

**Annual Review 2020/21**

**And**

**Action Plan 2021/22**

**Based on Strategic Assessment 2019-24**

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**Introduction**

Causeway Coast and Glens Policing and Community Safety Partnership (PCSP) held five Working Group meetings in November – December 2020 in order to review the work they were undertaking, with a further four Working Group meetings January 2021. This followed a year of continual review as a result of Covid 19. There was a sharper focus on issues such as Domestic Violence, Fear of Crime, Antisocial Behaviour and Confidence in Policing. The purpose of the working group meetings was to enable members of the PCSP to consider and identify the actions and activities they could best support to make a meaningful contribution to the goals set in their Causeway Coast and Glens Policing and Community Safety Partnership Strategy 2019 – 2024 strategic framework and ultimately to the population outcomes in the Draft Programme for Government.

The meetings were attended by members of the Causeway Coast and Glens PCSP, the PSNI and the PCSP staff team.

The meetings provided members with the opportunity to:

* Check their strategy remained in line with wider policy and A Better Future Together, the Community Plan for Causeway Coast and Glens 2017-30
* Agree the effects they wanted to deliver and review how well current actions were creating these.
* Agree changes, deletions or additions to the range of activities in order to better deliver the results desired and enhance efficiency

Discussion between members identified initiatives for continuation in 2021 - 2022, those which are complete as well as any gaps in delivery.

# Review and Action Plan for 2021-2022

**Introduction**

Between October 2018 and January 2019, the CCG PCSP undertook a Strategic Assessment of Policing and Community Safety in the Causeway Coast and Glens Council Area. This exercise was undertaken to ensure that the priorities identified continue to reflect priority policing and community safety issues in the area and was informed by analysis of information provided by statutory partners, as well as the results of ongoing borough wide engagement and consultation on policing and community safety across the council area.

Cognisance was also taken of:

* The draft Programme for Government
* Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council Community Plan
* CJINI Inspection Report
* Previous NI Community Safety Strategy for Northern Ireland
* The Northern Ireland Policing Plan
* CCG Local Policing Plan
* The Criminal Justice Inspection Northern Ireland report “PCSPs, A review of governance delivery and outcomes”
* Criminal Justice Inspection NI report “Anti-Social Behaviour A follow-up review”
* Together Building a United Community
* Omnibus Survey Results 2018
* Public Perceptions of the Police, PCSPs and the Northern Ireland Policing Board - September 2018 Omnibus Survey Results
* Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council Good Relations Plan
* Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council Community Development Plan
* Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council Peace IV Plan
* Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council Corporate Plan
* Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council Economic Plan
* The plans of all designated partners

The members reviewed the Action Plan goals to ensure they remained in line with the population outcomes in the Programme for Government, the wider Community Safety Strategy for Northern Ireland, and the new Causeway Coast and Glens Community Plan. These are shown in **Table 1.[[1]](#footnote-2) Turning the Curve Review and planning summary** of 2018/19 Action Plan is contained in APPENDIX Table 1. Further reviewed 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 linking it to the Action Plan 2021-2022.

Table 2 Policy context for the CCG PCSP Action Plan

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **CCG PCSP strategy** | **Wider policy context that sets the vision and strategic goals for CCG PCSP** | | |
| **Joint Committee (Policing Board & DOJ) Strategic Objectives** | **DOJ Community Safety Strategy 2012/17**  **CCG Community Plan 2017/30** | **Draft Programme for Government** |
| **Reduced fear of crime**  **Reduced crime**   * Reduced opportunities for crime * Less societal abuse * More people diverted from crime * Less use of alcohol & drugs * Reduced anti-social behaviour\*   **Better partnership** working for change and confidence  *\*Anti-social behaviour is a known pre-cursor to crime and also causes fear of crime* | **1: Deliver the function of the PCSP for the area**   * Engage + Plan + Implement   ***Indicators***  *% of public awareness of PCSP; % public confidence that PCSPs doing a good job*  *% of required PCSP returns on time and in order*  *% agreeing police and other agencies, including district councils - seek people's views about the ASB and crime issues that matter in the local area (NI) and are dealing with the ASB and crime issues that matter in the local area (NI)*  **2: Improve community safety by tackling actual and perceived crime and anti‐social behaviour**   * Ensure deal with + partnership to reduce impact of   ***Indicators***  *Recorded crime*  *Domestic abuse incidents*  *Antisocial behaviour incidents*  *Violent Crimes where alcohol is a factor*  *Drug trafficking & Drug Possession and Drug seizures*  *Road traffic causalities*  *% who perceived local crime to have increased : decreased*  *% very worried about crime overall by age group*  *% who perceive high levels of ASB*  **3 Improve community confidence in policing**   * Local accountability + Engagement/ views of public + Confidence in the rule of law   ***Indicators***  *% increase in community confidence in policing;*  *% increase in the level of reporting to the police*  *% increase in the level of police and community engagement*  *% increase in people who felt that the local PCSP has helped to improve policing in their local area* | **DOJ Community Safety Strategy**  **Safer communities** with lower levels of crime and anti-social behaviour  **Shared communities** where each person’s rights are respected in a shared and cohesive community  **Confident communities** where people feel safe and have confidence in the agencies that serve them  **CCG Community Plan**  **Theme: A Health Safe Community**: a healthy, connected and safe community that nurtures resilience, promotes respect and supports everyone to live well together  **Outcome 4:** The Causeway Coast and Glens area feels safe  4.1 People in the Causeway Coast and Glens experience a **reduction in levels of crime**  4.2 The people of the Causeway Coast and Glens benefit from a **reduction in fear of crime**  4.3 The people of the Causeway Coast and Glens will experience **improved** **safety** in the home, in the community and in public spaces  ***Indicators:***  *• % of people reporting that fear of crime has a minimal impact on their quality of life (NI Crime Survey)*  *• No. of accidental dwelling fires (NIFRS)*  *• Area based recorded crime rates for CC&G (PSNI)*  *• Police recorded road traffic collision casualties by causation factor and severity (PSNI)* | **Outcome 7.** We have a safe community where we respect the law and each other  ***Indicator 1***   1. PfG Indicator 1: Reduce crime; 2. PfG Indicator 38: Increase the effectiveness of the justice system; and 3. PfG Indicator 39: Reduce re-offending.   [*Prevalence rate = % of the population who were victims of crime - NI Crime Survey*](https://www.northernireland.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/newnigov/dp-prevalence-rate.PDF) [*crime*](https://www.northernireland.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/newnigov/dp-prevalence-rate.PDF) *(Delivery plan)* |

Table 3: Short term effects to long term impacts desired

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Project short to medium term effects** | **PCSP project longer term Impacts** | **CCG PCSP themes** |
| 1. People are more likely to see and experience a safer environment in their community 2. People are more aware about the likelihood of experiencing crime 3. People are increasingly reporting and are more able to report crimes and are more aware of the importance of reporting 4. People are less likely to commit crimes 5. People have improved awareness of how & where to get help 6. People are better equipped to protect their property 7. Stakeholders are increasingly more aware of the behaviour of others and why crimes are committed 8. People are better able to protect themselves 9. Victims feel supported and know how to access support services 10. People better understand the effect of their risk-taking behaviour on themselves and on others 11. People are better able to get support to change their risk-taking behaviour 12. Communities, agencies and police increase their capacity to share views, identify and address needs collaboratively | People feel safer  People more confident in policing  Victims feel supported and more secure  People feel more connected to support should they need it  Vulnerable people and places feel more secure  Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) is a universal language  People reduce their risk-taking behaviour  [People understand the effects of their abusive behaviour and how address it and to seek help  Communities and agencies are more engaged in community safety  Communities feel more confidence in policing | **Reduced fear of crime**  **Reduced crime**   * Reduced opportunities for crime in urban and rural areas * Less societal abuse * More people diverted from crime * Less use of alcohol & drugs * Reduced anti-social behaviour including less anti-social driving   **Better partnership** working for change and confidence |

**Review and Planning Executive Summary**

The PCSP has responded to the unprecedented COVID 19 pandemic and adapted projects accordingly. Due to the ongoing uncertainty some of the methods could be further adapted to deliver the projects below:

| **Indicator** | **Project Name &**  **Short description** | **Short Impact Synopsis** |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Member engagement and Support | **Member support** | No change to support service | Continue |
| Engage the community | **Communications Strategy** | Continue to examine how the communications strategy can be utilised to best effect. Comms plan should be reflective of both traditional and social media usage; good news stories across all themes are required to increase awareness of the PCSP locally. Branding is key. All funded projects acknowledge funding from PCSP in all public relations. | Continue |
| Policing Committee | **Policing Committee Support** | Meetings are well-planned which ensures the effective work of policing committee meetings.  Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose and successfully functioning being held at start of each PCSP board meeting whether private or public, rather than separate Policing Committee meetings. Continue | Continue |
| Support Hub | **Support Hub** | Working well. Good engagement by all players.  Turning the curve exercise showed clear need for well-planned meetings to progress the work of the Support Hub. There is also a need to increase awareness locally of its role with the general public. There is a substantial need to continue working with volunteer agencies and charities to direct some of the clients where appropriate to their services as part of the wider support hub package for individuals. | Continue |
| Fear of Crime | **Alive and Well -** A series of information events/packs to reduce fear of crime amongst elderly and vulnerable residents across rural and urban communities | The programme delivers a series of information events/packs to reduce fear of crime amongst elderly and vulnerable residents across rural and urban communities. This initiative works well, and older people feel safer and less vulnerable. Combined budget heading with the SAFE Home COAST Programme. Improve links with all good morning services across the CCG area.  Turning the curve exercise demonstrated clear purpose. Where practical, new speakers and information should be sourced to cover the other aspects of PCSP strategic priorities as well as targeted subject matters this age group face on a daily basis. E.g domestic abuse as there has been a rise in statistics showing an increase in sons/daughters physically/mentally/financially abusing their elderly parents/relatives.  Continue and adjust. | Continue |
| Fear of Crime | **Safe Home Coast** - Security advice and equipment via referrals and home visits | This initiative works well with older people reporting feeling safer in their homes. There currently are sufficient resources to help it meet the ever increasing demand. The focus continues on accessing hard to reach and isolated and more vulnerable older people.  Turning the curve exercise demonstrated clear purpose. Continue | Continue |
| Fear of Crime | **Neighbourhood Watch -** Local schemes, facilitated meetings and newsletter | This initiative works well with more NHW schemes being established right across CCG area and increasing demand for support from new schemes. 68 schemes are now in place and more are being developed. TTC exercise in 2019-20 and again in 2020/21, pointed to a need to streamline this process and invest less staff hours in this work but more PCSP member hours in it. The working group Terms of Reference and the role of PCSP members in supporting local schemes has been revised. PCSP members have taken on a more active role in supporting staff at NHW clinics/meeting. DOJ handed responsibility of processing application forms locally to PCSP officers. The application process has been streamline by CC&G PCSP officers and accepted province wide, with new updated manual produced. This should therefore encourage more application for NHW schemes as the process is now fairly simple.  Turning the curve exercise demonstrated clear purpose. Continue and adjust with members being encouraged to take a more active role in clinics and recruitment of new schemes. | Continue |
| Fear of Crime | **Disability Programme based on services users needs and linked to PCSP strategic priorities** | 2021/22 planning and reviewing of past PCSP projects showed a need to ensure PCSP also engage and support members of the CC&G borough with additional needs.  An analysis with all types of additional needs group will be carried out to access what along with fear of crime is their needs under PCSP strategic themes and a bespoke programme will be developed. | New Project |
| Anti-social behaviour | **RTC Demonstrations** and 2fast2soon car crash simulator | The programme has included: several demos at post primary schools; talks for elderly drivers with over 2500 people attending across all demos and reports are that it is effective in making people think about RTCs. Road safety and Anti-social driving remains a significant issue in the area. Early intervention programme of Primary School Road safety Quiz to highlight the issues to all ages.    The Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose. **Continue** with targeted demonstrations in areas where risks of ASB driving is an issue. Continue to work with Roads policing with the 2 fast 2 soon car ensuring age appropriate audiences. | Continue |
| Anti-social behaviour | **Graffiti project** - Graffiti removal programme | This scheme covers those areas that no one else does. By sending a message that the PCSP acts, it makes people feel safer and discourages anti-social behaviour and hate crime related graffiti. The project demonstrates that graffiti removal works with a significant reduction in graffiti incidents since it started  Turning the curve showed clear purpose. Specific incidents can help inform other projects in CC&G area  Continue | Continue |
| Anti-social behaviour | **Educational Safety -** Using drama to understand the effect of risky behaviour on line and under the influence | This is a drama and facilitated workshops in post primary schools programme with the aim of increasing awareness of risky behaviour among post primary school children.  Turning the curve in demonstrated that the project worked in terms adapting to provide the programme online due to Covid restrictions.  This has been in high demand with 16 schools, including 1 special needs schools signing up to take part in online performances and resources.  It is recommended that the Solomon Theatre Company, continue with the “Last Orders” play to adding any new emerging issues into strengthening plays where needed. This has been highly successful with the Solomon company enhancing the cyber safety element of their copy written play “last orders” and their bespoke workshops by availing of online services.  **Continue with and Adjust programme in line with schools online pilot feedback and COVID related restrictions. Budget reduced.** | Continue |
| Anti-Social Behaviour | **Causeway ASB Response Network** - To consult and respond to and alleviate the effects of ASB | The ASB network is an established informal network of people and organisations (both statutory and voluntary) who have a range of experience and skills which they can bring to alleviating the effects of ASB in hot spot areas.  **Adjust:** Reduction of budget as most interventions required are from voluntary/statutory groups and PCSP support is only required to host meetings and task members with how they can all help with an intervention. Nominal budget only required to support these interventions. | Continue |
| Anti-Social Behaviour | **Community Safety Engagement Wardens** | With PSNI resources stretch in CC&G area under normal circumstance, not taking into consideration Covid pandemic it was felt that PCSP should replicate what other PCSP are funding to tackle ASB and fear of Crime in their council areas. It must be noted that PSNI resources reduce per head of population from Easter to end of summer due the tourist season in CC&G area that sees the population increase four fold with no additional PSNI resources.  The Wardens will be able to be deployed to “hotspot” areas that have high levels of ASB and fear of crime. Not only will they patrol but the will also act as engagement officers for PCSP to capture the views of residents to link into the PCSP action plan and also gauge the current levels of confidence in policing. | New Project |
| Societal Abuse | **Cyber Safe -** Information and awareness raising via various platforms and events specific to the target groups need. | This project offers advice and reassurance to participants about how to prepare and protect their children and themselves while on online platforms.  Turning the Curve demonstrated that all members of society are being effected by varying Cyber issues. PCSP identified the following groups needing targeted information for 2020-21 projects, we need to engage with: primary school children, post primary school children, 18-30’s age group, 30 – 60 years old 60+, and disability groups. This has not change for the 2021/22 action plan  Some of the targeted sessions will include, Scams (romance, financial, emotional), Sexting, sharing of images/data, Cyber bullying, etc  Expert partners include, Education Authority, NSPCC, O2, Childline, NSPCC, PSNI and other specialised providers and liaise with other organisations such as UU on a needs basis.  Continue and expand target audience | Continue |
| Societal Abuse | **Criminal Justice Support Worker -** Support to help break the spiral of abuse and increase personal safety  **Domestic abuse awareness raising programmes** | This project support people to break the spiral of domestic abuse and its effects on their lives and those of their families.  Turning the Curve showed clear purpose through feedback from victims supported through the initiative who felt safer and supported. The project makes a significant difference to people’s lives.  Domestic abuse is sometimes hidden and not always reported and is something that cuts across rural and urban areas and those who experience poverty and those who do not. There is still a need to increase awareness of it. TTC also demonstrated the need to disaggregate information about female/male victims and perpetrators and adjust programme to meet this need. Linking with other initiatives across CCG through NDVSP & the WDVSP was also deemed important with a focus on prevention.  Turning the Curve showed clear purpose with a need to adjust with a focus on prevention and ensure coordination with other experts including NDVSP & the WDVSP. Continue to interact with the experts in Domestic abuse for future planning of project and awareness raising training.  Based on this expert advice the following projects have been add to 2021/22 action plan. Healthy relationships programme and extra support hours for Domestic abuse victims. (see below) | Continue |
| Societal Abuse | **Extra Support Hours for Domestic Abuse Victims** | Due to Covid, there has been a large increase need for Victim support across CC&G area. The PCSP board diverted monies from projects that could not take place in 2020/21 to fund extra hours to support victims from all communities. TC showed that this need is still high and growing, therefore should continue in the 2021/22 action plan to ensure our vulnerable residents who are experiencing Domestic abuse can access the support they require without having to wait due to high volumes of people accessing services. | New Project |
| Societal Abuse | **Teenager Healthy Relationship Programme** | TC showed that in CC&G there was a gap in our support for teenagers under Societal abuse, confirmed by the experts such as Women’s Aid, Nexus etc. The programme will cover CSE, ACE, Domestic abuse, Healthy relationships, rape, consent, Sexting etc | New Project |
| Societal Abuse | **Domestic abuse and stalking support package -** Equipment to improve security for individuals experiencing stalking or domestic abuse | This project is aimed at high risk individuals and provides emergency support to these victims. It works alongside the Criminal Justice Worker and the PSNI’s CPO who know where the support needs to be targeted. The project makes a significant difference to the lives of those who are at risk of serious harm as a result of domestic abuse or sexual violence. This equipment helps the most vulnerable in our society who are risk of homicide from domestic abuse or stalking.  Turning the Curve showed clear purpose with reports that the images some of the equipment capture being used in court proceeding to successfully prosecute offenders. Equipment will be purchased on the need of the Victims as recommended by CPO and WA. | Continue |
| Reducing opportunities for crime | **Crime prevention -** Range of provision to ensure PCSP meets needs of communities and is seen to do so | The rural community safety research project was undertaken in the 2019/20 action plan which identified a range of priorities to address rural crime in the CCG area moving forward. Turning the Curve demonstrates that there is still a need to focus on preventative measures in line with emerging issues including rural crime in the CCG area given the size of the geographical area. There is a need to increase awareness of the importance of reporting all crime including rural crime. The distribution of crime prevention items works well at providing opportunities to educate and encourage crime prevention practices as well as provide practical support for example DNA kits, fraud prevention packs etc, trackers.  Continue or support the CC&G Town Team in community safety events in Urban areas for businesses and householders. | Continue |
| Reducing opportunities for crime | **Text Alert -** Increasing confidence in rule of law | The administration of the text alert service is undertaken by the PCSP while the texts are sent out by the PSNI. It is working well but also takes up quite a bit of PCSP staff time. People sign up on a continual basis.  Turning the Curve showed clear purpose. Continue ensuring PSNI continue to send out messages on a regular basis. These are well received in particular with Neighbourhood Watch. | Continue |
| Early Intervention | **RADAR -** Risk Awareness and Danger Avoidance interactive centre | This was a very successful project previously with approximately 1,800 primary school pupils each year taking part in RADAR.  TC – RADAR centre in now closed and with Covid restrictions continuing and advice from Primary schools, PCSP will stop this project and will possibly revisit a similar project in 2022/23 | Stop |
| Early Intervention | **Community Intervention Support Programme** | It was identified that they is a gap in services for 18+ years old for intervention to turn their life around who are on the cusp of a criminal records and therefore are not eligible for PB or YJA funding. The PSNI/Community groups would act as the clients champion and refer them to the Early Intervention PCSP working group for consideration of an intervention. Where an intervention cannot be source through a partner agency (at no cost to PCSP) then the members will decide whether to fund the intervention. | New Project |
| Early Intervention | **Temporary Speed Identification Devices -** Mobile units that show drivers their speed and record data to aid planning | 8 trailer mounted units are located across CCGBC as requested by local school, communities, Neighbourhood Watches etc. by making people aware of their risk creating speed, they reduce antisocial driving. They are used as an early intervention to prevent RTAs. Their availability helps communities feel they can act to improve their own safety and seeing them creates a sense of security. The data they gather is used to make places and people safer. 2020/21 action place allowed for 6 temporary units to be purchased for longer deployments in areas identified as required.  Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose. Continue to take SID request and ensure PSNI continue SID deployments on PCSP behalf. | Continue |
| Drug and Alcohol related crime | **Drug Dealers Don’t Care -** Multi media campaign to encourage reporting - **Rapid Bins** | While the NI wide campaign indicates an increase in reporting to Crimestoppers and intelligence to the police, CCG PCSP also wants to ensure deeper reach by localising the campaign, using its own social media and local channels to get the message across into rural areas and communities that may not otherwise see it. Turning the Curve demonstrated that drug possession and trafficking were big concerns in the area and are ruining the lives of many people and are contributory factors to much of the other crime in the area from ASB, to criminal damage to domestic violence etc. Rapid Bins demonstrate success in other areas and PCSP have installed 2 bins and will install more bins this year  The Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose with Rapid bins and the Drug dealers don’t care project now comes under the PCSP campaigns. | Continue |
| PCSP Grant Programme | **PCSP Grant Scheme** | By providing a targeted grant scheme to local groups, the Partnership increases the reach of its work and builds the capacity of local communities to address community safety issues.  Turning the Curve demonstrated:  There is still a need for flexibility with the grants programme in order to address emerging needs; to continue to build the capacity of groups to make applications and deliver projects that address local need and to learn from one another and to focus on target areas and target issues locally. | Continue |
| Monitor local police performance | **Monitor local police performance** | 10 policing committee private meetings, working groups, planning events have taken place.  10 meetings on the development of the CCG local policing plan  Confidence through effective planning.  OBA training events undertaken by staff and members.  Full compliance to date with statutory function as required by the Policing Board  Turning the curve exercise showed clear need for the continuation of well-planned meetings to progress the work of the policing committee. There is also a need to increase awareness locally of its role with the general public. Continue | Continue |
| Engagement of local community and police | **Engagement of local community and police** | Two Policing Committee Public Meetings have taken place. Continued engagement meetings with the general public both in urban and rural areas and based on different themes have been undertaken throughout the year and, in some cases, these were well attended and in other cases not. There is a need to identify ways of increasing people’s engagement in these meetings, particularly in areas where confidence in policing is lower. The PCSP continues to run campaigns, all of which have been very successful. TTC exercise points to the need to develop and deliver relevant campaigns based on local needs as they arise and where opportunities to work on a regional basis arise.  Turning the curve exercise showed clear need for the continuation of well-planned meetings to continue to improve community engagement by the police.  Turning the curve exercise showed clear purpose. Continue using new engagement methods where appropriate. | Continue |
| Advocate for policing | **Advocate for policing** | Several initiatives have been developed that have built confidence in policing and the rule of law and increased reporting to police. Turning the Curve exercise noted that while there is no Fresh Start programme in the North Antrim area, there is a need for some type of programme that works with communities who are still at risk of being influenced by criminal activity or paramilitary activity in order to build community confidence in the rule of law and to embed a culture of lawfulness in local communities. More work is required on this theme in partnership with Good Relations as there is still some mistrust in some communities towards the police as evidenced through the consultation process. There is a need to pull together all the groups and funders that are working in areas where there is less confidence in police and where perceived paramilitaries or criminal gangs are in existence. This work should link to the Response Network.  Turning the curve exercise showed clear purpose. Continue and adjust to increase coordination with GR and others including the Response Network. | Continue |

