Scheme;
2. An investigation initiated by the Commission, where it believes that a public authority may have failed to comply with its approved Equality Scheme.

Report to:	Policing & Community Safety Partnership
Date of Meeting:	23 May 2017
Subject:	PEACE IV Update
Reporting Officer (Including Job Title):	Siobhán Fearon PCSP Manager
Contact Officer (Including Job Title):	Siobhán Fearon PCSP Manager

Decisions required:	
To update the PCSP on PEACE IV - for noting	
1.0	Purpose and Background:
1.1	PCSP agreed in July 2016 to work with Peace IV as Statutory Partner for delivery under complementary themes of PEACE IV Action Plan
2.0	Key issues:
2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Partner Delivery Agent will take overall responsibility for the co-ordination, management and implementation of specified actions of the PEACE IV plan. • The Partner Delivery Agent will guarantee the sound financial management of the funds ensuring that expenditure incurred, corresponds with the activities agreed with the other key partners in line with SEUPB guidance and the guidance notes and standard conditions of grant are adhered to. • Partner Delivery Agents will be responsible for providing all information and data to the lead partner i.e. Newry, Mourne and Down District Council that are required to coordinate and monitor the implementation of the project and for reporting purposes. • The Partner Delivery Agent will be responsible for the division of tasks and the co-ordination of activities amongst other partners where appropriate and agreed. • In order for Partner Delivery Agents to deliver on strategic actions, they must be in a position to demonstrate capacity to deliver on a multi-annual, multi-faceted, cross border and cluster-wide basis. • Partner Delivery Agents and other Partners will be responsible for complying with the various conditions as set out in the Partnership Agreement.
3.0	Recommendations:

3.1	n/a
4.0	Resource implications
4.1	Funding in place and additional staff resource
5.0	Equality and good relations implications:
5.1	As outlined in proposal
6.0	Appendices
	Appendix VIII: Partner Delivery Agent Proposal for PEACE IV, Shared Spaces and Places

Partner Delivery Agent Proposal for PEACE IV

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Shared Spaces and Places

1.0 Proposal Invitation:

In line with guidance issued by SEUPB, you are hereby invited to apply to be a Partner in the delivery of the Peace IV Action plan throughout Newry, Mourne and Down District Council area.

2.0 Primary Roles & Key Responsibilities of the Partner Delivery Agent

The following is provided as an outline guide of what would be expected to be delivered under the children and young people them. In terms of the roles and responsibilities of the Delivery Agent Partner please note that **your organisation should only submit for those elements underlined and highlighted in bold, as outlined under outputs.** It should also be noted that the exact roles and responsibilities will be laid out in the Partnership Agreement.

- The Partner Delivery Agent will take overall responsibility for the co-ordination, management and implementation of specified actions of the PEACE IV plan.
- The Partner Delivery Agent will guarantee the sound financial management of the funds ensuring that expenditure incurred, corresponds with the activities agreed with the other key partners in line with SEUPB guidance and the guidance notes and standard conditions of grant are adhered to.
- Partner Delivery Agents will be responsible for providing all information and data to the lead partner i.e. Newry, Mourne and Down District Council that are required to coordinate and monitor the implementation of the project and for reporting purposes.
- The Partner Delivery Agent will be responsible for the division of tasks and the co-ordination of activities amongst other partners where appropriate and agreed.
- In order for Partner Delivery Agents to deliver on strategic actions, they must be in a position to demonstrate capacity to deliver on a multi-annual, multi-faceted, cross border and cluster-wide basis.
- Partner Delivery Agents and other Partners will be responsible for complying with the various conditions as set out in the Partnership Agreement.

3.0 Outline Programme of Work – Shared Spaces and Places and

Summary description of the work plan. Specify the Programme result to which it contributes
Outline key issues, outputs, responsibilities/roles of each partner, risks and risk mitigation approach.

