



Fermanagh and Omagh 2030 Community Plan



| Contents | | Page No |
|-----------------|---|----------------|
| | Executive Summary | 1 |
| 1 | Introduction | 4 |
| 2 | The Fermanagh and Omagh District: An Overview | 5 |
| 3 | An Outcomes Based Accountability (OBA) Approach | 7 |
| 4 | Engagement – How the Plan has Developed | 9 |
| 5 | Vision, Shared Values and Principles | 12 |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vision • Shared Values and Principles • Themes and Aims | |
| 6 | The Outcomes – making a difference | 14 |
| 7 | Managing and measuring progress | 15 |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our Partnership and Governance • Managing the Plan and Publishing Progress • Tracking Progress – The Indicators | |
| 8 | What's Next | 29 |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuing to engage and keep in touch | |



Executive Summary - Fermanagh and Omagh 2030 Community Plan

The Plan

is the overarching Community Plan for the Fermanagh and Omagh district, bringing together the knowledge, expertise and collective resources of a wide range of partners across the public, private and community and voluntary sectors - all working towards a single agreed vision for the area. Community planning presents a unique opportunity to make a real difference to peoples' lives and, in Fermanagh and Omagh, we are committed to making the most of that opportunity. The Plan demonstrates how we will meet our new statutory responsibility for community planning.

The process

of arriving at a completed and agreed Community Plan has been a co-design and collaborative approach involving all key stakeholders, including the wider community. This took place over a number of phases throughout 2015 and 2016 during which the need to develop the Plan within the context of the new Programme for Government, key regional strategies and policies, resource levels and statutory limitations was emphasised.

The evidence

which informed the developmental process has been drawn from a wide range of sources and covered the three sustainable development pillars, ie, social, economic and environmental issues. This was supported and quality assured by all statutory and support partners and helped to ensure that decisions on the eight outcomes have been made based on our understanding of the challenges and opportunities that we face. Likewise, action planning will be directly informed by evidence.

The Vision

for 2030 is of **a welcoming, shared and inclusive Fermanagh and Omagh district, where people and places are healthy, safe, connected and prosperous, and where our outstanding natural, built and cultural heritage is cherished and sustainably managed.**

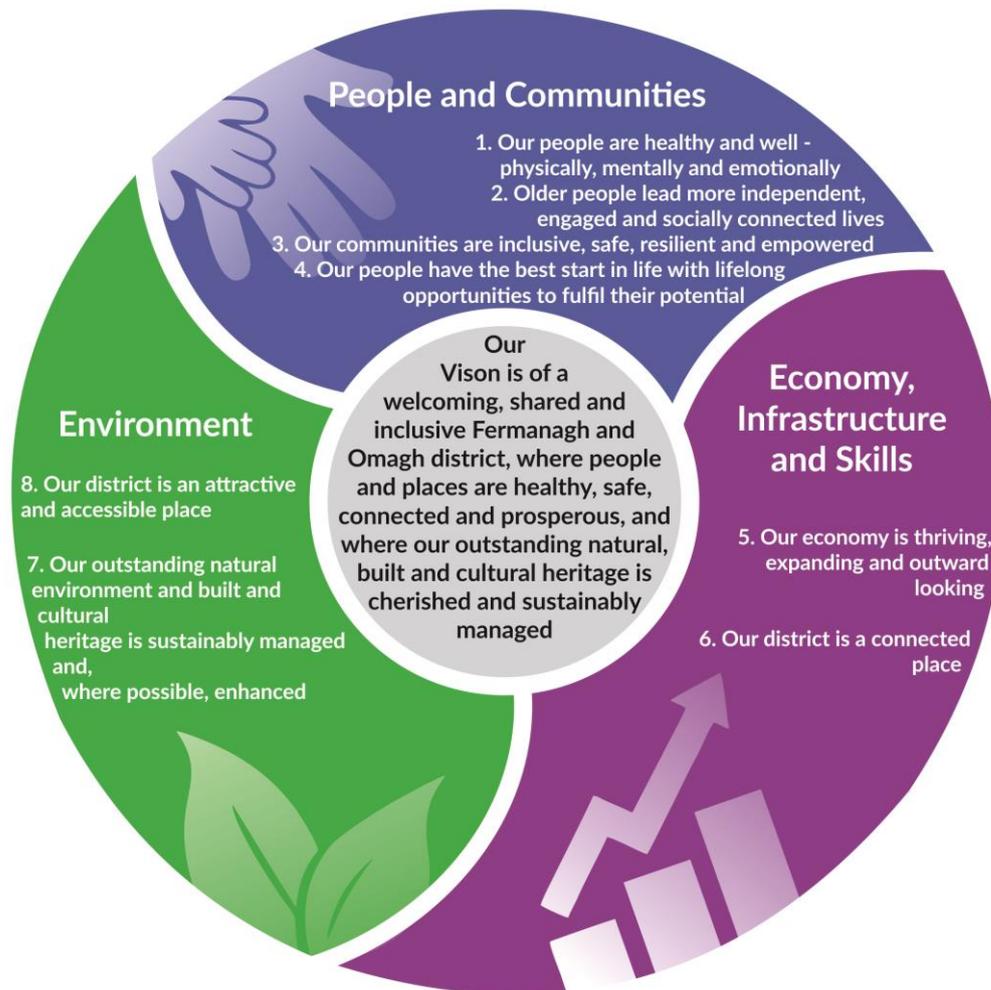
The Shared Values and Principles

which underpin the Vision and cut across all of the themes and outcomes to be achieved are:

- Openness, accountability and transparency
- Equality, inclusivity and diversity
- Addressing deprivation
- Prevention and early intervention
- Sustainability
- An evidence based approach
- Effective engagement
- Continuous improvement
- Working collaboratively.

Underpinning the Vision are **three themes and eight shared outcomes** as outlined below:

Diagram 1: Community Planning Themes and Outcomes



The Next Steps

are to develop three detailed Thematic Action Plans by late Spring 2017. During the development of the Community Plan, initial strategic actions were identified and this work will be further developed and formal governance arrangements established to support delivery and monitoring of the Action Plans.

The most effective actions will be those that not only cut across the traditional silos of government but also deliver on a number of different outcomes and the three community planning themes. The Action Plans will evolve over the lifetime of the Community Plan and will be delivered over four year periods.

Monitoring performance will be an integral part of the community planning process and performance reports will be published every two years.

The Partners

involved in delivery of the Community Plan are set out in **Diagram 2** below, alongside their key roles and responsibilities.

Diagram 2: Community Planning Partners – Key Roles/Responsibilities

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council

- **Lead Partner, with responsibility to:**
- Initiate, maintain, facilitate and participate in Community Planning
- Publish and report on the Community Plan

Statutory Partners

- **Partners identified in legislation with responsibility to:**
- Participate in and assist the Council in carrying out its community planning duties - perform actions in the Plan and contribute to monitoring
- 12 Statutory Partners have been identified, ie: Northern Ireland Housing Executive; Education Authority; Council for Catholic Maintained Schools; Public Health Agency; Western Health and Social Care Trust; Health and Social Care Board; Tourism NI; Invest NI; Police Service of NI; NI Fire and Rescue Service; Libraries NI; Sport NI

Government Departments

- Promote and encourage community planning
- Have regard to any implications of a community plan

Support Partners

- Agree to participate in community planning on a voluntary basis
- Role similar to that of statutory partners, ie, participate and assist, perform actions and contribute to monitoring
- Will include community and voluntary sector as well as representatives of the business community

1. Introduction

Our first Community Plan is the overarching plan for the Fermanagh and Omagh district and sets out a clear, long term vision of Fermanagh and Omagh in 2030.