## Indicators of population outcomes

The actions in the CCG PCSP plan will not directly change indicators, rather, by doing the right things and making an impact for beneficiaries at a local level, as evidenced by our performance measures, we will contribute to a more positive direction of travel in the indicator trends at the CCG and Northern Ireland level. Data for CCG unless otherwise stated.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Strategic Priorities** | **Indicators to which PCSP makes a contribution (Source)** | **Was** | **Now** |
| Strategic Priority 1:  To form & successfully deliver the functions of the Policing & Community Safety Partnership for the area  Strategic Priority 2:  To improve Community Safety by tackling crime and anti-social behaviour  Strategic Priority 3:  To improve confidence in Policing | % of required PCSP returns on time and in order (PCSP) | 100 | 100 |
| % agreeing police and other agencies, including district councils: |  |  |
| * seek people's views about the ASB and crime issues that matter in the local area (NICrmS Ap/Mar2015/16) | 38% (NI) | Not yet available |
| * are dealing with the ASB and crime issues that matter in the local area (NICrmS Ap/Mar2015/16) | 41.6% (NI) | Not yet available |
| Recorded crime (PStat Jan/Jan 2017/18 & Jan/Jan 2018/19) | 5,934 | 5,924 |
| Domestic abuse incidents (PStat 2016 & 2017) | 2,187 | 2,119 |
| Antisocial behaviour incidents (PStat 2016/17 % 2017/18) | 4,041 | 3,945 |
| Violent Crimes where alcohol is a factor (PerfRept 2015/16) | 2,142 (North) | Not yet available |
| Drug trafficking: Possession (PStat 2016/17 & 2017/18) | 57 : 301 | 42 : 378 |
| Drug seizures (PStat 2016/17 & 2017/18) | 375 | 484 |
| Road traffic causalities (killed or seriously injured :slight injury) (PStat 16/17 & 17/18)\* | 85: 628 | 63: 593 |
| % who perceived local crime to have increased : % perceived local crime to have decreased (NICrmS 2015/16) | 29 : 15 (NI, March 2016) | Not yet available |
| % very worried about crime overall by age group 16-29: 30-59: 60+ (NICrmS 2015/16 and 2016/17) | 8%: 6% : 4% (NI) | 8%: 6% : 7% (NI) |
| % who perceive high levels of ASB (CC&G) (NICrmS 2015/16 & 16/17) | 7% | 9% |
| Overall confidence in the local police (NICrmS 2015/16) | 68.3% (NI) | Not yet available |

* (NICrmS) Northern Ireland Crime Survey <https://www.justice-ni.gov.uk/articles/northern-ireland-crime-survey> (2015/16 and 2016/17 Best Estimates where available)
* (PerfRept) Report to the Service Executive Board and the Northern Ireland Policing Board Performance against the 2015 – 2016 Policing Plan (Most recent is 2015/16)

<https://www.psni.police.uk/globalassets/inside-the-psni/our-statistics/in-year-performance-against-policing-plan/documents/performance-summary-2015-16---end-of-year-report.pdf>

* (PSNIStat) PSNI statistics <https://www.psni.police.uk/inside-psni/Statistics/> as at Jan 2018

