

Community Planning

Stakeholder Engagement Process and Findings

'Your Plan, Your Say'

SUMMARY REPORT

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ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY

1.0 Community Involvement

Part 10, Section 73 of the Local Government (NI) Act 2014 outlines that the council and its partners must ensure community involvement in the development, implementation and review of its Community Plan and 'seek the participation of and encourage the person's mentioned in subsection (2) to express their views, and take those views into account in connection with – (a) community planning (b) the production of a community plan for the district; and (c) the review of community plans'. The persons outlined at section (2) are '(a) persons resident in the district: (b) persons who are not resident in the district but who receive services provided by the council or one of its community planning partners: (c) representation of relevant voluntary bodies: (d) representatives of persons carrying on businesses in the area: (e) other persons who, in the opinion of the council, are interested in the improvement of the district 's social, economic and environmental well-being.'

In facilitating the **Community Involvement** requirement contained in the Local Government (NI) Act 2014 at Section 73, a series of engagement streams were facilitated by Fermanagh and Omagh District Council over a 24 week period from 24th June to the end of October 2015. 903 people engaged in the process and 430 registered their interest to be included on a community planning data base to participate in an on-going continuous engagement process regarding the community plan.

903 Participants Engaged in Process

430 Registered on Our Community
Planning Database

Participation of Section 75 groups was monitored by the completion of Equality Monitoring Forms (Appendix 1) to assist in identifying gaps where more specific engagement may be required. During stages two and three of the process targeted engagement was facilitated with specific section 75 categories including young people, older people with a disability and people of different sexual orientation, as these groups were identified as underrepresented from amongst participants during stage one. Furthermore, targeted engagement with children

aged 13 and under will be a priority for the next round of engagement, as the engagement findings did not include this demographic. It was felt that the next phase of the community plan development would present a more appropriate opportunity to engage with this section of the community when action plans are available to discuss and when engagement can be more tailored to meet the needs of the target group. **Engagement was undertaken in three stages under social, economic and environmental themes.**

- Stage 1: to identify key issues for stakeholders.
- Stage 2: to prioritise key issues identified and develop associated outcomes and performance indicators to address these.
- Stage 3: to review the performance indicators and suggest innovative actions to progress the outcomes.

A summary of the findings is discussed in the sections below, outlining key findings and relevant information. However, Detailed reports of each stage of engagement outline in more detail the content of the discussions, responses and progression of findings. These are highlighted throughout the report and attached appendices.

1.2 Transparent and Accountable Process

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council is committed to ensuring that the community planning process is informed and coproduced by the communities it serves. To ensure a wide variety of options for people to get involved and have their say different methods of engagement were used. These included workshops in every District Electoral Area in the new council area within a 20 mile maximum radius for smaller towns (via main roads) and associated villages to be able to attend; online engagement on the web site and various social media platforms; targeted section 75 engagement with representative groups in the locality; road shows and written and face to face chats.

Community
Planning Data Base
50% of Participants
REGISTERED

Targeted engagement with section 75 groups was facilitated, based on completion of equality monitoring forms during all engagement processes; including online (56% of participants completed equality monitoring forms). A full overview of the section 75 statistics in relation to all engagement can be found at *Appendix 1: Equality Statistics Overview of all stages of Community Planning Engagement*.

The engagement methods adopted throughout the community planning process were therefore wide ranging to provide different avenues for participants to actively develop the content of the community plan and ensure that the issues emerging were informed by a bottom up approach. However, it is important to point out that engagement is only one element of the process in determining the content of the plan and the findings will need to be mapped alongside a statistical evidence base, strategy review and parallel input from the statutory and support partners who will implement the actions of the associated plan when it is developed.

1.3 Participation

Participation throughout the Fermanagh and Omagh Community Planning engagement process was well supported. 39% of the participation was accumulated from attendance at public workshops, followed closely by online engagement through the website and social media platforms with 23% and section 75 targeted events making up for 21% of participation.