The Community Plan explains how, in the intervening years, we will bring together the knowledge, expertise and collective resources of a wide range of partners across the public, private and community and voluntary sectors to achieve that vision and, with it, a better quality of life for all.

As a Community Planning Partnership (see Diagram 2) we recognise that the world is becoming increasingly complex and that very few of us, either as organisations or individuals, can achieve everything we want to achieve without working with others. Community planning presents a unique opportunity to work together to make a real difference to peoples' lives and, in Fermanagh and Omagh, we are committed to making the most of that opportunity.

Our Plan has been developed through a co-design process and has been informed by public engagement. It focuses on addressing evidence based needs and priorities and will enable us to identify new and innovative partnership approaches, reflective of our unique local circumstances and challenges, which will help us to achieve our agreed shared outcomes.

The existing strong partnership relationships in Fermanagh and Omagh will be enhanced through community planning. Alongside this, partners have a responsibility to ensure that the Community Plan's priorities and outcomes are reflected within their organisation's own plans and strategies.

In recognition of the statutory link between the Community Plan and the Local Development Plan, we have worked closely with our colleagues in the Council's Planning Department to ensure both plans will effectively embed an integrated place shaping approach across our district.

Further information on the statutory requirements around community planning is set out in part 10 of the Local Government Act (NI) 2014 and in associated statutory guidance. Publication of this document enables the Council to fulfil its duty under Section 68 of the Act to publish a community plan for its area.



2. The Fermanagh and Omagh District - An Overview

The Fermanagh and Omagh district spans approximately 3,000 km² and is home to 115,000 people. The district is the largest in Northern Ireland (NI) in terms of land mass and the smallest in terms of population, with a population density of 38 people per square kilometre. The district borders four counties in the Republic of Ireland, namely Donegal, Cavan, Monaghan and Leitrim. The challenges presented by the UK's decision to leave the European Union are likely to be felt keenly in this border area and close scrutiny will need to be paid to the local implications of this national decision as further information emerges.

Fermanagh and Omagh is primarily rural; approximately 30% of the population live in the two main towns of Enniskillen and Omagh. A further 7% live in the local towns of Carrickmore, Dromore, Fintona, Irvinestown and Lisnaskea. The villages and small settlements account for a further 17% of the population, with 46% of people living in open countryside. A key challenge will be to ensure the continued vitality and sustainability of our rural communities.

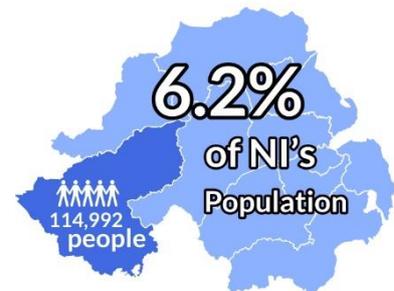
Lough Erne, the fourth largest lake in Ireland, is fully encompassed within the district. Part of the Sperrin Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) also sits within the district, as does the UNESCO* Marble Arch Caves Global Geopark.

A robust evidence base was developed at the outset of the community planning process and is being kept up-to-date. This evidence base has been key in identifying issues that need addressed throughout the Community Planning process.

The table overleaf provides a summary of what the data says, the evidence that supports it and what it means for the Community Plan.

*UNESCO- United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation

has a land mass of almost



The data says...

The population is getting older.

We have some of the best education outcomes, but these are not achieved by all.

The population is getting more diverse.

The district has a low population density and high levels of isolation.

The entrepreneurial spirit is strong.

The business base is *micro-micro*.

The tourist economy is not fully utilised.

Infrastructure in the district is mixed.

The environment in its entirety is one of the district's biggest selling points.

Recycling rates are marginally below the NI average.

The district is possibly the most biodiverse in NI.

The district is contributing to alternative energy sources.

Evidence

15% of the current population are aged 65 years or above; this is projected to increase to 23% by 2030.

62% of school leavers leave with at least 2 A-Levels; 49% go on to higher education. These figures are amongst the highest at LGD*14 level.

4.5% of the population were born outside the UK and Ireland; 3,200 people's first language isn't English. 38 people per km², with 5 of the 10 most remote wards in NI.

Almost 1 in 5 people are self-employed. 91% of businesses survive their first year.

85% of businesses employ fewer than 5 people and 45% have a turnover of less than £50,000 per annum.

Spending by tourists has averaged approximately £68m per annum in the past 3 years.

37% of premises unable to access broadband speeds in excess of 10Mbps; No motorways and only 0.6km of dual carriageway.

1 Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty; 1 Global Geopark; 40 walkways, 200 miles of cycle-paths.

Almost 45.5% of all municipal waste is reused, recycled or composted.

There are 30 priority habitats and 216 priority species in the district.

There are 11 active commercial wind farms, with the potential to produce 183MW of power.

What we can do...

We must be ready to embrace it.

We need to sell this point as part of the district's unique proposition and make outcomes more equitable.

This should be recognised and welcomed.

New models of service delivery need to be explored.

This should be promoted as part of a successful entrepreneurial ecosystem.

We need to offer bespoke support to the business base, with an emphasis on long term up-scaling.

Reasons for this need to be explored and overcome.

We need to address incorrect perceptions and lobby for improvement.

We must continue to enhance and promote the environment.

We should strive to be amongst the leaders in recycling rates in NI.

We must continue to respect, record and promote the diverse natural heritage.

The need to balance the alternative energy potential with the rich natural and built heritage is key.

*LGD- Local Government District

3. An ‘Outcomes Based Accountability’ Approach

The Fermanagh and Omagh Community Plan aims to address the big issues affecting our district and recognises that many of these will take joined up effort and time to change. In order to manage this process towards achieving generational quality of life improvements, we have adopted an ‘Outcomes Based Accountability’ (OBA) approach. This provides a method of thinking and taking action that is simple, uses common sense and plain language.

This Plan is high level and focuses on the results or ‘outcomes’ we are aiming to achieve. The following structure and language applies across the Community Plan:

- **Outcomes** – the conditions of wellbeing we want for our children, families and the community as a whole (ie, all people in Fermanagh and Omagh) – for example ‘Our people are healthy and well – physically, mentally and emotionally’.
- **Indicators** – a measure which helps to demonstrate how well we are progressing towards an outcome – for example ‘The number of residents suffering from hypertension’.

