

Strategic Plan 2019 - 2022



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1.0 Introduction

I am pleased to present the Strategic Plan (2019-2022) for the Fermanagh and Omagh Policing and Community Safety Partnership (PCSP). The plan outlines our priorities over the next three years and the specific projects and initiatives we propose to take to address those priorities over the twelve-month period 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2020.

The Fermanagh and Omagh District Council area has one of the lowest overall recorded crime rates in Northern Ireland. But we must not be complacent as PSNI statistics show an increase in recorded crime for domestic and sexual violence and there is growing public concern relating to cyber crime and cyber bullying. The PCSP will continue to explore innovative ways to engage with you, our residents, and respond to concerns in relation to policing, community safety and crime. I hope that there will be a stronger connection than ever between the issues raised at the Partnership and the local solutions we are mandated to deliver.

This Strategy and Action Plan sets out how the PCSP will address the identified priorities and what we plan to do to address these and how we will know whether we have achieved our goal.

The Action Plan will be reviewed on an ongoing basis by the PCSP to take account of emerging local issues and concerns and any new emerging priorities within the council area.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank those members of the public and representatives of different statutory and community & voluntary organisations who have participated in the consultation process to inform this document and extend an invitation to attend our PCSP meetings all of which are held in public in venues around the district.

Cllr Allan Rainey MBE



PCSP Chairperson



2.0 Executive Summary

Policing and Community Safety Partnerships (PCSPs) play an important role in addressing community safety issues and in providing a mechanism for monitoring police performance at a local level. The makeup of the PCSPs offers both the strategic multi agency stakeholder dimension married with the community infrastructure unique to each area.

Each PCSP is charged with the delivery of an annual PCSP Action Plan detailing the specific actions under the three strategic priorities: SP1 To successfully deliver the functions of the PCSP for the area, SP2 To improve community safety by tackling actual and perceived crime and anti-social behaviour & SP3 To support community confidence in policing. This annual Action Plan reflects the identified priorities in the three year Strategic Action Plan.

The Strategic Action Plan 2019-2022 sets the framework for the activities of the Fermanagh and Omagh PCSP for the next three years. The Plan takes cognisance of other strategic plans such as the Fermanagh and Omagh Community Plan, the Local Policing Plan and other regional plans such as the draft Programme for Government. Crucially, the Strategic Action Plan 2019-2022 and the Action Plan 2019-2020 reflect the priorities at the local Fermanagh and Omagh District Council

level. Proactive and ongoing consultation with a range of stakeholders such as community groups, individuals, businesses identified priorities for the work of the PCSP in each of the three strategic priorities as follows:

Strategic Objective 1 – To successfully deliver the functions of the Policing and Community Safety Partnership for the Fermanagh and Omagh District Council area

Key priority: Organising the work of the PCSP through PCSP Members and appropriate structures and mechanisms.

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

- To reduce the level of ASB
- To reduce the fear of crime
- To raise awareness of domestic and sexual violence
- To promote road safety awareness
- To raise awareness of crime prevention measures.

Strategic Objective 3 – To improve community confidence in policing

Key priorities:

- Promote local accountability
- Ensure that policing delivery reflects the involvement, views and priorities of local communities
- Promote improved policing service delivery in partnership with local communities
- Promote effective engagement with the police and the local community.

The 2019-2020 Action Plan details the specific projects and initiatives to be delivered through the PCSP collaborative framework addressing the priorities detailed previously. To deliver the Action Plan the PCSP will seek funding from the Joint Committee, Fermanagh and Omagh District Council and the Northern Ireland Housing Executive.

The PCSP will report on implementation of the Action Plan, on a quarterly basis, using the Outcomes Based Accountability approach where three questions: How much did we do? How well did we do it? & is anyone better off? will be answered using the report card format.

3.0 Process for the Audit and Consultation

3.1 Summary

The work of the Fermanagh and Omagh PCSP is influenced by two factors namely community consultation and analysis of relevant statistics. These two help the Partnership to determine the key priorities and actions to be delivered that will have the most positive impact on the people living in the district.

3.2 Community Consultation

The PCSP believes that engaging and consulting with the community is integral to its work and is undertaken at all available opportunities and should be a conversation designed not only to elicit information but also, as part of that conversation, relay information about the work of the PCSP and build relationships. This is reflected in the consultation questionnaire and forms part of the PCSP Communications Strategy.

In addition to consultation at PCSP events community consultation was undertaken at events across the district such as: Emergency Services Day (20 May), Road Safety Event (23 June), Fermanagh County Show (7 -8 August), Omagh Show (7 July), Festival Lough Erne (22-23 September), Older Person's Forum event (16 October) and Hallowe'en events (31 October). A total of 216 forms were completed at these events.

Outside of PCSP events and activities the PCSP Members are encouraged to engage with the community and gather views and opinions on community safety and local policing issues.

3.3 PCSP Member Consultation

In undertaking the strategic assessment, a Turning the Curve workshop was held on 14 November 2018 with the PCSP Members. This workshop allowed for focused and in-depth discussion around the future work of the PCSP incorporating Outcomes Based Accountability. The findings from this are reflected in the Strategic Plan 2019-2022 and the PCSP Action Plan 2019-2020.

3.4 PCSP Staff Consultation

PCSP staff are at the front line of the delivery of the PCSP Action Plan and as such have significant insight into the issues and concerns of those that they engage with. A workshop was held with PCSP staff to inform the strategic assessment. The findings from this are reflected in the Strategic Plan 2019-2022 and the PCSP Action Plan 2019-2020.

3.5 Statistical Audit

A review of relevant statistical research was undertaken to build a profile of the district. This review drew on research from NISRA, PSNI and other partner organisations.

4.0 Strategic Context - Relevant Strategies

4.1 The overall purpose of Policing and Community Safety Partnerships is to help make communities safer and to ensure that the concerns of local people are addressed in relation to policing and community safety issues. The aim of PCSPs is to empower communities to develop local solutions to help tackle crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. The PCSP is directly influenced by regional and national legislation and strategies including:

Draft Programme for Government for Northern Ireland (Outcomes Framework)

The Draft Programme for Government (PFG) includes the following outcome which is directly relevant to PCSPs:

Outcome 7 in the Draft Programme for Government 'We have a safe community where we respect the law and each other' aims to address the following issues:

- Reduce crime and the harm and vulnerability caused by crime
- Increased effectiveness of the justice system
- Reduced offending
- Increased respect, reconciliation and shared space
- Tackle crime against older and vulnerable people by more effective sentences and other measures

Fresh Start Panel report on the Disbandment of Paramilitary Groups in NI

'A Fresh Start –The Stormont Agreement and Implementation Plan' published in November 2015 sets out proposals to tackle challenging and intractable community issues, including paramilitarism and organized crime while promoting the rule of law.

While PCSPs are mentioned in the report, the two specific recommendations outlined below are for the Department of Justice and the NI Policing Board to take forward.

- Recommendation A6 – In setting the strategic objectives of PCSPs, the Department of Justice and Policing Board should ensure that the Partnerships focus on building community confidence in the rule of law and embedding a culture of lawfulness.
- Recommendation A7 – The designated organisations should also ensure that their representatives are sufficiently senior and committed to building effective partnerships.

CJINI Inspection Report on the Review of Governance, Delivery and Outcomes of PCSPs

The Criminal Justice Inspection (NI) report on PCSPs published in December 2014 makes two strategic and nine operational recommendations on the future governance, delivery and outcomes of PCSPs. The strategic recommendations are:

- From 2015 Local Councils should provide the compliance and assurance framework for PCSPs and
- Following implementation of Local Government Reform (LGR), the cost of administration should not exceed 20% of the budget allocated to PCSPs.

CJINI Report: Anti-Social Behaviour. A Follow up Review

In June 2016, CJINI published its findings to a follow up review to its 2012 Inspection of the approach of the criminal justice system to addressing ASB in Northern Ireland. The report noted the requirement for PCSPs to address the following operational recommendations:

Operational Recommendation 2

The PCSPs are utilized as a mechanism by which to provide comprehensive community input into the decision making process about tackling ASB and feedback on the effectiveness of interventions.

Operational Recommendation 3

PCSPs should, with Support from the DoJ, identify and implement ways to educate their communities about the realities of ASB.

Operational Recommendation 4

The PSNI, supported by the DoJ and NIPB, should target areas of higher crime and disorder levels when further developing the number of Neighbourhood Watch Schemes in Northern Ireland.

Together: Building a United Community (TBUC) The Executive Office

This strategy outlines how government, community and individuals will work together to build a united community and achieve change across the four key priorities of a) children and young people b) shared community c) safe community and d) cultural expression. Of particular relevance to PCSPs is the safe community priority which aims 'to create a community where everyone feels safe in moving around and where life choices are not inhibited by fears around safety.' To achieve this aim the strategy commits to:

- Create a 10 year programme to reduce and remove by 2023 all interface barriers
- Create an Interface Barrier Support Package
- Work to build a culture where people feel comfortable to report when they have been the victim of intimidation or harassment
- Ensure that the monitoring of the Community Safety Strategy forms a component of the delivery and architecture of the TBUC strategy

- Review the Good Relations Indicators to reflect the ongoing importance of safety as an influence on good relations outcomes.

Fermanagh and Omagh Community Plan

The 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, it 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.

The 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 facilitate new and innovative partnership approaches, reflective of the unique local circumstances and challenges which will aid achievement of 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.

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

People and Communities Theme	1. Our people are healthy and well – physically, mentally and emotionally
	2. Older people lead more independent, engaged and socially connected lives
	3. Our communities are inclusive, safe, resilient and empowered
	4. Our people have the best start in life with lifelong opportunities to fulfil their potential
Economy, Infrastructure and Skills	5. Our economy is thriving, expanding and outward looking
	6. Our district is a connected place
Environment Theme	7. Our outstanding natural environment and built and cultural heritage is sustainably managed and, where possible, enhanced
	8. Our district is an attractive and accessible place

The Fermanagh and Omagh PCSP is the action lead for two actions in Outcome 3: Our communities are inclusive, safe, resilient and empowered.

- 3.1** Maintain and extend Neighbourhood Watch Initiative
- 3.2** Investigate initiatives and develop programmes to deliver early warning communications to prevent incidents of crime.

The PCSP is also a delivery partner in the following actions:

- 1.3** Explore further opportunities to increase positive engagement between young people and the Police Service of Northern Ireland, Northern Ireland Fire and Rescue Service and other emergency services
- 1.4** Increase awareness of and work to improve/increase capacity to support those at risk of domestic and sexual abuse

- 1.5** Develop/extend initiatives to prevent and increase awareness of cyber-crime and cyber-bullying
- 3.11** Deliver road safety programmes (both safe driving and wider road safety) across a range of age groups

Policing with the Community Strategy 2020

The following objectives contained within the Policing with the Community Strategy 2020 are particularly relevant for PCSPs:

- To deliver a high-quality service that supports improved accessibility, visibility and responsiveness
- To improve the quality of community engagement to support effective partnership working
- To support partnership working to enhance public safety and reduce crime and disorder

Fermanagh and Omagh Local Policing Plan 2019-2020

The Fermanagh and Omagh Local Policing Plan has three themes:

1. Communication and Engagement
2. Protection of People and Communities
3. Reduction in Offending

Strategic Outcome	What you asked us to do locally Local Policing Plan Measures	How will PSNI report activity to the PCSP to demonstrate achievement of the strategic outcomes?
1.1 - Increasing Trust and Confidence in Policing.	1.1.1 - To enhance public confidence in the police, and their ability to provide an ordinary day-to-day service.	To report to the PCSP on engagement initiatives taken by PSNI and/or in partnership with the PCSP and other agencies to help build a safe, confident and peaceful society.

Strategic Outcome	What you asked us to do locally Local Policing Plan Measures	How will PSNI report activity to the PCSP to demonstrate achievement of the strategic outcomes?
2.1 - Reducing harm caused by crime and anti-social behaviour with a focus on protecting the most vulnerable, including repeat victims.	2.1.2 - In partnership with other agencies, continue to work towards a reduction in the number of victims associated with crimes against the most vulnerable.	To report to the PCSP on initiatives taken by PSNI and/or in partnership with the PCSP and other agencies to help raise awareness of prevention and support measures for crimes targeted against the most vulnerable, e.g. older people, rural communities, business communities, repeat victims of crime etc.
	2.1.4 - To continue to work towards a reduction of the number of incidents of Anti-Social Behaviour.	To report to the PCSP on initiatives taken by PSNI and/or in partnership with the PCSP and other agencies to continue towards a reduction in the number Anti-Social Behaviour.
	2.1.6 - In partnership with other agencies, maintain our support and raise awareness of prevention measures for victims of domestic abuse.	To report to the PCSP on initiatives taken by PSNI and/or in partnership with the PCSP and other agencies in support of victims of domestic abuse.
	2.2 - Keeping People Safe on the Roads. Demonstrate a contribution to achieving year on year improvements in line with the multiagency 2020 Road Safety Strategy.	To report to the PCSP on initiatives taken by PSNI and/or partnership with the PCSP and other agencies in relation to education, prevention, and enforcement activity in respect of Road Traffic related matters, in order to keep people safe on the roads

Strategic Outcome	What you asked us to do locally Local Policing Plan Measures	How will PSNI report activity to the PCSP to demonstrate achievement of the strategic outcomes?
3.2 - Working in partnership to address serious and organised crime.	3.2.1 - In partnership with the PCSP and other agencies, continue to address the issue of drugs in our communities and the harm caused by their possession and supply.	To report to the PCSP on initiatives taken in partnership with other agencies to help achieve an increase in the amount of detections and seizures of drugs.
	3.2.1 - In partnership with the PCSP and other agencies, contribute to the implementation of initiatives to help reduce harm caused by cyber dependent, enabled and facilitated crime.	To report to the PCSP on initiatives taken in partnership with other agencies to help reduce harm caused by cyber dependent, enabled and facilitated crime.