Table 2: Overall Engagement Participation Statistics of All 3 Stages							
Engagement Method	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	% of Overall participation		
13 Public Workshops	249	67	45	361	39%		
3 Online / Social network	50	129	34	213	23%		
2 Targeted events & 5 Section 75 groups	0	147	50	197	21%		

2 Road shows	121	0	0	121	13%
Written/ Email Responses	0	9	2	11	1%
Total	420	352	131	903	100%

2.0 Themes of Community Engagement

Social, Economic and Environmental Themes

The themes of engagement were focused on long term issues regarding social well-being, economic well-being and environmental well-being as outlined in Section 66 of the Local Government (NI) Act 2014.

2.1 Evidence Base led engagement

To ensure informed and focused discussion an evidence base was provided by the Smart Region project in partnership with Invest NI which identified priority sub sections under themes which are identified below. These were presented alongside a detailed evidence base during stage one engagement processes to participants. *Appendix 2 outlines a summary of the evidence presented*.

Social	Economic	Environmental
 Health Good Relations and Strong, Safe and Cohesive Communities Education Wellbeing 	 Employability Skills Jobs/Support for businesses Infrastructure Economy 	 Spatial strategy/ planning Waste management Recycling Sustainable development

Stage 1:

2.2 Participation and Engagement Findings

Stage One engagement introduced community planning and presented the evidence base provided by Smart Region.

The objectives of Stage One engagement were:

- To outline what is meant by community planning and advise participants how Fermanagh and Omagh Council will progress the development of a Community Plan for the new district.
- To present and discuss the data analysis and begin to consider the emerging priorities.
- To identify the key issues under each theme in relation to the sub sections identified, in parallel with the evidence base presented

The summary of key Issues identified during stage one engagement from all realms of engagement under social, economic and environmental themes is outlined in table one.

For a full overview of the dialogue and responses received in stage one please see attached *Appendix 3: Stage 1 Social Report; Appendix 4: Stage 1 Economic Report and Appendix 5: Stage 1 Environmental Report.*

Table 3: Summary of Key Issues identified during engagement

Social Theme

- 1. Plan for the needs of an ageing population.
- 2. Improve the physical and mental wellbeing of our people through awareness and access to inclusive local services that promote healthy and creative lifestyles.
- 3. Promote collaborative working and cross sector service delivery models, particularly in relation to the health care family.
- 4. Develop an education system which equally values both academic and vocational pathways and promotes life-long learning.
- 5. Tackle deprivation in rural and urban areas including the working poor.
- 6. Develop an inclusive place for all, addressing inequalities.
- 7. Support and enable communities to develop and thrive.
- 8. Promote and support mechanisms to reduce crime and fear of crime.

Environmental Theme

- 1. Protection and enhancement of the natural environment, helping to halt biodiversity loss and establish an ecosystem approach (including managing any breaches of planning control)
- 2. Balancing development with the capacity of local infrastructure and plan to improve our infrastructure
- 3. Promote and plan for (i) vibrant, usable urban environments where built heritage is preserved and enhanced; and (ii) sustainable

rural communities and environments (including appropriate housing provision matched to demographics)

- 4. Actively promote and support waste management and an appropriate waste infrastructure
- 5. Improve recycling levels through education and promotion, while continuing to explore new markets and diversionary approaches which will make a positive impact
- 6. Achieve a balance between embracing appropriate, sustainable renewable energy sources while having due regard to the environment (including community benefits)
- 7. Promote appropriate access to the countryside

Economic Theme

- 1. Increase the employability of people in the district with a particular focus on younger people (including engaging with young people in terms of quality careers advice at an earlier age to consider both academic and vocational pathways and to value both equally)
- 2. Widen the skills base and match this to the emerging needs of employers
- 3. 3.Co-ordinate and promote a broad range of business support programmes to encourage business growth (inclusive of support to micro businesses, indigenous businesses and social enterprises)
- 4. Promote innovative ways of working to create, relocate and sustain jobs locally (including high value added jobs)
- 5. Improve and develop the existing transport infrastructure, including sustainable transport solutions
- 6. Improve the connectivity of the District (broadband and mobile infrastructure)
- 8. Improve and develop the tourism offering and economic return with particular emphasis on our district's natural assets