3.1 Measuring Progress using ‘Whole Population Indicators’

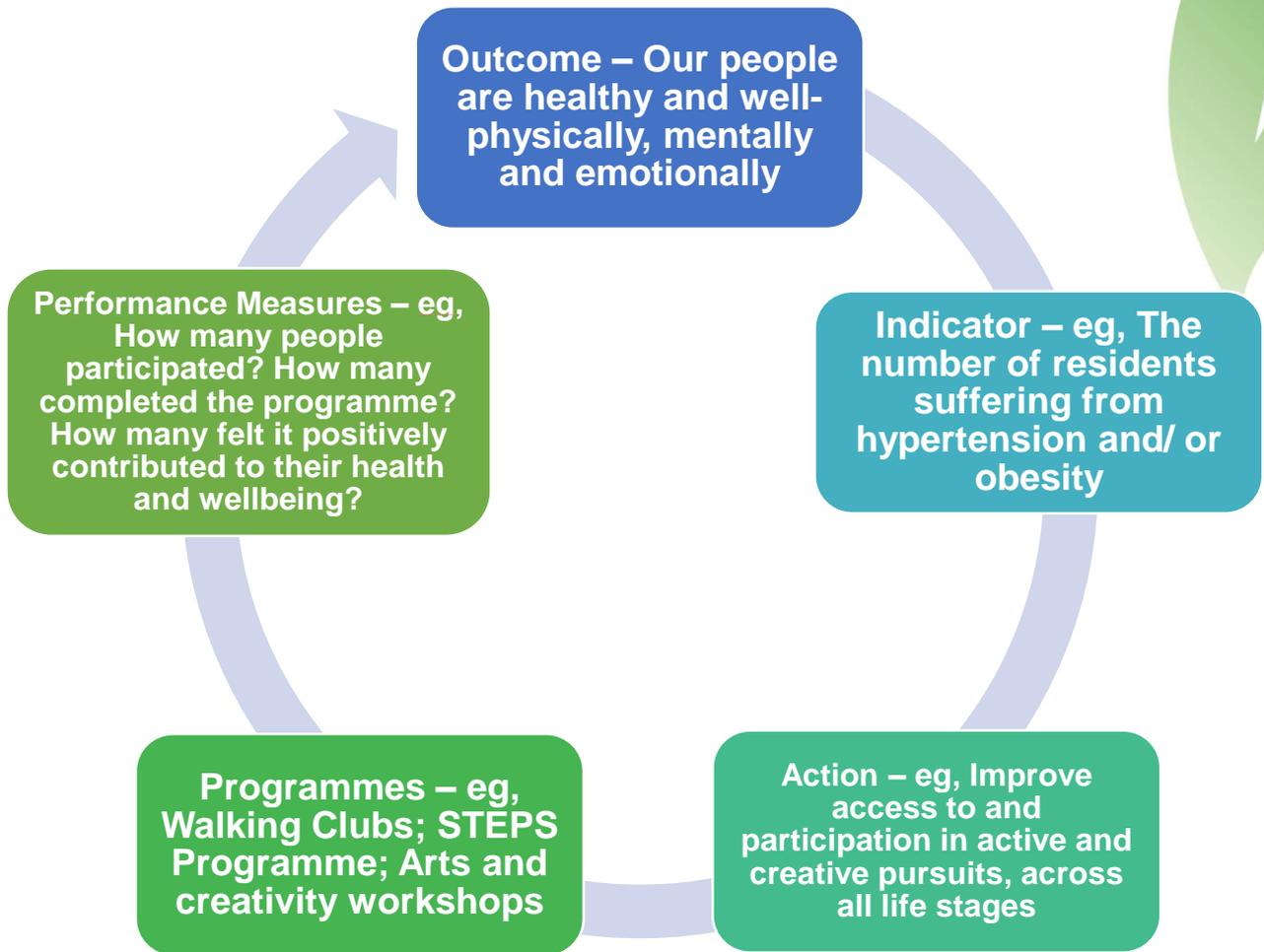
It is important that progress against each of the outcomes is measured and reported on. In order to ensure progress is measured, a series of indicators has been developed and mapped against each outcome. An indicator is what we will use to demonstrate whether the outcome has been achieved or if progress is being made against the outcome. There are typically between four and six indicators against each outcome. The indicators, baseline and source are shown in section 7.3. In some instances there are likely to be better indicators that are not currently available; these have been identified as areas for data development, and are highlighted separately.

3.2 Action Planning and ‘Performance Measures’

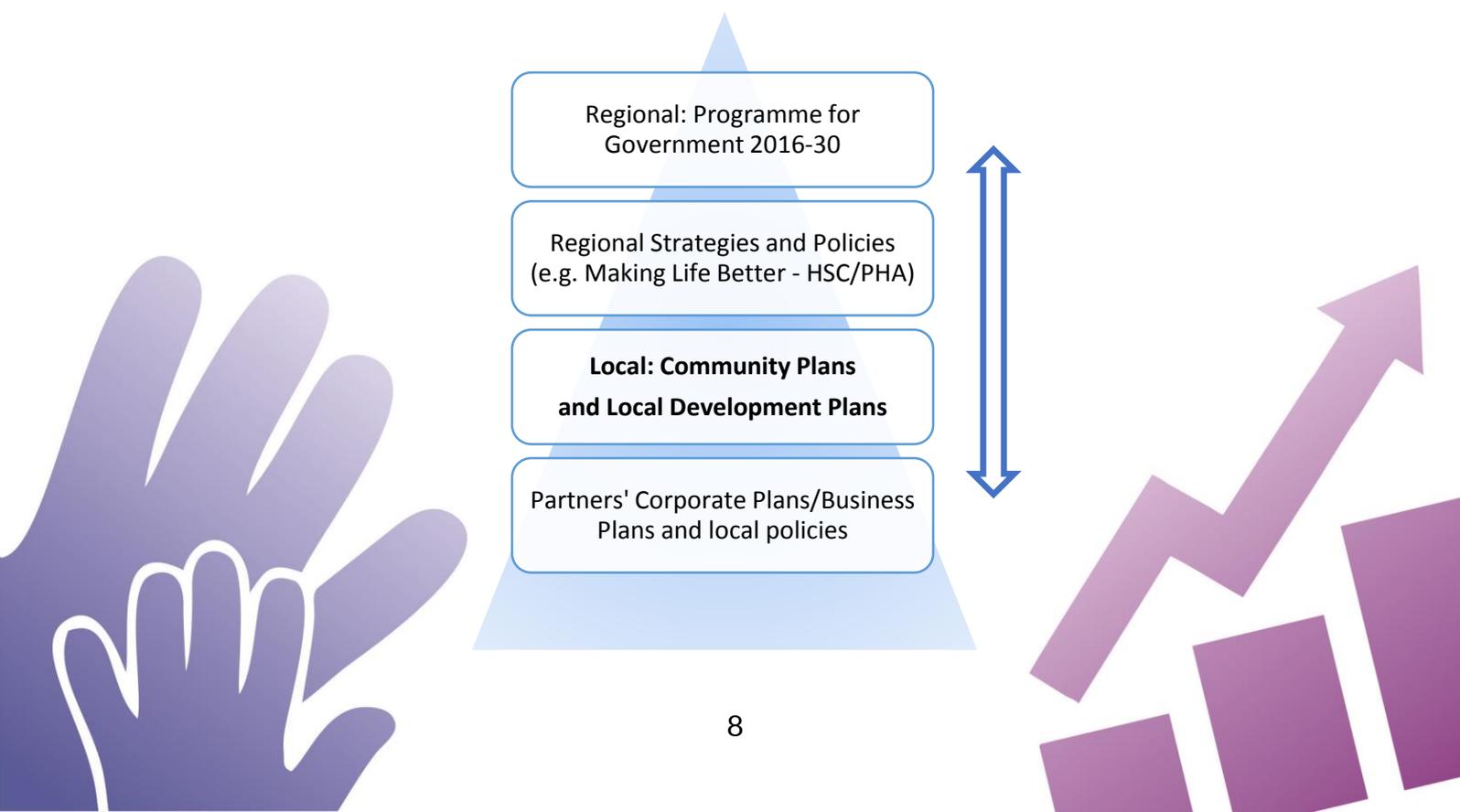
The Community Plan will be supported by three Thematic Action Plans which will run over a four year period. These will provide further detail on the specific programmes or activities we will deliver, including timeframes and lead partners. Alongside the Thematic Action Plans, **performance measures** will be agreed so that we can demonstrate how well a particular programme, agency or service is working.

Diagram 3 overleaf illustrates an example of how this process will be applied at action planning level using outcome one as an example.

Diagram 3: Example of Outcomes Based Accountability approach - how it works and will be applied (using outcome one).



Community planning does not work in isolation however, **Diagram 4** below illustrates the connections between regional and local delivery of plans and policies.