# Action Plan 2020/21

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Strategic Priority 1: To form & successfully deliver the functions of the Policing & Community Safety Partnership for the area | |
| Indicators | % of required PCSP returns on time and in order (compliance)  % agreeing police and other agencies, including district councils (engagement)  - seek people's views about the ASB and crime issues that matter in the local area (NI)  - are dealing with the ASB and crime issues that matter in the local area(NI) |

| **Aims & description** | **Key Activities** | **Start** | **End** | **Cost** | **Performance measures** | **Q report** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Member Engagement and Support | | | | | | |
| Engage members in the work of the PCSP and support them to ensure capacity to deliver full compliance with statutory function.  Confidence in Policing Consultation | Ensure servicing of the PCSP. Brief members on roles, responsibilities and business. Encourage participation in planning and monitoring. Allocate different members to each of the sub groups and undertake training.  Provide support to develop capacity as required for each membership cohort of the PCSP  Training, Reports e.g. annual report, stationery, collaborative workshops – room hire and hospitality  Appoint an external facilitator to agree and implement a process to assess confidence in policing within CC&G | 4/21  4/21 | 3/22  3/22 | **£30,000**  **£8000** | **How much did we do?**  # meetings of PCSP  # members of PCSP  # support sessions offered to members  **How well did we do it?**  % attendance at meetings  % members find meetings useful, efficient, effective  % members find support useful, efficient, effective  **Is anyone better off?**  # and % members who feel supported in their role  **How much did we do?**  plan produced on time  **How well did we do it?**  % Members satisfied with consultation process  **Is anyone better off?**  # and % community partners who believe the consultation process engenders confidence in policing | 2, 4 |
| Engage and communicate with the Community (See also SP3 Engagement of Community and Police) | | | | | | |
| Deliver PCSP messages to a wider audience through traditional media and develop conversation through social media | Update the PCSP Communications Strategy and monitor progress across traditional and social media | 4/21 | 3/22 | **£0** | **How much did we do?**  # different titles / col inches or time / audience  # promoted social media posts  **How well did we do it?**  # posts generating reach  # posts being shared or responded to  **Is anyone better off?**  # of responses showing learning or positive views of PCSP, community safety or policing by sharing/like | 2,4 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Strategic Priority 2 : To improve Community Safety by tackling crime and anti-social behaviour | | |
| Indicators to which contributing | Recorded crime  Domestic abuse incidents  Antisocial behaviour incidents  Violent Crimes where alcohol is a factor (North)  Drug trafficking: Possession  Drug seizures | Road traffic causalities (killed or seriously injured :slight injury)  % who perceived local crime to have increased : % perceived local crime to have decreased (NI)  % very worried about crime overall by age group 16-29 : 30-59 : 60+ (NI)  % who perceive high levels of ASB (NI) |