The Work Plan will contribute to the following Programme results:

1. The percentage of people who would define the neighbourhood where they live as neutral; from 64%: always or most of the time to 68% & from 22%: sometimes to 26%
2. The percentage of people who would prefer to live in a neighbourhood with people of only their own religion; from 20% to 16%
3. The percentage of people who prefer to live in a mixed religion environment; from 71% to 75%

This Work Plan will address the following key issues:

- Divisions still exists within some local areas and are manifested by territorial markings (Clough, Killyleagh, Ballynahinch, Kilkeel)
- There are single identity areas across Newry, Mourne and Down - helping communities to build consensual spaces as well as shared spaces should be a priority
- Negative perceptions about certain local areas, buildings or services must be challenged
- There is a need to continue to deal with sensitive local issues around parades, flags, emblems and bonfires and offer opportunities for safe dialogue and local accommodations that work
- There are a number of ex-military sites in the district that continue to generate dispute and mistrust (Ballykinler, Forkill, Ballyhornan, Bessbrook)

Outputs – **This application is only for those activities noted in bold and underlined below:**

1 local initiative that facilitate the sustained usage on a shared basis of public areas/buildings.

The initiative will incorporate the following 7 main activities:

Activity	Outputs	Interim Outputs September 2018
<u>Re-imaging & Regeneration Programme</u>	<u>10 projects</u>	<u>9 projects</u>
<u>Flags, Emblems & Bonfires Protocol Programme</u>	<u>30 groups engaged in protocols</u>	<u>27 groups engaged in protocols</u>

Ex-military Sites Legacy Programme	5 projects	5 projects
Shared Public Spaces & Buildings	3 major events x 2,000 attendees 2 area specific projects open up contested space	2 major events x 2,000 attendees 2 projects
Shared Spaces Engagement Programme	7 DEA-based engagement events x 50 participants	5 DEA-based engagement events x 50 participants
Capacity Building Programme for developing Shared Space	6 programmes x 10 participants	4 programmes x 10 participants
<u>Preparatory Programme For Disengaged Communities & Local Leaders</u>	<u>7 DEA-based programmes x 12 participants</u>	<u>7 DEA-based programmes x 12 participants</u>

This submission must also include Youth Led Seasonal targets under the theme of Children and young people, to include:

Activity	Age group	Overall Target	Interim Target September 2018
<u>Youth Leadership Seasonal Projects</u>	<u>10-15</u> <u>16-24</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>112</u>

The timeframe for the delivery of activity would be until June 2020 (or as outlined by SEUPB, extension subject to funding) within which you would be expected to meet that targets set by SEUPB. Ensure that the cash flow projection is evenly spread over the period of implementation. These will be subject to change pending the targets set by SEUPB including budgets.

It would be expected that the Delivery Agent would clearly outline within their proposal how they would meet the targets outlined above.

4.0 Proposal Evaluation Criteria

The assessment of the proposal will be evaluated using the following criteria and associated weightings. For ease of evaluation and uniformity, proposals must be completed on the Proposal Form attached – please complete your responses in line with this pro forma however the response area can be extended as required. Below is an outline of the criterion and how this will be scored.

SCORE	HOW EVIDENT?	LINK TO CRITERION	LINK AT PROJECT LEVEL
0-4	Not evident	The application failed to meet a basic standard under this criterion	The project proposal <u>does not demonstrate</u> that it has the capacity to deliver basic project outcomes that would be expected in order to be awarded funding.
5-8	Less evident	The application met some of the basic requirements of this criterion	The project proposal demonstrates some ability to deliver key outputs and outcomes in area, but overall it is <u>below the standard</u> expected in order to be awarded funding.
9-12	Evident	The application met the requirements of this criterion	The project proposal demonstrates an ability to deliver project outcomes to acceptable standard and it may be considered <u>suitable</u> for funding.
13-16	Very evident	The application fully met the requirements of this criterion	The project proposal is <u>strong</u> in a manner in which it has described a range of activities that will result in good outputs and the achievement of key goals.
17-20	Highly evident	The application was an excellent fit with the requirements of this criterion	The project proposal demonstrates an <u>excellent</u> ability to deliver and shows a high degree of competency in achieving the outcomes described.