4. Engagement – How the Plan has Developed

The process used to develop our Community Plan ‘Fermanagh and Omagh 2030’ is set out in the associated Engagement Action Plan ‘Your Plan, Your Say’ - the overall aim of which is **‘to actively involve citizens and key stakeholders, who live, work or visit the Fermanagh and Omagh area in the community planning process’**.

Work to develop a Community Plan took place over a number of distinct phases as indicated in the diagram overleaf (**Diagram 5**). This included two phases of public engagement; the first in 2015 to inform the identification of priorities, outcomes, indicators and potential actions. This was followed by a second phase in 2016 to seek feedback on the draft plan.

A realistic, open and honest dialogue was supported through various engagement methods with the community and key stakeholders.

As is often the case in community engagement, a range of different opinions and views were revealed, not all of which were reconcilable. Strong opinions were voiced particularly around a range of environmental issues across the district. Many respondents recognise the importance of achieving a ‘balanced approach’, particularly in terms of balancing the requirement for economic development and growth with the need to ensure that our natural assets are given appropriate recognition and protection in line with our commitment to sustainability.

The engagement process placed emphasis on managing expectations and developing the Plan within the context of the new Programme for Government, key regional strategies and policies, resource levels and statutory limitations.

The Engagement Action Plan ‘Your Plan, Your Say’ and notes on all engagement activities undertaken to develop the community plan are available to view at www.fermanaghomagh.com/communityplanning

4.1 Engagement with Children and Young People

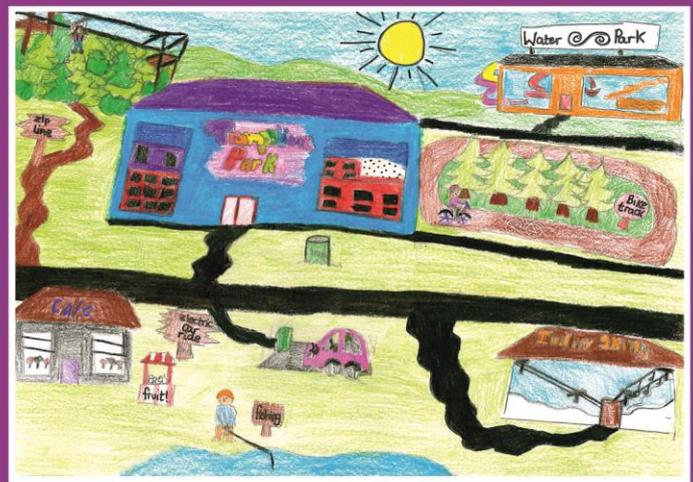
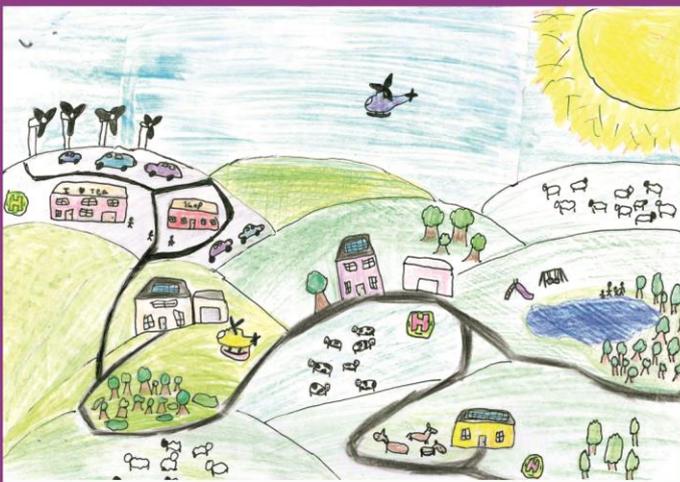
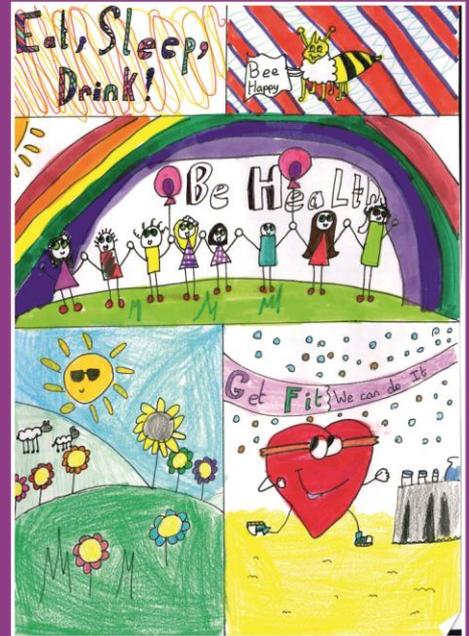
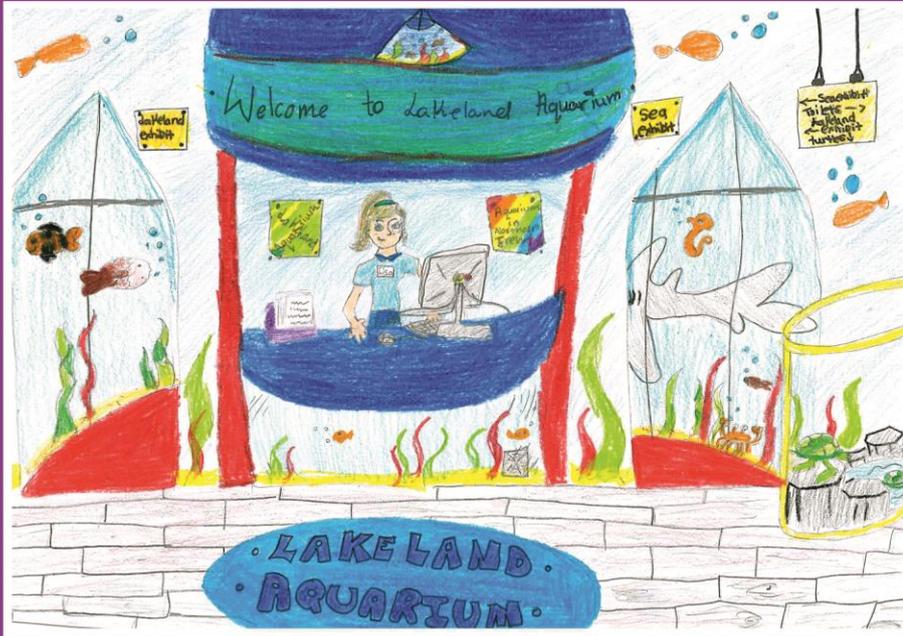
An Arts and Creativity Campaign ‘Imagining the Future’ encouraged primary and post primary school children and young people to interpret the **‘Draft Fermanagh and Omagh 2030 Community Plan’** vision, aims and outcomes as drawings, poems or writing. Children were encouraged to think about what the future might look like for people living in, working in, or visiting the Fermanagh and Omagh area in 15 years’ time. An exhibition of this work, ‘A day in the life of the next generation’, was showcased in both main towns.

The future is sometimes hard to imagine, especially for children who live in the here and now, but a sample of the images and poetry overleaf demonstrate how powerful a child or young person’s view can be. All contributions have helped develop to the contributions of the Community Plan.

