Fermanagh and Omagh
Community Planning Partnership

Consultation Document

Fermanagh and Omagh
2030
Community Plan

Contents

Fermanagh and Omagh
Community Planning Partnership

Fermanagh and Omagh 2030

1. Executive Summary

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

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

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

The Vision arrived at for Fermanagh and Omagh in 2030 is of **a vibrant, living place where people enjoy improved prosperity and wellbeing in a safe, shared, connected and sustainable environment.**

Shared Values and Principles underpin the Vision and will cut across all of the themes and outcomes to be achieved. These are:

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

- Working collaboratively.

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

People and Communities
- Our people have improved physical health and mental wellbeing
- Older people lead more independent, engaged and socially connected lives
- Our communities are inclusive and safe, and people feel safer
- Our communities are vibrant, resilient and empowered
- Our people have the best start in life with lifelong opportunities to fulfil their potential

Economy, Infrastructure and Skills
- Our economy is thriving, expanding and outward looking
- Our district is a connected place

Environment
- Our outstanding natural environment and cultural and built heritage is enhanced and sustainably managed
- Our district is an attractive and accessible place

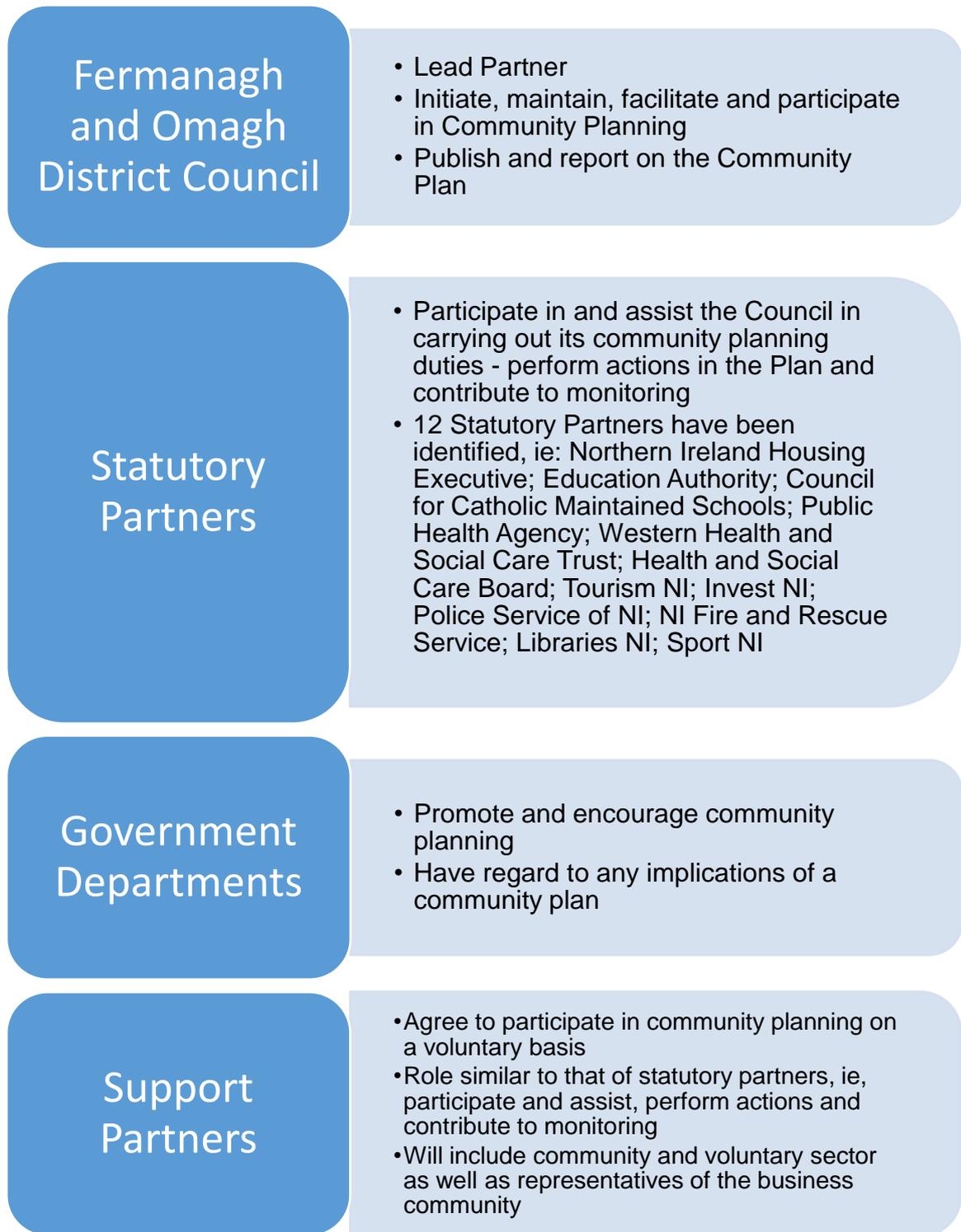**Fermanagh and Omagh 2030**

Next Steps

Following consultation, three Thematic Action Plans will be developed and the formal governance arrangements will be established to support delivery of the Action Plans.

Monitoring performance will be an integral part of the community planning process Arrangements to manage and continually monitor performance and publish updates will also be agreed.

The Partners involved in delivery of the Community Plan are set out in **Diagram 1** below, alongside their key roles and responsibilities.

Diagram 1: Community Planning Partners – Key Roles/Responsibilities

Fermanagh and Omagh 2030

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council	• Lead Partner • Initiate, maintain, facilitate and participate in Community Planning • Publish and report on the Community Plan
Statutory Partners	• Participate in and assist the Council in carrying out its community planning duties - perform actions in the Plan and contribute to monitoring • 12 Statutory Partners have been identified, ie: Northern Ireland Housing Executive; Education Authority; Council for Catholic Maintained Schools; Public Health Agency; Western Health and Social Care Trust; Health and Social Care Board; Tourism NI; Invest NI; Police Service of NI; NI Fire and Rescue Service; Libraries NI; Sport NI
Government Departments	• Promote and encourage community planning • Have regard to any implications of a community plan
Support Partners	• Agree to participate in community planning on a voluntary basis • Role similar to that of statutory partners, ie, participate and assist, perform actions and contribute to monitoring • Will include community and voluntary sector as well as representatives of the business community

2. Introduction

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

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

As a Community Planning Partnership (see Diagram 1) we recognise that the world is becoming increasingly complex and that very few of us, either as organisations or individuals, can achieve everything we want to achieve without working with others. Community planning presents a unique opportunity to work together to make a real difference to peoples' lives and, in Fermanagh and Omagh, we are committed to making the most of that opportunity.

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

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

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

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

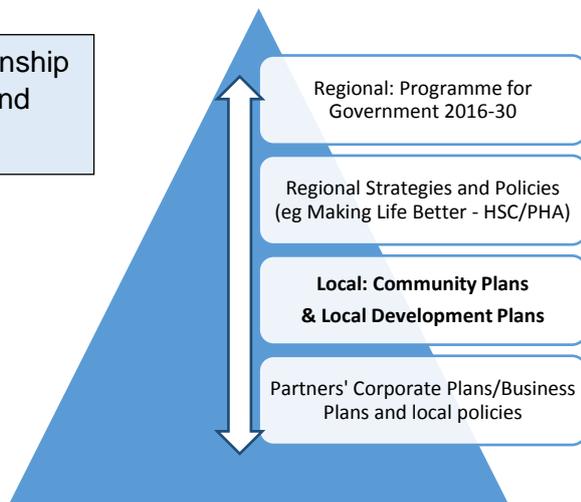## 3. An 'Outcomes Based Accountability' Approach (OBA)

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

This Plan focuses on the results or 'outcomes' we are aiming to achieve and the following structure and language applies across the Community Plan:

- **Outcomes** – the conditions of wellbeing we want for our children, families and the community as a whole (i.e., all people in Fermanagh and Omagh) – for example 'Our people have improved physical health and mental wellbeing'

- **Indicators** – a measure which helps to demonstrate how well we are progressing towards an outcome – for example 'The number of residents suffering from hypertension'

- **Strategic Actions –** commitments to approaches which will help us to achieve our outcomes – for example, 'Improve access to and participation in active and creative pursuits, across all life stages'.