Public Perceptions of the Police, PCSPs and the Northern Ireland Policing Board – September 2018 Omnibus Survey Results

The Northern Ireland Omnibus Survey is conducted several times each year by the Central Unit of the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) and is designed to provide a snapshot of the behaviour, lifestyle and views of a representative sample of the people of Northern Ireland. The survey comprises two distinct parts: core questions about the respondents and their individual circumstances and a variety of mainly attitudinal questions commissioned by clients, which seek the views of the public on a range of issues, including policing.

Public Perceptions of the Police

- In May 2018, over two thirds (68%) of respondents indicated that they thought that the police were doing a very/fairly good job in their area, a statistically significant decrease on the April 2017 finding of 74%.
- A large majority (86%) of respondents indicated either total, a lot or some confidence in the PSNI's ability to provide an ordinary day-to-day policing service for everyone in Northern Ireland, a statistically significant decrease from the April 2017 finding of 90%.

Public Perceptions of PCSPs

- In May 2018, 44% of respondents had heard of PCSPs.
- 32% of the respondents who had heard of PCSPs, felt that their local PCSP has helped to improve policing in their local area, a statistically significant decrease on the April 2017 finding of 41%. Over one quarter of respondents (29%) recorded a 'Don't know' response or did not respond to this question.

Public Perceptions of the Northern Ireland Policing Board

- In May 2018, a large majority of respondents (85%) had heard of the Policing Board. Over two thirds (70%) respondents who had heard of the Policing Board thought that the Board helps ensure that the PSNI do a good job, a statistically significant decrease on the April 2017 figure of 76%. 14% of all respondents who had heard of the Policing Board recorded a 'Don't know' response to this question, a statistically significant increase from 10% in April 2017.
- Almost three quarters of respondents (73%) who had heard of the Policing Board correctly thought that the Board is independent of the police.
- In May 2018, more than three quarters of the respondents who had heard of the Policing Board indicated that the Board is working either adequately, well or very well.

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council Good Relations Plan 2019-2020

The Fermanagh and Omagh District Council Good Relations Plan 2019-2020 details the activities to be carried out in promoting, fostering and enhancing good relations across the district. The Plan sets out ambitious targets in terms of the impact that the different activities will have on making a difference to attitudes concerning good relations. The Good Relations team will work with the PCSP in the delivery of the Bee Safe Programme working with primary schools to deliver a hate crime awareness message as part of the programme of activity for Bee Safe.

5.0 Community Consultation Findings

5.1 The Fermanagh and Omagh PCSP consults with the local community through several established forums, including Community Police Liaison Committees, Interagency Groups, Neighbourhood Watch Schemes, PCSP meetings and PCSP events. The following findings have emerged as part of this on-going consultation:

- There is a general lack of awareness of the role and function of the PCSP many respondents were unable to identify the PCSP as a separate entity from either the PSNI or the Council. While many were aware of the different activities of the PCSP they were unable to attribute them to the PCSP.
- Across the board the three main community safety issues were speeding, anti-social behaviour and burglary. Interestingly burglary featured heavily where the respondents were from an older age group. Internet safety was also cited as a growing concern in terms of scamming and cyber bullying. Other issues identified included underage drinking, availability of drugs, dog fouling and littering.
- Responses as to what the PCSP could do to address community safety concerns reflected a lack of awareness of the role of the PCSP. Typical responses to speeding included erection of speed humps, restricting speed limits, installing street lighting & footpaths.
- Most consultees stated that they had confidence in the police to tackle crime. Of those respondents who had dealings with the police relating to a crime most were favourable in their assessment of police performance. Some did state that better communication is needed to update victims.
- A more visible police presence is needed to tackle crime. This included more targeted patrols in anti-social behaviour hot spot areas and better engagement with all sections of the community.

5.2 The Fermanagh and Omagh PCSP relies heavily on local intelligence to ensure that its work is reflective of the current community problems and issues across the district. PCSP Members and staff have strong established networks ensuring that it is informed and aware of emerging issues.

6.0 Statistical Audit Findings

The following section draws on available statistical information in terms of population; multiple deprivation and crime.

6.1 The estimated population of the Fermanagh and Omagh Local Government District at 30 June 2017 was 116,289, of which 58,179 (50.0%) were male and 58,110 (50.0%) were female.

This was made up of:

- 25,138 children aged 0-15 years
- 34,275 people aged 16-39 years
- 37,774 people aged 40-64 years
- 19,102 people aged 65 years and older

Between 2007 and 2017 the population of the Fermanagh and Omagh Local Government District increased by 5,994 or 5.4%.

The working age population (population aged 16-64 years) in 2016 was 72,184, 62.3% of the population; this compared with 63.2% for Northern Ireland.

The working age population of Fermanagh and Omagh Local Government District is projected to decrease to 71,982 by 2026.

6.2 District Profile

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 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.

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 settlements account for a further 17% of the population, with 46% of people living in the open countryside.

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

A detailed overview of information gathered for the Fermanagh and Omagh Community Plan begins to build a profile of the district in terms of health and wellbeing, community infrastructure, community safety, education, employment & job creation and connectivity and can be found in Appendix A.

6.3 Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measures 2017

The Multiple Deprivation Measure combines the seven deprivation domains to rank areas based on multiple types of deprivation. Three of the top one hundred Super Output Areas SOAs are

located in Fermanagh and Omagh – Devenish, Lisanelly 2 and Lisanelly ranked 44, 46 and 47 respectively with 1 (most deprived) to 890 (least deprived).

The most deprived SOAs in Fermanagh and Omagh are detailed below.



It is interesting to note the following:

- The high concentration of SOAs that are deprived in the access to services domain
- 4 SOAs are in the top 100 most deprived SOAs in the crime and disorder domain
- 3 SOAs are in the top 100 most deprived SOAs in the overall multiple deprivation domain.

6.4 Crime Statistics Review

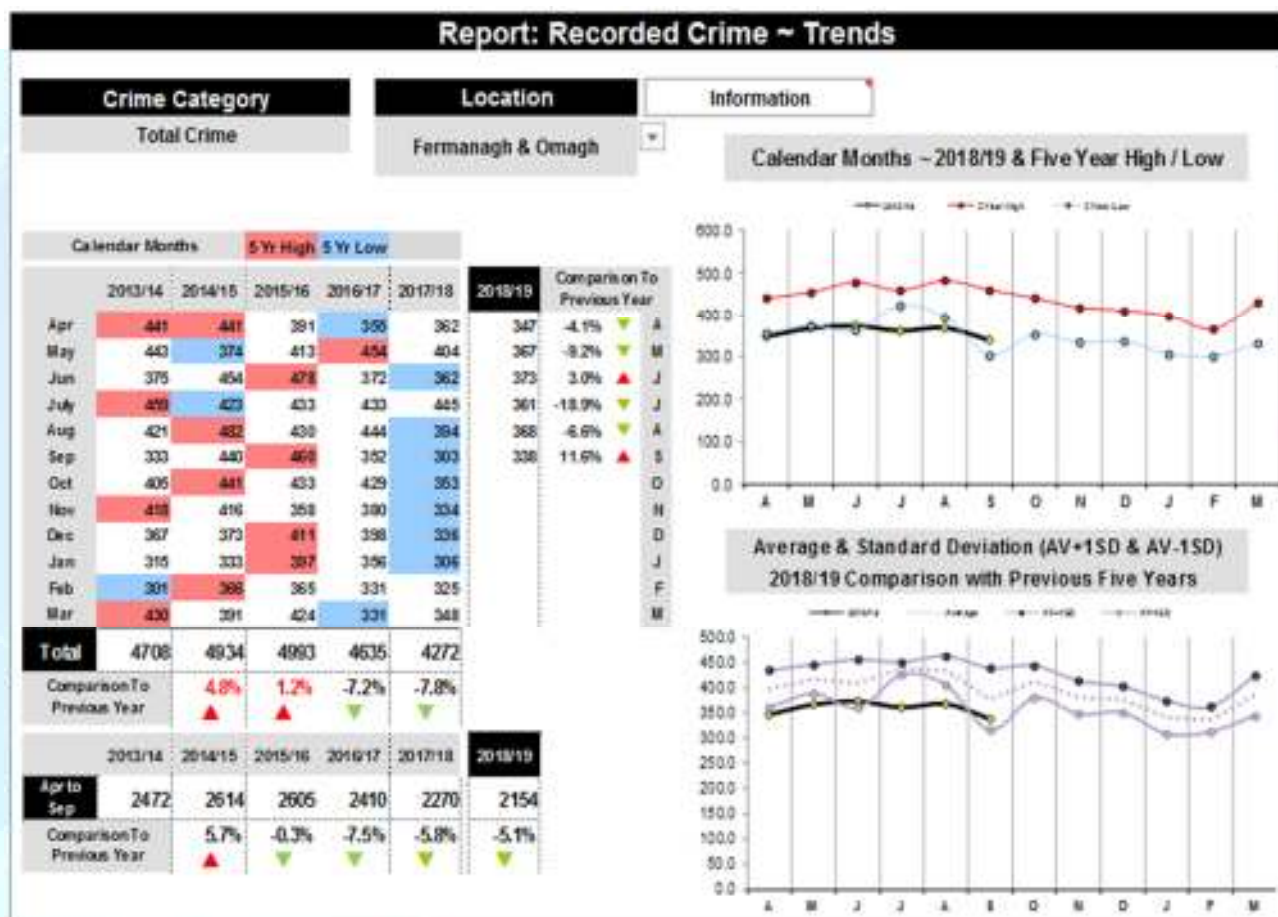
The following section provides an overview of available PSNI statistics with commentary.

Road Traffic Collisions:

Road Traffic Collisions – Fermanagh and Omagh												
	13/ 14	13/ 14	14/ 15	14/ 15	15/ 16	15/ 16	16/ 17	16/ 17	17/ 18	17/ 18	18/ 19	18/ 19
	Killed	S/ Injured	Killed	S/ Injured	Killed	S/ Injured	Killed	S/ Injured	Killed	S/ Injured	Killed	S/ Injured
April	2	6	1	1	2	5	1	8	1	4	0	4
May	0	5	1	1	0	3	0	8	0	7	0	9
June	1	5	2	1	1	7	1	9	1	3	1	4
July	1	3	0	2	0	1	0	5	0	6	0	
August	0	7	1	7	0	6	0	13	2	9	1	
September	1	6	0	2	0	5	3	3	0	6	3	
October	1	2	0	2	1	1	2	10	2	7	2	
November	3	6	1	5	0	0	0	8	0	6		
December	0	11	4	8	2	0	2	7	0	4		
January	1	10	1	5	1	3	0	4	1	1		
February	0	1	0	4	0	6	0	2	0	4		
March	0	6	1	7	0	5	0	3	0	5		
Total	10	68	12	45	7	42	9	80	7	62		

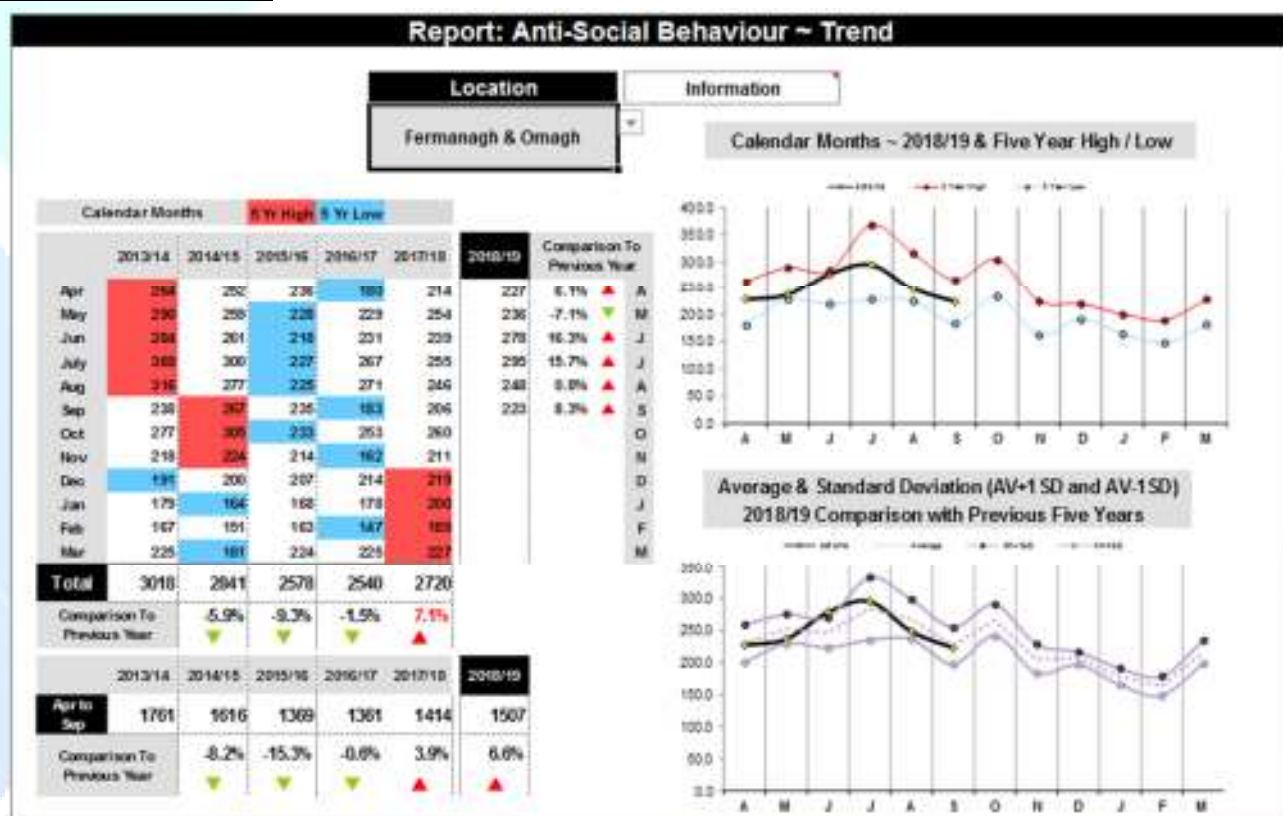
- An analysis of fatalities in the district has found no pattern emerging such time/weather conditions/age/gender etc. The PSNI put significant resources into enforcement and education – the latter primarily in collaboration with the PCSP.