- 7. Explore opportunities to grow the economy through both existing traditional industries (e.g. tourism, agriculture, agri-food, and manufacturing) and through newer, innovative industries, (inc. renewables, specialist health provision, creative industries).
- 9. Develop and promote vibrant, sustainable places which fully reflect the urban and rural aspects of our district

<u>420 people</u> participated in the Community Planning engagement process in stage one. Engagement methods adopted included seven public meetings, one stakeholder event, four road shows; an online survey, through the Council's website and social media pages, as well as, one to one meetings, some respondents also submitted additional supplementary emails after public meetings. A list of the engagement methods and attendance statistics is outlined below in table two.

Table 2: Stage One Participation and Engagement Overview						
Public Meetings	Participants	Theme				
South West College,	52	Social				
Enniskillen						
Dromore Sports Centre,	43	Social				
Dromore						
Omagh Leisure Complex,	28	Economic				
Omagh						
Castle Park Leisure	25	Economic				
Centre						
Derrygonnelly Community	16	Environmental				
Centre						
Owenkillew Centre, Gortin	21	Environmental				

Bawnacre Centre, Irvinestown	38	All three themes (Special Meeting)
Community House, Omagh	26	All three themes (Special Meeting Upon Request)
Online Surveys	50	
4 Road Shows	121	
Total:	420	

For a breakdown of section 75 information obtained from completion of equality monitoring forms please see *Appendix 6: Equality monitoring data from stage one*

Stage 2

2.3 Participation and Engagement Findings

During Stage two a list of the issues which emerged from stage one was presented and participants were asked to prioritise the list under each relevant theme in order of significance to them.

The objectives of stage two engagements were:

- To present the initial findings gathered from the previous round of engagement
- To prioritise the issues which emerged
- To discuss if the highest priorities were reflected in the draft outcomes presented or if there were any other relevant issues which had not been captured already
- In addition to these, specific events were arranged to target underrepresented groups in relation to section 75 legislation

The ranked list of priorities over all stage two engagements identified under social, economic and environmental themes is outlined in table 4, 5 and 6 below including which priorities ranked highest and summary comments in relation to the issues being considered.

For a full overview of the dialogue and responses received in stage two please see attached *Appendix 7: Stage 2 Social Report; Appendix 8: Stage 2 Economic Report and Appendix 9: Stage 2 Environmental Report*

Social Theme:

There were **Eight Key Issues** presented during stage two engagements for consideration in the social theme. Table 4 below identifies the ranked order of each of the issues

Table 4: Social Priorities Ranking and trends from all engagement including section 75 events

Social Ranking (from public meetings and online survey)	Engagement Priorities	Young People Priorities	Older People Key Issues	Disabled Group Key Issues	LGBT	NOTES
1st	Improve the physical and mental well- being of our people through awareness and access to inclusive local services that promote healthy and creative lifestyles	1st	v (including providing services locally and tackling isolation)		٧	key priority

2nd	Plan for the needs of an ageing population	2nd	√ (including tackling isolation)		٧	Key priority
3rd	Tackle deprivation in rural and urban areas, including the working poor	4th	(including access to services locally, rural transport)			key priority
4th	Support and enable communities to develop and thrive	5th	٧			key priority
5th	Develop an education system which equally values both academic and vocational pathways and promotes lifelong learning	3rd		V (opportunities for disabled people)		See economic theme - 1st priority re employability covers the issue around academic and vocational pathways
6th	Develop an inclusive place for all, addressing inequalities	7th		V	٧	Potential cross- cutting priority under a 'partnership' theme
7th	Promote and support mechanisms to reduce crime and fear of crime	6th			٧	Potential to combine with priority 4

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8t	:h	Promote collaborative	8th		Potential cross-
		working and cross-sector			cutting priority
		service delivery models,			under a
		particularly in relation to			'partnership' theme
		health care			

Environmental Theme:

There were **Seven Key Issues** presented during stage two engagements for consideration in the environmental theme. Table 5 below identifies the ranked order of each of the issues.