The Community Plan will be supported by three Thematic Action Plans which will run over a four year period. These will be based on the Strategic Actions identified in the overarching Community Plan and will provide further detail on the specific programmes or activities we will deliver, including timeframes and lead partners. Alongside the Thematic Action Plans, **performance measures** will be agreed so that we can demonstrate how well a particular programme, agency or service is working – for example, 'How many people participated in a GP referral programme at our Leisure facilities?; How many people who signed up to a GP referral programme completed the course of activity?; How many participants who completed the course of activity felt that it contributed positively to their health and wellbeing?' Community planning does not work in isolation, however, and **Diagram 2** below illustrates the connections between regional and local delivery of plans and policies.

Diagram 2: Relationship between regional and local plans/policies

Regional: Programme for Government 2016-30

Regional Strategies and Policies (eg Making Life Better - HSC/PHA)

Local: Community Plans & Local Development Plans

Partners' Corporate Plans/Business Plans and local policies

4. Engagement – How the Plan has Developed

The Engagement Action Plan '**Your Plan, Your Say'** sets out the process used to develop this Community Plan. The overall aim has been **'to actively involve citizens and key stakeholders, who live, work or visit the Fermanagh and Omagh area in the Community Planning process'**.

Work to develop a Community Plan took place over a number of distinct phases as indicated in the diagram overleaf (Diagram 3).

In developing the content of the Community Plan a realistic, open and honest dialogue was supported through various engagement methods with the community and key stakeholders. As is often the case in community engagement, a range of different opinions and views were revealed, not all of which were reconcilable.
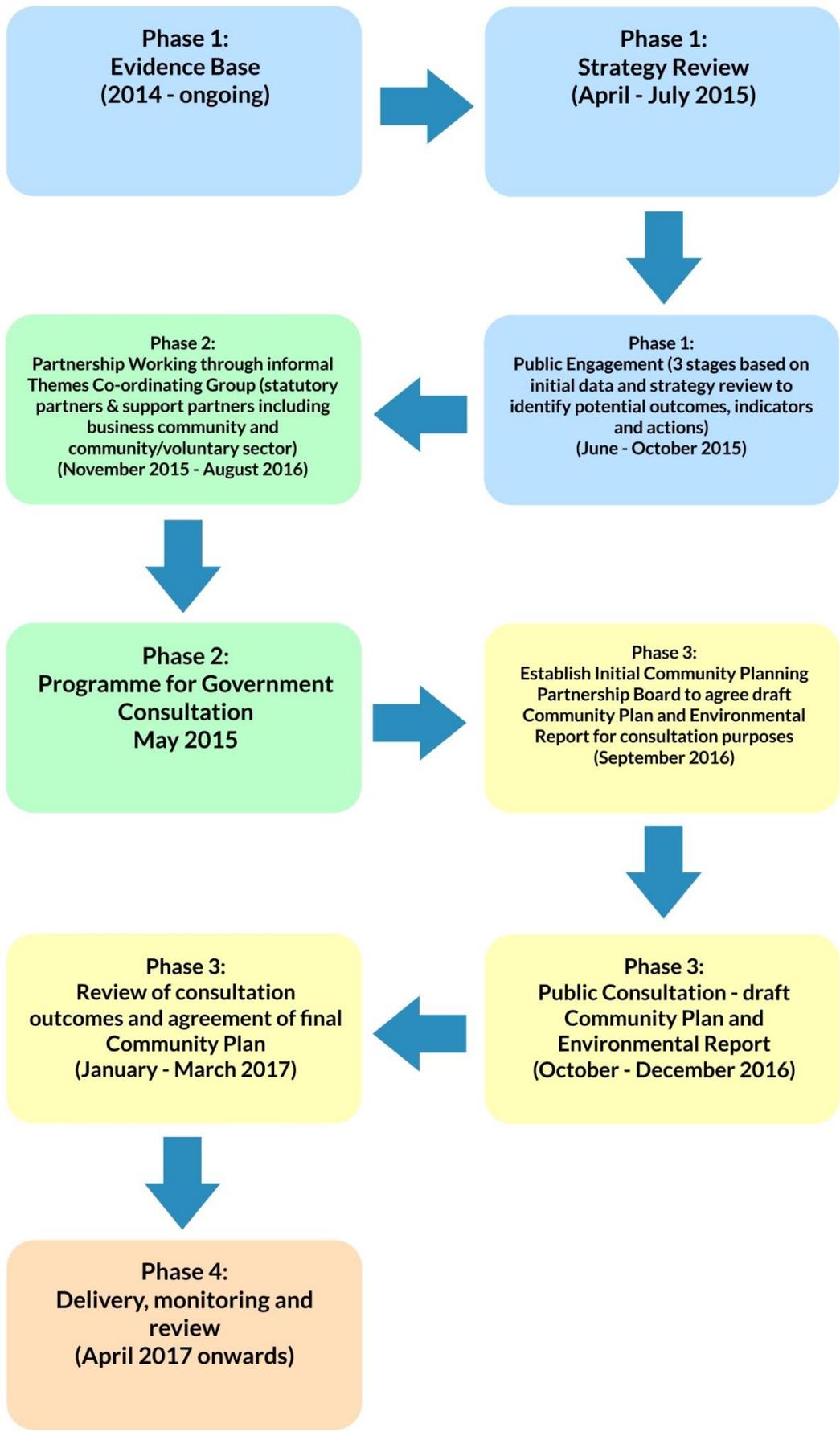

The engagement process placed emphasis on managing expectations and developing the Plan within the context of the new Programme for Government, key regional strategies and policies, resource levels and statutory limitations.

Key priorities identified from public engagement undertaken in 2015 are listed below:

1. Improved health and well-being
2. Planning for an ageing population
3. Addressing inequality and deprivation
4. Improving community safety and inclusivity
5. Enabling communities to be more sustainable and to provide/manage services for their communities
6. Increasing employment levels and employability
7. Growing and diversifying the economy
8. Supporting sustainable physical, digital and mobile connectivity
9. Managing and protecting our natural and built heritage sustainably
10. Supporting a low carbon area
11. Towns which are attractive and accessible for living, visiting and working
12. Regenerated, revitalised rural communities

Detailed reports on engagement activities undertaken during 2015 are available to view at www.fermanaghomagh.com/communityplanning/

Fermanagh and Omagh 2030

Phase 1:
Evidence Base
(2014 - ongoing)

Phase 1:
Strategy Review
(April - July 2015)

Phase 1:
Public Engagement (3 stages based on initial data and strategy review to identify potential outcomes, indicators and actions)
(June - October 2015)

Phase 2:
Partnership Working through informal Themes Co-ordinating Group (statutory partners & support partners including business community and community/voluntary sector)
(November 2015 - August 2016)

Phase 2:
Programme for Government Consultation
May 2015

Phase 3:
Establish Initial Community Planning Partnership Board to agree draft Community Plan and Environmental Report for consultation purposes
(September 2016)

Phase 3:
Review of consultation outcomes and agreement of final Community Plan
(January - March 2017)

Phase 3:
Public Consultation - draft Community Plan and Environmental Report
(October - December 2016)

Phase 4:
Delivery, monitoring and review
(April 2017 onwards)

5. Key Issues and Needs in the Fermanagh and Omagh District

The Fermanagh and Omagh District covers almost 3,000 km^2 and is home to 115,000 people. It is, by far, the largest geographically of the 11 Council areas in Northern Ireland whilst also being the most sparsely populated. The district has a border with 4 councils in the Republic of Ireland, namely Donegal, Cavan, Monaghan and Leitrim. The challenges presented by the UK's decision to leave the EU are likely to be felt keenly in this border area and close scrutiny will need to be paid to the local implications of this national decision as further information emerges.