Total Crime:



- Total crime across the district has fallen for the past two years and this looks set to continue for 2018/19.

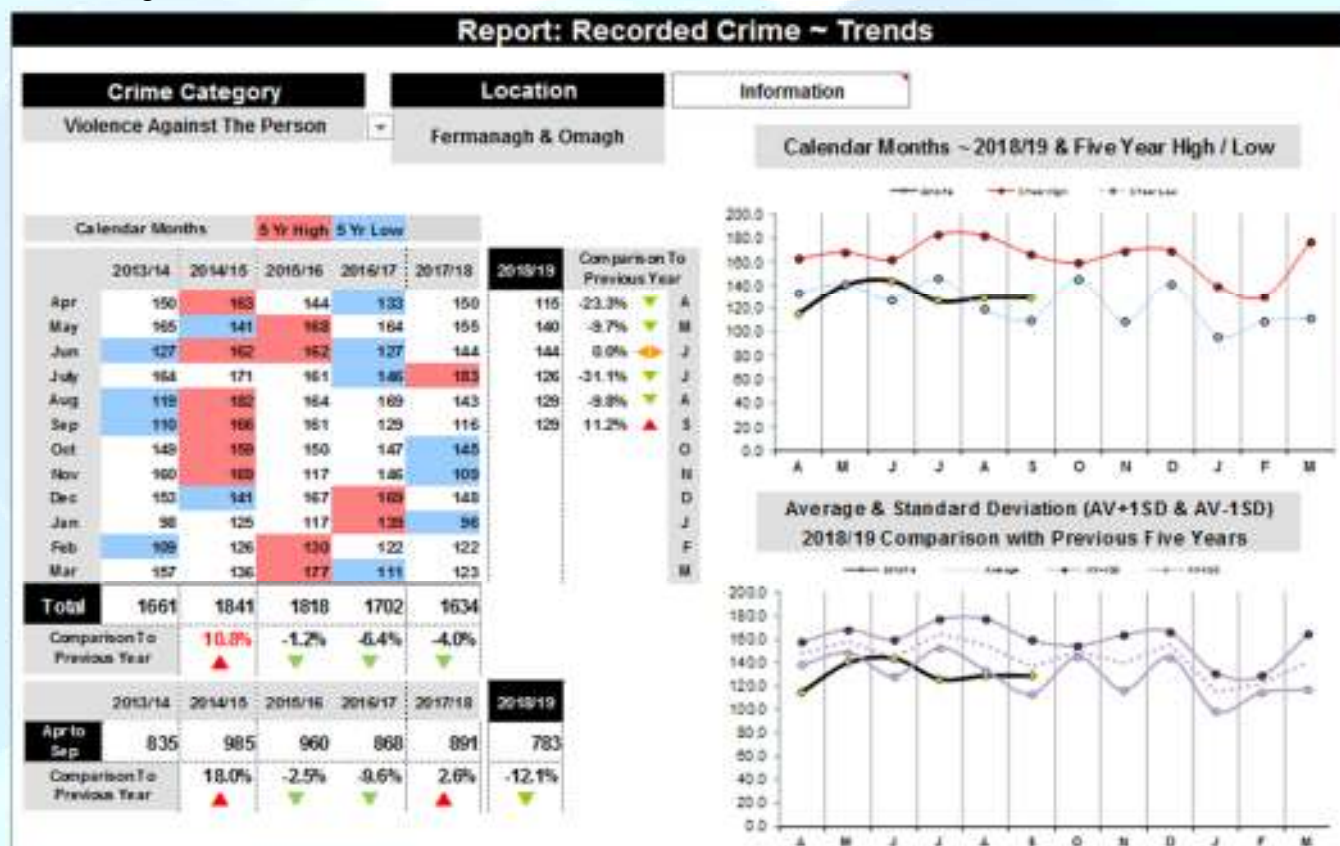
Anti-Social Behaviour:



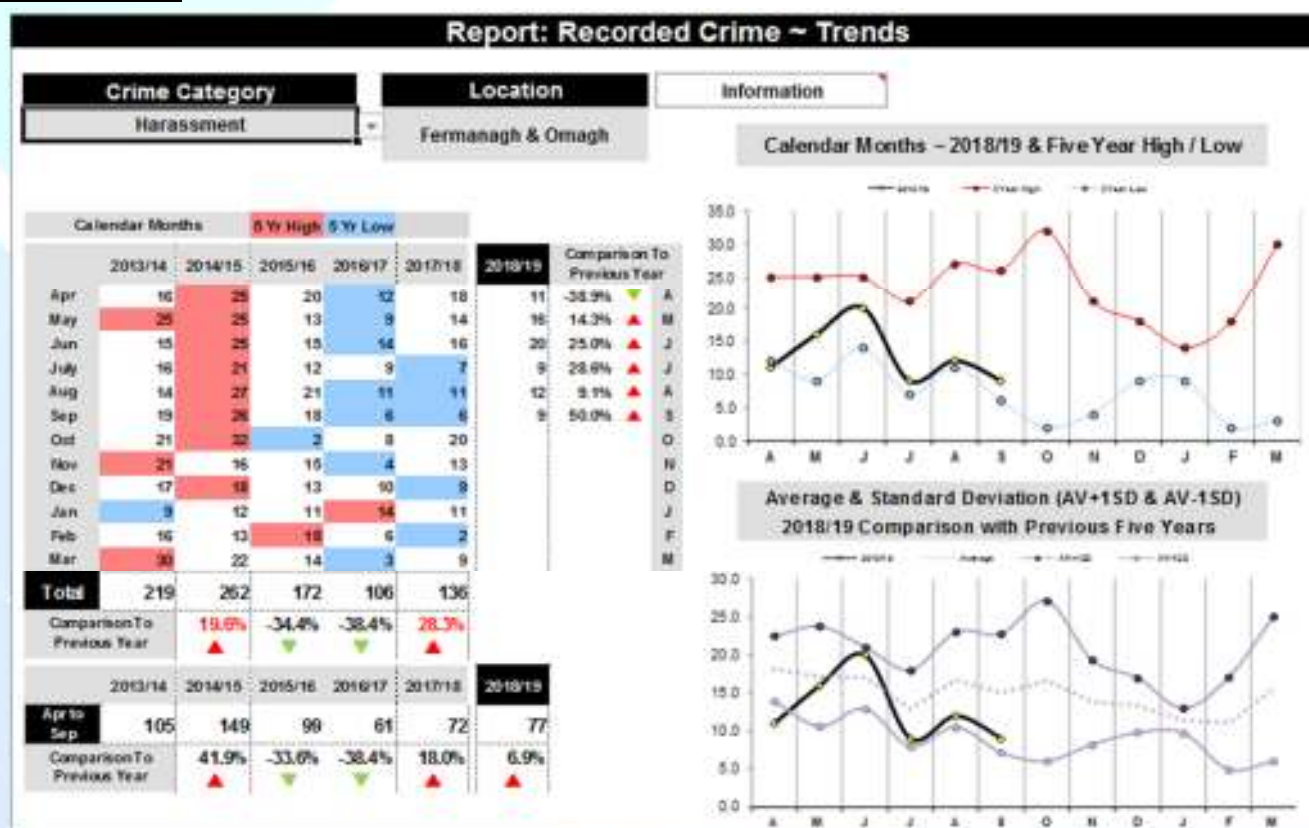
- No trend emerging – spikes in summer months of 2018 can in part be attributed to period of good weather with increased reports of loud music, drinking etc.

- No geographic area identified as an ASB hotspot with the exception of Old Market Place, Omagh

Violence Against The Person:

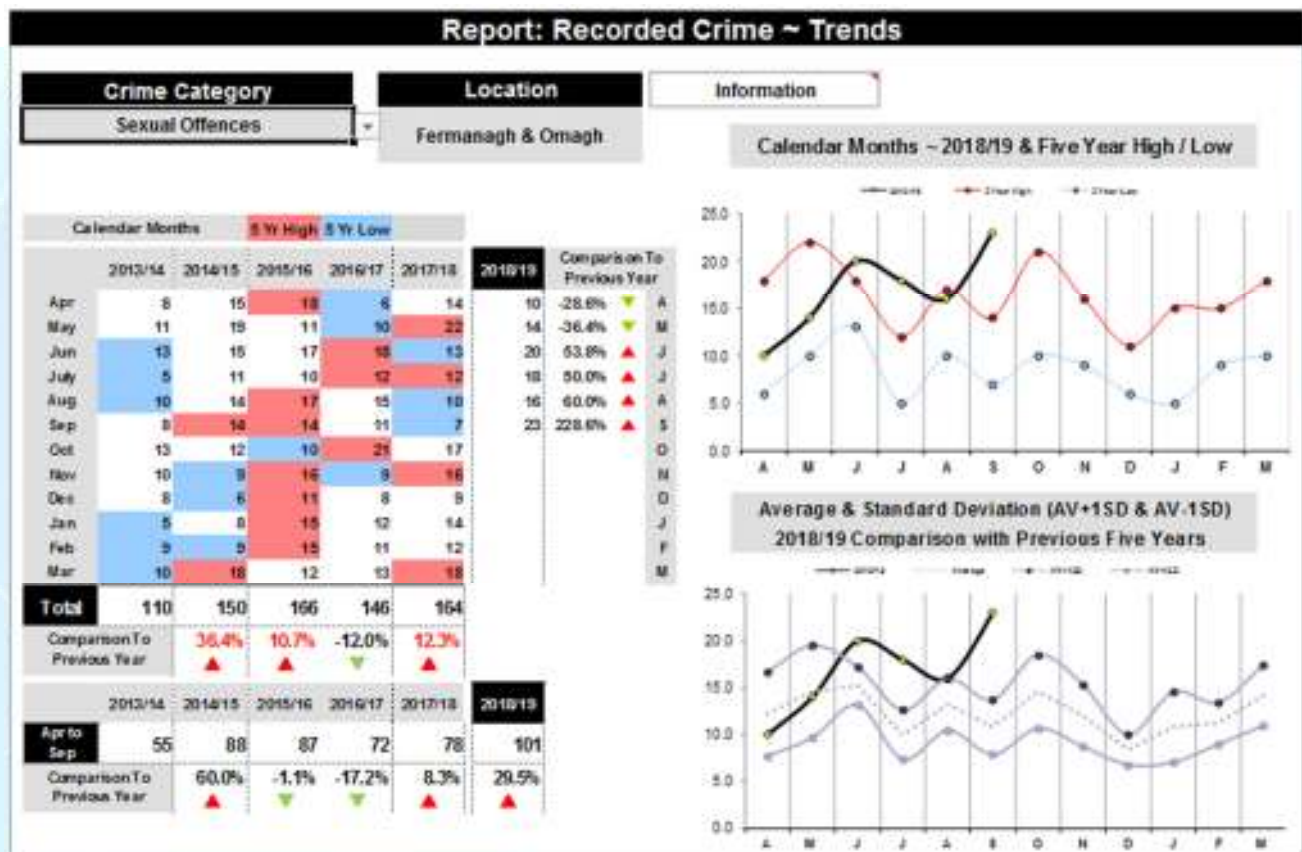


Harassment:



- Percentage comparison on the previous year 2017/18 shows increases but the actual figures remain very low.