Table 5: **Environmental Priorities Ranking and trends from all engagement** including section 75 events **Engagement Priorities Environmental Young People** Older Disabled **NOTES LGBT** Ranking (from **Priorities People Key** Group public workshop **Issues** Key and online Issues survey)

1st	Balancing development with the capacity of local infrastructure and plan to improve our infrastructure	3rd	v (improve roads, transport and broadband)	v (improve transport)	v (improve roads, transport and broadband)	Most comments from public and online sessions focus on improving infrastructure - roads, transport, and broadband. Need to pick up on statutory link to Local Development Plan in terms of planning decisions and the Local Development Plan
2nd	Protection and enhancement of the natural environment, helping to halt biodiversity loss and establish an ecosystem approach (including managing any breaches of planning control)	2nd	v (potential for tourism benefits)			addresses these. Key priority

3rd	Promote and plan for: (i)	√ (address	Key priority - also
	vibrant, usable urban	rural	covered in
	environments where built	isolation,	economic and
	heritage is preserved and	services in	social themes -
	enhanced; and (ii)	rural areas;	need to bring these
	sustainable rural	allowing	together
	communities and	young	
	environments (measures	people to	
	will include matching	build	
	housing provision to	homes	
	demographics)	near family	
		in rural	
		areas to	
		support	
		older	
		relatives	
		and family	
		businesses)	

4th	Actively promote and support waste management and an appropriate waste infrastructure			Comments on linkages between 4 and 7 and potentially with 6 in terms of energy from waste. Key outcome of this will be to promote the protection of the environment - should this be a measure under that?
5th	Promote appropriate access to the countryside	1st		Key priority for young people
6th	Achieve a balance between embracing appropriate, sustainable renewable energy sources and securing associated community benefits, while having due regard to the environment			Could be a measure under protection of the environment in terms of extent of renewable energy use - however, this doesn't pick up on community benefits issue.

7th	Improve recycling levels			Comments on
	through education and			linkages between 4
	promotion, while			and 7 and
	continuing to explore new			potentially with 6 in
	markets and diversionary			terms of energy
	approaches which will			from waste. Key
	make a positive impact			outcome of this will
				be to promote the
				protection of the
				environment -
				should this be an
				indicator under that
				outcome.

Economic Theme:

There were **Nine Key Issues** presented during stage two engagements for consideration in the economic theme. Table 6 below identifies the ranked order of each of the issues.

Table 6: Economic Priorities Ranking and trends from all engagement including section 75 events

Economic Ranking (from public workshop and online survey)	Engagement Priorities	Young People Priorities	Older People Key Issues	Disabled Group Key Issues	LGBT	NOTES
1 st Equal	Increase the employability of people in the district, with a particular focus on younger people (including engaging with young people in terms of quality careers advice at an earlier age to consider both academic and vocational pathways and to value both equally)	1 st	٧	V (opportunities for disabled people)	٧	Key priority
1 st Equal	Explore opportunities to grow the economy through both existing traditional industries and through newer, innovative		٧		V	Key priority

	industries (e.g. tourism, agriculture, agri-food, manufacturing,; and through renewables, specialist health provision, creative industries)			
3 rd Equal	Co-ordinate and promote a broad range of business support programmes to encourage business growth (including support to micro businesses, indigenous businesses and social enterprises)	V	V	Key priority
3 rd Equal	Promote innovative ways of working to create, relocate and sustain jobs locally (including high value added jobs)	V	V	Key priority