Evaluation Criteria	Weighting
1. Knowledge & Understanding of Brief Knowledge and understanding of brief, issues and strategic fit with the PEACE IV Action plan.	10%
2. Approach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suggested approach to the design and delivery of the programme; • The aim, objectives and activities within the programme and the delivery approach for each activity; • Adherence to the cross cutting themes of the PEACE IV Programme (Sustainable Development and Equality) • Identification of the key stakeholders and how they will be involved in the design and delivery of the programmes; 	40%

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed timetable for delivery of the programmes and actions, outputs, outcomes, impacts, and earliest start date. How activity will be monitored. 	
3.1 Expertise <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Details of those who will carry out the management and delivery of the programmes and their relevant experience. 	10%
3.2 Track Record <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rationale and capacity for Partner to deliver, knowledge and management competence in this field, available resources (facilities, staff etc.) range of relevant activities/initiatives currently being undertaken, networking ability, competitive advantage and capacity and capability to deliver. 	10%
4. Value for Money <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Costs to deliver the programme. You should include total costs and breakdown of the activities within the programmes and the basis on which these costs were arrived at. Additionality, complementarity and added value to existing services, and whether the delivery is realistic and achievable will also be considered 	30%
TOTAL	100%

5.0 Submission

The PEACE IV Partnership therefore request that you complete the following Proposal Form and return to the Programme Manager at 9 Monaghan Court, Monaghan Street, Newry, BT35 6BH by **12 May 2017** with a signed original copy to be also submitted.

Partner Delivery Agent Proposal Form**Section 1**

Priority	Theme: Children & Young People and Shared Spaces
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Partner Delivery Agent Details:

Organisation	Policing and Community Safety Partnership
Address	9 Monaghan Court Newry BT35 6BH

Main Contact Details:

Name	Siobhán Fearon
Address	9 Monaghan Court Newry BT35 6BH
Telephone Office: Mobile:	DL: 028 3031 3052 M: 07792172659
Email	siobhan.fearon@nmandd.org

CRITERION	RESPONSE
<p>1</p> <p>KNOWLEDGE & UNDERSTANDING OF BRIEF (10%)</p>	
<p>Knowledge and understanding of brief</p>	<p>The Newry, Mourne & Down District Councils Peace IV Action Plan outlines how the Council aims to deliver the Beyond Tolerance Peace Plan during the period of 2016–2020 with the associated partners through the identified themes of Children and Young People, Shared Space & Services & Building Positive Relations. . The Plan has been informed by an extensive consultation process across the community & statutory sectors, business & Council and six key areas of need have been identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To foster mutual understanding of needs, trust and respect between people from different community backgrounds; ▪ To support the development of skills to work through difficult issues; ▪ To develop community confidence and involvement – providing opportunities for residents to have a voice; ▪ To work towards developing an environment which enables and encourages contact & mobility; & ▪ To ensure that the work undertaken leaves a strong legacy for future peace building post Peace IV. <p>In response to the indentified need, an action plan has been developed under the following three themes: Children and Young people, Shared Spaces and Services and Building Positive Relations. PSCP are proposing to deliver four actions under Children and Young people and Shared spaces and Services themes.</p> <p>The overall aim of the Children & Young People theme is to enhance the capacity of children and young people to form positive and effective relationships with others of a different background and make a positive contribution to building a cohesive society. The aim of the Shared Spaces and Services theme is to create more cohesive society through an increased provision of shared spaces and services.</p> <p>NMD Action Plan will be implemented by the Council which holds responsibility for the letter of offer with SEUPB and all conditions therein. PSCP will be a Partner Deliver Agent working alongside the Council in the delivery of the Action Plan. PSCP will be responsible for the delivery of the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth Leadership Seasonal projects • Re-imaging & Regeneration Programme • Flags, Emblems & Bonfires Protocol Programme • Preparatory Programme For Disengaged Communities & Local Leaders <p>They will provide complementarity with the PCSP strategy, provide value for money through joined up working, ensure there is no duplication or saturation in an area and ensure long term sustainability post programme.</p>