Sexual Offences:



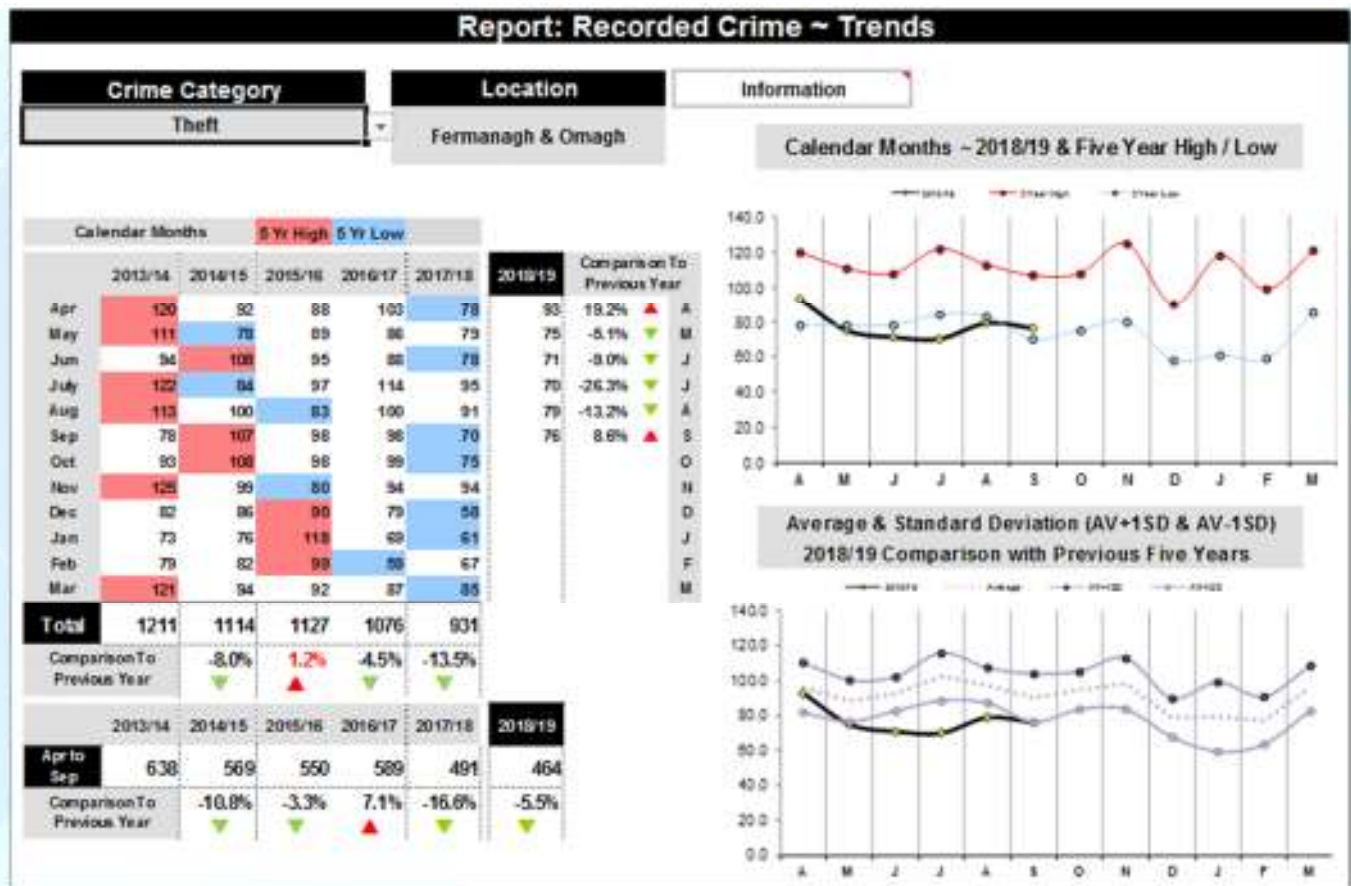
- Reporting of sexual offences and particularly rape is on the increase.
- Sexual offence has a very wide definition.

Burglary:



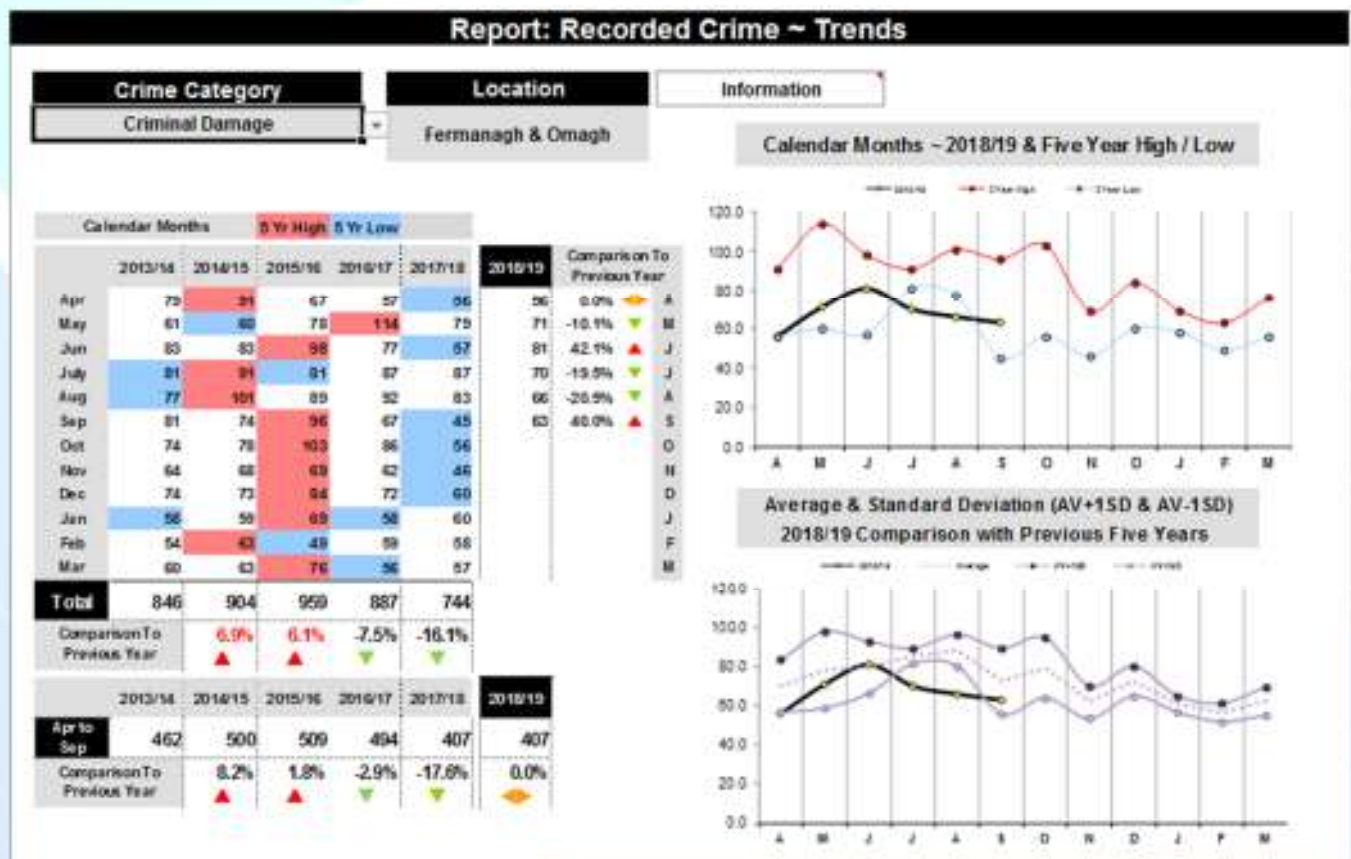
- Downward trend over a two-year period.
- Spike in winter months to correlate with the GMT.

Theft:



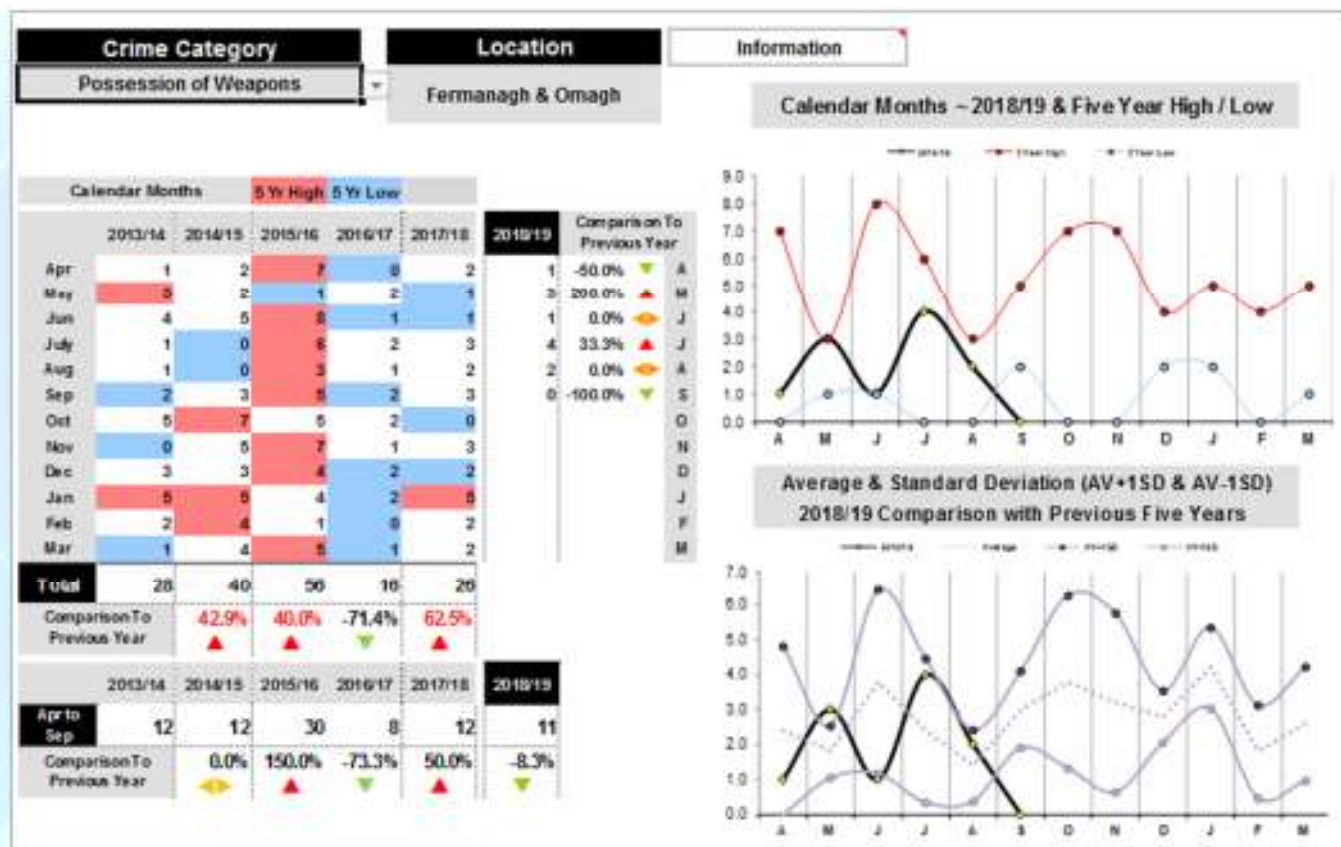
- Shops are the primary target for theft.

Criminal Damage:



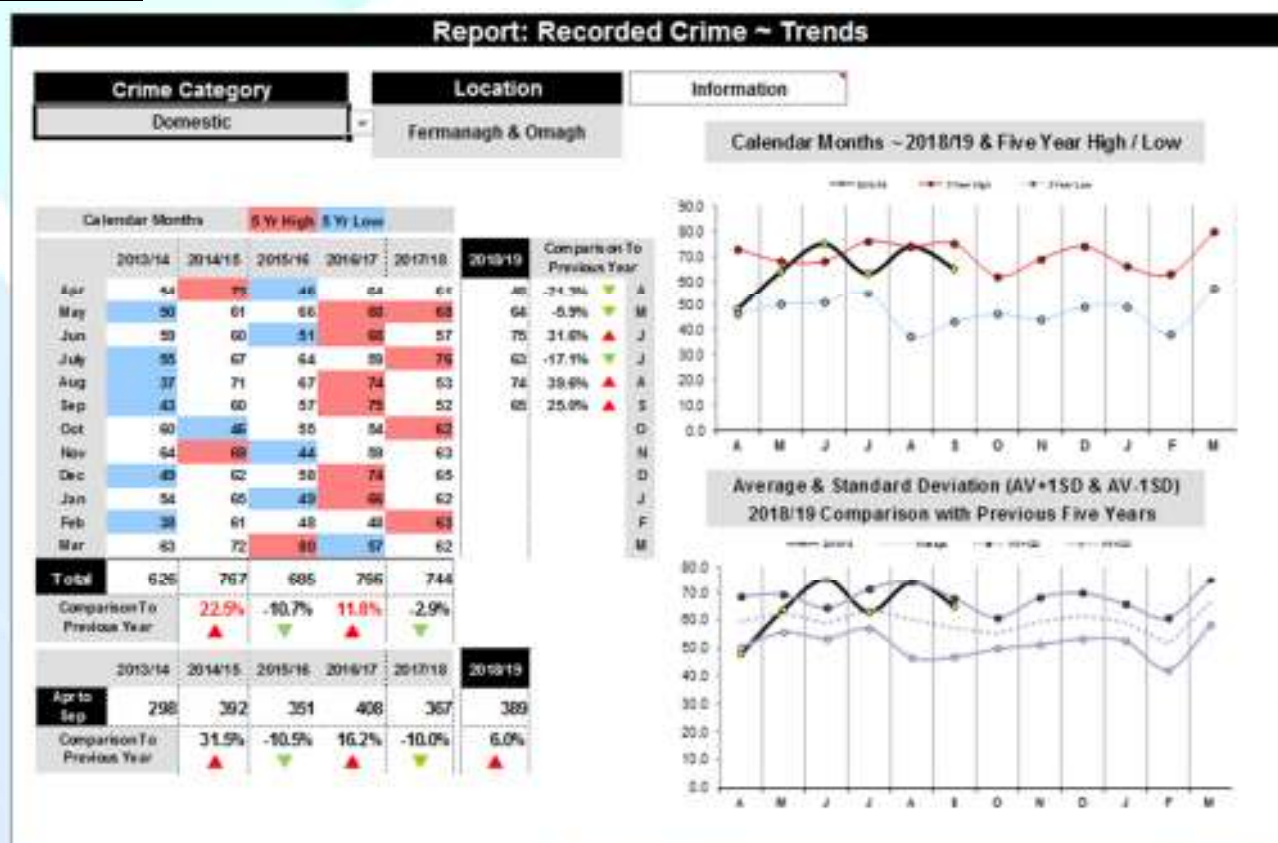
- Some criminal damage is linked with asb.
- Criminal damage is sometimes but not always a prelude to another crime such as car theft

Possession of Weapons:



- Not a significant issue in the district

Domestic:



- 8 domestic incidents are reported to PSNI in the district every day
- Number of male victims coming forward increasing

7.0 Summary of Findings from the Strategic Assessment

The following statements are a general summary from the strategic assessment.