5 th	Improve the connectivity of the district (broadband and mobile infrastructure)				This is also highlighted in environmental theme and in social theme in terms of isolation – combine to single priority
6 th	Improve and develop the existing transport infrastructure, including sustainable transport solutions		V		Also highlighted in environmental theme and in social theme in terms of isolation – combine to single priority
7 th	Improve and develop the tourism offering and economic return with particular emphasis on our natural assets	3rd		V	Potential overlap with 1 st equal priority re growing the economy through existing traditional industries – which includes tourism

8 th	Widen the skills base and match the emerging needs of employers	2 nd		Potential overlap with 1 st equal priority re increasing employability
9 th	Develop and promote vibrant and sustainable Places which fully reflect the urban and rural aspects of our district			Overlap with 3 rd priority in social theme and 3 rd priority in environmental theme – need to bring together

<u>352 people</u> participated in the Community Planning engagement process in stage two. Engagement methods adopted included 4 public meetings; an online survey, through the Council's website and social media pages, as well as, 5 targeted section 75 events one to one meetings, 4 written responses by post and 5 written responses by emails. A list of the engagement methods and attendance statistics is outlined below in table.

For a breakdown of section 75 information obtained from completion of equality monitoring forms please see *Appendix 10 : Equality monitoring data from stage two*Page | 21

Table 7:	
Stage 2: Participation and Engagement Overview	N

Event/Workshop /Medium	Date /Location	Participation No
Economic Public Work shop	10 th October 2015 @ Hospital Road Community Centre	22 representatives
Social Public Workshop	24 th September 2015 @ An Creágan Centre	20 representatives
Environmental Public Workshop	24 th September 2015 @ Belleek Community Centre	10 representatives
Economic Public Work shop	8 th October 2015 @ Townhall, Enniskillen	15 representatives
Section 75 Event Senior Citizens Event SWAP/Aging Platform	16 th September 2015 @ Bawnacre, Irvinestown	47 representatives
Section 75: Event Access and Inclusion Group	9 th September 2015 @ Bawnacre Centre, Irvinestown	9 representatives
Section 75 Event: LGBT Group	15 th September 2015 @ Community House, Omagh	9 representatives
Section 75 Event: Youth Events 13-18	28 th /29 th September Omagh/Enniskillen	82 representatives (At two events 1 in Omagh and 1 in Enniskillen) 0
Section 75 Event:	8 th October 2015	Not available

Ethnic Group	Community House,	
	Omagh	
Online Survey	Ongoing	129 surveys
		(@30.09.15)
Written/ Email	Ongoing	9 received
Total		352

Stage 3

2.4 Participation and Engagement

A consolidated list of outcomes and draft performance indicators were developed from the feedback received from stage one and two engagement.

The focus of stage three engagement was to present 14 consolidated and cross cutting social, economic and environmental outcomes alongside 85 specific performance indicators which would assist in monitoring progression of improvements against identified outcomes.

The objectives of stage three engagement was:

- To present the consolidated list of issues and outcomes
- To review performance indicators and identify any gaps or comments
- Identify new or innovative actions and approaches which would potentially help achieve outcomes

Table 7 below outlines the draft list of outcomes and the associated performance indicators. The summary comments received in relation to specific indicators are under each indicator below. At the end of each a number of outcomes is a list of proposed additional indicators to consider which were identified form public comments.

No	Long term Outcome		Potential Indicators presented and associated comments from engagement
1	1 Our people have improved health and	1	% reduction in no of anti-depressants prescribed
	well-being with wider access to active and	2	% increase of people registered with high blood pressure
	creative pursuits	3	% reduction in childhood obesity figures
		4	% reduction in the no of people in poor health (chronic illnesses)
		5	No of drug and alcohol related deaths
		6	% reduction in the no of deaths recorded by suicide
		7	Areas within the region with high levels of poor health
		8	No of residents engaged in leisure activities
		9	No of residents engaged in arts/cultural activities
		10	Happiness and Wellbeing Indicators