<p>Overall strategic fit with PEACE IV Children & Young people and Shared Spaces</p>	<p>The activities proposed by PCSP will directly contribute to the outputs and results of the PEACE IV Children and Young people and Shared Spaces and Services themes:</p> <p>Children and Young People</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An increase in the percentage of participants who socialise or play sport with people from a different religious community "very often" by 7% and "sometimes" by 4% • An increase in the percentage of participants who think relations between Protestants & Catholics are better than they were 5 years ago by 5% • An increase in the percentage of participants who think relations between Protestants & Catholics will be better in 5 years' time by 7% <p>Shared Spaces and Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An increase in the percentage of participants who would define the neighbourhood where they live as neutral "always or most of the time" by 4% & "sometimes" by 4% • A decrease in the percentage of participants who would prefer to live in a neighbourhood with people of only their own religion by 4% • An increase in the percentage of participants who prefer to live in a mixed religion environment by 4%
<p>2 APPROACH (40%)</p>	
<p>Complete Annex A</p>	<p>The aim, objectives and activities within the programme and the delivery approach for each activity:</p> <p>Youth Leadership Seasonal Projects - 140 Participants aged 10-15 and 16-24, duration of programme 35 months.</p> <p>Engagement opportunities at times of high tension. Cross-community programmes for young leaders, development of a knowledge and understanding of their own role in community. International exchanges. Activity points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare project mobilisation plan – detailed timeline, roles and responsibilities, cost breakdown • Obtain partnership/senior responsible officer approval for mobilisation plan • Appoint specialist support • Select venues/delivery locations • Recruit beneficiaries and commence programme • Training session on cultural competence and awareness raising for 1 day x 60 people will be the point of engagement and the session will manage issues of lack of respect for diversity, increase understanding of other

cultures and traditions and create better local tolerance of difference.

- 5 cross community exchanges to bring young people together as the District is so split in terms of where Protestants and Catholics live we have to provide opportunities to bring people together. The programme is aimed at times of high tension and exchanges will explore and resolve these issues.
- 8 International Exchanges aimed at taking cross community groups of young people to other locations to learn about other traditions. For example visit the Somme & Krakow to gain greater understanding of the impact of conflict throughout our history.
- 5 training residentials to bring young people together in a neutral setting to learn about each other and undertake teambuilding. To explore each other's identity and culture, build sustainable relationships and deal with issues of local contention.

Re-imaging & Regeneration Programme – 10 sites/projects, duration - 31 months

Engage with PEACE III Legacy projects Regeneration activities & removal/replacement of sectarian markings. Fieldwork for initial engagement & creation of safe spaces for dialogue. Community-led arts projects in local areas. Regeneration & removal/replacement of sectarian graffiti, murals, curb painting. Facilitating dialogue around shared spaces & services. (Carnaget, Annalong, Latt, Dundrum, Clough, Killyleagh, Ballynahinch, Kilkeel, Ballymote, Strangford).

Activity points:

- Prepare project mobilisation plan – detailed timeline, roles and responsibilities, cost breakdown
- Obtain partnership/senior responsible officer approval for mobilisation plan
- Identify project concept through co-design process with local community
- Prepare works specification and cost estimate
- Procure works
- Commence programmes as follows:
- 10 sites will be targeted & as per the successful approach of Peace III the following process will be followed:
- Engagement with the local community to ensure all sectors are 'bought in'.
- Facilitated sessions with all sectors to deal with any past issues and develop a local action plan which outlines the reimagining project to be undertaken & deal with any relationship issues.
- Undertake any site visits for best practice to learn from other similar projects and to develop the confidence of the community to undertake the project.
- Completion of the reimagining project for example replacement of a mural, removal of flags & emblems replacing them with alternative artwork.
- Launch of the final scheme.
- Each project will be involve at least 26 hrs engagement
- Participants within and across local areas will be engaged including any gate keepers and key community influencers to ensure long term sustainability of the projects.