Imagining the Future

Fermanagh and Omagh 2030

Children and Young People's Art Competition



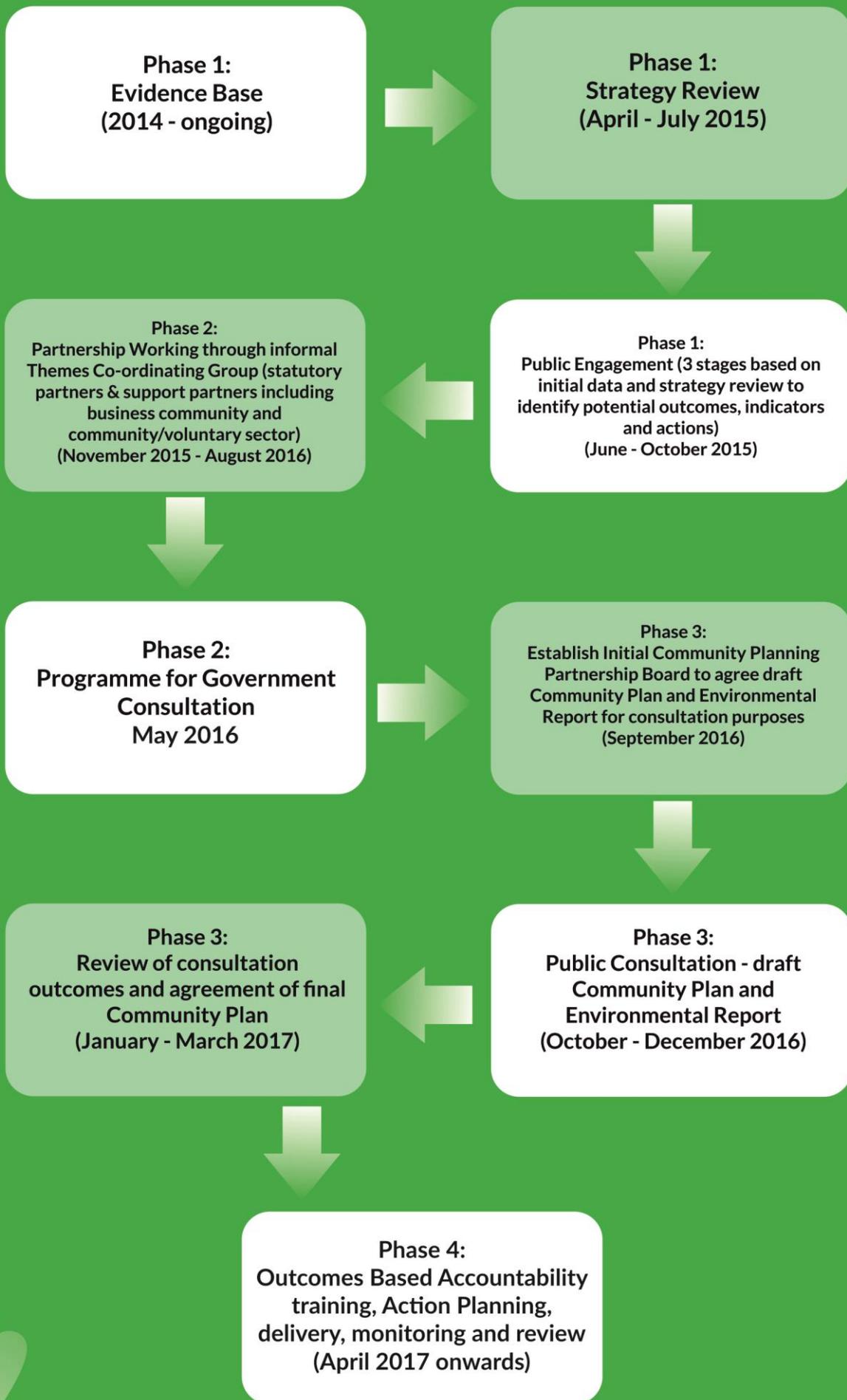
My Future

My picture shows that the future for me should have everyone exercising, eating healthy and caring for nature.

Our Future

The streets they are clean,
The young people keen,
No pollution in the air,
And everything is made fair,
Countless jobs available,
All purchases are payable,
Everyone is healthy, happy, and
The area is good, in every little bit

Diagram 5: Community Plan Development and Engagement Process



5. Vision, Shared Values and Principles

5.1 Our Vision for Fermanagh and Omagh in 2030 is of:

'a welcoming, shared and inclusive Fermanagh and Omagh district, where people and places are healthy, safe, connected and prosperous, and where our outstanding natural, built and cultural heritage is cherished and sustainably managed'.

5.2 Shared Values and Principles

Community planning partners will promote the following shared values and principles across all that we do:

- (i) **Openness, accountability and transparency**
Open, accountable and transparent governance and decision making arrangements will be put in place alongside effective scrutiny arrangements; effective monitoring and measurement of progress will be evident with regular and meaningful public reporting.
- (ii) **Equality, inclusivity and diversity**
Equality, inclusivity and diversity are placed at the core of all of our services and actions, as we work towards achieving a shared future for all.
- (iii) **Addressing deprivation**
We will prioritise resources and activities towards targeting areas where deprivation and poverty are evident so as to narrow the gap between our most and least deprived communities.
- (iv) **Prevention and early intervention**
We are committed to prevention and early intervention and will work to embed these in our approach to delivering against each of the outcomes.
- (v) **Sustainability**
As we work towards the delivery of social, economic and environmental improvements to meet the needs of the present, we recognise that these should not compromise the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
- (vi) **An 'evidence based' approach**
The priorities, outcomes and actions included in the Community Plan have been informed by evidence. Decisions taken going forward will continue to be informed by evidence, including the reporting of progress and the development of data where required and appropriate.

- (vii) **Effective engagement**
Inclusive, participative and effective community involvement and engagement will be a feature of community planning.
- (viii) **Continuous improvement**
Demonstrable improvements in sustainable social, economic and environmental outcomes will be evidenced, providing better public services.
- (ix) **Working collaboratively**
Partners will work collaboratively to achieve the best possible outcomes from community planning, inclusive of best use of shared resources.

5.3 Themes and Aims:

The three community planning themes are **(i) People and Communities;** **(ii) Economy, Infrastructure and Skills;** and **(iii) Environment.**

Diagram 6: below illustrates the three themes and the agreed long-term aim for each theme. These are underpinned by our shared values and principles which cut across all that we will do.



6. The Outcomes – Making a Difference

The community planning process has developed ‘outcomes’ against each of the evidence based priorities. The outcomes clearly state what we expect to be achieved for the benefit of the community and the emerging Thematic Action Plans will focus on programmes and activities to achieve these outcomes.

People and Communities

| Priority | Outcome |
|--|---|
| Physical and Mental Wellbeing | 1. Our people are healthy and well – physically, mentally and emotionally |
| An Ageing Population | 2. Older people lead more independent, engaged and socially connected lives |
| Strong, Safe, Shared and Inclusive Communities | 3. Our communities are inclusive, safe, resilient and empowered |
| Children and Young People | 4. Our people have the best start in life with lifelong opportunities to fulfil their potential |

Economy, Infrastructure and Skills

| Priority Area | Outcome |
|--|---|
| Economic Growth, including local, sustainable jobs, infrastructural improvements and tourism | 5. Our economy is thriving, expanding and outward looking |
| Connectivity | 6. Our district is a connected place |

Environment

| Priority Area | Outcome |
|--|--|
| Natural Environment (including climate change and energy), Built and Cultural Heritage | 7. Our outstanding natural environment and built and cultural heritage is sustainably managed and, where possible, enhanced <i>Note: Sustainable management encompasses protection where appropriate.</i> |
| Sustainable Future Development for all | 8. Our district is an attractive and accessible place |

7. Managing and Measuring Progress

7.1 Our Partnership and Governance

The successful delivery of our Community Plan will require strong leadership and concerted action. The Fermanagh and Omagh Community Planning Partnership brings together the key agencies in the area across all sectors and it has responsibility to drive change, through the Vision and intended outcomes, for the benefit of the people who live, work and visit in Fermanagh and Omagh.