		11	Male life expectancy at birth
		12	Female life expectancy at birth
		+	 % decrease in blood pressure Number of facilities in District Use the Annual population survey % increase in the happiness and wellbeing Indicator to monitor lone living Indicator to monitor hate crime Indicator to monitor self-harm (as well as suicide) % number of teenage pregnancies
2	Our district is age friendly	13	% increase in no of patients with multiple hospitalisations
	Thendry	14	% Household reference person aged 65+
		15	% population over 65 in good health
		16	No of 65+ gaining FE achievements
		17	% of Population 65+ with passport • Queried / relevance
		15a	Adults consuming 5-a-day fruit/veg National initiative
		15b	% of Population 65+ employed

		15c	Carers Allowance Claimants
		15d	% increase in number of over 65s receiving Meals Service
3	Inequality levels are reduced, particularly	16	% reduction of people living in deprivation (using MDM indicators)
	in the most deprived areas	17	% reduction in no of people living in rural isolation
	areas	17b	Decrease economic inactivity
		18	Proportion of residents living in deprived area
		19	% of children raised in a low income family
		20b	% households living in rented sector
		20c	% increase in private rents
		+	Breakdown of house living in rented sector
4	Our communities are safe and welcoming	21	% reduction in overall crime rate for the area
		22	% increase in no of people who feel safe in the district
		23	% increase in no of visitors who feel safe whilst visiting the area
		24	Reduction in no of road fatalities
		24b	Lower resident anxiety levels

		25	Proportion of households with family composition
5	Our communities are enabled to be more sustainable and to provide and manage services to meet community needs	27	% of residents who have volunteered
		28	% of community and voluntary groups supported financially
		29	No of community based facilities in the area
		30	No of social enterprises operational
6	Increased numbers of	31	Reduction in % of working age claimant rates
	our working age population are in	31b	Reduce Long Term Sickness levels
	sustainable	32	Reduction in % of youth unemployment
	employment	32b	Increase employment rate in the district
		32c	Reduce Headline Unemployment
		33b	% of employment part time

		34	% of the working age population with no qualifications
		34b	Increase educational attainment levels
		34c	Increase overall skill levels
			Need to reduce zero hour contracts
		35	Develop a baseline to track educational achievement for under 25s (trade apprenticeship, NVQ 1-4 and above)
		36	% reduction in no of job vacancies in area
		38	% increase in business start ups
		39	Level of Foreign Direct Investment in the Region
		40	% of people living in district but working outside district
		41	% of young people (under 24) commuting out of district to work
7	Our economy is diverse and thriving	42	% increase in business start ups
	diverse and thriving	43	% increase in businesses with a life span exceeding 3 years
		44	% increase of employment opportunities in district in traditional industries: agriculture; construction; manufacturing and tourism
		44b	increase overall employment in the District
			Should include quarrying and mining

		45	% increase in businesses with a turnover over £50k pa
		46	% town centre vacancy rates
		47	% increase of businesses employing 50+ people
		48	% increase in gross weekly earnings
		49	% increase of average earnings in district pa
8	Our district is a	50	No of miles of dual carriageway in district
	connected place -	51	% increase in use of public transport; rural community transport
	supporting sustainable physical, digital and mobile connectivity	52	No and frequency of public transport routes within district
		53	Level of capital investment in roads infrastructure within district
		54	Availability of gas network throughout district
		55	% of area covered by broadband (broken into speed) and average speed of broadband in rural and urban areas

		56b	Satisfaction with Phone signal
		566	Average journey time between main towns in district
9&10 (i) Our district is a low carbon area.		58	% of CO2 emissions (tonnes) per capita in FODC area • Energy efficiency should be used to measure our carbon footprint
	(ii) Our outstanding natural environment	59	No of priority habitats in/maintained in the district; no of designated areas in district
	and heritage is managed sustainably to optimise health,	60	% increase of tonnage of biodegradable municipal waste land filled
		61	% increase of household waste recycled or composted
	learning and economic benefits	02	% of renewables contributing to energy use in district
		63	 Extent of community benefit from renewable energy schemes in district Clarity on the words 'community' and 'benefit' used in context above