Flags, Emblems & Bonfires Protocol Programme – 30 groups engaged, duration 32 months

Build upon previously established protocols & create new sustainable protocols across District. Development of flags, emblems & bonfires protocol for the district in partnership with local communities. Build upon & create a sustainable protocol across District. Activity points:

- Prepare project mobilisation plan – detailed timeline, roles and responsibilities, cost breakdown
- Obtain partnership/senior responsible officer approval for mobilisation plan
- Recruit staff/appoint specialist support
- Select venues/delivery locations
- Recruit beneficiaries
- Commence programme as follows:
 - Areas identified to date are: Dundrum, Newry, Annalong, Kilkeel, Ballynahinch.
 - Each programme will last 18 months and the following approach will be taken:
 - Engage key community influencers including elected members in a localised dialogue & mediation programme. They will identify the key issues, discuss through mediation and dialogue process what the root of the issues are and agree the process going forward to resolve these.
 - Provide each group with 3 days mentoring support to identify the key issues.
 - Develop, sign off & implement a flags & emblems Protocol for each area. This will include linking to the Councils PCSP and District Councils Good Relations Action Plan to animate schemes through their funding streams and current programmes for example the Bonfire management scheme.
 - Each project will be 18 months in duration with 30 hours group work sessions at a minimum plus mentoring support.
 - Each group will consist of community representatives, key community influencers, gate keepers and elected members.

Preparatory Programme For Disengaged Communities & Local Leaders - & DEA- based programmes, duration 35 months

Engage individuals communities not normally engaged with Peace Process or good relations programmes, on issues of contested space

Building capacity within disengaged communities and local leaders leading to the creation of shared vision, removal of psychological and physical barriers in local neighbourhoods. Engage individuals communities of interest & geographical communities not normally engaged with Peace Process. Activity points:

- Prepare project mobilisation plan – detailed timeline, roles and responsibilities, cost breakdown
- Obtain partnership/senior responsible officer approval for mobilisation plan
- Recruit staff/appoint specialist support
- Select venues/delivery locations
- Recruit beneficiaries

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commence programme will be as follows: • This is a short term engagement programme for those most detached from the peace process. • Groups will be engaged on a topic of interest for example local anti social behaviour issues in each DEA. • They will undertake site visits to explore best practice examples related to the topic which they are exploring and these are aimed at developing relationships between the groups. • Groups will address the issues & be matched with other local groups they would not normally have contact with. • These are short term introductory programmes to last 8 weeks at a half day per week plus recruitment, site visits and evaluation. Each session will last half a day.
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<p>Fit with cross-cutting themes</p>	<p><u>Sustainable development</u></p> <p>Sustainable development has been incorporated into the design of the project:</p> <p>Environmental – the projects under Shared Spaces & Services which will result in a positive environmental impact, for example re-imaging & regeneration projects through the removal of murals. By creating flags, emblems, murals & bonfires protocols there will be a better management of these issues reducing negative environmental impacts.</p> <p>Education and skills - we are increasing capacity, knowledge & skills of individuals & group, through training & experimental learning.</p> <p>Health and wellbeing - All projects are aimed at community engagement creating positive relations, shared community events, spaces & services, better skilled communities to positively engage to discuss issues. These will make for happier & healthier communities.</p> <p>Safer Communities - Through targeted actions, delivery by the PCSP & linking to the PSNI we will address community safety which are rooted in Good Relations issues.</p>
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	<p><u>Equality</u></p> <p>The proposed actions will be delivered in accordance with Council Equality Scheme which sets out how we propose to fulfil Section 75 statutory duties across all functions incl. service provision, employment and procurement. All policies must be equality screened prior to implementation to assess the likely impact of each policy on the promotion of equality of opportunity.</p> <p>The actions will target groups at risk of suffering discrimination. It is intended to impact on society as a whole across all age groups, genders, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientations, marital status, disability or not, with children or not.</p> <p>Equality forms will be used throughout the programme to monitor and report on the participation of Section 75 groups in project activities.</p>
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<p>3 EXPERTISE AND TRACK RECORD (20%)</p>	
<p>Expertise</p>	<p>Newry, Mourne and Down Policing and Community Safety Partnership works to help make communities safer and to ensure the voices of local people are heard on policing and community safety issues, the PCSP empowers communities to work in partnership to develop solutions that will help tackle crime, the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>PCSP completes a 4 year strategic assessment and from this develops annual action plan to achieve outcomes. This Action Plan compliments the Good Relations plan. The PCSP completes an annual review and updates Action Plan based on established performance measures and quantifiable outcomes. The PCSP Action Plan works across Section 75 on the following headings, ASB Action Plans, ASB Initiatives, Seasonal Intervention, Drugs and Alcohol, Night Time Economy, Gender based Crime, Hate Crime, Road Safety, Rural Crime, Fear of Crime</p> <p>The PCSP is comprised of 10 Elected Members, 9 independently appointed members from all walks of life, and seven statutory bodies as well as a seasoned and experienced staff team working across the whole of the District.</p>
<p>Track Record</p>	<p>PCSP has a proven track record of leading multi-agency projects working with children and young people to tackle ASB, to foster intergenerational trust, respect and confidence (in policing specifically but also other agencies). We often carry out this work at times of high tension working closely with Good Relations and previously Peace III to achieve mutually beneficial outcomes for residents. Through our diversionary programmes with young people we support the development of their skills and work closely with community as key partners to build confidence and ensure opportunities are relevant to their needs. A key example of this is working with communities to develop ASB Action plans for their areas, identifying with those most affected by the issues, such as graffiti, stone throwing, fear etc, allowing space with statutory agencies to work through sometimes very difficult issues to identify and pilot solutions. We have subsequently developed models of good practices that can be harnessed elsewhere when needed. PCSP builds evaluation and sustainability into development of programme, positive examples of this include using sport</p>
<p>4 VALUE FOR MONEY (30%)</p>	