People living in Fermanagh and Omagh generally have a strong sense of place with evidence of high levels of appreciation for the surrounding outstanding and unique natural environment. Key features include Lough Erne which covers 144 km^2 of the district, the UNESCO Marble Arch Caves Global Geopark and the Sperrins Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. The district is largely rural with two main centres of population in Omagh (population size 19,659) and Enniskillen (population size 13,823) surrounded by a network of smaller towns, villages and dispersed rural communities. A key challenge will be to ensure the continued vitality and sustainability of our rural communities as well as addressing issues such as planning for the needs of an ageing population, improving the health status of the community, reducing obesity levels and addressing the ongoing impacts of deprivation both in rural and urban areas, to name but a few.
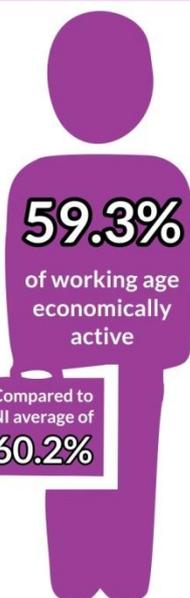
The infographics outlined in the following pages provide an indication of the key social, economic and environmental issues identified through our work to develop a sound evidence base to inform decision making. As an appendix to this plan we have provided a summary paper setting out further detail on our evidence base (Appendix 1: Executive summary – Evidence Base Report for the Community Plan).
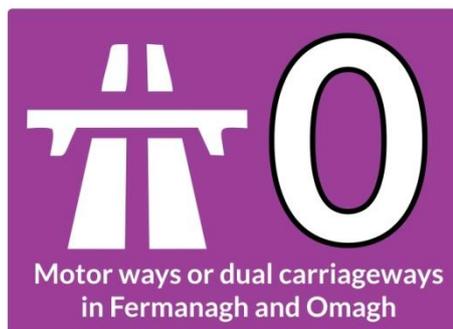
has a land mass of almost

3,000 km²

6.2% of NI's Population

114,992 people

15.4%

65 or older

Rising to 22.5% in 2030

5 out of top 10 most remote areas in NI are within the District

59.3% of working age economically active

Compared to NI average of **60.2%**

£68.2m Tourism expenditure per annum, 3rd highest of all LGDs

0 Motor ways or dual carriageways in Fermanagh and Omagh

85% of businesses employ <5 people

45% have a turnover <£50,000 per annum

NI Comparisons:
<5 people = 76%
Turnover = 27%

76 buildings on the Buildings at Risk Register Northern Ireland (BARRNI)

30 Priority Habitats

216 Priority Species

23,500 hectares of woodland

45.5% off all waste is reused, recycled or composted

PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES

78.3 **83.4** years
Life expectancy

NI Comparisons:
Males: 77.7 years
Female: 82.1 years

65% **2** A Levels or equivalent
32% of FSME students do not achieve 5 GCSE's A-C
21% of boys do not achieve 5 GCSE's A-C

3,200 people's first language is not English

4.5% of people are born outside of the UK and Ireland

ECONOMY, INFRASTRUCTURE AND SKILLS

£48 million investment from externally owned businesses

£93m business Investment secured
£45m from indigenously owned businesses
£48m from externally owned businesses

Avg salary **£17,524**
NI Avg £20,247

Note: Median wage, all jobs including full time and part time

52,593 jobs in the District including:

8,410 Self-employed

+

5,987 farmers
20% of NI

ENVIRONMENT

40 quality listed walkways
200 miles of cycle paths which get used on over
475,000 Times per annum

Sperrins AONB

+

Marble Arch Caves

Features of the outstanding natural environment

6. Vision, Shared Values and Principles

6.1 Our Vision for Fermanagh and Omagh in 2030:

"Our Vision is of a vibrant, living place where people enjoy improved prosperity and wellbeing in a safe, shared, connected and sustainable environment."
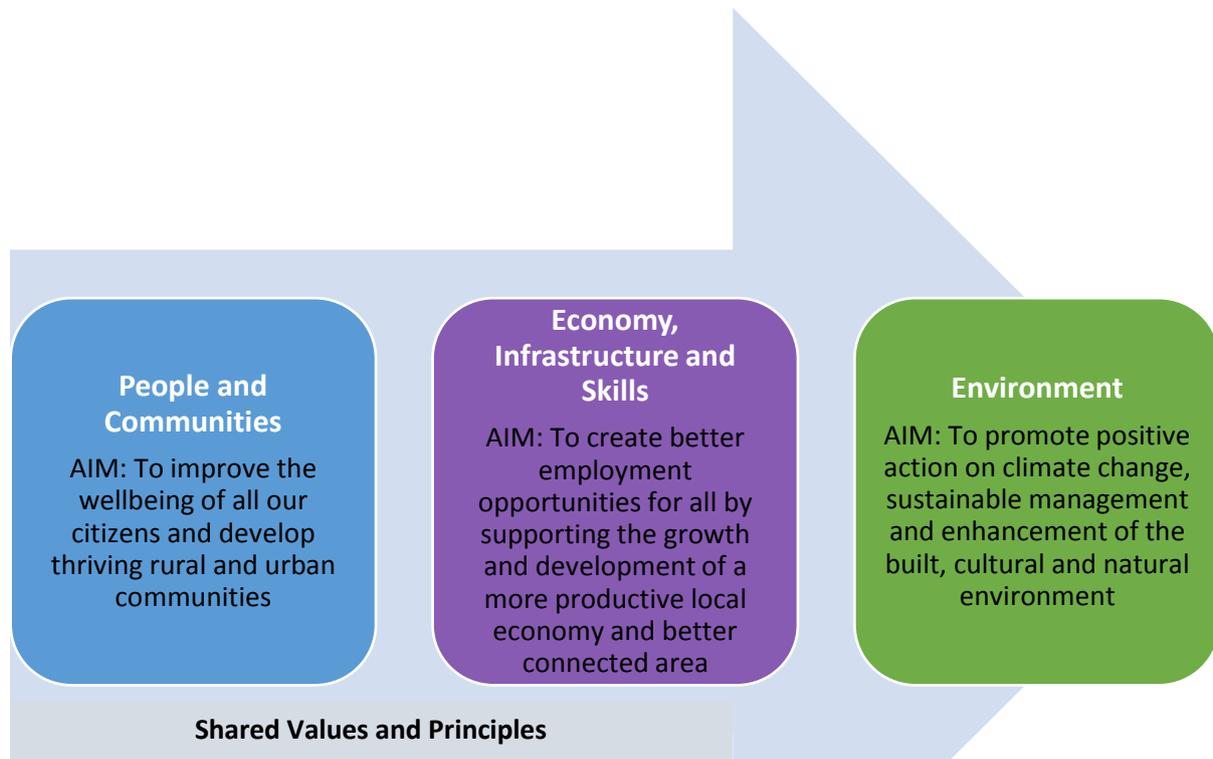
6.2 Shared Values and Principles

Community planning partners will promote the following shared values and principles:

(i)   **Openness, accountability and transparency**
Open, accountable and transparent governance and decision making arrangements will be put in place alongside effective scrutiny arrangements; effective monitoring and measurement of progress will be evident with regular and meaningful public reporting.

(ii)   **Equality, Inclusivity & Diversity**
Equality, inclusivity and diversity are placed at the core of all of our services and actions, as we work towards achieving a shared future for all.

(iii)   **Addressing Deprivation**
We will prioritise resources and activities towards targeting areas where deprivation and poverty are evident so as to narrow the gap between our most and least deprived communities.

(iv)   **Prevention and Early Intervention**
We are committed to prevention and early intervention and will work to embed these in our approach to delivering against each of the outcomes.