| **Aims & description** | **Key Activities** | **Start** | **End** | **Cost** | **Performance measures** | **Q report** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal 1: Early Intervention - new overarching sub group and programme budget** | | | | | | |
| **Causeway ASB, Early Intervention and Response Network**  A network to consult and respond to alleviate the effects of ASB, local emerging issues and early intervention needs and therefore make people and places more secure, feel safer and prevent a progression into crime. | To focus on the development of early intervention initiatives, drugs and alcohol and anti-social behaviour to tackle referred incidents, including diversionary programmes – Coordinated through the Causeway Response network  Causeway Response Network to focus on early Intervention with a programme linked to drugs and alcohol, anti-social behaviour and reduced risk of young people coming into contact with the criminal justice system across CC&G. Consult on and respond to alleviate the effects of crime, fear of crime and ASB, drugs and alcohol and so make people and places more secure, feel safer and prevent a slide into crime.  A network of agencies and stakeholders with particular experience and skills to help alleviate the effects of ASB. Members can be called on as and when their particular area and skills are needed to respond to events or issues that arise locally where ASB is an issue -but with a proactive as well as a reactive focus to assist in the development of developmental programmes. | 4/21 | 3/22 | **£2,000** | **How much did we do?**  # of meetings of the **Network**  **How well did we do it?**  # of incidents referred  # of agencies engaged  # of referred incidents that have been resolved  **Is anyone better off?**  % Network members who feel the network is useful  % of network members who felt the planning undertaken will make a difference | **2,4** |
| Theme 1: Anti-Social Behaviour Reduced anti-social behaviour in communities across CC&G | | | | | | |
| **Graffiti Project** Graffiti removal scheme to create an environment where people feel respected and safe and to discourage further damage | Taking referrals and passing to contractor for response within 48 hours in areas not the responsibility of others.  Were patterns emerge inform relevant agencies. | 4/21 | 3/22 | **£4,000** | **How much did we do?**  # graffiti removed  **How well did we do it?**  % referrals removed inside 48hrs  **Is anyone better off?**  % of local communities satisfied with graffiti removal  % repeated removals from same property | **1, 2, 3, 4** |
| **Educational Safety**  Professional drama to promote understanding of the risk taking behaviours when under the influence of alcohol to post primary children | Delivery of “Last Orders” play with strengthen Cyber safety elements, with additional developmental workshop elements included after performance Workshop which emphasis, physical, mental and emotional impact of alcohol abuse and unsafe online behaviour and covering ASB, illegal purchase, cyber safety, and attitudes to risk to ensure deeper exploration of the issues with pupils. With additional support materials. | 9/21 | 3/22 | **£15,000** | **How much did we do?**  # attending  # offered to all post primary schools  **How well did we do it?**  # of post primary schools participating  # of young audience satisfied with quality of event.  **Is anyone better off?**  % audience giving increased thought to the consequences of their a) alcohol use b) online behaviour  % audience feeling better able to assess and avoid a) dangerous use of alcohol b) dangerous material and behaviour online | **3, 4** |
| Theme 2: Drug and Alcohol Related Crime Reduced abuse of alcohol and drugs across CC&G | | | | | | |
| **Co-ordination and development of programmes linked to drugs and alcohol** | Drugs and Alcohol within the Causeway ASB, Early Intervention and Response Network with a focus on areas where drugs and alcohol create most harm in local communities. Engage with the NDACT and WDACT with a view to developing a programme that adds value to those initiatives already being delivered by PHA and Heath Trust and which plugs gaps where required in target areas.  Rapid Bins | 6/21 | 3/22 | **£0**  **Part of the C/way Network programme budget**  **£0**  **(Officer Time)** | **How much did we do?**  # of programmes developed  **How well did we do it?**  % satisfaction with participates of the projects  **Is anyone better off?**  % know more about risks of drugs and alcohol  % who learned about access to other supports  **How much did we do?**  # of bins installed  **How well did we do it?**  # of campaigns promoting the Rapid Bins and their location  **Is anyone better off?**  # of drugs recovered | **3,4**  **4** |
| Theme 3: Early Intervention Reduced risk of young people coming into contact with the criminal justice system across CC&G | | | | | | |
| **RTC Demonstrations and 2fast2soon** crash simulator to raise awareness and understanding of the reality of RTCs in order to promote road safety | Road Safety presentations in schools and use of a car crash simulator at youth events and also in some workplaces with a particular focus on areas where RTCs are a particular issue. Make use of the NIFRS virtual reality equipment in workplace settings. Road safety quiz for Primary schools. | 4/21 | 3/22 | **£2,000** | **How much did we do?**  # presentations and # young people engaged  # areas and workplaces across CCG visited & # of adults engaged  # of attendees at road safety quiz  **How well did we do it?**  % teachers or youth organisers satisfied with the event  % young people satisfied with the experience  % adults in workplaces satisfied with the experience  % teachers and primary school children satisfied with road safety quiz  **Is anyone better off?**  % participants reporting learning new information  % participants reporting changed attitudes to RTCs and driving behaviour  # of children who have a better understanding of road safety | **3, 4** |
| **Introduce New Safer Driving Project** targeting drivers identified by PSNI at risk of engaging with ASB driving | Safer driving scheme in collaboration with PSNI | 9/21 | 3/22 | **£1,600** | **How much did we do?**  # taking part  **How well did we do it?**  % people satisfied with the experience  **Is anyone better off?**  % participants reporting learning new information  % participants reporting changed attitudes to driving behaviour | **3, 4** |
| **Community Intervention Support Programme** | It was identified that they is a gap in services for 18+ years old for intervention to turn their life around who are on the cusp of a criminal records and therefore are not eligible for PB or YJA funding. The PSNI/Community groups would act as the clients champion and refer them to the Early Intervention PCSP working group for consideration of an intervention. Where an intervention cannot be source through a partner agency (at no cost to PCSP) then the members will decide whether to fund the intervention. | 4/21 | 3/22 | **£15,000** | **How much did we do?**  # Support meetings  # all referrals, # accepted  # not accepted & sign posted elsewhere  # good news stories  **How well did we do it?**  # actions or interventions now completed  **Is anyone better off?**  % of persons of referred show a decrease in incidents involving them since accepted on to programme  % of persons given interventions who achieved their goal. | **2,4** |
| **Temporary Speed Identification Devices**  seven mobile units displaying driver speed and recording same for planning purposes | Continuous of the 8mobile units and erection of 6 semi-permanent units outside schools. Locating units and interpreting information to address danger and reduce antisocial driving, RTAs and amend road design. | 4/21 | 3/22 | **£3,000** | **How much did we do?**  # of deployments  # of referrals from community  **How well did we do it?**  # of data reports produced for communities  **Is anyone better off?**  % of drivers reducing speed when SID is in place  % of reports provided to PSNI to inform priorities | **2,4** |
| **Support Hub:** A partnership of agencies and professionals to protect and make safe the most vulnerable | Early Intervention through information sharing, co-ordinated intervention and coherent service provision to reduce vulnerability to crime as victim or perpetrator. | 4/21 | 3/22 | £0 | **How much did we do?** (data provided by Hub)  # of Support Hub meetings  # of individuals referred to Support Hub  # of individuals not accepted by Support Hub (signposted directly to relevant organisation)  **How well did we do it?**  # and % of actions successfully completed by partner organisations  % of partner organisations attending Support Hub meetings  % reduction in calls to partner organisations from individuals being helped by Support Hub (broken down by relevant organisation)  **Is anyone better off?**  # and % of people being helped by Support Hubs who are discharged from the Hub because their needs have been met  # and % of individuals who leave the Hub of their own volition or are removed from the Hub because of a lack of engagement | 1,2,3,4 |
| Theme 4: Societal Abuse Reduced physical, mental, financial and cyber abuse in local communities across CC&G | | | | | | |
| **Extra Support Hours for Supporting Domestic Abuse Victims** | Due to Covid, there has been a large increase need for Victim support across CC&G area. The PCSP board diverted monies from projects that could not take place in 2020/21 to fund extra hours to support victims from all communities. TC showed that this need is still high and growing, therefore should continue in the 2021/22 action plan to ensure our vulnerable residents who are experiencing Domestic abuse can access the support they require without having to wait due to high volumes of people accessing services. | 4/21 | 3/22 | **£21,000** | **How much did we do?**  # of victims supported  # of hours of support  **How well did we do it?**  # of victims supported to access additional support services  **Is anyone better off?**  % who learned about access to other supports  % of users being satisfied by service | **3,4** |
| **Criminal Justice Worker**  The CJW offers additional support to help people experiencing domestic abuse feel and be more connected and secure, reduce their risk creating, increase their likelihood of full engagement with the criminal justice system and their confidence in it | Part funding of the post of Criminal Justice Worker for Women’s Aid to work alongside PSNI to reduce risk, respond to crisis issues and promote engagement with the criminal justice system on the part of victims of domestic violence. Increase budget to £12,000. | 4/21 | 3/22 | **£12,000** | **How much did we do?**  # of victims supported  **How well did we do it?**  # of victims support through court process  # of victims supported to access additional support services  **Is anyone better off?**  % who learned about access to other supports  % of users being satisfied by service | **2,4** |
| **Domestic abuse & stalking Support package**  Equipment to improve security for individuals experiencing stalking or domestic abuse | Provide equipment to individuals at high risk to protect, increase confidence, deter attack and gather evidence to support prosecution | 4/21 | 3/22 | **£6,000** | **How much did we do?**  # people provided with any equipment  **How well did we do it?**  % of users reporting the service was useful  **Is anyone better off?**  % of users who felt safer because of the equipment | **2, 4** |
| **Teenager Healthy Relationship Programmes** | TC showed that in CC&G there was a gap in our support for teenagers under Societal abuse, confirmed by the experts such as Women’s Aid, Nexus etc. The programme will cover CSE, ACE, Domestic abuse, Healthy relationships, rape, consent, Sexting etc | 4/21 | 3/22 | **£20,000** | **How much did we do?**  # of awareness raising initiatives/sessions  # of attendees on training programmes & awareness raising initiatives/sessions  **How well did we do it?**  % satisfaction with the awareness raising sessions delivered  % satisfaction with the training sessions delivered  **Is anyone better off?**  % who learned about access to other supports |  |
| **Cyber Safe**  Information and advice to reduce the incidence and impact of online bullying and abuse | **Cyber Safe -** Information and awareness raising via various platforms and events specific to the target groups need. Based on the growing success of previous year’s cyber safety events, plan and deliver symposium of talks about cyber safety including the dangers of sexting, grooming, cyber bullying, scams (financial, romance and emotional) and increase knowledge of the support that is available.  Target Audiences such as primary school children, post primary school children, 18-30’s age group, 30 – 60 years old 60+, and disability groups. | 9/21 | 3/22 | **£40,000** | **How much did we do?**  # attending  # of events  **How well did we do it?**  # of attendees satisfied with quality of event  **Is anyone better off?**  % of attendees with better understand online safe behaviour  % of attendees with better understanding of support available | **3,4** |
| Theme 5: Fear of Crime Reduced fear of crime across rural and urban communities in CC&G especially among elderly and vulnerable residents | | | | | | |
| **Alive and Well**  A series of information events to reduce fear of crime amongst elderly and vulnerable residents across rural and urban communities by engaging with them and increasing access to services  **Safe Home Coast**  Providing equipment to enhance safety and reduce fear of crime amongst the elderly and vulnerable | Deliver information events across the area, which bring together relevant agencies, service, the police and vulnerable adults.  Follow up on enquiries and referrals to provide call blocking devices and key safes to elderly and vulnerable | 4/21 | 3/22 | **£4,000**  **£22,000** | **How much did we do?**  **Depending on Covid Restrictions events maybe adjusted in line with PHA restrictions**  # events (4) and # people at the events  # different towns hosting events  **How well did we do it?**  % audience finding event useful  % audience new  **Is anyone better off?**  # and % participants who believe they learned about:   * The likelihood of being a victim of crime * How to contact the police or other support services   What to do to prevent crime  **How much did we do?**  # & location of enquiries and referrals received  # & location of visits made  **How well did we do it?**  % customers feel service is useful  % of equipment that has been installed within two weeks of referral  **Is anyone better off?**  % service users who feel safer as a result of service | **3 & 4**  **2,4** |
| **Neighbourhood Watch**  Engaging with and helping communities organise to protect themselves and their property and so reduce fear of crime foster community spirit and improve local environments. | Continue to allocate a PCSP Member to each DEA and support them in supporting the NW coordinators in their DEA area. Support current schemes and set up new ones, find new co-ordinators in conjunction with the PSNI for schemes where the co-ordinator has resigned or for areas where there has been increased ASB or criminal activity.  Support NW co-ordinators and enable them to network and learn from peers at regular meetings. Produce three editions of NHW newsletter. Produce and supply NHW welcome packs for all new households.  Erection of NHW signs.  Host at least four NHW clinics to support co-ordinators and encourage new schemes.  Host annual NHW conference for interested new schemes and current NHW co-ordinators. | 4/21 | 3/22 | **£10,000** | **How much did we do?**  **Depending on Covid Restrictions events maybe adjusted in line with PHA restrictions**  # schemes in operation  # coordinator support (maybe conference)  # newsletters distributed (3 editions & distribution)  **How well did we do it?**  % of respondents who feel NHW is working well  **Is anyone better off?**  % of respondents who have adopted crime prevention advice through NHW network  % of respondents who feel they have been able to voice concerns and opinions regarding Policing and Community safety through the Network | **3, 4** |
| **Disability Programme Based On Service Users Needs in Line And Linked To PCSP Strategic Priorities** | 2021/22 planning and reviewing of past PCSP projects showed a need to ensure PCSP also engage and support members of the CC&G borough with additional needs.  An analysis with all types of additional needs group will be carried out to access what along with fear of crime is their needs under PCSP strategic themes and a bespoke programme will be developed. | 4/21 | 3/22 | **£10,000** | **How much did we do?**  # of programmes developed  **How well did we do it?**  % satisfaction with participates of the projects  **Is anyone better off?**  % know more about risk taking behaviour  % know more about keeping themselves safer  % who learned about access to other supports |  |
| Theme 5: Crime prevention in Rural and Urban areas Reduced opportunities to commit crime in rural and urban communities across CC&G | | | | | | |
| **Crime Prevention**  Range of provision to ensure PCSP meets needs of communities and is seen to do so | Security marking of property.  Rural and Urban crime prevention events to promote connections to support available including information gathering and exchange about specific crime prevention need. Such as trailer, bike, home, sporting goods, business, retail, community sector marking of property. Based on response/success of pilot possibly extended project protecting Agricultural vehicles such as Quad bikes with Tracker systems to reduce the high number of theft from the CC&G area.  Continue to work with town teams  Respond to emerging crime issues ie spikes in burglary or farm theft. | 4/21 | 3/22 | **£5,000** | **How much did we do?**  # of crime prevention events  # of property marking kits issued  # of crime prevention interventions  **How well did we do it?**  % users feeling the service or event was useful  **Is anyone better off?**  % of attendees who have adopted the crime prevention advice at the events | **2, 4** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Strategic Priority 3: To improve confidence in Policing | |
| Indicator to which contributing | % increase in community confidence in policing (Omnibus Survey)  % increase in the level of reporting to the police (Omnibus Survey; NI Crime Survey)  % increase in the level of police and community engagement (Omnibus Survey)  % increase in people who felt that the local PCSP has helped to improve policing in their local area (Omnibus Survey) |