There is a general lack of awareness of the work of the PCSP:

It is disappointing that despite renewed efforts of the PCSP to promote itself across the district there remains a lack of awareness of the role of the PCSP and the initiatives that it delivers.

Overall crime is decreasing in the district:

Year on year crime is on the decrease – this trend looks set to continue for 2018-2019.

There is a significant increase in some crime types:

The first six months of 2018-2019 show an increase of 29.5% for sexual offences.

Visibility of policing is a recurring theme:

Common across community consultation is the reference to a lack of visible policing.

Confidence in policing is generally high:

Despite the concern a lack of visibility confidence in policing is generally high across the district.

Crime types that have significantly increased when compared to the previous year (April – September) are:

- Harassment
- Domestic
- Sexual offences

Crime types that have significantly decreased when compared to the previous year (April – September) are:

- Violence against the person
- Burglary
- Theft
- Possession of weapons

8.0 Strategic Plan 2019 - 2020

From the evidence gathered in the strategic assessment, the PCSP assessed the information gathered and prioritised the following strategic objectives for the period 2019-2022.

Strategic Objective 1 – To successfully deliver the functions of the Policing and Community Safety Partnership for the Fermanagh and Omagh District Council area

Key priority: Organising the work of the PCSP through PCSP Members and appropriate structures and mechanisms.

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

Key priorities:

- To reduce the level of ASB
- To reduce the fear of crime
- To raise awareness of domestic and sexual violence
- To promote road safety awareness
- To raise awareness of crime prevention measures

Strategic Objective 3 – To improve community confidence in policing

Key priorities:

- Promote local accountability
- Ensure that policing delivery reflects the involvement, views and priorities of local communities
- Promote improved policing service delivery in partnership with local communities
- Promote effective engagement with the police and the local community

9.0 Rationale for the Action Plan

9.1 This Action Plan outlines the proposed work to be carried forward by the Fermanagh and Omagh Policing and Community Safety Partnership (PCSP) for the twelve month period from 1 April 2019 until 31 March 2020.

As set out in the Code of Practice, the overall purpose of the Policing and Community Safety Partnership is to help make communities safer and to ensure that the voices of local people are heard on policing and community safety issues.

The Justice Act (Northern Ireland) 2011 in Schedule 1, Policing and Community Safety Partnerships determines the legal obligations and functions of a PCSP;

- to provide views to a relevant district commander and to the Policing Board on any matter concerning the policing of the district;
- to monitor the performance of the police in carrying out:
 - the policing plan in relation to the district; and
 - the local policing plan applying to the district or any part of the district;
- to make arrangements for obtaining the co-operation of the public with the police in preventing crime and enhancing community safety in the district;
- 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;
- 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;
- to prepare plans for reducing crime and enhancing community safety in the district;
- to identify targets or 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 plan;
- to provide any such financial or other support as it considers appropriate to persons/groups involved in ventures designed to reduce crime or enhance community safety in the district;
- Such other functions as are conferred on it by any other statutory provision.

9.2 Joint Committee Strategic Priorities

In addition to the legal obligations listed above the Joint Committee has issued strategic objectives to reflect the current status of PCSPs: These are listed below and formed the basis of the development of this Action Plan.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 1: To successfully deliver the functions of the PCSP for the area by:

- Engaging with local community and statutory groups, to identify local concerns in relation to policing and community safety, and to invite their contribution to prioritising and addressing those concerns;
- Preparing the PCSP's plan, and organising the work of the partnership to meet priority needs;
- Putting in place implementation structures and delivery mechanisms and facilitating resident focused, participatory community safety structures that will contribute to a reduction in crime and the enhancement of policing and community safety in the Partnership's area, directly through the collaborative working of the membership of the Partnership, through the work of its delivery groups or through working in partnership with, or supporting the work of, others.
- Increasing PCSP awareness with the public and key stakeholders by planning communications activity to more proactively inform and promote the work of the PCSPs.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 2: To improve community safety by tackling actual and perceived crime and anti-social behaviour through:

- Working in partnership with designated partners, local statutory bodies/ agencies, the voluntary sector and the community to deal with, and reduce the impact of, actual and perceived anti-social behaviour and crime in the community;
- Ensuring that local statutory bodies and agencies deal with anti-social behaviour and crime related issues that matter in the area;
- Providing comprehensive community input into decision making processes about tackling anti-social behaviour and giving feedback on the effectiveness of interventions on meeting outcomes;
- Identifying and implementing ways to educate communities about the realities of anti-social behaviour and crime;
- Contributing to delivery of the Community Safety Strategy action plans, and initiatives that improve community safety;

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: To support community confidence in policing through:

- Ensuring local accountability through the Policing Committee's role in monitoring police performance;
- Ensuring that policing delivery reflects the involvement, views and priorities of local communities;
- The inclusion of initiatives/projects in PCSP plans, aimed directly at meeting the objectives of the Northern Ireland Policing Plan;
- Identifying priorities from the PCSP Plan for consideration in the development of the local Policing Plan which are consistent with the Northern Ireland Policing Plan.
- Improving policing service delivery in partnership with local communities to build and strengthen public confidence in policing;
- Supporting effective engagement with the police and the local community, with specific emphasis on engagement with children, young people, at risk communities and disadvantaged communities;
- Building Community confidence in the rule of law and embedding a culture of lawfulness by supporting the locality based engagement that will emerge from local co-design in taking forward the Executive Action Plan as set out in Fresh Start and the Programme for Government.

10.0 Implementation of the Fermanagh and Omagh PCSP Action Plan

10.1 The implementation of the Action Plan is the responsibility of the PCSP Members assisted by PCSP personnel employed by the Fermanagh and Omagh District Council and based in Council offices in Enniskillen and Omagh.

The staff complement as of February 2018 is as follows:

- PCSP Manager
- PCSP Officer x 2
- Community Safety Liaison Officer
- PCSP Administrator
- Community Safety Warden x 4 (part time)

10.2 To co-ordinate and deliver activity in the Action Plan the PCSP has several Working Groups as follows:

- Road Safety Working Group
- Business and Rural Crime Working Group
- Anti-Social Behaviour Working Group
- Domestic and Sexual Violence Working Group

Note: The PCSP will remain an active member of the Western Domestic and Sexual Violence Partnership but through its own Working Group will ensure that activity delivered in the Action Plan reflects the local context of domestic and sexual trends in Fermanagh and Omagh.

10.3 The Working Group membership is drawn from PCSP Members (elected, independent and designated) and other key stakeholders who can contribute to, or have an expertise in, the specific theme. Other key stakeholders include Enniskillen BID, Omagh Chamber of Commerce, Women's Aids & Roadsafel NI.

10.4 The Working Groups meet on a regular basis and each have responsibility to oversee the implementation of the relevant section of the Action Plan. The Chair of each Group provides a quarterly update to the PCSP meeting via the performance report card. The report cards are used to review progress made on the delivery of individual actions and identify any issues requiring remedial actions.

10.5 The Working Groups are a very effective tool for the PCSP and will continue to be charged with oversight of relevant actions in the Action Plan. The PCSP will continue to monitor the effectiveness of the current arrangements for Working Groups and implement any changes as deemed necessary for the implementation of the PCSP Action Plan.

11.0 Developing the PCSP Action Plan

11.1 On 14 November 2018 the Fermanagh and Omagh PCSP undertook a Strategic Assessment of Policing and Community Safety in the Fermanagh and Omagh District Council area.

11.2 The exercise was undertaken to ensure that the priorities identified continue to reflect priority policing and community safety issues in the area and was informed by analysis of information provided by statutory partners, as well as results of ongoing district wide engagement and consultation on policing and community safety across the Council area.

Cognisance was also taken of:

- The Programme for Government
- CJINI Inspection Report
- The Community Safety Strategy for Northern Ireland
- The Northern Ireland Policing Plan
- Local Policing Plan
- Together Building a United Community
- Fermanagh and Omagh District Council Good Relations Action Plan
- Omnibus Survey Results 2018
- Fresh Start Implementation Plan
- Community Planning

11.3 Resulting from the Planning Exercise the following themes have been identified as local priorities:

- Road Safety
- Crime and the Fear of Crime
- Anti-Social Behaviour
- Domestic and Sexual Violence

11.4 A Turning the Curve Exercise was undertaken in relation to the current PCSP Action Plan Themes and projects and considered the programmes of work in relation to the outcomes they delivered. The results of the Turning the Curve exercise are detailed in the following table.

Project Name & Short description		Short Impact Synopsis & Turning The Curve result	
Road Safety	Crash Car Simulator Demonstration to raise awareness and understanding of RTCs to promote road safety	<p>This is the second year that the Crash Car has been part of road safety activity. This year there has been an emphasis on promoting the Crash Car outside of the school environment where there is a greater opportunity to engage with participants and reinforce road safety messages. Explore other avenues for promoting the Crash Car to different audiences across the district.</p> <p>Crash Car is also a means of promoting engagement between PSNI and young people as demonstrated at the Emergency Services Day and events at Quay Lane North car park.</p> <p>Average percentage of participants reporting increased knowledge of road safety following Crash Car experience is 89%.</p> <p>This is delivered in collaboration with Mid Ulster PCSP.</p> <p>The Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose.</p>	Continue
Road Safety	Crash Car Simulator DVD	<p>This is a one-off action to produce a bespoke DVD for use in the Crash Car simulator. This is delivered in collaboration with Mid Ulster PCSP.</p> <p>Stop.</p>	Stop
Road Safety	Road Safety Campaigns FATAL 4 Campaign Be Safe Be Seen Hi Viz, Tyre Safety, Drink Drive, Use of Mobile Phones campaigns	<p>Activity overseen by the Road Safety Working Group. Excellent collaboration with other agencies such as Road Safe NI and Drink Wise Age Well. Where feasible activity is seasonal such as Christmas drink driving campaign and winter driving.</p> <p>The use of social media to disseminate messages and reach new audiences is part of FATAL 4 activity.</p> <p>Examples of activity delivered in FATAL 4 include Kids Court, Road Safety Quiz, Cycle Safe events reaching out to a range of different road users all of whom have a responsibility for their own safety and that of other road users.</p> <p>There is a high level of impact associated with FATAL 4 activities with between 87% and 100% of participants reporting improved knowledge of road safety.</p> <p>The different campaigns are an opportunity to engage with different partners and raise the profile of the PCSP whilst promoting the road safety message. Campaigns need to be continually refreshed to ensure that they are current whilst delivering the message.</p> <p>The Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose as a conduit for disseminating key road safety messages.</p> <p>Continue.</p>	Continue

Road Safety	<p>Road Safe Roadshow</p> <p>Raise awareness and understanding of the reality of RTCs to promote road safety</p>	<p>2 Road Safe Roadshows delivered - Enniskillen 4 October and Omagh 22 November. The Road Safe Roadshow is a collaboration between Cool FM, PSNI, NIAS, NIFRS to deliver a dramatic hard-hitting road safety message to students aged 16-18 in post primary schools and South West College.</p> <p>The impact of the roadshow in terms of road safety knowledge is significant as shown below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Of 188 students surveyed in Enniskillen 187 (99.5%) reported improved knowledge of road safety • Of the 127 students surveyed in Omagh 119 (93.7%) reported improved knowledge of road safety <p>Road Safe Roadshow is run bi-annually in the district so will not be delivered in 2019-2020.</p> <p>Discontinue for 2019-2020.</p>	Stop
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Project Name & Short description		Short Impact Synopsis & Turning The Curve result	
Crime & the Fear of Crime	Crime prevention/ awareness initiatives Initiatives to raise awareness of crime prevention measures	<p>Activity overseen by the Business and Rural Crime Working Group with input from partner organisations such as Enniskillen BID and Omagh Chamber of Commerce. Bespoke crime prevention advice and information delivered via activities such as trailer marking, scam wise presentations and pit stops.</p> <p>From March 2019 there is only one Crime Prevention Officer (CPO) operational in the district. Previously there was a CPO serving Fermanagh and one for Omagh. This will place greater onus on the PCSP to deliver on crime prevention/awareness initiatives.</p> <p>Crime prevention activity is well received with the public appreciative of the advice given and appropriate equipment (credit card protectors, key safes) distributed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 139 (93%) of participants attending scams awareness presentation reported improved awareness of crime prevention initiatives • 40 (100%) of participants attending trailer marking events reported improved awareness of crime prevention initiatives <p>General crime prevention advice delivered as part of ongoing engagement at events across the district.</p> <p>Turning the Curve exercise showed that needs to be a clearer focus on what initiatives will be delivered yet still be flexible to react to any emerging trends. The increase in cyber-crime – cyber bullying and scams necessitates a more focused approach towards cybercrime meriting it as a specific action.</p>	Amend & continue