		Upkeep/number of quality assured walks in district
	65	CO2 emissions from Council's vehicle fleet
	66	No of Cycle Routes
		 Strengthen this by using the total length of cycle lanes and off road
	67	% of commuters using public transport
	68	% of children walking/cycling to school
	+	 Energy efficiency should be used to measure our carbon footprint Increase in number of designated sites in favourable conditions (this is a standard indicator by NIEA and information that is easily accessible) Increase in number of open spaces that are managed for biodiversity Increase in land area managed under agri environmental schemes Increase in the uptake of various woodland grant schemes Increase in the number of landscape partnerships operating in the district Greenway miles indicator is needed Need to include an indicator on the number of children travelling to school by bus

11	Our district has a Local Development Plan in place which is fully reflective of the needs of the district	69	Extent of engagement taken under statement of community involvement
12	Our towns are attractive and accessible locations for living, visiting and working	70	No of maintained protected built heritage sites
		71	% town centre vacancy rates
		72	Car parking capacity in town centres
		73	Visitor numbers
		74	Night time economy measure
		75	Housing provision and uptake in urban areas
		76	No of brownfield sites/regeneration sites
			Uncreaes use of these in development limits
		+	Need to include a traffic management indicator
			Number of bed spaces available in town centre
			Number of night time users of the town

Our rural communities are regenerated and revitalised	77	Tourism/visitor numbers
	78	Planning applications - ratio of approvals and refusals for housing in rural area
	79	% increase in rural businesses; farm diversification schemes
	80	Levels of rural unemployment
	81	provision of public/rural transport
	82	Proximity to Services

14	Strong Partnership	83	Develop and implement a Partnership Agreement that all partners sign up to with clear partnership principles
<u>Working</u>	84	% Attendance at Partnership Meetings	
		85	Develop and implement a strategy for evidence gathering for the partnership
			to build on expertise available and streamline information

Table 8 below is a summary of the potential innovative actions recommended through stage 3 engagement (online and public workshops) for consideration as the plan progresses. For a full list of recommendations received please see *Appendix 10: Stage 3 Engagement Report*.

Table 8: Proposed Actions

Stage 3: Key Findings and Summary of suggested innovative actions and approaches to help achieve the Outcomes and Indicators outlined above

Actions relating to Outcomes 1-5

- 1. 'Investment in Health Partnership Model 'should be used as model of good practice in Delivering Community Planning Action Plans
- 2. Introduce a programme to rate the health service
- 3. Research in the Netherlands in relation to Social Farming should be carried out and promoted
- 4. Implementation of a Social prescription Model should be more widely used
- 5. Work life balance and friendly initiatives to support this should be explored

- 6. Programmes to develop parenting skills should be explored more widely and where projects are in place should be developed further
- 7. Projects to promote education opportunities for children living in poorer families.
- 8. Encourage volunteering and use it as an avenue to get unemployed people into employment again through skilling up and capacity building techniques
- 9. Utilise fully CBT techniques in relation to mental health
- 10. Explore the use of time banks
- 11. Explore new approaches to transport such as cycling and the possibility of providing greenways
- 12. Community planning should adopt a universal accessibility approach which is cross cutting across all its service provision
- 13. Better infrastructure / support given to sports / physical activity in addition to Leisure Centre provision. The Active Community Coaches are an example of how this works in practice.
- 14. Explore a Folk life programme of activities to balance the mix of rural/urban communities
- 15. Explore a local way of determine actual deprivation that takes into account the local knowledge and locality itself.
- 16. Provide support for creative industries in the arts to grow the sector
- 17. Develop more intergenerational activities to promote and build relationships between different demographics

Actions relating to Outcomes 5-9

- 1. Programmes to build the confidence of our young people through 'vocational pathways'
- 2. Implement programmes which links better community work and education provision
- 3. Rebrand the District to promote tourism develop holiday packages for the area with discount options
- 4. Explore rate relief programmes for business start-ups in town (not just industrial start-ups)