| **Aims & description** | **Key Activities** | **Start** | **End** | **Cost** | **Performance measures** | **Q report** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Monitor local police performance | | | | | | |
| To evidence impact through the delivery of projects and activities that support monitoring of local police performance and ensure local accountability | Policing Committee private meetings  Consultation with local communities through public meetings, to identify priorities for local policing and contribution to the development of the local Policing Plan  Submission of reports as required by the Policing Board  Increase awareness of the role of the Policing Committee | 4/21 | 3/22 | **£0** | **How much did we do?**  # Private Policing Committee meetings  # of community consultations  # of attendees at community consultations  # good news stories  **How well did we do it?**  % Attendance at Policing Committee private meetings  % PCSP Members who feel supported to effectively deliver the Policing Committee functions  % of community satisfaction  **Is anyone better off?**  % Increased knowledge of PCSP Members about the full remit of the Policing Committee  % increased knowledge by the local community of local policing priorities. | 2,4 |
| To evidence impact through the delivery of projects and activities that support community and police engagement | Policing Committee public meetings  Projects/activities that provide engagement opportunities for local geographic and thematic communities with the police  Support and promote Neighbourhood Watch particularly in areas of high crime  *This includes support for PSNI/PCSP campaigns and Text alert scheme* | 4/21 | 3/22 | **£0** | **How much did we do?**  # Public Policing Committee meetings  # Engagement activities involving PSNI and local communities  # Consultation activities about local policing delivery and priorities  **How well did we do it?**  % Attendance at Policing Committee private meetings  % People and partners (statutory and local) who feel that policing delivery reflects their views and priorities  **Is anyone better off?**  % Increased knowledge of local policing priorities and changes in how crime is policed  % Increased knowledge of how to prevent/reduce becoming a victim of crime  % increase of people more likely to engage with police |  |
| **Engagement of local community and police (See also SP1 Engage the community)** | | | | | | |
| To deliver  & coordinate PR and campaign programmes | Campaigns e.g. Drug Dealers don’t care -A regional campaign to encourage reporting of drug-related activity with localised support to contextualise and raise awareness of CCG PCSP  National and local campaigns such as:  One pill will kill, one punch can kill, walking on eggshells domestic abuse, where is your child tonight?  Each campaign will be supported on social media to gather an indication of views and engagement. Investigate the potential of using council vehicles as advertising platforms | 4/21 | 3/22 | **£20,000** | **How much did we do?**  # campaigns and PR campaigns developed and launched  # placements of key messages (bill boards, social media, print, broadcast)  # of posts on social media  **How well did we do it?**  % population seeing or hearing campaign as reported by the media source  # of likes on social media  # of shares of post on social media  **Is anyone better off?**  % increase of people more likely to engage with police  # of interactions on social media | 2,4 |
| PCSP Community and Voluntary Sector Community-Safety Development ProgrammeEnhanced reach and delivery of priority outcomes across CC&G | | | | | | |
| PCSP local Community Safety Initiatives programme | Provide a grant programme that community groups can apply for via the Council’s funding unit under at least one of the six PCSP Strategic themes, including increasing confidence in policing, on a rolling basis until the budget is exhausted. | 4/21 | 3/22 | **£40,000** | **How much did we do?**  # of grants / resource allocations issued  # of groups applied  **How well did we do it?**  % groups delivering their projects  % groups feel programme useful  **Is anyone better off?**  % group projects showing positive outcomes  % groups reporting greater confidence in identifying and delivering community safety outcomes by themselves | **1,2,3,4** |

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APPENDIX Table 4: Turning the Curve Review and planning summary of 2021/22 Action Plan