(v)   **Sustainability**
As we work towards the delivery of social, economic and environmental improvements to meet the needs of the present, we recognise that these should not compromise the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

(vi)   **An 'evidence based' approach**
The priorities, outcomes and actions included in the Community Plan have been informed by evidence. Decisions taken going forward will continue to be informed by evidence, including the reporting of progress and the development of data where required and appropriate.

(vii) **Effective engagement**
Inclusive, participative and effective community involvement and engagement will be a feature of community planning

(viii) **Continuous improvement**
Demonstrable improvements in sustainable social, economic and environmental outcomes will be evidenced, providing better public services

(ix) **Working collaboratively**
Partners will work collaboratively to achieve the best possible outcomes from community planning, inclusive of best use of shared resources.

6.3 Themes and Aims:

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

People and Communities

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

Economy, Infrastructure and Skills

AIM: To create better employment opportunities for all by supporting the growth and development of a more productive local economy and better connected area

Environment

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

Shared Values and Principles

Diagram 4 above illustrates the three themes and the agreed long-term aim for each theme. These are underpinned by our shared values and principles which cut across all that we will do.

6.4 Outcomes – Making a Difference

The community planning process has developed 'outcomes' against each of the evidence based priorities. The outcomes clearly state what we expect to be achieved for the benefit of the community. **Appendix 1** provides further detail on our evidence base and the key issues identified through our research.

People and Communities	
Priority	**Outcome**
Physical and Mental Wellbeing	1. Our people have improved physical health and mental wellbeing
An Ageing Population	2. Older people lead more independent, engaged and socially connected lives
Strong, Safe, Shared and Inclusive Communities	3. Our communities are inclusive and safe, and people feel safer
	4. Our communities are more vibrant, resilient and empowered
Children and Young People	5. Our people have the best start in life with lifelong opportunities to fulfil their potential
Economy, Infrastructure and Skills	
Priority Area	**Outcome**
Economic Growth, including local, sustainable jobs, infrastructural improvements and tourism	6. Our economy is thriving, expanding and outward looking
Connectivity	7. Our district is a connected place

Environment	
Priority Area	**Outcome**
Natural Environment (including climate change and energy), Cultural and Built Heritage	8. Our outstanding natural environment and cultural and built heritage is enhanced and sustainably managed
Sustainable Future Development for all	9. Our district is an attractive and more accessible place

7. What We Will Do

The following sections set out a range of strategic actions which the partnership commits to over the lifetime of this plan (i.e., to 2030).

These will be expanded and developed into short to medium term Thematic Action Plans running over four year terms. Our first set of Thematic Action Plans will run to 2020/21 and will identify lead partners against actions.

As a partnership we are committed to identifying and piloting new and innovative approaches which will assist us in achieving our identified outcomes.

People and Communities

Theme 1 - People and Communities
Lead Partner: Western Health and Social Care Trust & Public Health Agency
Partners: Health and Social Care Board, Public Health Agency, Western Health and Social Care Trust, Northern Ireland Ambulance Service, Fermanagh and Omagh District Council, Education Authority, Council for Catholic Maintained Schools, Northern Ireland Council for Integrated Education, Sport NI, Arts Council NI, Northern Ireland Housing Executive, Libraries NI, Transport NI, South West College, Northern Ireland Fire and Rescue Service, Police Service of NI, Probation Board NI, Youth Justice Agency, Community and Voluntary Sector, Business Community, Department for Infrastructure, Department for Communities, Department of Health, Department for Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs, Department of Education

Outcomes	Proposed Strategic Actions
1. Our people have improved physical health and mental wellbeing	1a. Provide early intervention and mental health promotion/ improvement programmes. 1b. Deliver co-ordinated programmes to reduce the effects of alcohol and drug misuse. 1c. Provide programmes that will allow all people in the community to obtain, understand and use healthcare information to make appropriate health decisions, follow instructions for treatment and make better use of health services 1d. Improve access to and participation in active and creative pursuits, across all life stages. 1e. Develop a local network of partners to co-ordinate and deliver improved access to and uptake of arts and cultural events and programmes. 1f. Develop the South West Acute Hospital as a centre of excellence in a specialist field
2. Older people lead more independent, engaged and socially connected lives	2a. Develop an 'Age Friendly Strategy' to improve participation, health, security, active living and independence of older people. 2b. Develop initiatives and pilot programmes to reduce isolation and loneliness amongst older people, including addressing transport and other barriers to participation 2c. Provide relevant and timely information, advice and services to support carers and to help them to maintain their own health and wellbeing.

Fermanagh and Omagh 2030

3. Our communities are inclusive and safe, and people feel safer	3a. Promote personal and community safety through provision of accessible information, initiatives and integrated support to vulnerable individuals and groups
	3b. Develop and implement intergenerational programmes aimed at reducing fear of crime.
	3c. Develop interventions and approaches with offenders and high-risk individuals to reduce likelihood of offending/re-offending
	3d. Promote and support growth and development of shared education for all through the establishment and continuation of shared education models.
	3e. Promote and increase the use of open and shared space in the district.
	3f. Increase understanding of and respect for minority groups and their cultures by supporting programmes of inclusive activity promoting equality and celebrating diversity.
4. Our communities are vibrant, resilient and empowered	4a. Strengthen community infrastructure, including capacity building, across rural and urban areas
	4b. Develop integrated service delivery on an outreach basis in the form of rural hubs, where appropriate, using existing venues in order to better target services in rurally isolated areas.
	4c. Develop programmes of support for social enterprise/social entrepreneurs
	4d. Develop and implement a framework for community asset development and for transfer of assets to the community/ voluntary sector, where opportunities arise and need is demonstrated.
	4e. Develop programmes to encourage and recognise volunteering
	4f. Develop community resilience infrastructure and projects to enable communities to withstand and recover from adverse incidents.
	4g. Provide access to relevant and timely advice and information services

5. Our people have the best start in life with lifelong opportunities to fulfil their potential	5a. Develop initiatives to reduce childcare barriers in order to support better access to learning.
	5b. Enhance local provision of parent support programmes to build family capacity and confidence, pre-birth and throughout early years.
	5c. Develop and enhance programmes to raise educational attainment levels in children and young people in the most deprived households
	5d. Identify new approaches to re-engage disengaged pupils and support them to achieve their full potential, including use of vocational pathways and recreational activities.
	5e. Develop and implement community led programmes to improve attendance at school
	5g. Develop initiatives to encourage life-long learning and remove barriers to learning for the adult population
	5h. Deliver programmes to reduce the impact of traumatic and painful family events on vulnerable children and families
	5i. Develop and implement a 'Young People in Schools for Employment Local Action Plan' to ensure young people have the necessary employability skills
	5j. Increase young people's resilience and problem solving skills through provision of Personal and Social development programmes.
	5k. Provide improved opportunities for play, recreation and creativity for all children and young people.