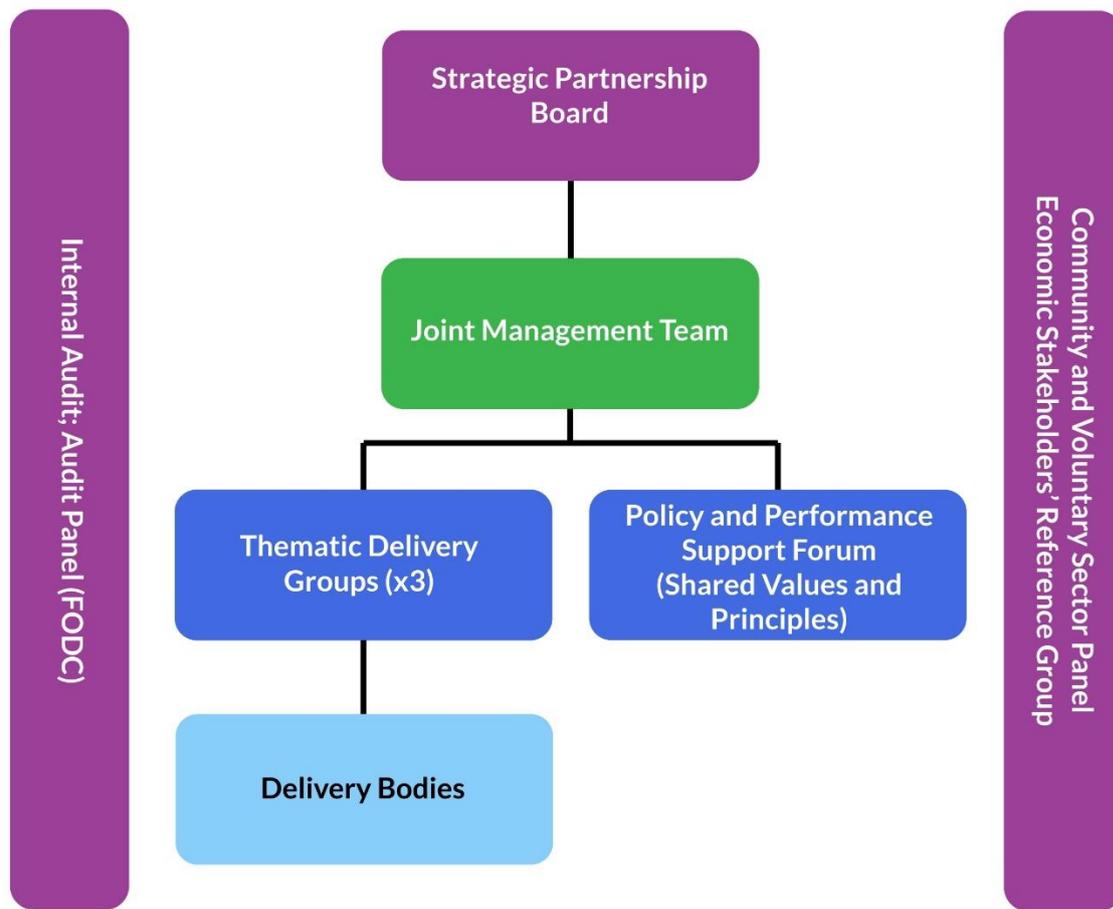
The Partnership is led by a Strategic Partnership Board and is structured in a way which supports achievement of the Thematic Action Plans and cross-cutting issues which affect this area. A Partnership Agreement sets out the role and responsibilities of the Strategic Partnership Board and all associated elements within the Partnership structure, outlined overleaf (**Diagram 7**).

The community planning partners who make up the membership of the Strategic Partnership Board are:

1. Fermanagh and Omagh District Council
2. Northern Ireland Housing Executive
3. Education Authority
4. Council for Catholic Maintained Schools
5. Public Health Agency
6. Western Health and Social Care Trust
7. Health and Social Care Board
8. Tourism NI
9. Invest NI
10. Police Service of NI
11. NI Fire & Rescue Service
12. Libraries NI
13. Sport NI
14. Community/Voluntary Sector
15. Business Community
16. Department for Communities
17. Department of Education
18. Department for Infrastructure
19. Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs

There will be a range of other support partner organisations involved in the thematic elements of the partnership structure, these will be outlined in the three forthcoming Thematic Action Plans.

Diagram 7: Community Planning Partnership Structure



7.2 Managing the Plan and Publishing Progress

In order to monitor and manage delivery of the Community Plan, we have put in place performance management arrangements (Diagram 8). These will support the partners to monitor, measure and report on progress, to identify under-performance and take action to address this where it occurs.

Performance reports will be published every two years setting out the progress made. Our Community Plan will be reviewed on a four yearly cycle to ensure that it meets the needs of our district.

Diagram 8: below sets out an overview of our performance management arrangements.



7.3 Tracking Progress - the Indicators

Performance management is based upon the **indicators** outlined in the following sections (all data presented as of March 2017). Against each of the themes and outcomes, a suite of indicators is outlined, together with information on the data source and an overview of the baseline data position based on the most recent, verified data available at time of going to print.

We have also identified where the indicators match with those in the Programme for Government (PfG). Our data development agenda and areas for improvement are also identified. The performance measures, which will relate to specific programmes or services, will be set out in the Thematic Action Plans.

We will continually work to gather and monitor information in relation to the indicators and measures and to understand what this is telling us in terms of progress towards improving outcomes and the associated benefits to the community.

People and Communities

AIM

To improve the wellbeing of all of our citizens and develop thriving rural and urban communities

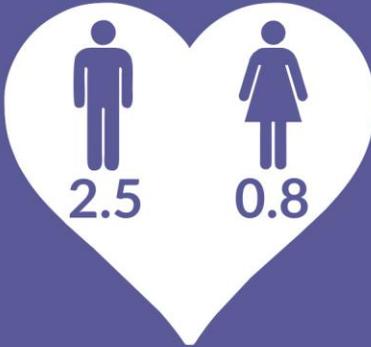


Outcome 1:

Our people are healthy and well- physically, mentally and emotionally

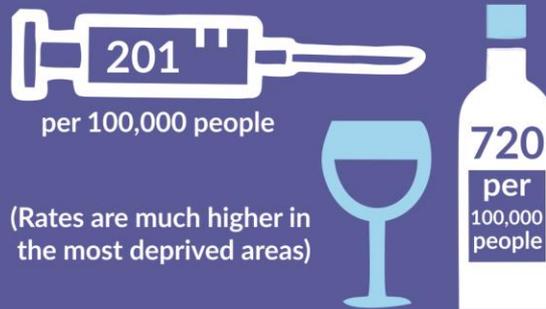
Progress will be measured against these indicators:

The gap in life expectancy between most and least deprived areas



Source: HCMIS Sub-Regional Inequalities
PFG Indicator ✓

The standardised admission rates due to alcohol and/or drugs



Source: HCMIS Sub-Regional Inequalities

The number of anti-depressants prescribed per 100 patients



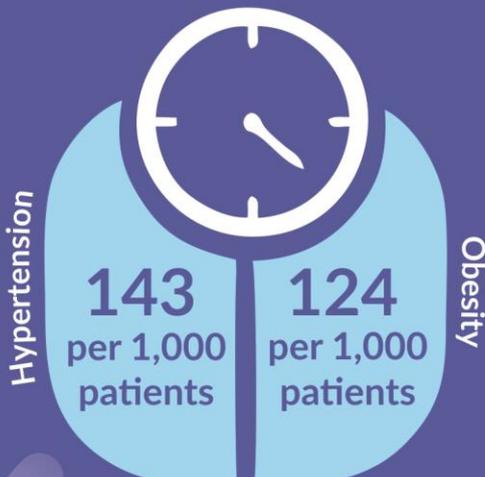
Source: Department of Health

The number of preventable deaths



Source: Department of Health
PFG Indicator ✓

The number of residents suffering from hypertension and/or obesity (per 1,000 patients)