- 5. Implement the use of light up stalls
- 6. Explore the utilisation of new technologies
- 7. Develop an advisory panel to explore innovative ideas to promote opportunities in technology
- 8. Promote a legacy of the G8
- 9. Need to develop the concept of the 'Lake District' in area
- 10. Integrated community transport to address the rural of the District
- 11. Business need a facelift frontage scheme

Actions relating to Outcomes 9-13

- 1. Promotion of renewables that eliminates fracking and promotes community based projects to reduce emissions
- 2. Explore options of allowing community groups to build/own wind farms where benefits are put back into areas affected
- 3. Increased car parking facilities in both main towns is essential and should be explored
- 4. Need to promote direct to customer farmer markets effectively and take a longer approach to doing so (in specific towns)
- 5. Need to promote the Butter Market in Enniskillen alongside a similar concept to St Georges Market in Belfast
- 6. Development of iconic buildings in Enniskillen to promote tourism i.e. PSNI station as a Motel
- 7. Implement restrictions on planning Lawson charity shops operating in the high street (London concept)
- 8. Implementation of planning policy to progress land banks
- 9. Explore options for provision of affordable house (to attract and retain our young people)
- 10. Introduce a Tax Incentive Scheme (stay rural)
- 11. Promote the use of Branch Surgeries
- 12. Utilise learning from ood practice from partnerships including Lough Erne Landscape Partnership to promote the Sperrins
- 13. Increase planting of broad leaf trees and protection of existing woodlands through a scheme

Community planning engagement notes containing a summary of views obtained from stage three public engagements, in relation to the outcomes and performance indicators presented. A list of recommendations made for new and/ or innovative actions that might help achieve progression towards the outcomes are outlined within.

(See appendix 1 for list of outcomes and performance indicator s)

Stage three engagements will assist in identifying new or innovative actions and approaches which would potentially help achieve these outcomes', whilst also refining the content of the potential indicators.

Table 9: Stage 3 Participation and Engagement Overview			
Event/Workshop /Medium	Date /Location	Participation No	
Public Workshop on all themes	28 th October 2015 @ 7.00pm in Belcoo Community Centre	20	
Public Workshop on all themes	28 th October 2015@ Trillick Leisure Centre	25	
Community and Voluntary meeting (AGM Omagh Forum)	5 th November 2015 @7.00pm Loughmacrory	50	
Online Survey	On-going	34	

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Written/Emails	2
Total	131

Key Findings

The keys findings from the engagement process presents 14 draft outcomes and 85 initial performance indicators for consideration as well as suggested actions to progress outcomes delivery.

There were no major concerns with the list of performance indicators presented; however acknowledgement that they need to be reviewed and refined and some suggested additional indicators were identified.

Next Steps

The information which has been accumulated from the engagement process, statistical data gathering exercise and strategy review will now be presented to the potential statutory and support partners of a *TCG* which will review the draft priorities and outcomes and performance indicators to identify evidence gaps and discuss the information in its entirety.

The Thematic Working Group will

- Ensure alignment between partners
- Agree the outcomes and performance indicators
- Share knowledge and resources
- Inform the process
- Build relationships
- Develop a draft Community Plan which will go out to the public domain for further consultation in May/June 2016

The next stage of development of the Community Plan will be progressed by the TCG, who will:

- Develop an integrated report containing agreed outcomes and performance measures by January 2016
- Development of detailed Action Plan by April 2016

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• Public Engagement on a draft Community Plan by May 2016

If you have registered during any part of our community planning engagement we will keep you updated via your chosen method of communication. However, if you did not register and are interested in keeping up to date with the process please get in touch with us on one of the avenues provided at the end of this document to register for on-going contact sp that you can directly inform the on-going work to develop your community plan.

Your Plan, Your Say.

CONTACT DETAILS:

For more information on the content of this report or if you require it in an alternative format please do not hesitate to contact the Community Planning Office on the contact details below:

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