Value for money – Please provide a detailed breakdown of programme costs and priority costs.

The costs will be as follows:

Youth Leadership Seasonal Projects - £163,000

- 8 International Exchanges (8 x cross community exchange)10-15 (40ppl), 16-24 (40ppl), £11,000 per exchange and £1100 per person
- Facilitation at 5 Cross Community Exchange (60 people), 40 weeks x2 hours = 80 hours @ £50.00 per hour = £32,000
- 5 training residentials to include training, activities and events, 60 people @ £500
- Transport (£500 per event x 5 events = £2,500_) Specialist accredited training and accreditation (£175 per person x 60 people = £10,500)

Re-imaging and Regeneration programme – £223,000

- Facilitation (x10 to develop action plans, £3,500 per action plan = £35,000).
- Facilitation and devliery of Capacity building events (x 10 events @ 1,500 per event= £15,000)
- Artists fees/Design fees (5,000 per area x10 project = £50,000)
- Completion and design of project (local area) (£10,000 per project x 10 projects)
- Transport for site visits (£500 per project x 10 = £5,000)
- Venue Hire (10 site visits and refreshments £250 per project = £2,500)
- Promotional Activity (1000 per area x10) flyers/newspapers etc
- Local project launches (£ 550 per area x 10 = £5,500)

Flags, Emblems & Bonfires Protocols – £65,400

- Facilitation, facilitated group work sessions min 30 hours per group (30hours x
- 30 groups x £40p/h = £36,000)
- Mentoring support (3 days at £200 per day x 30 groups= £18,000).
- Transport - £1,000
- Venue Hire - (3 mentoring support meeting x 30 groups at £100 per event = £9000
- Promotional Activity (200 per DEA area x 7 = £1400)

Preparatory Programme for Disengaged Communities – £84,700

- Specialist trainer/consultant to engage and prepare participants (£8,185 per training programme to include training materials and transport)
- Venue Hire (£2000 per programme, broken down into 8 sessions x £250 per session to include refreshments).
- Site Visit - (£100 per person x 12 participant = £1200 per event x 7 = £8,400) Promotional Activity (PR and recruitment campaign, recruitment events)

Section 4

Please ensure the following section is signed.

I declare that the information submitted is a true and accurate representation of the facts.