Source: Department of Health

Data Development Agenda



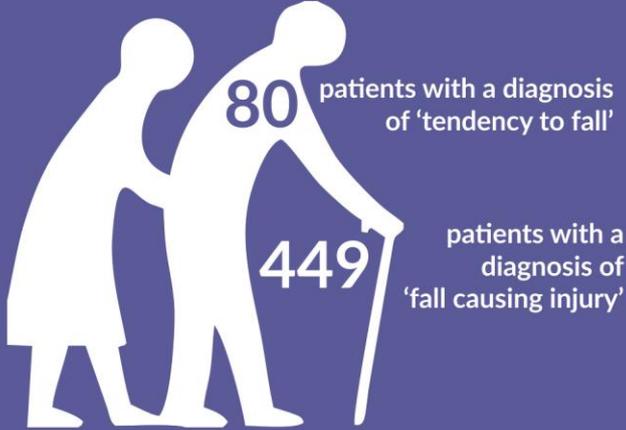
The Indicators

Outcome 2:

Older people lead more independent, engaged and socially connected lives

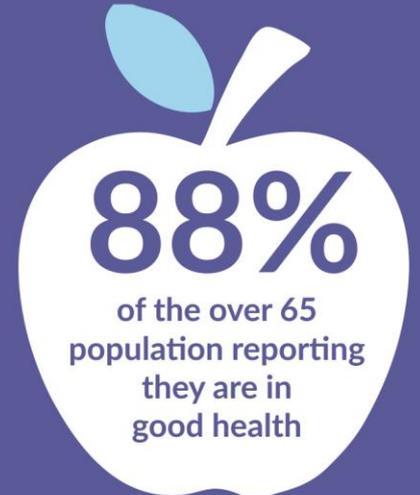
Progress will be measured against these indicators:

Number of people aged over 75 years who are hospitalised due to a fall



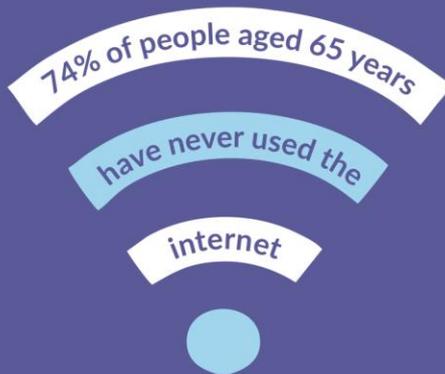
Source: WHSCT, Diagnosis Data

% of the people aged over 65 years in good health



Source: Census 2011

% of people aged over 65 years who have never used the internet



Source: Labour Force Survey

Number of crimes directed against people aged 60 years or above



Source: PSNI

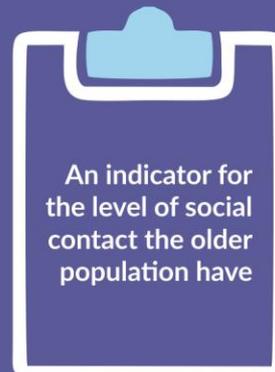
Number of Senior Smart Pass holders



of those eligible for a Senior Smart Pass have one

Source: Translink

Data Development Agenda



The Indicators

Outcome 3:

Our communities are inclusive, safe, resilient and empowered

Progress will be measured against these indicators:

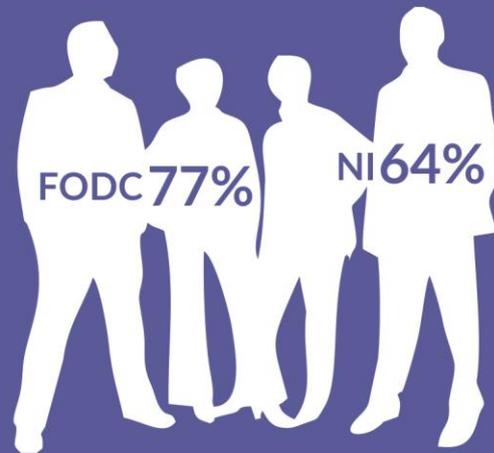
The number of incidents of any crime



incidents of crime, including recorded crime, anti-social behaviour, domestic abuse and hate crime

Source: PSNI
PfG Indicator ✓

% who believe their cultural identity is respected by society



Source: NI Life and Times Survey
PfG Indicator ✓



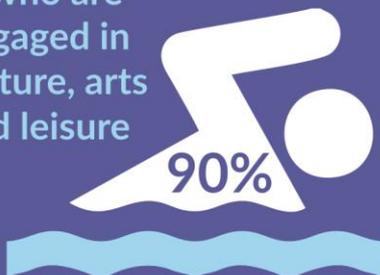
Source: Family Resource Survey
PfG Indicator ✓

% who feel they can influence local decision making



Source: NI Life and Times Survey

% who are engaged in culture, arts and leisure



Source: Continuous Household Survey

Data Development Agenda



Community Safety



Source: NIFRS/ PSNI
Year: 2015

The Indicators

Outcome 4:

Our people have the best start in life with lifelong opportunities to fulfil their potential

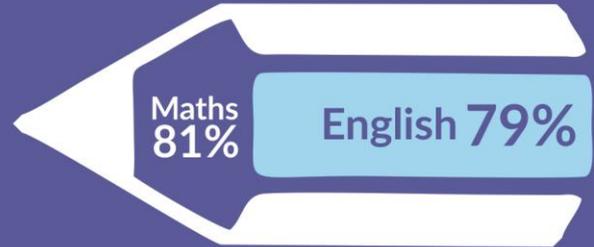
Progress will be measured against these indicators:

% of school leavers achieving 5 GCSEs A*-C (inc English and Maths)



Source: School Leavers Survey
PfG Indicator ✓

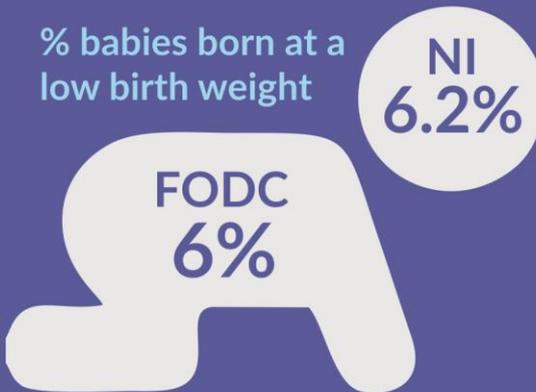
% of children achieving expected levels at KS2



Source: Department of Education

The Indicators

% babies born at a low birth weight



Source: NI Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System
PfG Indicator ✓

% children (P1 & Y8) who are obese



Source: NI Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System

% of children in care who, at age 19, are in employment or training



Source: Community information survey
PfG Indicator ✓

Data Development Agenda



Economy, Infrastructure and Skills

AIM

To improve employment opportunities for all by supporting the development and growth of a more sustainable local economy and better connected area



Outcome 5:

Our economy is thriving, expanding and outward looking

Progress will be measured against these indicators:

The Indicators



Source: Calculation, based on Business Register and Employment Survey, Labour Force Survey and Farm Census