Fermanagh and Omagh 2030

Economy, Infrastructure and Skills

Fermanagh and Omagh

2030

Theme 2 - Economy, Infrastructure and Skills
Lead Partner: Business Community
Partners: Fermanagh and Omagh District Council, Invest NI, Business Community, Tourism NI, Waterways Ireland, National Trust, Libraries NI, Sport NI, South West College, Education Authority, Council for Catholic Maintained Schools, Universities, Community and Voluntary Sector, Department for the Economy, Department for Infrastructure, Department for Communities, Department for Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs

Outcomes	Proposed Strategic Actions
6. Our economy is thriving, expanding and outward looking	6a. Co-ordinate and deliver inclusive and accessible enterprise and entrepreneurship initiatives (including social enterprise) 6b. Develop inclusive and accessible training and education initiatives informed by up to date analysis of predicted future employment opportunities and demands. 6c. Explore opportunities for innovative funding mechanisms to provide inclusive and accessible programmes which improve employability. 6d. Implement an integrated, inclusive approach to ensuring that people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) are helped into sustainable employment, and supported once in work. 6e. Provide increased access to university qualifications from within the local area. 6f. Provide mentoring and training to support new and growing businesses, help existing firms create and sustain employment opportunities, and encourage growth and internationalisation. 6g. Develop local access to research and innovation to support existing businesses and aid diversification into new business sectors where knowledge, technology and innovation are key drivers. 6h. Develop a co-ordinated pathway for start-ups and business growth 6i. Ensure and monitor the on-going availability and supply of appropriate industrial/commercial land and premises within the district

Fermanagh and Omagh 2030

	6j. Develop a compelling proposition to attract investment into the area
	6k. Develop and promote the Fermanagh and Omagh area as a 'Smart Region'
	6l. Develop an inclusive and accessible continuum of support for post-school young people to follow modern apprenticeships and higher level skills training to meet the needs of emerging industries.
	6m. Promote Omagh and Enniskillen as economic hubs for the district and support commercial and industry led development.
	6n. Develop new and enhance existing tourism products, infrastructure and visitor experiences to international standard
	6o. Develop support initiatives (including mentoring and support programmes) that will help create, sustain and grow tourism businesses.
	6p. Develop and promote the Fermanagh and Omagh area as a world class outdoor activities destination (to include greenways, blueways and other outdoor activity provision)
	6q. Co-ordinate an innovative and integrated approach to marketing and promotion of our tourism offering and grow our share of the national and international markets.
	6r. Support the Gas to the West initiative and promote uptake across the region.
	6s. Identify and prioritise infrastructure investment that protects and promotes public health, safety and the sustainable development of our district.
7. Our district is better connected	7a. Promote the strategic importance and advance the upgrade of key transportation corridors.
	7b. Advance and strengthen transport, digital and mobile infrastructure and connectivity to improve urban/rural

	linkages across the district as well as links to the wider region
	7c. Improve provision of walkways, cycleways, community trails and water based infrastructure in our district, connecting to regional and national networks where appropriate.
	7d. Develop an Integrated Transport Strategy for the Fermanagh and Omagh district to improve rural connectivity and address current access needs.
	7e. Develop initiatives to improve accessibility for all, in relation to the physical environment and publicly funded transport services.
	7f. Maximise the potential of St Angelo airport.

Environment

Fermanagh and Omagh

2030

Theme 3 - Environment
Lead Partner: Sport NI
Partners: Fermanagh and Omagh District Council, Department for Communities, Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs, Northern Ireland Housing Executive, South West College, Northern Ireland Fire and Rescue Service, Police Service of Northern Ireland, Community and Voluntary Sector, Business Community, Sport NI, Outdoor Recreation NI, Education Authority, Council for Catholic Maintained Schools, Tourism NI, Waterways Ireland

Outcomes	Proposed Strategic Actions
8. Our outstanding natural environment and cultural and built heritage is enhanced and managed more sustainably	8a. Develop and implement management plans for the Sperrins AONB and for the Global Geopark in partnership with neighbouring areas 8b. Develop a network of walkways, cycleways, community trails and water based infrastructure that connects people and biodiversity across our district and the wider region *(where appropriate, taking advantage of opportunities brought about through major infrastructure projects).* 8c. Protect and restore vulnerable habitats and increase biodiversity throughout the district 8d. Develop and promote wildlife/habitat corridor belts 8e. Protect, manage, conserve and invest in our built heritage and reduce the number of buildings on the buildings at risk register 8f. Promote and build increased local appreciation of, and access to, our natural, built and cultural heritage assets. 8g. Engage people in protecting and enhancing their local environment and in becoming community environmental champions 8h. Reduce dependency on traditional fossil fuels and develop and support local initiatives which incorporate renewable energy 8i. Develop initiatives to drive innovation in energy efficiency 8j. Create an industry forum to promote and develop skills in sustainable and energy efficient construction

Fermanagh and Omagh 2030

	methods to support Breeam certified development
	8k. Explore opportunities to build awareness of and develop programmes to improve energy efficiency of homes across the region.
	8l. Develop programmes to promote waste minimisation both in domestic and in industrial/commercial sectors
	8m. Develop and enhance the waste infrastructure across the district.
	8n. Ensure that the highest environmental standards are achieved across all waste management projects and programmes
	8o. Promote the development of sustainable infrastructure to assist in flood risk management.
	8p. Identify, prioritise and action appropriate means of mitigating against and responding effectively to flooding events
9. Our district is a more attractive and accessible place	9a. Ensure that new development is of high quality design, positively reflecting the distinctive identity of our towns, villages and the rural area, whilst meeting the housing and employment needs of the area
	9b. Enhance and improve the quality of public realm (i.e., external public places) to make our towns, villages and neighbourhoods more welcoming, accessible, clean and attractive to business, local users and visitors.
	9c. Develop initiatives to encourage and promote civic pride in our area
	9d. Progress the sustainable redevelopment and use of key 'opportunity sites' in our main towns and across the district.
	9e. Increase countryside access across the district, promoting the '*leave no trace principle*'

8. Managing and Measuring Progress

8.1 Our Partnership and Governance

The successful delivery of our Community Plan will require strong leadership and concerted action. The Fermanagh and Omagh Community Planning Partnership brings together the key agencies in the area across all sectors and it has responsibility to drive change, through the Vision and intended outcomes, for the benefit of the people who live, work and visit in Fermanagh and Omagh.
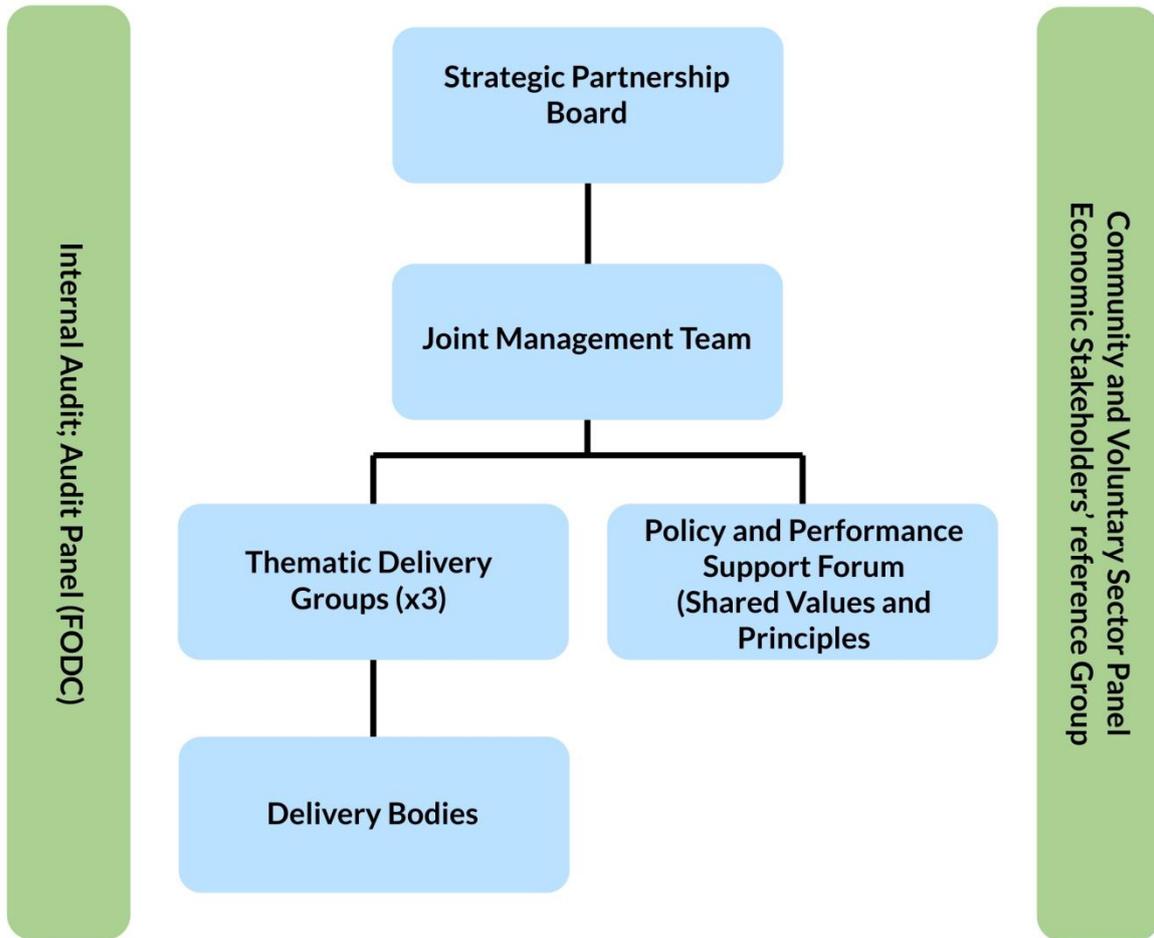
The partnership is led by a Strategic Partnership Board and is structured in a way which supports achievement of the Thematic Action Plans and cross-cutting issues which affect this area. A Partnership Agreement sets out the role and responsibilities of the Strategic Partnership Board and all associated elements within the partnership structure, outlined below (Diagram 5).