| **Strategic Priority and theme** | **How are we doing at turning the curve** | Leave | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Adjust | |
| Stop | |
| **Strategic Priority 1** |  |  | |
| Member Engagement and support | Based on the results of the PCSP strategic assessment process, it is recommended that some of the PCSP meetings are hosted in workshop format as strategic planning and collaboration building based meetings. It is recommended that some external support for collaboration building on some new early intervention projects is undertaken.  A new PCSP will be operational by 2020 and as such some additional training will be required to build team work and relationships between the new PCSP members to effectively deliver the plan. A Training Needs Analysis is suggested as a way of ascertaining the support needs of members.  It is recommended that some time is invested in developing new Terms of Reference for the sub groups.  It is also recommended that sub groups are reviewed.  Reporting back from the sub group meetings should be a standard item on each PCSP meeting agenda.  It is important that the partnership feels like a partnership of equals. As such, in delivering the support to individual members, it is important to recognise the different needs and roles of different members and what each contributes to the overall partnership and collaborative approach. Facilitation of these different members - independents, designated and elected members - all need to be supported slightly differently as well as receiving support to work collaboratively in order to maximise the contribution that they each can make to the overall partnership. Nurturing the different parts of the partnership to make the whole work better is important to recognise.  Need to increase the awareness of what all the designated partners do but engage them more fully in the design of complementary programmes. They have resources but are stretched. All are very committed to improving community safety - need more joined up thinking and questions to designated members as to how and in what way they can improve the effectiveness of the PCSP in what they do.  Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose but with a need for more support to members.  The partnership will continue to plan for and report against outcomes. Its changes to the agendas and reporting at meetings has worked well.   * All reporting will continue to be around outcomes so that the difference being made can be examined. The agendas at each meeting will focus on different areas of work or outcomes to allow for fuller exploration of the issues. Partners and staff will work together in reporting on focus areas so that members develop a fuller understanding through the year.   **Continue** | Continue | |
| Engage the community | Communications strategy in place. Revised updated plan suggested based on new PCSP plan 19-24  Media Engagement through press releases and social media campaigns all working well.  Continue to examine how the communications strategy can be utilised to best effect. Comms plan should be reflective of both traditional and social media usage; good news stories across all themes are required to increase awareness of the PCSP locally. Branding is key. All funded projects to acknowledge funding from PCSP in all public relations, with use of PCSP provided funding board to ensure communities aware of the funding on the project/event they are attending.  Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose.  **Continue** | Continue | |
| Policing Committee Support | All working well.  Increase PR however on the effectiveness of the PCSP by using better PR mechanisms to get good news stories out.  Holding effective meetings is and continues to be important for the policing committee.  Turning the curve exercise showed clear need for well-planned meetings to progress the work of the policing committee. There is also a need to increase awareness locally of its role with the general public.  **Continue** with more good news stories | Continue with more good news stories | |
| Support Hub | Working well. Good engagement by all players.  Turning the curve exercise showed clear need for well-planned meetings to progress the work of the Support Hub. There is also a need to increase awareness locally of its role with the general public.  **Continue** with more good news stories | Continue, with more good news stories | |
| General Comment: Nurturing the different parts of the partnership to make the whole work better is important in building a more collaborative approach to the work of the PCSP where all members are actively engaged and contributing to the programme. | | | |
| **Strategic Priority 2** |  | |  |
| **Alive and Well**  A series of information events to reduce fear of crime amongst elderly and vulnerable residents across rural and urban communities by engaging with them and increasing access to services and includes presentations from the police and PCSP with a focus on reducing fear of crime. | Referrals are made to this programme from a range of different sources including the PHA, social workers, Neighbourhood Watch etc. The programme delivers a series of information events to reduce fear of crime amongst elderly and vulnerable residents across rural and urban communities by engaging with them and increasing access to services and includes presentations from the police and PCSP with a focus on reducing fear of crime. Some of the backstory issues link to isolation loneliness, hearsay, living alone etc. Meeting people on a face to face basis is an effective way to reduce fear by helping people feel connected to support. It helps reduce risk creating behaviour (e.g. not securing their homes, living in social isolation, not reporting worries etc.) and so be more secure. While repeated visits to the same groups create an ongoing connection, they can prevent new people being engaged. In 2018/19 the PSCP set targets for growing the proportion of new attendees, new groups of people and areas reached. Vulnerable groups, such as those who are isolated through age, disability, caring commitments, ethnicity or other factors were a priority. It also engaged some vulnerable people who had already attended, and it increased the range of topics covered and engaged new speakers. The PCSP used the networks of its partners to reach new populations and new speakers. Due Covid, this project adapted successfully to achieve it’s above targets by home visits and dropping off packs containing the information that the user would have received at the events.  Turning the curve exercise demonstrated that this initiative works well and this programme should continue to be combined with the SAFE Home COAST Programme as a coordinated programme and maintain the focus on accessing hard to reach and isolated and more vulnerable older people.  It also identified the need to coordinate initiatives which address fear of crime for vulnerable and older people across the District through the establishment of a community safety sub group (with a focus on older people). This should meet twice per annum with all delivery agents working with older and vulnerable people across the CCG area including the Good Morning Projects, Neighbourhood Watch, other older people’s delivery agents, COAST, PSNI. This should focus on ensuring a joined-up approach to addressing fear of crime; addressing other local crime-based issues like elder abuse / safeguarding in the home or in care homes; identifying how to add value to other programmes and contribute to intergenerational work. This continues to evolve and the PCSP also now have a Fear of Crime working sub group with members.  **Continue:** Encourage new participation and continue to link with Safe Home Coast as a more joined up programme for vulnerable and older people. | | Continue |
| **Safe Home Coast**  Security advice and equipment via referrals and home visits | Providing information and equipment such as key safes and other equipment makes people feel safer, while the home visits are a point of contact for people who feel vulnerable or isolated. This helps them feel more connected to support. This is both a reactive and preventive programme. There is a waiting list for the work to be undertaken in people’s homes and the initiative has a stock of equipment purchased from the ASB budget underspend in 2019/20. The outcomes are excellent and make people who have received the support feel safer. Given that COAST is funded by Big Lottery for other elements, it is important to understand the added value that this programme adds to this funded programme.  Turning the curve exercise demonstrated that this initiative works well and needs to continue to help it meet demands. This programme should continue to be combined with the Alive and Well Programme as a coordinated programme and maintain the focus on accessing hard to reach and isolated and more vulnerable older people  **Continue**. | | Continue |
| **Neighbourhood Watch**  Local schemes, facilitated meetings and newsletter | The current network of 68 schemes and 89 co-ordinators is considered to be effective in bringing neighbours together to create a sense of community and security; to increase actual security; to reduce crime by addressing risk creating behaviour; and to provide good communication between police and communities. Work to widen community leadership and sense of ownership continues. Future development to be guided by the work undertaken in 2018/19 to widen the spread of the programme which has grown from 53 schemes to 68 in the last year to less traditional NW areas in other places - an increase of 15 schemes. This has added a significant amount of additional work to staff. Having a Neighbourhood Watch sign in a local area, does deter criminals and in such a rural area like the CCG area, the programme continues to work well. Consultation exercise demonstrated that some areas still don’t know how to establish a scheme, while others are not interested yet. Continue to engage with PSNI on schemes.  The 68 schemes support 6,300 + households in the area (53,722 households in CCG).  Neighbourhood watch newsletters distributed throughout Borough to over 8,000 households.  Neighbourhood watch area coordinator meetings on a need basis.  Turning the curve exercise demonstrated that this initiative works well and the role of PCSP members in supporting local schemes needs to be encouraged as well as the establishment and promotion of attracting new schemes in members areas. This is an ideal programme for PCSP members to be more visible in local areas. Materials have been produced by staff which enable PCSP members to facilitate existing and support new schemes. 2019/20 staff reviewed the application process regionally with other PCSP’s after DOJ handed over the administration of application to PCSP locally. A new manual and application form was created to reduce the duplication of information on the application form and bring the manual up to date with modern society. This has been positively accepted throughout Northern Ireland, with co-ordinators, staff and members reporting that the new forms make the application process simpler and quicker to process. Having this initiative driven by members would significantly reduce officer time to concentrate on other collaborative projects, but this depends on the willingness and capability of members.  **Continue** with the full engagement of members - independent and elected members. Produce more leaflets and flyers for distribution in areas where there are no schemes and who would be interested in a new scheme in conjunction with PSNI. Identify training and support needs of NW coordinators which may assist them in their role ie: zoom training which was piloted on 2020/21 and gained positive feedback from the coordinators.  Maintain budget of £10,000 but reduce staff time (where possible) after review and increase member engagement time to maintain and liaise with NW coordinators. Continue to host NW coordinator meetings. Seek more engagement from PSNI on scheme moving forward. Redesign coordinator support. It is suggested that at this year’s conference, and mindful of - a) the staff time requirements to deliver the programme with the existing number of schemes; b) the on-going increase in the number of schemes this year; c) the likely continued growth in the number of schemes; d) the different needs of newer and older schemes and schemes in different parts of the area; e) the importance of the programme to local communities and the benefits that it brings and f) the current expectations of coordinators in terms of support that can be offered by staff and members - that the support within the scheme is redesigned with coordinators, staff and members.  COVID RESTRICTIONS continue to impact on the engagement method between PSNI, PCSP and the NW network and will continue to be reviewed and adapted. | | Continue |
| **RTC Demonstrations** and 2fast2soon car crash simulator | Experiencing the impact of a RTC helps young people understand the effect that their behaviour may have on themselves and others. The current scheme aims to reduce risk creating and anti-social behaviour through use of a crash simulator and demonstrations of safe road use. The programme has included: a number of demos at post primary schools; talks for elderly drivers with over 2,500 people attending across all demos.  Turning the curve exercise demonstrated that this initiative works well, and that road safety is a significant issue in the area- particularly in rural areas where anti-social behaviour is becoming more prolific (e.g. Glens cited as a particular area where this is a problem. It is important that this initiative focuses on not just young people but also older people and in target areas. Workplaces could also be a target for one demonstration. Greater use of the NIFRS Virtual Reality goggles could reduce the cost of this initiative and also widen the reach. PSNI and NIFRS are key stakeholders in this.  **Continue** with targeted demonstrations in areas where risks of ASB driving is an issue. Continue to work with Roads policing with the 2 fast 2 soon car ensuring age appropriate audiences. While in Covid restrictions continue to host events to smaller groups of people as and when possible. | | Continue |
| **Graffiti Project**  A graffiti removal scheme | Seeing graffiti (particularly that which contains hate-based messages) makes people feel less safe and sends a message that the area is not managed. This scheme covers those areas no one else does. By sending a message that the PCSP takes action it makes people feel safer and discourages anti-social behaviour and hate crime related graffiti.  The programme is reactive and works in partnership with the PSNI, Council and the NIHE to make areas feel safer or brighter and which may involve young people.  Turning the curve demonstrates that graffiti removal works with a significant reduction in graffiti incidents since it started.  **Continue** and maintain budget  Specific incidents can help inform other projects for example: increasing hate crime graffiti will be reported to Good relations, Community development and the Response Network etc. | | Continue |
| **Educational Safety**  Using drama to understand the effect of risky behaviour on line and under the influence | This is a drama and facilitated workshops in post primary schools programme with the aim of increasing awareness of risky behaviour among post primary school children. Two sets of plays had been run in the CCG area over the couple of years with significant success. The 2019/20 action plan merged these two plays into a “last orders” play to include the cyber safety element. All Post primary schools were offered in the area participated in the programme.  **Last Orders** helps young people understand the role of alcohol in engendering risk creating behaviours and the impact they may have on themselves and others. Copy written play has been altered to include cyber safety messages which promotes understanding of the effect of on-line behaviour in terms of avoiding danger and not using the internet to create a threat to others to year 10 young people.  Turning the curve demonstrates that the project works and It is recommended that the Solomon Theatre Company, continues the “Last Orders” play with the strengthened the Cyber messages. During Covid restrictions this project has been extremely successful moving to an online format with a reduction in cost.  Acknowledging that a onsite roadshow has more impact with projects like this it is acknowledged that given this time it will take for COVID restrictions to be eliminated there is a realistic possibility that projects like this may continue to have an online dependence in 2021/22. | | Continue |
| **Causeway ASB Response Network**  To consult and respond to and alleviate the effects of ASB | The ASB network is an established informal network of people and organisations (both statutory and voluntary) who have a range of experience and skills which they can bring to alleviating the effects of ASB in hot spot areas.  **Adjust:** Reduction of budget as most interventions required are from voluntary/statutory groups and PCSP support is only required to host meetings and task members with how they can all help with an intervention. Nominal budget only required to support these interventions. | | Adjust |