Signed: _____

Print:
Position:
Date:

Annexes



ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION PLAN
(GHANT CHART)

ANNEX B Cashflow Forcast

Communications Plan

	Level of Dissemination/ Communication	REGIONAL LEVEL
Why	(The aim)	
What	(The product/ results/ good practises)	
To whom	(The target group/ stakeholders)	
When	(When do you plan your activity? Is this a one-off activity at launch of Project or an ongoing activity?)	
How		
Who	(Who is responsible for implementing this part of the plan?)	
Time resources required (estimation of working hours/days)		
Costs		
Evaluation	(tell us how you will measure whether or not it has worked)	

Report to:	Policing & Community Safety Partnership
Date of Meeting:	23 May 2017
Subject:	Invitation to Joint Meeting with ABC PCSP
Reporting Officer (Including Job Title):	Siobhán Fearon PCSP Manager
Contact Officer (Including Job Title):	As above

Decisions required:	
For noting	
1.0	Purpose and Background:
1.1	Correspondence received (attached) to address PCSP on the work of PSNI Crime Operations Department , specifically looking at the role and responsibilities of C3 Intelligence branch - the presentation will look at ethical dilemmas which can arise when dealing with intelligence matters and finishes with a number of scenarios which are designed to explore how police officers and staff respond to various scenarios DATE: 22 June 2017 TIME : 7-9pm VENUE: Bannville House Hotel, 174 Lurgan Rd, Banbridge BT32 4NR
2.0	Key issues:
2.1	Opportunity to network with ACBC members
3.0	Recommendations:
3.1	All members encouraged to attend
4.0	Resource implications
4.1	Meeting expense
5.0	Equality and good relations implications:
5.1	None
6.0	Appendices
	Appendix IX: Letter of invitation

Keeping People Safe



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Ms Amanda Stewart
Policing Board for NI
31 Clarendon Road
BELFAST
BT1 3BG.

7 March 2017.

Dear Amanda,

I trust you and your family are well and that you are enjoying your role as Chief Executive.

Since leaving my role in Comsec, I have been attached to Crime Operations Department and have been working with a number of colleagues (including in particular DCI Andrew Hill) on a briefing/presentation on the role and responsibilities of C3 Intelligence Branch. The presentation is designed for Policing Board members and PCSP members in particular, and focuses on both our broad roles and on the various teams within C3 who deliver specific services such as Telecomms, Ports, CHIS Handling etc.

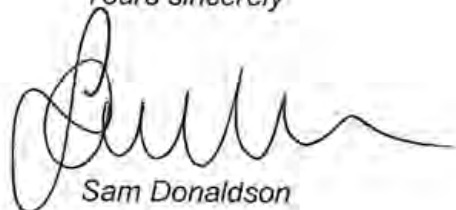
Importantly, the presentation includes time for discussion on some of the ethical dilemmas which can arise when dealing with intelligence matters and finishes with a number of scenarios which are designed to explore how police officers and staff respond to various intelligence-based scenarios. In simple terms, I am convinced that the presentation and the related scenarios will be extremely informative to all those attending.

You will be aware that members of the Policing Board are planning to attend Musgrave station on 27th April for the first of these presentations. I look forward to hosting Board members and officials on this date with D/C/Supt Hume, Head of Intelligence.

Following the presentation on 27th April, the next stage in our communication plan is to take the briefing across each of the PCSPs with a clear aim to inform members of the role and functions of C3. I am therefore writing in the hope that you would firstly support our approach; and secondly pass on my letter and contact details to each of the respective PCSP managers/chairs. It would be my intention (with the assistance of DCI Andrew Hill, other DCIs from C3 and, importantly, local District Commanders and their respective Chief Inspectors) to attend a private PCSP meeting in the forthcoming months to deliver the presentation. I would therefore request that PCSP managers or chairs contact me directly to arrange suitable dates/times for us to attend. To assist in terms of logistics, I can confirm that a PowerPoint presentation will be used (I can circulate it before meetings if required) and I anticipate that the entire session will require around 90 minutes to deliver at each PCSP.

Please contact me if you require any further information or if you would prefer me to write directly to each of the PCSPs.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sam Donaldson', with a stylized, cursive script.

Sam Donaldson

**D/Superintendent S Donaldson
Musgrave PSNI Station
Belfast BT1 3GL.
e-mail: sam.donaldson@psni.pnn.police.uk**