<p>Crime & the Fear of Crime</p>	<p>Neighbourhood Watch Schemes</p> <p>Engaging with and helping communities to protect themselves and their property.</p>	<p>68 schemes across the district. Neighbourhood Watch is still recognised as an effective way to reduce crime and increase awareness of community safety in areas where the scheme operates.</p> <p>The results from the Neighbourhood Watch Co-ordinator survey are being analysed. An initial review of returns indicates concern regarding the lack of contact with the PSNI and a need for more information about the work of the PCSP and how the co-ordinators can network more effectively. When the analysis is complete a meeting will be arranged with the District Commander to discuss activity to address the concerns raised.</p> <p>The schemes operate with minimal direct cost but require a significant amount of staff time to operate. Support to and promotion of Neighbourhood Watch Schemes is included in the Fermanagh and Omagh Community Plan.</p> <p>With the growing interest in the scheme the Members have asked that consideration is given to geographic clustering of schemes to facilitate greater sharing of information amongst the different schemes.</p> <p>There is also a need to examine the geographical distribution of schemes across the district to identify gaps. The Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose. Continue with some amendments to promote scheme clusters.</p>	<p>Amend & continue</p>
<p>Crime & the Fear of Crime</p>	<p>Text Alert Service</p> <p>Delivering key messages to recipients</p>	<p>As of 1 March 2019, the text alert service is not operational. The service was delivered by an external provider at a cost of £17,250 per annum. The decision to cease the service was taken by the PCSP Members as the number of messages sent each month was very low (average in the past 6 months was 3 per month).</p> <p>The Members feel that the text alert can be a useful resource for the PCSP but needs to be revisited to ensure that it is efficient and effective. Information from other PCSPs shows the value of the service and how it can be operated with minimal cost. The service will be relaunched in 2019/2020 financial year.</p> <p>The Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose. Amend and continue.</p>	<p>Amend & continue</p>

<p>Crime & the Fear of Crime</p>	<p>Bee Safe</p> <p>Range of supports for specific groups</p>	<p>The Bee Safe event for primary schools is very well received year on year with excellent feedback from participating schools. BeeSafe delivered over a three-day period Wednesday 20 – Friday 22 February 2019 in the Bawnacre Centre, Irvinestown. Presenters included: PSNI, RNLI, HSE, Translink, NIFRS, NIE.</p> <p>A total of 591 pupils from 22 primary schools attended the event.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% of the 15 teachers completing the survey stated that the pupils benefitted from the event • 91% of the 100 pupils completing the survey reported that the event had increased their awareness of safety issues the remaining 9% reported it had remained the same <p>The event rotates across three venues across the district – Bawnacare Centre Irvinestown, Castle Park Leisure Centre Lisnaskea and Omagh Leisure Complex to ensure that as far as possible all schools can attend.</p> <p>For 2019/2020 the Good Relations department in Fermanagh and Omagh District Council will be one of the presenters highlighting issues such as hate crime and discrimination.</p> <p>The Turning the Curve exercise showed a very clear purpose for Bee Safe. Continue.</p>	<p>Continue</p>
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Crime Social& the Fear of Crime	<p>Social Alarm Scheme</p> <p>Scheme offered to elderly and most vulnerable people through a referral and assessment process.</p>	<p>The Scheme is a very popular initiative for the elderly and more vulnerable across the district with excellent feedback on increased sense of security for recipients. Scheme can sometimes be the catalyst for people seeking other interventions to assist them to continue living in their own home.</p> <p>The demand for the scheme is unprecedented and a waiting list is in place for 2019/2020. Consideration to be given to streamlining the referral and assessment process to minimise delays.</p> <p>External provider procured to install and monitor the systems.</p> <p>A total of 67 referrals were received by the PCSP. Some of these do not proceed due to client changing their mind or refusing to get an alarm or their circumstances have changed. With the budget 54 alarms were installed in homes across the district. Of the those 51 (94%) recipients satisfied with the referral process. We are aware that there are issues with referrals received from WHSCT where forms are incomplete, and it takes time to gather the necessary information. To try and avoid this we held an information event for social workers to explain how to complete the form and what information they should relay to potential clients. This has not worked as well as envisaged and we will need to rethink this for next year. Of the 54 people receiving an alarm 53 (98%) reported an increased sense of security.</p> <p>There is a waiting list for the service for 2019/2020 of 30 referrals.</p> <p>The Turning the Curve exercise showed a very clear purpose for the Social Alarm Scheme. Amend and continue.</p>	Amend & continue
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<p>Crime Social& the Fear of Crime</p>	<p>Older Persons Forum</p> <p>Information event held in collaboration with South West Age Partnership</p>	<p>The project is delivered in collaboration with the South West Age Partnership. The event held on 16 October 2018 in Manor House Hotel was very successful with 101 people attending on the day – 65 people had registered. A significant increase on the anticipated numbers demonstrating the demand for this type of event from older people.</p> <p>The event covered drugs and alcohol awareness and driving when older. The topics were decided following consultation with older peoples' groups in the district and a series of guest presenters delivered interactive workshops.</p> <p>Such is the demand there is a need to increase the budget for 2019/2020.</p> <p>Event allows for effective engagement and consultation with older people to inform PCSP Action Plan and Local Policing Plan.</p> <p>The Turning the Curve exercise showed a very clear purpose. Continue.</p>	<p>Continue</p>
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Domestic and Sexual Violence	<p>Awareness Raising Events for domestic and sexual violence and supports available</p>	<p>The PCSP is a member of the Western Domestic and Sexual Violence Partnership and is actively working to build and establish relationships with all key stakeholders in the Council area. The PCSP is working with the Partnership to deliver on the Fermanagh and Omagh Community Plan.</p> <p>One seminar held 18 June <i>Understanding the Challenges of Responding to Domestic & Sexual Violence in a Rural Setting</i> second seminar <i>I don't know how I got here!</i> held on 9 October. These seminars are for practitioners and policy makers to raise awareness of issues around domestic and sexual violence. 85% of participants (69) attending the first seminar reported that they are better informed about domestic and sexual violence and 100% of the 42 participants who completed the evaluation reporting better informed about coercive control because of the second seminar.</p> <p>Fermanagh Women's Aid procured as part of a consortium bid to deliver a bespoke package on domestic and sexual violence in post primary schools in the district – this is to aid efficiency of resources and avoid duplication. This is the first time a co-ordinated approach has been taken between the different agencies to work in schools in the district. It also illustrates the strong and effective working relationships between the different stakeholder largely brokered through the PCSP.</p> <p>Fermanagh Women's Aid delivered level 2 Understanding Domestic and Sexual Violence to PSNI officers over one day 5 sessions 13, 20, 27 September, 4 and 11 October. This training helped improve the knowledge and understanding of officers on the front line when responding to domestic/sexual violence incidents. 100% of the 21 officers reporting they are better informed about domestic and sexual violence</p> <p>Policing Committee received a presentation from Public Protection Branch on 18 Dec. This has informed Members about the work of the branch.</p> <p>All staff and 2 members attended Bystander training delivered by NEXUS.</p> <p>The PCSP continues to be a member of the Western Domestic and Sexual Violence Partnership.</p> <p>The PCSP has established a dedicated Domestic and Sexual Violence Working Group which met in February and March. This group is tasked with identifying and delivering on activity for the PCSP to undertake in relation to Domestic and Sexual Violence.</p> <p>The Turning the Curve exercise shows that significant work has been done to raise awareness of the issue and the</p>	Amend & Continue
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		<p>supports available across the district during the past two years during which time the PCSP has established itself as a key stakeholder making a positive contribution. A different approach is now required working at strategic level.</p> <p>Continue and amend to reflect a more strategic approach.</p>	
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Project Name & Short description		Short Impact Synopsis & Turning The Curve result	
Anti-Social Behaviour	<p>Community Safety Warden Scheme</p> <p>4 Part-time wardens operating across the district</p>	<p>The Scheme operates across the district with 4 wardens working on a part-time basis.</p> <p>Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose for the scheme but highlighted the difficulty in capturing information to evidence the impact of the project - <i>#!/% reporting they believe the community is a safer place.</i></p> <p>To address this Insight Solutions has been commissioned to deliver an external evaluation of the project. The report will be delivered before the end of March and a presentation to PCSP Members at the end of April.</p> <p>Continue and amend to reflect the need to evidence clearer impact.</p>	Amend & Continue
Anti-Social Behaviour	<p>Community Safety Liaison Officer</p>	<p>The Officer is active across the district – the primary role is to manages the Neighbourhood Watch Scheme. It is envisaged that this will expand as the DoJ has ceased to provide operational support for the Scheme. Supporting the existing schemes and promoting new schemes is very time consuming but necessary to ensure that volunteer co-ordinators feel they are supported in their role. The Officer represents the PCSP as interagency meetings, CPLCs and undertakes home visits to seek resolution to neighbourhood disputes or offer crime prevention/home safety advice in situations where a police presence would not be welcomed or helpful.</p> <p>The Officer manages the two inter agency anti-social behaviour forums in the district ensuring that there is a multi-agency response where required to resolve asb issues before they escalate.</p> <p>Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose.</p> <p>Continue.</p>	Continue

Anti-Social Behaviour	Youth Community Resolution Programme	<p>Programme now well developed as a low level resolution to young people under 18 years who have been involved in underage drinking, shoplifting etc. The programme is delivered at the Bawnacre, Irvinestown with one session for young people and their parent/guardian and the second session where they are split into two groups – one for the young people and one for the parent/guardian. EA, YJA and Ascertain all active partners.</p> <p>Programme content: impact of drugs, impact of alcohol, fake ID, indecent behaviour, one punch, shoplifting, ambitions, consequences of offending, choices, parenting teenagers – advice & guidance.</p> <p>Fewer than 15% of the participants attending have come to the attention of the PSNI following their participation in the programme.</p> <p>All 63 participants reporting, they are better informed about the impact of asb on themselves and the wider community.</p> <p>Turning the Curve exercise showed that the programme is still in early stages but has a clear purpose. Continue.</p>	Continue
Anti-Social Behaviour	RAPID Bins	<p>There are five bins installed in locations (Enniskillen x2, Irvinestown, Lisnaskea & Omagh) across the district.</p> <p>The bins are emptied by the PSNI usually on a quarterly basis or when required.</p> <p>Much work has been done to publicise the bins in a responsible manner.</p> <p>Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose. Continue.</p>	Continue

Anti-Social Behaviour	Licensees Forum	<p>Fermanagh Licensees Forum established and meeting on an ad hoc basis as issues arise – these meetings are facilitated by the PCSP. There are established networks between licensees especially in Enniskillen who collaborate effectively when the need arises. Licensees in Fermanagh welcome the opportunity to engage and build relations with the PSNI outside of a scenario where there is a complaint or suspected breach of licensing laws.</p> <p>Efforts to establish a Forum in Omagh have been less successful. Omagh Pub Watch was active several years ago but became less active as key players took a step back. Efforts by the PCSP and the PSNI to reinvigorate Pub Watch under the guise of the Licensees Forum have not been successful. There is a lack of interest amongst licensees to establish a forum – the reasons for this are not clear but it is not thought viable to continue with efforts at this time. The PCSP is involved in the feasibility study for Omagh BID and has asked that consideration is given to licensees and what supports they need as part of the study. A change control request was submitted in February to reallocate the underspend in the budget for the licensees forum when it became apparent that it would not be as active as envisaged.</p> <p>The Turning the Curve exercise showed that the Forum is not serving any clear purpose. Stop.</p>	Stop
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Project Name & Short description	Short Impact Synopsis & Turning The Curve result	
	<p>PCSP Small Grants</p> <p>Provision of small grants scheme</p>	<p>Five applications to the scheme. Very hard to encourage smaller groups to apply as wary of the process which is administrated by the Council and is viewed by the community as very bureaucratic.</p> <p>Turning the Curve exercise showed that a different approach through Participatory Budgeting may be more beneficial at reaching out to groups across the district. Stop.</p>

11.5 Having considered the strategic assessment, public consultation and feedback from existing members of the Fermanagh and Omagh PCSP, the 2019 – 2020 draft Action Plan has been developed. This Action Plan has been approved by the PCSP Members for submission to the Joint Committee at a meeting on 18 December 2018.