| **Cyber Safe -** Information and awareness raising via various platforms and events specific to the target groups need. | This project offers advice and reassurance to participants about how to prepare and protect their children and themselves while on online platforms.  Turning the Curve demonstrated that all members of society are being effected by varying Cyber issues. PCSP has identified the following groups needing targeted information for 2020-21 projects, we need to engage with: primary school children, post primary school children, 18-30’s age group, 30 – 60 years old 60+, and disability groups.  Some of the targeted sessions will include, Scams (romance, financial, emotional), Sexting, sharing of images/data, Cyber bullying, etc  Expert partners include, Education Authority, NSPCC, O2, Childline, NSPCC, PSNI and other specialised providers and liaise with other organisations such as UU on a needs basis. This is a huge innovative project for the CCG area, and it is hoped that if it works it will be rolled out again next year.  Continue and expand target audience | | Continue and adjust |
| **Criminal Justice Support Worker**  Support to help break the spiral of abuse and increase personal safety | This project started this 2017 to support people to break the spiral of domestic abuse and its effects on their lives and those of their families.  The project supports mostly women; it supports them through the court process including attendance at court; it supports them in accessing other legal, social and support services; it supports them in relation to referrals for support for children. This new project is being operationally adjusted as learning is taken on board into the next year. The Criminal Justice worker operates from the police station.  *Domestic Violence and Abuse is threatening, controlling, coercive behaviour, violence or abuse (psychological, virtual, physical, verbal, sexual, financial or emotional) inflicted on anyone (irrespective of age, ethnicity, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation or any form of disability) by a current or former intimate partner of family member.*  *Sexual Violence and Abuse is any behaviour (physical, psychological, verbal, virtual/online) perceived to be of a sexual nature which is controlling, coercive, exploitative, harmful or unwanted that is inflicted on anyone (irrespective of age, ethnicity, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation or any form of disability).*  *Coercive, exploitative and harmful behaviour includes taking advantage of an individual’s incapacity to give informed consent.*  Stopping Domestic and Sexual Violence and Abuse in Northern Ireland Strategy 2016  Turning the Curve demonstrates that this project makes a significant difference to people’s lives. It was also recognised that domestic abuse is sometimes hidden and not always reported and is something that cuts across rural and urban areas and those who experience poverty and those who do not. There is still a need to increase awareness of it, due to this, PCSP action plan contains a £12,000 budget for awareness raising events on domestic abuse.  **Continue:** PCSP staff (where possible) continue to sit on Northern and Western DVSP’s. | | Continue |
| **Domestic abuse and stalking support package**  Equipment to improve security for individuals experiencing stalking or domestic abuse | This project is aimed at high risk individuals and provides emergency support to these victims. It works alongside the Criminal Justice Worker and the PSNI’s CPO who know where the support needs to be targeted.  Turning the Curve demonstrates that this project makes a significant difference to the lives of those who are at risk of serious harm such as homicide, as a result of domestic abuse or sexual violence.  **Continue** £5,000 budget is required for 2021/22 to ensure stocks of equipment are in place for these victims and are only given to identified very high risk victims. | | Continue |
| **Domestic Abuse Awareness Raising Programme** | Domestic abuse is sometimes hidden and not always reported and is something that cuts across rural and urban areas and those who experience poverty and those who do not. There is still a need to increase awareness of it. TTC also demonstrated the need to disaggregate information about female/male victims and perpetrators and adjust programme to meet this need. Linking with other initiatives across CCG through NDVSP & the WDVSP was also deemed important with a focus on prevention  Turning the Curve showed clear purpose with a need to adjust with a focus on prevention and ensure coordination with other experts including NDVSP & the WDVSP. Continue to interact with the experts in Domestic abuse for future planning of project and awareness raising training.  Based on this expert advice the following projects have been add to 2021/22 action plan. Healthy relationships programme and extra support hours for Domestic abuse victims. (see below) | | Continue |
| **Extra Support Hours for Domestic Abuse Victims** | Due to Covid, there has been a large increase need for Victim support across CC&G area. The PCSP board diverted monies from projects that could not take place in 2020/21 to fund extra hours to support victims from all communities. TC showed that this need is still high and growing, therefore should continue in the 2021/22 action plan to ensure our vulnerable residents who are experiencing Domestic abuse can access the support they require without having to wait due to high volumes of people accessing services | | New Project |
| **Teenager Healthy Relationship Programme** | TC showed that in CC&G there was a gap in our support for teenagers under Societal abuse, confirmed by the experts such as Women’s Aid, Nexus etc. The programme will cover CSE, ACE, Domestic abuse, Healthy relationships, rape, consent, Sexting etc | | New Project |
| **Crime Prevention**  Range of provision to ensure PCSP meets needs of communities and is seen to do so | The rural community safety research project was undertaken in the 2019/20 action plan which identified a range of priorities to address rural crime in the CCG area moving forward.  Turning the Curve demonstrates that there is still a need to focus on preventative measures in line with emerging issues including rural crimes in the CCG area given the size of the geographical area. There is a need to increase awareness of the importance of reporting all crime including rural crime. The distribution of crime prevention items works well at providing opportunities to educate and encourage crime prevention practices as well as provide practical support for example DNA kits, fraud prevention packs etc, trackers.  Continue to support the CC&G Town Team in community safety events in Urban areas for businesses and householders.  Purchase of various equipment to protect rural and agricultural property. Respond to emerging issues such as spikes in burglary. | | Continue |
| **Text Alert**  Increasing confidence in rule of law | The administration of the text alert service is undertaken by the PCSP while the texts are sent out by the PSNI. It is working well but also takes up quite a bit of PCSP staff time. It should continue to be promoted more widely in order to encourage more people to sign up to the scheme, particularly in areas where crime is more of an issue.  Turning the curve exercise showed that PSNI needs to be encourage to use the Text alert system on a more regular basis to benefit from the full potential it can offer. This should be included in the Policing Committee report at PCSP board meetings  **Continue:** no budget required, just officer time. It should become standing item in the PSNI report to the board. | | Continue and adjust |
| **RADAR**  Risk Awareness and Danger Avoidance interactive centre | This was a very successful project previously with approximately 1,800 primary school pupils each year taking part in RADAR.  TC – RADAR centre in now closed and with Covid restrictions continuing and advice from Primary schools, PCSP will stop this project and will possibly revisit a similar project in 2022/23 | | Stop |
| **Temporary Speed Identification Devices**  Mobile units that show drivers their speed and record data to aid planning | Eight units are located across CCGBC as requested by local school, communities, Neighbourhood Watches etc. By making people aware of their risk creating speed, they reduce antisocial driving. They are used as an early intervention to prevent RTAs. Their availability helps communities feel they can take action to improve their own safety and seeing them creates a sense of security. The data they gather is used to make places and people safer.  Turning the curve demonstrates that this is still a temporary solution to poor driving but at least it increases awareness among the population of the risks and the speed limits in local areas. PSNI have demonstrated eight units with trailers are easy to manage to be deployed across this rural area. An additional 5 units have been purchased for erection to street furniture for longer term deployments.  **Continue** Promoting SID, receiving requests and ensure PSNI deploy the SIDs Use reporting back to PCSP on their effectiveness as a way of targeting other road safety activities. PSNI report to PCSP board should contain the number of deployments of SID units and the number of targeted operations deployed as a result of the SID’s. | | Continue |
| **Drug Dealers Don’t Care**  Multi media campaign to encourage reporting  **Rapid Bins** | While the NI wide campaign indicates an increase in reporting to Crimestoppers and intelligence to the police, CCG PCSP also wants to ensure deeper reach by localising the campaign, using its own social media and local channels to get the message across into rural areas and communities that may not otherwise see it. Turning the Curve demonstrated that drug possession and trafficking were big concerns in the area and are ruining the lives of many people and are contributory factors to much of the other crime in the area from ASB, to criminal damage to domestic violence etc. Rapid Bins demonstrate success in other areas and PCSP have installed 2 bins and will install more bins this year  The Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose with Rapid bins and the Drug dealers don’t care project now comes under the PCSP campaigns. | | Continue |
| **Disability Programme based on service users needs and linked to PCSP strategic priorities** | 2021/22 planning and reviewing of past PCSP projects showed a need to ensure PCSP also engage and support members of the CC&G borough with additional needs.  An analysis with all types of additional needs group will be carried out to access what along with fear of crime is their needs under PCSP strategic themes and a bespoke programme will be developed. | | New Project |
| **Community Intervention Support Programme** | It was identified that they is a gap in services for 18+ years old for intervention to turn their life around who are on the cusp of a criminal records and therefore are not eligible for PB or YJA funding. The PSNI/Community groups would act as the clients champion and refer them to the Early Intervention PCSP working group for consideration of an intervention. Where an intervention cannot be source through a partner agency (at no cost to PCSP) then the members will decide whether to fund the intervention. | | New Project |
| **PCSP Grant Scheme** | By providing a targeted grant scheme to local groups, the Partnership increases the reach of its work and builds the capacity of local communities to address community safety issues.  Turning the Curve demonstrated:  There is still a need for flexibility with the grants programme in order to address emerging needs; to continue to build the capacity of groups to make applications and deliver projects that address local need and to learn from one another and to focus on target areas and target issues locally. | | Continue and Adjust |
| **Strategic Priority 3 - To improve confidence in policing** | | | |
| **Monitor local police performance** | 10 policing committee private meetings, working groups, planning events have taken place.  10 meetings on the development of the CCG local policing plan  Confidence through effective planning.  OBA training events undertaken by staff and members.  Full compliance to date with statutory function as required by the Policing Board  Turning the curve exercise showed clear need for the continuation of well-planned meetings to progress the work of the policing committee. There is also a need to increase awareness locally of its role with the general public. Continue | Continue with more awareness raising | |
| **Engagement of local community and police** | 2 policing committee public meetings have taken place  Continue engagement meetings with the general public have taken place both in urban and rural areas and based on different themes throughout the year and, in some cases, these were well attended and in other cases not. There is a need to identify ways of increasing people’s engagement in these meetings to ensure the voices of local communities are heard in the prioritisation of policing priorities at a local level, particularly in areas where confidence in policing is lower.  Turning the curve exercise showed clear need for the continuation of well-planned meetings to continue to improve community engagement by the police.  **Continue.**  Neighbourhood Watch is a significant piece of work for the PCSP staff with 68 schemes now in place and more being developed. The Turning the Curve exercise identified a need to streamline this process and invest less staff hours in this work but more PCSP member hours in it. There is a need to revamp the Terms of Reference of this working group and to be clearer about the roles of members in facilitating local meetings in their areas, supported by staff where necessary. Members will need some added support initially to undertake this role with all the relevant information at hand. This will increase awareness locally of the PCSP members and their role on the PCSP. Neighbourhood Watch Working Group also delivered.  The PCSP continue to run campaigns, all of which have been very successful. Turning the Curve exercise, points to the need to develop and deliver relevant campaigns based on local needs as they arise and where opportunities to work on a regional basis arise.  **Continue** | Continue | |
| **Advocate for policing** | A number of initiatives have been developed that build confidence in policing and the rule of law. Turning the Curve exercise noted that while there is no Fresh Start programme in the North Antrim area, there is a need for some type of programme that works with communities who are still at risk of being influenced by criminal activity or paramilitary activity in order to build community confidence in the rule of law and to embed a culture of lawfulness in local communities. More work is required on this theme in partnership with Good Relations as there is still some mistrust in some communities towards the police as evidenced through the consultation process.  There is a need to pull together all of the groups and funders that are working in areas where there is less confidence in police and where perceived paramilitaries or criminal gangs are in existence. Many people were concerned that Fresh Start funding is pushing criminals into areas where there is currently no Fresh Start Initiative, making these areas more vulnerable to the influence of paramilitaries or criminal gang activity.  There is a need to develop a programme with Good Relations that identifies the issues in areas where there is less confidence in policing and the contributory factors to this including key influencers. Drugs & Alcohol among young people has been identified as a major problem with local bands also recognising this as an issue. There is a lack of youth activities in many areas and drugs are easily found. There is a need to identify the issues in local areas, audit the communities to find out who has the influence in the areas across CC&G area, look at Lisburn Safe and other models like Colin Safer Neighbourhood Scheme - street watch as a way of engaging communities more effectively. Recognition needs to be given to the fact that some groups like some bands, who engage significant numbers of young people in their local areas, may not be constituted entities and can’t apply for funding - therefore the need for another mechanism of engagement like the resource allocation model so that these communities can be supported through programme where they can avail of the support without having to receive a grant. In these target local areas, host round table discussions with local communities and agencies to discuss what and where the issues are and what is driving these; undertake an audit the communities to find out who has the influence in the areas; identify how to solve issues and then develop a local solution focused action plan to tackle these issues accompanied by a response focused resource allocation for small projects. **Adjust programme** and link it with the Response network | Adjust | |

1. Please note that the text in Table 1 has been greatly abbreviated to give the general sense. See the original documents for full meaning. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)