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

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

There are also a range of other support partner organisations involved throughout the thematic elements of the partnership structure.

Diagram 5: Community Planning Partnership Structure

Internal Audit; Audit Panel (FODC)

Strategic Partnership Board

Joint Management Team

Thematic Delivery Groups (x3)

Policy and Performance Support Forum (Shared Values and Principles

Delivery Bodies

Community and Voluntary Sector Panel
Economic Stakeholders' reference Group

8.2 Measuring Progress

It is important that progress against each of the outcomes is measured and reported on. In order to ensure progress is measured, a series of indicators has been developed and mapped against each outcome. An indicator is what we will use to demonstrate whether the outcome has been achieved or if progress is being made against the outcome. There are typically between 4-6 indicators against each outcome as shown in the table below and these are based on data that is available, updated regularly and quality assured. In some instances there are likely to be better indicators that are not currently available; these have been identified as areas for Data Development, and are highlighted as a footnote to the table.

The three Thematic Action Plans, when developed, will include specific actions and delivery timeframes, supported by Performance Measures. These measures will tell us how well a specific service, project or activity is performing.

Theme 1 - People and Communities	
Outcome	**Indicators**
1. Our people have improved physical health and mental wellbeing[1]	a. The gap in life expectancy between most and least deprived areas; b. The number of preventable deaths (per 100,000 deaths); c. The number of residents suffering from hypertension and/or obesity (per 1000 patients); d. The number of anti-depressants prescribed per 100 patients e. The standardised admission rates due to alcohol and/or drugs
2. Older people lead more independent, engaged and socially connected lives[2]	a. The number of older people hospitalised due to a fall; b. The proportion of the over 65 population reporting they are in good health; c. The proportion of older people who have never used the internet; d. The number of crimes directed against the elderly; e. The number of Senior Smart Pass holders.
3. Our communities are inclusive and safe, and people feel safer	a. The number of recorded crimes in the district; b. The proportion of people reporting that the fear of crime on their quality of life is low; c. The percentage of people who think leisure centres, parks, libraries and shopping centres are 'shared and open' to both Protestants and Catholics; d. The percentage of the population who believe their cultural identity is respected by society;
4. Our communities are more vibrant, resilient and empowered[3]	a. The number of incidents of anti-social behaviour; b. The percentage of people who have volunteered in the past year; c. The proportion of people living in poverty (relative and absolute); d. The proportion of people who feel they have an influence on local decision making; e. The proportion of people who are engaged with sports and/or leisure
5. Our people have the best start in life with lifelong opportunities to fulfil their potential	a. The percentage of school leavers achieving 5 GCSEs (inc English and Maths), considering areas of greatest inequalities; b. The percentage of children achieving expected levels at KS2;

Fermanagh and Omagh 2030

	c. The percentage of babies born at a low birth weight; d. The percentage of children (P1 and Y8) who are obese; e. The percentage of children-in-care, who at aged 19, are in employment or training; f. The percentage of the population who are skilled to level 1 and above;
Theme 2 - Economy, Infrastructure and Skills	
Outcome	**Indicators**
6. Our economy is thriving, expanding and outward looking	a. The number of jobs b. The percentage of the population who are economically active; c. The number of registered businesses; d. Workplace based wage levels, considering the gap between the District and the NI average; e. The level of expenditure by tourists.
7. Our district is a connected place[4]	a. The length of dual carriageway, motorways and 'A' Roads in the district; b. The percentage of journeys made on public transport and active travel (considering the role of Community Transport); c. The proportion of premises with access to broadband services in excess of 30Mbps d. The length of quality listed walkways in the district; e. The length of cycle paths in the district.
Theme 3 - Environment	
Outcome	**Indicators**
8. Our outstanding natural environment and cultural and built heritage is enhanced and sustainably managed[5,6]	a. The percentage of local authority collected municipal waste preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting; b. The percentage of designated land in favourable condition; c. The usage of quality listed walkways and cycle paths in the district; d. The percentage of waters complying with EC Fresh Water Directive; e. The number of buildings on the Buildings at Risk (NI) register.

9. Our district is an attractive and accessible place[7]	a. The proportion of commercial premises that are vacant; b. Litter levels across the district / incidents of fly-tipping; c. The number of tourism trips to the district; d. The provision of car parking spaces, including disabled spaces, in accessible locations; e. The length of publicly accessible walkways across the countryside

Table Footnote: Areas for Data Development

1. A better indicator for mental health

2. An indicator for the level of social contact an elderly person has

3. An indicator that is a proxy for community activity, infrastructure and/or capacity

4. An indicator on the alignment in the connectivity between major economic corridors and minor rural roads

5. An indicator on air quality / CO_2 emissions

6. An indicator on the proportion of energy used that is sourced from renewables

7. An indicator on disability access throughout the district.

8.3 Reviewing the Plan and Publishing Progress

In order to monitor and manage delivery of the Community Plan, we have put in place performance management arrangements. These will support the partners to monitor, measure and report on progress, to identify under-performance and take action to address this. Performance management is based upon the indicators outlined in section 8.2 above and the performance measures which will be set out in the Thematic Action Plans.

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

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

Diagram 6 below sets out an overview of our performance management arrangements.

Fermanagh and Omagh 2030

Community Plan -
Long-term Strategic Plan; Performance report published every 2 years and detailed review every 4 years

Thematic Action Plans -
Four Year Action Plans; Six monthly review by Strategic Partnership Board - progress published in Performance Report for overarching Community Plan

Partners' Corporate and Operational Plans -
Review by partners to ensure alignment with Community Plan

8.4 Continuing to Engage and Keeping in Touch

Accompanying this Community Plan we will develop three Thematic Action Plans. These documents when available will all be published at www.fermanaghomagh.com and on partner's websites.

We welcome comments, suggestions and feedback on our plans. If you want to get in touch, please do so by one of the following methods:

Telephone: Community Planning and Performance Department – 0300 303 1777

Text phone: 028 8225 6216

Email: communityplanning@fermanaghomagh.com

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

This document is available in a range of formats upon request. Please contact us with your requirements through the above contact details.

Appendices
1. **Executive Summary – Evidence Base Report for the Community Plan**
2. **Equality Screening - Decision**
3. **Strategic Environmental Assessment – Non Technical Summary**

Full details of all of the reports included as appendices can be found at www.fermanaghomagh.com or by contacting us as outlined in section 8.4 above.