% of the population who are economically inactive



Source: Labour Force Survey
PfG Indicator ✓



Source: Inter-Departmental Business Register



Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings
(all jobs, annual gross pay, mean, workplace based)



Source: Department for the Economy
PfG Indicator ✓

% of the population who are skilled to Level 1 and above



Source: Department for the Economy
PfG Indicator ✓

Outcome 6:

Our district is better connected

Progress will be measured against these indicators:

Length of motorways, dual carriageway and 'A' Roads



Source: Department for Infrastructure

% of journeys made on public transport and active travel

Source: OFCOM PfG Indicator ✓



% of premises unable to access broadband in excess of 10 Mbps



Source: OFCOM PfG Indicator ✓

Length of listed walkways and cycle paths in the district



Source: Fermanagh and Omagh District Council

Data Development Agenda

An indicator linking the connectivity between major economic corridors and minor rural roads

The Indicators

Environment

AIM

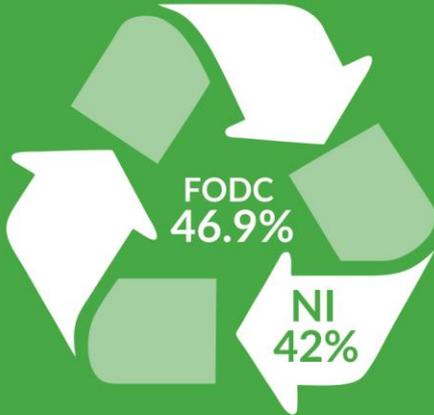
To promote positive action on climate change, sustainable management and enhancement of the natural, built and cultural environment



Outcome 7:

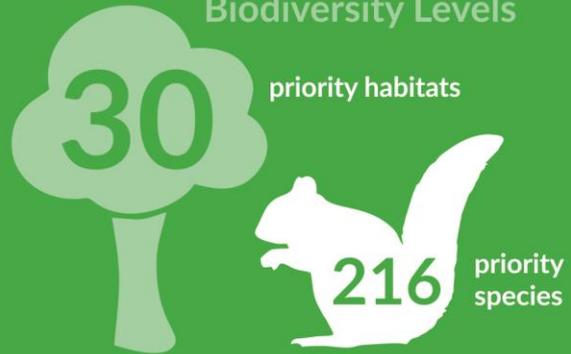
Our outstanding natural environment and built and cultural heritage is sustainably managed and, where possible, enhanced
Progress will be measured against these indicators:

% of municipal waste preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting



Source: Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs

Biodiversity Levels



Source: Fermanagh and Omagh District Council PFG Indicator ✓

Usage of quality listed walkways and cycle paths in the district



Source: Fermanagh and Omagh District Council

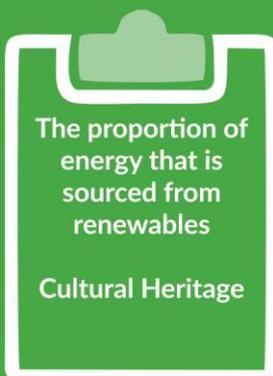
Number of buildings on the Buildings at Risk (NI) Register



Source: Department for Communities/ Ulster Architectural Heritage Society

The Indicators

Data Development Agenda



Number of people having a positive impact on the environment



of the people are actively making changes to have a positive impact on the environment, such as re-using plastic bags, buying organic food or giving a gift certificate instead of a product

Source: Continuous Household Survey

Outcome 8:

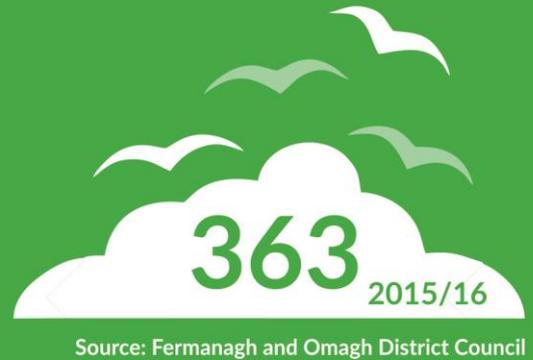
Our district is an attractive and accessible place

Progress will be measured against these indicators:

% of commercial premises that are vacant

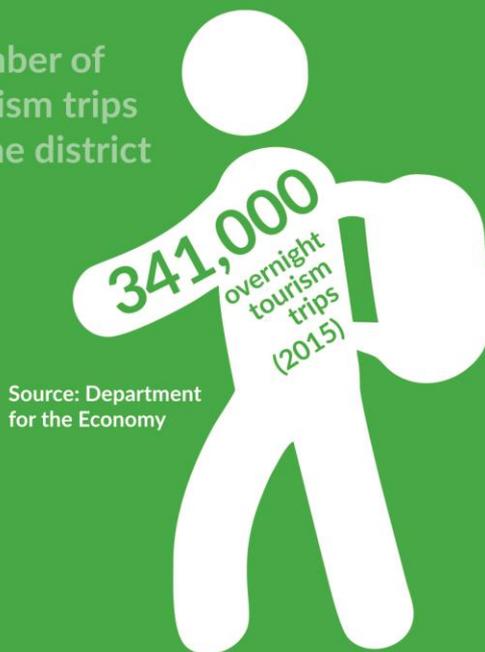


Number of fly tipping incidents across the district

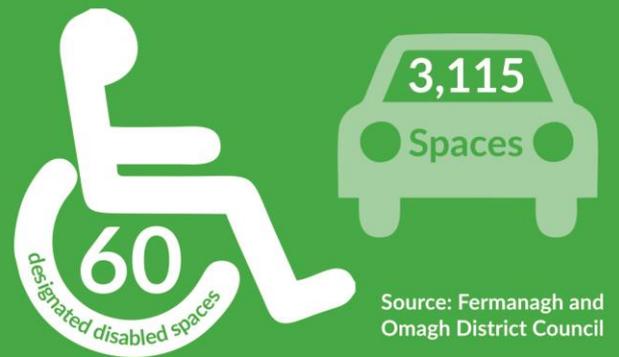


The Indicators

Number of tourism trips to the district



Provision of car parking spaces, including disabled spaces



Amount of leisure time spent outdoors



8. What's Next

Accompanying this Community Plan we will develop three Thematic Action Plans based on the initial strategic actions considered during consultation and engagement. These documents, which we aim to have available by late Spring 2017, will all be published at www.fermanaghomagh.com/communityplanning and on partner's websites (consultation reports are also available to view online at this location).

If you want to get in touch, please do so by one of the following methods:

Telephone: Community Planning and Performance Department – 0300 303 1777

Text phone: 028 8225 6216

Email: communityplanning@fermanaghomagh.com

In writing: Community Planning and Performance Team, Fermanagh and Omagh District Council, The Grange, Mountjoy Road, Lisnamallard, Omagh BT79 7BL

Other Formats

If you would like a copy of this Plan in large print or any other format, please contact the Fermanagh and Omagh Community Planning Team on one of the methods outlined above.

Fermanagh and Omagh 2030 Community Plan

Community Planning and Performance Team
on 0300 303 1777



028 8225 6216



communityplanning@fermanaghomagh.com



fermanaghomagh



@fermanaghomagh



Community Planning and Performance Team,
Fermanagh and Omagh District Council.



Fermanagh Office: Townhall, 2 Townhall Street,
Enniskillen ,
County Fermanagh
BT74 7BA

Omagh Office: The Grange, Mountjoy Road,
Lisnamallard ,
Omagh,
Co. Tyrone
BT79 7BL

Fermanagh and Omagh
Community Planning Partnership