11.6 The Action Plan has been developed with the following financial assumptions:

- Joint Committee funding £301,448 subject to confirmation
- NIHE funding for the Community Safety Warden Scheme £25,000 subject to confirmation
- FODC contribution £45,100

12.0 Action Plan 2019-2020

Strategic Priority 1: To successfully deliver the functions of the Policing & Community Safety Partnership for the area							
Indicators		% of public awareness of PCSP					
Project	Aims & description	Key Activities	Start Date	End Date	Resource or cost	Performance measures	Reporting Quarter
PCSP Delivery	Organising the work of the PCSP through PCSP Members and appropriate structures and mechanisms.	<p>1 Delivery of PCSP meetings (all held in public)</p> <p>2 Facilitation of PCSP thematic working group meetings</p> <p>3 Raising the profile of the PCSP</p>	04/19	03/20	£10,600	<p>How much did we do? # PCSP meetings</p> <p>How well did we do it? # PCSP Members attendance at PCSP meetings</p> <p>Is anyone better off? #/% PCSP Members who feel supported in their role</p> <p>How much did we do? # PCSP working group meetings</p> <p>How well did we do it? # initiatives progressed through the working groups</p> <p>Is anyone better off? #/% partners reporting improved partnership working with other stakeholders (because of their involvement with the PCSP)</p> <p>How much did we do? # awareness raising events attended</p> <p>How well did we do it? # articles in Inpartnership</p> <p>How well did we do it? # likes on facebook page</p> <p>Is anyone better off? #/% people familiar with the work of the PCSP</p>	1,2,3,4

Strategic Priority 2: To improve Community Safety by tackling actual and perceived crime and anti-social behaviour			
Indicators	Recorded crime (PSNI) Domestic abuse incidents (PSNI) Antisocial behaviour incidents (PSNI)	Road traffic casualties (killed or seriously injured: slight injury) (PSNI) Fear of Crime (DoJ NI Crime Survey)	

Theme	Aims & description	Key Activities	Start Date	End Date	Resource or cost	Performance measures	Reporting Quarter
Fear of Crime							
F o C	Neighbourhood Watch Engaging with and helping communities organise to protect themselves and their property to help reduce fear of crime, foster	1 Support current schemes and promote & establish new schemes	04/19	03/20	£33,000	<p>How much did we do? # active schemes # new schemes</p> <p>How well did we do it? #/% coordinators reporting satisfaction with the scheme</p> <p>#/% coordinators reporting satisfaction with how</p>	3, 4

Theme	Aims & description	Key Activities	Start Date	End Date	Resource or cost	Performance measures	Reporting Quarter
	community spirit and improve local environments. As the DoJ is no longer providing operational support there will be an increased admin function.					police deal with crime in their area Is anyone better off? #/% coordinators feeling supported, confident and equipped in their role	
F o C	Bee Safe Aimed at younger primary school children Bee Safe is an initiative designed to equip pupils with the skills and knowledge to stay safe and to cope effectively should they find themselves in a potentially dangerous situation.	1 Host one Bee Safe event in the district. For 2019/2020 the event will be held in the Castle Park Leisure Centre, Lisnaskea. Presenters include – Translink, NIFRS, PSNI, NIE, HSE, RNLI, FODC Good Relations	01/20	03/20	£6,500	How much did we do? # participants # schools How well did we do it? #/% participants (teachers) reporting satisfaction with the event Is anyone better off? #/% participants (pupils) with improved awareness of safety issues	4
F o C	Crime Prevention	Deliver initiatives to raise awareness of crime prevention focused on identified need. 1 Trailer marking 2 Rural Crime and Security Guidelines booklet 3 Erection of signage at tourist locations	04/19	03/20	£5,000	How much did we do? # trailer marking events held How well did we do it? #/% participants reporting satisfaction with trailer marking Is anyone better off? #/% participants reporting improved knowledge of crime prevention awareness How much did we do? # booklets produced How well did we do it? #/% members of business and rural crime working group satisfied with the booklet Is anyone better off? #/% recipients reporting improved knowledge of crime prevention awareness How much did we do? # signs erected How well did we do it? #/% partners reporting satisfaction with the project Is anyone better off?	2, 3, 4

Theme	Aims & description	Key Activities	Start Date	End Date	Resource or cost	Performance measures	Reporting Quarter
		<p>4 Crime prevention events reacting to future trends</p> <p>5 Stay Safe booklet</p>				<p># incidents of criminal activity reported to the PSNI at tourist locations</p> <p>How much did we do? # events held How well did we do it? #/% participants reporting satisfaction with information provided Is anyone better off? #/% participants reporting improved knowledge of crime prevention awareness</p> <p>How much did we do? # booklets produced How well did we do it? #/% members of business and rural crime working group satisfied with the booklet Is anyone better off? #/% recipients reporting improved knowledge of community safety</p>	
F o C	Digital Safety	1 Develop/extend initiatives to raise digital safety awareness: cyber-crime cyber-bullying	04/19	03/20	£8,000	<p>How much did we do? # scam awareness sessions delivered # initiatives undertaken How well did we do it? #/% participants reporting satisfaction with information provided Is anyone better off? #/% participants reporting improved knowledge of digital safety awareness</p>	2, 3, 4
F o C	Text Alert Service	1 Provision of accurate and timely information to recipients re crime activity	04/19	03/20	£20,500	<p>How much did we do? # recipients on database # text messages sent How well did we do it? #/% recipients who value the service Is anyone better off? #/% recipients with increased sense of security</p>	4
F o C	Social Alarm Scheme	1 Deliver social alarm scheme to vulnerable people identified through a referral and assessment process	09/19	03/20	£37,300	<p>How much did we do? # referrals received # alarms distributed How well did we do it? #/% recipients reporting satisfaction with the system installed Is anyone better off? #/% recipients with increased sense of security</p>	3, 4

Theme	Aims & description	Key Activities	Start Date	End Date	Resource or cost	Performance measures	Reporting Quarter
F o C	Older Persons Forum	1 Work with South West Age Partnership to deliver an event on a specific issue identified by the SWAP Management Committee and the PCSP	09/19	03/20	£23,300	How much did we do? # participants How well did we do it? #/% participants reporting satisfaction with information provided Is anyone better off? #/% participants reporting increased awareness of the specific issue	4
Domestic and Sexual Violence							
Domestic and Sexual Violence	Awareness Raising Awareness raising of domestic and sexual violence and supports available	Work collaboratively with stakeholders in the domestic and sexual violence arena to deliver targeted programmes and awareness raising activities. Activity includes: 1 Promotion of DVAD scheme – social media campaign, presentation to PCSP Members 2 Delivery of holistic programme to support victims in MARAC to build confidence and self esteem to support them to continue to engage with the criminal justice system	04/19	03/20	£21,620	How much did we do? # DVAD awareness raising activities How well did we do it? #/% people reporting increased awareness of DVAD scheme Is anyone better off? # DVAD applications received by the PSNI How much did we do? # clients referred from MARAC # clients participating in the programme How well did we do it? #/% clients satisfied with the service Is anyone better off? #/% clients engaged with the criminal justice system at the end of the programme #/% clients reporting increased self confidence	3, 4
Note: the PCSP has established a Domestic and Sexual Working Group to provide a more objective and strategic approach to domestic and sexual violence activity in the district. This group established in February 2019 is in the process of developing a programme of activity for the next financial year that reflects domestic and sexual violence trends across the district and addressing gaps in current supports available. The PCSP is also a member of the Western Domestic and Sexual Violence Partnership and will participate in a TTC exercise (15 April 2019) to identify key actions for the Partnership. The PCSP recognises the need undertake activities that are more strategically aligned to what is happening on the ground.							
Road Safety							
Road Safety	Crash Car Simulator Raise awareness and understanding of the reality of	1 Attending events across the district delivering road safety messages	04/19	03/20	£620	How much did we do? # events held # participants How well did we do it?	1, 2, 3, 4

Theme	Aims & description	Key Activities	Start Date	End Date	Resource or cost	Performance measures	Reporting Quarter
	RTCs to promote road safety The Crash Car is delivered in collaboration with Mid Ulster PCSP					#/% participants reporting satisfaction with the activity Is anyone better off? #/% participants reporting improved knowledge of road safety	
Road Safety	FATAL 4 Campaign	1 Series of campaigns to reduce the incidence of four significant factors in RTCs – speed, drink driving, no seat belt and use of mobile phone. Note: the PCSP will work closely with the PSNI and the NIFRS and others in the development and implementation of campaigns	04/19	03/20	£28,500	How much did we do? # campaigns delivered # partners # participants How well did we do it? #/% participants reporting satisfaction with the activity Is anyone better off? #/% participants reporting improved knowledge of road safety	2, 3, 4
Anti-Social Behaviour							
ASB	Community Safety Wardens	1 Engage, support and listen to the needs of local communities and in doing so act as a deterrent and help reduce low level crime and anti-social behaviour Project is part funded by the NIHE and delivered in collaboration with the NIHE, PSNI and FODC	04/19	03/20	£30,000	How much did we do? # patrols delivered # engagement events attended How well did we do it? #/% reporting awareness of the Community Safety Warden Scheme Is anyone better off? #/% reporting they believe the community is a safer place	1, 2, 3, 4
ASB	RAPID Bins	1 RAPID a health and community safety focussed initiative that promotes and facilitates the removal of all types of prescription and illegal drugs from the local community	04/19	03/20	£1,000	How much did we do? # RAPID Bins operational # information events held How well did we do it? #/% members of Drugs & Alcohol Forum reporting satisfaction with RAPID Bins Is anyone better off? # drugs disposed in RAPID Bins	1, 2, 3, 4
ASB	Youth Community Resolution Programme	1 Low level resolution programme for young people under 18 years who have been involved in underage drinking/shop lifting. Programme delivered as a partnership with EA, YJA and Ascertainment. Programme content:	04/19	03/20	£250	How much did we do? # participants # partners How well did we do it? #/% partners reporting collaboration as beneficial #/% participants satisfied with the experience Is anyone better off? #/% participants not coming to the attention of the PSNI within 6 months	3, 4

Theme	Aims & description	Key Activities	Start Date	End Date	Resource or cost	Performance measures	Reporting Quarter
		impact of drugs, impact of alcohol, fake ID, indecent behaviour, one punch, shoplifting, ambitions, consequences of offending, choices, parenting teenagers – advice & guidance				of completion of the programme	

Strategic Priority 3: To Support Community Confidence in Policing

Indicators	Level of reporting to the police (NI Crime Survey)
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Theme	Aims & description	Key Activities	Start Date	End Date	Resource or cost	Performance measures	Reporting Quarter
Community and police engagement							
Monitor local police performance	Deliver a programme of events to ensure the community is consulted about policing and community safety	1 Deliver Policing Committee meetings 2 Submission of reports as required by Policing Board 3 Consultation with local communities to identify priorities for the local policing and contribution to the development of the local policing plan	04/19	03/20	£1,000	How much did we do? # Policing Committee meetings # consultation activities about local policing delivery and priorities How well did we do it? % Members who feel supported to effectively deliver Policing Committee functions % Members satisfied with the Local Policing Plan Is anyone better off? #/% people reporting confidence in the police to tackle crime in their area	1,2,3,4
Engagement of local community and police	To evidence impact through the delivery of projects and activities that support community and police engagement Where relevant Fresh Start principles will be integrated across all projects	1 Projects/ activities that provide engagement opportunities for local geographic and thematic communities with the police delivered via Participatory Budgeting in collaboration with FODC Community Services	04/19	03/20	£15,500	How much did we do? # Participatory Budgeting community voting events held # projects receiving funding via Participatory Budgeting How well did we do it? #/% people attending Participatory Budgeting	2,3,4

						community voting events reporting that they have been able to influence local decision making Is anyone better off? #/% people attending Participatory Budgeting community voting events reporting more likely to engage with police	
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13.0 Phased Budget

[illegible]

14.0 Appendix A District Profile

Our People are Healthy & Well – Physically, Mentally and Emotionally	<p>1a Gap in life expectancy between most and least deprived areas</p> <p>The gap stands at 2.5 years for males and 0.8 years for females. People living in the most deprived areas are much more likely to have fallen below the poverty line or to be living on a low income. Low income can often result in poor diets and an increase in behaviours associated with stress such as smoking or increased alcohol or drug dependency. Similarly, uptake of leisure activities is often reduced in the most deprived areas and levels of engagement with GPs and other health professionals, particularly amongst males, is often lower. These inequalities often begin to emerge in early years and progress throughout life making it important to address all age groups. There is also a correlation between areas of most deprivation and the highest levels of those who consider themselves not to be in good health.</p>
	<p>1b: Standardised admission rate due to alcohol and/or drugs</p> <p>Currently the Fermanagh and Omagh average stands at 201 admissions per 100,000 people due to drugs and 720 admissions per 100,000 people due to alcohol. Both are much more prominent in the most deprived parts of the district, at 336 per 100,000 (drugs) and 1,202 per 100,000 (alcohol). Drug or alcohol misuse can be attributed to a range of reasons, including family stress or breakdown, peer pressure and coping mechanisms to deal with stress or anxiety. It has also become a social norm to drink alcohol at home on a regular basis and this can spiral into dependency in some, if unchecked. For younger adults the 'pre-drinks' culture before socialising has greatly increased. The rates of admissions are also much higher in the most deprived areas.</p>
	<p>1c: The number of anti-depressants prescribed per 100 patients</p> <p>This currently stands at 115 prescriptions per 100 patients, suggesting that those who receive anti-depressants tend to take multiple drugs. This indicator has been included as a proxy in relation to mental health. This is a consistent trend across Northern Ireland. A key issue in relation to this indicator is that, in the short term, it may be positive to see an increase in the number of anti-depressants prescribed if we can encourage those suffering from depression to seek help so that they can return to good health. In the longer term the aim would be to improve resilience and promote the ability of our people to maintain good mental health and wellbeing which could lead to reductions in the levels of anti-depressants prescribed.</p>
	<p>1d: The number of preventable deaths</p> <p>The number of preventable deaths in Fermanagh and Omagh is slightly below the Northern Ireland average but still stands at 199 per 100,000 deaths. These can be due to a range of factors including suicide, accidents at home or at work, road traffic accidents, poor lifestyle choices, or ignoring health issues. There is a need to focus on early intervention and prevention to help people to make better choices and to access support where needed.</p>
	<p>1e: The number of residents suffering from hypertension and/or obesity</p> <p>At 143 incidences and 124 incidences per 1000 patients, respectively, hypertension and obesity are the most prevalent health issues in Fermanagh and Omagh. Contributing factors are poor diet choices, lack of exercise, more sedentary yet increasingly time-pressured and stressful lifestyles, as well as a greater acceptance of weight gain as the norm. Actions will focus on early intervention and prevention, encouraging lifestyle changes.</p>