Appendix 1: Evidence Base Report for the Community Plan

Executive Summary

This appendix summarises the collection, collation and analysis of information that formed the evidence base which was developed early in the Community Planning process. The evidence base was developed on a thematic basis – social, economic and environmental. It was presented accordingly throughout the initial public engagement phase. The slide-shows used during the engagement phase – which are more detailed than this summary – are available for download at: http://www.fermanaghomagh.com/communityplanning/

The data has been kept up-to-date (and will continue to be kept up-to-date). The data in the tables below are the most up-to-date at the time of going to print (26th September 2016).

What does the data mean for Fermanagh and Omagh?

1) Our population is getting older and we are struggling to (re)attract our young people – who are the product of an excellent education system. How can we embrace the older population and address the exodus of young people?

2) Our economy is under pressure – full time jobs are still in decline, small businesses are squeezed and agriculture is continuously under pressure). How can we support the economy?

3) Our environment is a significant asset in terms of its beauty, heritage and biodiversity. Our environment also has significant natural resources. These facets appear contradictory. How do we manage both in a sustainable manner?

The tables below present short summaries of what the data says and what can be done:

Social

The data says...	What we can do...
The population is getting older.	We must be ready to embrace it.
Our young people are leaving and not returning.	a) We must provide them with a district to return home to; b) We should maximise this network.
We have some of the best education outcomes in Northern Ireland.	We need to sell this point as part of the district's unique proposition.
The population is getting more diverse.	This should be recognised and welcomed. Cultural issues are now beyond Irish / Ulster Scots.
Crime, deprivation and skills are longstanding issues in particular pockets but are hard to statistically discern.	We need to continue to track the effected pockets and address statistical gaps.
The district has a low population density and high levels of isolation.	New models of service delivery need to be explored.

Economic

The data says...	What we can do...
There are fewer jobs in the district than there used to be. Forecasts suggest this will continue.	We need to stimulate job creation.
The entrepreneurial spirit is strong.	This should be promoted as part of a successful entrepreneurial ecosystem.
The business base is *micro-micro*.	We need to offer bespoke support to the business base, with an emphasis on long term up-scaling.
The tourist economy is not fully utilised.	Reasons for this need to be explored and overcome.
Residents are travelling further to work.	We need to decide if this is a model we wish to fully support.
Infrastructure in the district is mixed.	We need to address incorrect perceptions and lobby for improvement.

Environmental

The data says...	What we can do...
The environment in its entirety is one of the district's biggest selling points.	We must continue to enhance and promote the environment.
There are significant capacities for alternative energy sources within the district.	Conclusive research into the cost and benefits of realising this potential should be undertaken.
The district has significant forestry assets.	A supply chain to maximise these assets for the good of the region should be explored.
Farmers are a key part of the environment and the industry continues to face significant challenges.	We must support the industry and protect the culture.
The district is possibly the most biodiverse in NI.	We must continue to respect, record and promote the diverse natural heritage.
Recycling rates are marginally below the NI average.	We should strive to be amongst the leaders in recycling rates in NI.

Data Summary

Social Data

Headline	Evidence
The population in Fermanagh and Omagh is getting older	15% of the current population are aged 65 years or above; this is projected to increase to 23% by 2030[1]
The population in Fermanagh and Omagh is getting more diverse	4.5% of the population were born outside the UK and Ireland; 3,200 peoples first language isn't English[2]
The core working age population is projected to decrease	NISRA project 981 fewer children (0-15 years), 1,187 fewer working age people (16-64 years) and 9,976 more older people (65 years +) by 2030[3]
The education system in Fermanagh and Omagh produces top quality young people	62% of school leavers leave with at least 2 A-Levels; 49% go on to higher education. These figures are amongst the highest at LGD14 level[4]
The skill levels of the resident population are below average	22% of the working age population have no formal qualifications; 55% have between Level 1 and Level 3; 23% have NVQ Level 4+ and above qualifications[5]
There are pockets of deprivation across the Fermanagh and Omagh district	Only 1 ward appears in the 100 most deprived wards in NI; 5 of the 10 most remote wards are in Fermanagh and Omagh[6]
High blood pressure and obesity are the most common diseases in Fermanagh and Omagh	Hypertension has a raw prevalence of 141 per 1,000 patients; Obesity has a raw prevalence of 124 per 1,000 patients[7]
Reported crime in Fermanagh and Omagh varies across the district	6 wards are in the 100 highest crime rate areas in NI; 11 are in the 100 lowest[8]

---

[1] Source: NISRA Mid-Year Population Estimates 2015; 2014 based Population Projections.
[2] Source: Census 2011
[3] Source: 2014 based Population Projections (NISRA)
[4] Source: Department of Education – School Leavers 2014/15
[5] Source: Local Authority Database – 3 year average (2012, 2013 & 2014)
[6] Source: Northern Ireland Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010
[7] Source: Department of Health, Disease Prevalence (Quality Outcomes Framework) - 2015
[8] Source: PSNI Recorded Crime Statistics, 2013

Economic Data

Headline	Evidence
The economic activity rate is lower in Fermanagh and Omagh	69% of the working age population are economically active (59% of all those aged over 16 are economically active); the NI averages are 72.5% and 60.2% respectively[9]
There are fewer jobs in Fermanagh and Omagh than there were in 2009	It is estimated that there are 52,592 jobs in Fermanagh and Omagh in 2013 (including self-employed and agricultural labour). This is a fall of 525 jobs since 2009.[10]
Part time employment in Fermanagh and Omagh has increased	A net 459 part time employee jobs were created between 2011 and 2013[11]
A higher proportion of young people in Fermanagh and Omagh are unemployed	3.4% of the working age population are unemployed, with 6.2% of those aged between 18 and 24 years unemployed[12]
Wages in Fermanagh and Omagh, particularly if you work in the District	The average wage for those who work in Fermanagh and Omagh is £17,524 per annum, compared to £20,247 NI average[13]
The businesses in Fermanagh and Omagh are micro in scale	85% of businesses employ fewer than 5 people and 45% have a turnover of less than£50,000 per annum[14]
Agriculture is a key feature of Fermanagh and Omagh but is declining	5,133 farms are registered in Fermanagh and Omagh ,but this has declined by 15% since 2000; 97% of farms are classed as less favoured area[15]
Tourism is a key economic contributor	Spending by tourists has averaged approximately £68m per annum in the past 3 years[16]

---

[9] Source: Local Authority Database – 2014
[10] Source: Calculation, based on Census of Employment (employee jobs), Farm Census (agricultural labour) and self-employment estimates derived from the 2011 Census and NI Quarterly Employment Survey
[11] Source: Census of Employment
[12] Source: Claimant Count 2015 annual average
[13] Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, 2015, workplace based, median, all jobs
[14] Source: Inter-Departmental Business Register 2015
[15] Source: Department for Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs – Farm Census 205
[16] Source: Department for the Economy, Local Government District Tourism Statistics (2013, 2014, 2015)

Environmental Data

Headline	Evidence
Renewable Wind Energy	There are 11 active commercial wind farms, with the potential to produce 183MW of power[17]
Transport Infrastructure	There are no motor ways or dual carriageways in Fermanagh and Omagh[18]
Biodiversity	There are 30 priority habitats and 216 priority species in the District[19]
Natural Heritage	Fermanagh and Omagh is home to: 1 Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty 12 National Nature Reserves 1 Local Nature Reserve 8 RAMSAR areas 20 Special Areas of Conservation 3 Special Protected Areas 133 Areas of Special Scientific Interest[20]
Built Heritage	There are 380 scheduled sites protected under planning law and a further 17 State Care Monuments in Fermanagh and Omagh[21]
Built Environment	In Fermanagh and Omagh[22], there are: 26 Credit Unions 27 Dental Surgeries 26 GP Practices 15 Fitness Centres 5 permanent Libraries 83 pitches
Recycling / composting rates are favourable to the NI average	Almost 45.5% of all municipal waste is reused, recycled or composted[23]

[17] Source: Renewable UK: (http://www.renewableuk.com/page/UKWEDSearch), accessed on 26th September 2016

[18] Source: Department for Infrastructure, Northern Ireland Transport Statistics, Road Network, 2015

[19] Source: Fermanagh and Omagh District Council – Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)

[20] Source: NIEA Digital Downloads

[21] Source: NIEA Digital Downloads ,

[22] Source: Locational Data, 2012/2015

[23] Source: Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs – Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Statistics

Appendix 2: Equality Screening – Decision

Part 3: Screening Decision

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

1. Not be subject to an EQIA (with no mitigating measures required)

2. Not be subject to an EQIA (with mitigating measures /alternative policies)

3. Not be subject to an EQIA at this time

4. Be subject to an EQIA

Option One: The Community Plan should not be subject to an EQIA (with no mitigating measures required)

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

The Draft Community Plan has been developed following an extensive engagement exercise. A period of 26 weeks of Community Planning engagement finished on the 26th October 2015.

903 people engaged with the process, and 50% of whom have registered to be involved in the process on an on-going basis. A copy of the participation statistics at each of the road show events, as well as online, is available. (Community Planning Participation Statistics 2015).

Of those who engaged with the process, 50% completed questionnaires and an overview of the Section 75 categories is available. (Section 75 Engagement statistics 2015).

Further consultation will be undertaken on the Draft Community Plan, and this screening matrix, between October and December 2016.

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

In light of these revisions, is there a need to re-screen the revised/alternative policy at a future date? YES / NO

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

Timetabling and Prioritising EQIA

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

If YES, please provide details:

[ ]

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

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

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

Proposed date for commencing EQIA: **N/A**

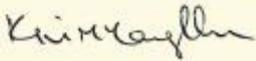**Any further comments on the screening process and any subsequent actions?**

Part 4: Monitoring

Effective monitoring will help identify any future adverse impacts arising from the policy which may lead you to conduct an EQIA, as well as help with future planning and policy development. You should consider the guidance contained in the Commission's Monitoring Guidance for Use by Public Authorities (July 2007). The Commission recommends that where the policy has been amended or an alternative policy introduced, then you should monitor more broadly than for adverse impact (See Benefits, P.9- 10, paras 2.13 – 2.20 of the Monitoring Guidance).

Please detail proposed monitoring arrangements below:

Performance management arrangements have been put in place to support the partners to monitor and measure progress, to identify under- performance and take action to address this. Performance reports will be published every two years setting out the progress made. The Community Plan will be reviewed on a four yearly cycle to ensure that it meets the needs of the district.

Part 5: Approval and Authorisation

Screened by:	Position/Job Title	Date
Kim McLaughlin	**Head of Community Planning and Performance**	14/07/2016
Approved by:		
[signature]	**Chief Executive**	14/07/2016.

Appendix 3: Strategic Environmental Assessment – Non-Technical Summary

What is a Strategic Environmental Assessment?

The objective of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is to assess the potential environmental impact of the Fermanagh and Omagh Community Plan. It is a high level appraisal, considering the potential positive and negative impacts, the potential significance of the impacts and where required, potential alternatives, mitigation measures and monitoring arrangements. The overall aim is to safeguard the environment and promote sustainable development.

The value in this Strategic Environmental Assessment is that it demonstrates the level of environmental consideration that has been applied throughout the development of the Community Plan and will continue to be applied as the process proceeds into the delivery phase. Any physical development that arises from the Community Plan – or that receives the support of the Community Planning Strategic Partnership Board – will be subject to its own detailed site-specific environmental assessment in line with planning policy. In addition, any further plans or strategies that follow the plan will also be required to undertake a Strategic Environmental Assessment, in line with the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulation (Northern Ireland 2004)

What has been assessed?

The Strategic Environmental Assessment has assessed the potential environmental impact of the 78 strategic actions in the Fermanagh and Omagh Community Plan.

How is a Strategic Environmental Assessment undertaken?

The process for undertaking the Strategic Environmental Assessment has three stages:

> **1) Determination Report:** to consider whether the plan is likely to have a significant adverse impact on the environment. This is a short report, with a series of yes/no answers. If the plan is considered to have no significant adverse environmental impact, the process need go no further.

> **2) Scoping Report:** to identify the significant environmental issues and level of detail required. This includes collecting baseline data and outlining an approach to undertaking the assessment.

> **3) Environmental Report:** the final report, citing the issues, alternatives, actions and measures for monitoring the impact on the environment.

Each stage of the process is consulted on by the Natural Environment Division of the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs and the Historic Environment Division in the Department for Communities.

What environmental impact could the Community Plan have?

The Community Plan sets out a vision for the district, shared principles, outcomes and strategic actions. Thematic action plans under each of the three themes will be formulated following the plan's adoption in April 2017. Therefore, at this stage, it is fair to acknowledge that there much specific information in relation to detailed actions yet unknown. This is of relevance in the context of the Strategic

Environmental Assessment. Many of the negative environmental impacts will be dependent upon the specifics, such as the nature and location of activity. This cannot be assessed within the scope of this SEA, but is likely to be picked up in due course, on a case-by-case basis, in line with legislation.

Instead, by assessing the 78 strategic actions is a sign-posting document, this Strategic Environmental Assessment aims to identify potential environmental issues early in the process and ensuring they are considered throughout.

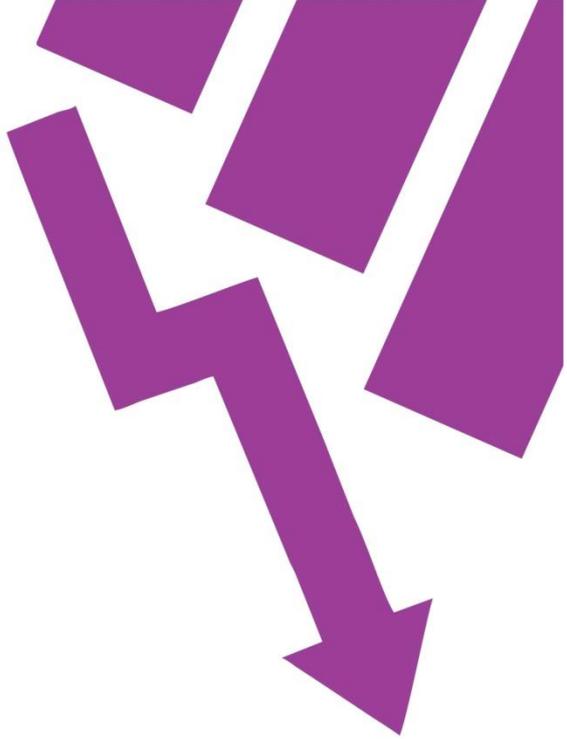### How will the adverse environmental impacts be mitigated and monitored?

A series of mitigation measures and monitoring arrangements have been identified in section 6 of this report. Whilst many different mitigation measures have been identified, they can be summarised as the following:

- The erection of appropriate signage and signposting to promote the *leave no trace* principle and other environmental best practice across shared and open spaces, walkways, cyclepaths, greenways and blueways etc;
- The promotion of electronic communications, where appropriate, in the first instance, followed by public transport and in the last instance, car sharing;
- Applying the principle of sustainability across all action plans and relevant programmes;
- Ensuring that any enterprise support programmes (regardless of the sector of the business) includes raising awareness of the environment and includes the development and implementation of a full suite of Environmental Statements;
- Seeking to support the promotion brownfield and opportunity sites for development in the first instance;
- Promoting the cross-cutting principle of an 'evidence based approach', ensuring the need for any development is clear and the proposed action is not excessive; and
- Continuing to enforce existing litter prevention measures.

In addition to those summarised above, it is worth noting that any new physical developments that arise from the Community Plan (and thus are supported by the Community Planning Strategic Partnership Board) will be subject to site specific environmental assessments during the planning process.

Next Steps

The Fermanagh and Omagh Community Planning Partnership invites you to consider the Strategic Environmental Assessment alongside the Community Plan itself.

Fermanagh and Omagh
2030
Community Plan

Fermanagh and Omagh
Community Planning Partnership