Older People lead more independent, engage and socially connected lives	<p>Overall, the population in Fermanagh and Omagh is getting older. It is projected to rise from 15% aged 65 years or over in 2015 to 23% by 2030. This is a significant change in our population demographic.</p>
	<p>2a: Number of people aged over 75 hospitalised due to a fall The number of people aged over 75 is a growing % of the population and, due to the natural aging process, the risk of falling increases as people get older. For those aged over 75, however, falls greatly increase the risk of reduced mobility and independence as well as of premature death. Targeted interventions to reduce risks have been shown to be effective, particularly for those over 75s who continue to live in the community.</p>
	<p>2b: % of people aged over 65 years in good health 88% of the over 65 population in Fermanagh and Omagh report that they are in good health and this is a statistic which we would aim to maintain and, where possible, improve. Older people are at particular risk of loneliness and isolation, particularly those living in dispersed rural communities, and it is important that older people are enabled and supported to live long, active, healthy lives. Many families and communities within our district already benefit from the contributions of healthy, active older people through their volunteering activities and this is an area which could continue to develop and grow with the right support.</p>
	<p>2c: Older people who have never used the internet In 2013, 74% of people aged 65 years or over in Fermanagh and Omagh had never used the internet. This has been declining over time, with the latest figure (2016) suggesting 51%, which is on a par with the NI average. Lack of internet usage may be due to a lack of opportunity or desire to do so or, perhaps, due to affordability or a lack of connectivity and infrastructure. As more and more services migrate online, e.g., banking services, this could cause difficulties for older people. Also, the internet provides a tool to increase social activity and engagement which could assist in reducing isolation levels, particularly for those in rural communities. There is a need to focus on specific initiatives aimed at increasing uptake levels amongst this age group.</p>
	<p>2d: Number of crimes directed against people aged 60+ This stands at 373, with the trend suggesting a plateau over time. There is a need to ensure that older people are informed and vigilant so that they can take action, where possible, to prevent becoming victims of crime, i.e., awareness of potential scams or bogus callers, and so that they can feel safe in their homes.</p>
	<p>2e: Number of senior smart pass holders Data indicates that 77% of those eligible for a senior smart pass in the Fermanagh and Omagh district currently have one. Of those who haven't applied, this may be due to a lack of awareness or, perhaps, due to rurality and extremely limited or infrequent public transport services. Those with access to a car may feel that they would not benefit from this. It is important that those who could benefit from this service are encouraged to do so and that all age groups make better use of public transport, where practicable.</p>

Our communities are inclusive, safe, resilient and empowered	<p>3a: Number of incidents of any crime</p> <p>Crime rates, overall, have been falling with levels in Fermanagh and Omagh in line with the Northern Ireland trend. The overall figure is made up of 4 different types of recorded crime, however, of these there have been local increases in domestic and sexual abuse and in levels of hate crime. Specific initiatives are required to address these whilst continuing to work to reduce overall crime.</p>
	<p>3b: % who believe their cultural identity is respected by society</p> <p>77% of people in the Fermanagh and Omagh district believe their cultural identity is respected by society, compared to 64% as a Northern Ireland average. This is a positive indicator of cultural identity in our district and one which we should work to maintain and improve through continued proactive efforts to embrace equality, inclusivity and diversity.</p>
	<p>3c: % of people living in poverty</p> <p>The % of people living in poverty in the Fermanagh and Omagh district, approximately 25%, is above the Northern Ireland average (20.4%) and appears to be increasing. This is a complex issue which is calculated based on household income influenced by a wide range of factors including the local economy, wage levels, welfare reform and on-going levels of deprivation (A range of actions within outcomes 4 and 5 aim to address employability and worklessness).</p>
	<p>3d: % who feel they can influence local decision making</p> <p>29% of people in Fermanagh and Omagh feel that they can influence local decision making. This is in line with the Northern Ireland average, but represents less than one-third of the population. Factors which may contribute to this could include a lack of involvement in local consultation processes or disenchantment with consultation or decision-making processes. Ongoing political instability may also be a factor in relation to this indicator. Actions should focus on ensuring that decision making, and engagement processes are open, inclusive and user friendly and to encourage community participation and capacity building across our communities</p>
	<p>3e: % who are engaged in culture, arts and/or leisure activities</p> <p>90% of people living in Fermanagh and Omagh engage in culture, arts and/or leisure activities. This is in line with the Northern Ireland average. Many such activities take place within local communities and this can be an indicator of levels of community activity and associated participation.</p>
	<p>3f: Community Safety – Numbers of road traffic accidents and accidental dwelling fires</p> <p>In 2015 there were 610 road traffic collisions and 48 accidental dwelling fires in the Fermanagh and Omagh district. Many of these could have been prevented, for example, by reducing speed or not using mobile phones when driving and, in the case of dwelling fires, not smoking indoors, avoiding use of chip pans and ensuring electrical equipment meets safety standards.</p>

Our people have the best start in life with lifelong opportunities to fulfil their potential	<p>4a: % of school leavers achieving 5 GCSE's (A* - C, including English and Maths)</p> <p>Overall educational performance at GCSE level in the Fermanagh and Omagh district, at 69.3% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE's at A*-C, including English and Maths, compares favourably with the NI average (66%). This headline figure, however, masks an issue of underachievement affecting young people from more deprived backgrounds (measured by those in receipt of free school meals) and also with girls at GCSE level out performing boys.</p>
	<p>4b: % of children achieving expected levels at KS2</p> <p>Performance at KS2 level in Fermanagh and Omagh, with 79% of pupils achieving level 4 in English and 81% in Maths, exceeds the NI average in both English and Maths at 77% and 79% respectively. Children achieving level 4 at KS2 are expected to go on to pass 5 or more GCSEs at A*-C grades. Comparison with 4a indicates that there is a drop off in performance between KS2 and GCSE stage for some pupils and actions should focus on addressing under-achievement and providing learning support</p>
	<p>4c: % babies born at a low birth weight</p> <p>6% of babies born in the Fermanagh and Omagh district are at a low birth weight which is broadly in line with the NI average at 6.2%. Possible causes of low birth weight in babies are multiple births who are at increased risk of low birth weight due to prematurity, teen mums (especially those younger than 15 yrs old), and babies of mums who are exposed to illicit drugs, alcohol and cigarettes. Low birth weight is a major determinant of mortality, morbidity and disability in infancy and childhood and also has a long-term impact on health outcomes in adult life</p>
	<p>4d: % children (P1 and Year 8) who are obese</p> <p>At both ages the data for the Fermanagh and Omagh district indicates that our childhood obesity levels are slightly above the NI average. Data also indicates that the numbers of children who are obese increases from 5.7% of children in P1 to 7.8% of children in Year 8. Many young children are not as physically active as they should be, nor do they have a healthy, balanced diet and both these issues contribute to levels of obesity. The growth of sedentary leisure activities, the 'car culture', time and financial constraints on busy working parents and our increasing fears about letting young children run around outdoors without adult supervision are all contributory factors</p>
	<p>4e: % of children in care who, at age 19, are in employment or training</p> <p>80% of children in care in the Fermanagh and Omagh district are registered as in employment or training at age 19 compared to a Northern Ireland average of 58%. This is a positive indicator for our district, however, looked after children are one of the most vulnerable and disadvantaged groups in our society. In comparison to non-looked after children, their outcomes are poorer, including poorer educational attainment and much higher rates of unemployment. Girls are more likely than their peers to have a teenage pregnancy; boys are more likely to receive a caution or a conviction than their peers. It is important that sustained efforts are made to improve life outcomes for this group</p>

Our economy is thriving, expanding and outward looking	<p>5a: The number of jobs</p> <p>Overall jobs in the Fermanagh and Omagh district decreased following the economic downturn in 2008/09 although, since 2012, has been steadily increasing with the biggest increase in part-time employment. There are 54,400 jobs in the district comprised of 39,426 employee jobs, 6,170 self-employed jobs and 8,808 agricultural jobs (including self-employed farmers). Continued efforts are needed to provide the conditions which contribute to sustaining and growing employment opportunities in the district.</p>
	<p>5b: % of the population who are economically inactive</p> <p>The numbers of people who are economically inactive has been slowly reducing since the recovery from the economic downturn, although at a slower rate for younger people compared to the wider working age population. A factor underpinning the latter point may be the numbers of young people who leave the district either to study or to avail of career opportunities elsewhere, many of whom don't return. Other factors may be the lower level of wages available in the district or issues such as childcare costs which may not make it financially attractive for some benefit claimants to take up employment. Issues around income security for those on part-time or flexible hours contracts may also be a factor as well as, perhaps, a mis-match of skills with the posts available.</p>
	<p>5c: Number of registered businesses</p> <p>The number of registered businesses in Fermanagh and Omagh accounts for 11% of the registered businesses in Northern Ireland which is positive given that the district accounts for 6.2% of the NI population. The business base is, however, micro-micro with 85% employing fewer than 5 people and 45% with a turnover of less than £50k per annum. The entrepreneurial spirit is strong with 1 in 5 people self-employed, although this may be driven by lack of job opportunities and also numbers of part-time farmers. 91% of businesses in the district survive their first year which is also a positive indicator. Efforts are required to continue to promote entrepreneurship and to encourage business growth.</p>
	<p>5d: Wage levels</p> <p>Average wage levels for those working in the Fermanagh and Omagh district are lower than the Northern Ireland average, i.e., £19,969 compared to £24,601. This may be due, in part, to a reliance on lower paid industries such as agriculture or hospitality. There is a need to attract high growth and higher paid industries to the district and to encourage growth within existing industries so that employees can benefit through increased wage levels.</p>
	<p>5e: Tourism expenditure</p> <p>Overnight tourism expenditure in the district has averaged £57m per annum over the last 3 years (2014, 2015, and 2016). It is clear, however, that the tourism potential of the district is not fully utilised with none of the district's tourism attractions featuring in the top ten in Northern Ireland and performance reaching a plateau at a time when the Northern Ireland tourism economy is steadily growing. Reasons for this need to be fully explored and efforts made to capitalise on the wealth of attractions our district has to offer.</p>
	<p>5f: % of population who are skilled to Level 1 and above</p> <p>81% of the district's population (16-64) are skilled to Level 1 and above, therefore, 19% of our working age population have no formal qualifications. There is a need to address the skill levels in the district and also to align available skills with the available or prospective job opportunities, perhaps through closer links with schools, training providers, businesses and the Careers Service.</p>

Our district is better connected	<p>6a: Length of motorways, dual carriageways and 'A' roads in the district</p> <p>There are no motorways or dual carriageways in the Fermanagh and Omagh district (NB: Department for Infrastructure recognises 0.6km of road at the Cherrymount link road in Enniskillen as dual carriageway) and 320km of 'A' class roads. There are ongoing efforts to secure upgrades of key transportation corridors, i.e., A5, A4 and A32, which are essential to the continued economic and social development of the district and to promote balanced regional development. Correlations can be drawn between the transport infrastructure gaps in the region and the lower visitor numbers to visitor attractions in the district.</p>
	<p>6b: % of journeys made on public transport and active travel (walking, cycling)</p> <p>At 19%, the figures for the district fall below the Northern Ireland average of 23%. This could be due to the rurality of the district and the limited public transport service available across rural areas. In some cases, there will be no alternative to use of the car, particularly for commuting, however efforts should be made, where practicable, to encourage use of public transport and/or other forms of active travel due to the personal, social and environmental benefits which could be gained.</p>
	<p>6c: % of premises unable to access broadband in excess of 10Mbps</p> <p>In 2015, 37% of business premises in the Fermanagh and Omagh district were unable to access broadband speeds in excess of 10Mbps. This compared unfavourably with the Northern Ireland average at just 14%. (Both of these have decreased in 2016, but the gap between the Fermanagh and Omagh District and NI remains.) Fast and reliable broadband is an essential requirement for businesses in today's environment and this is a limiting factor in terms of business development, attractiveness of the district to investors and growth of the local economy. There is a need to encourage and secure investment in local infrastructure and to explore new and innovative models of delivery.</p>
	<p>6d: Length of walkways and cycle paths</p> <p>There are 200 miles of identified cycle routes in the district, including 7.5 miles of designated cycle paths. In addition, we have 40 quality listed walkways in Fermanagh and Omagh. As we continue to promote active travel and the health benefits associated with increased physical activity, it is important to continue to invest in infrastructure to provide quality, safe walking and cycling opportunities so that more people, of all ages and abilities, are encouraged to participate and to avail of the opportunity to enjoy the beauty of our outdoor environment.</p>