



Policing & Community
Safety Partnership

making Ards & North Down safer

Ards and North Down PCSP

Strategic Assessment

Strategic Plan 2022-2025 &

Action Plan 2022-2023

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Foreword

The overall purpose of the Policing and Community Safety Partnerships is to help make communities safer, and to ensure that the voices of local people are heard on policing and community safety issues.

The aim is to empower communities to develop solutions that will help to tackle crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. The Partnerships should aim to contribute to wider justice issues targets.

An outcomes-based accountability (OBA) challenges us to measure our success by looking at the impact our programmes have on people's lives. The Department of Justice leads on Outcome 7 which is: **'We have a safe community where we respect the law and each other'**.

The Ards and North Down PCSP plan is fully aligned with the Ards and North Down Big Plan and the recently reviewed Part II and its outcomes. The Big Plan calls for citizens to: "feel safe in their homes, in the community and out in public." To achieve this, outcome three of the plan, wants all citizens to be able to: **"Live in communities where they are respected, safe and secure"**.

Part II of the Big Plan provides agility for priorities and workstreams, in line with the aims and objectives. As a result of the pandemic new ways of working have impacted on the approach to delivery. This will in turn encourage and highlight to the PCSP and its delivery agent and aid the focus on delivering on community safety issues outcomes. We are fully committed to this process.

The Ards and North Down PCSP Strategic Assessment, Strategy and Action Plan has been developed in full consultation with the local community and our key statutory partners. Two hundred and thirty-one people have engaged in its development giving us greater insight on how to "turn the curve" in addressing challenging and stubborn crime, fear of crime, anti-social behaviour, safety and confidence in policing issues.

The strategic assessment highlights opportunities for collaborative working across the Borough. It reflects the desire of the partnership members to continue to work together across the community, voluntary and statutory sector locally in an effective manner with a focus on prevention, resilience and confidence building among communities.

We will aim to increase our awareness and understanding about why things are the way they are in Ards and North Down and how to address them imaginatively. The analysis of statistics, feedback from the public across all seven DEAs, including a public survey and the valuable turning the curve exercise, evaluation of delivery agent feedback and staff allow thorough for the development of solutions with the action plan.

We recognise the strategic context of the PFG, DOJ, TEO outcomes and align with them to contribute positively at all levels. Post pandemic we also recognise new ways of working and the prioritises around workstreams for delivery as part of the BIG Plan Part II, and community planning in Ards and North Down area.

Finally, we would like to thank all those who contributed to the development of the strategy and to our funders, the Department of Justice, the Policing Board and Ards and North Down Borough Council who make so many exiting projects possible in our areas.

PCSP Chair and Vice Chair

Executive Summary

The pandemic in March 2020 and at the time of writing has impacted communities, the police, essential services and highlighted vulnerability for the elderly, the poorest and those with a disability; vulnerable women and children in an environment of abuse; migrants, food, fuel, and digital poverty; educational, social and connectivity inequalities; people suffering from mental ill health and well-being. These all-form part of societal issues which impact on community safety and services.

During the past two-year things changed for the PCSP in the delivery of many of its projects, its operational working and communications, collaborations and networking. This is demonstrated in the turning the curve exercise and through the strategic assessment audit. More so now that ever the importance of investment in local community infrastructure to support the recovery, develop collaborative and integrated services and build positive relationships can all contribute positively to the Big Plan priorities and outcomes for the Borough.

The public survey demonstrated results of improving awareness of PCSP and some of the positive changes to new working ways through the adoption of technology.

Within the three PCSP strategic priorities detailed analysis highlighted the perception of crime. The most significant difference being how safe people felt during the day versus at night. With 45% of people feeling unsafe at night while 96% feeling safe during the day. The perception of crime and the fear of crime is similar in response to those who believe it to have stayed the same during the past 3 years. Overall, when considering how their neighbourhood felt 3 years ago only 5% felt it had got better.

The major crime worries continue to be paramilitaries and links to drugs and criminal group activities. This includes the influence and control of young people. Solutions most strongly reflect the greater need for visible police presence. Providing more programmes for young people and greater collaborative working/partnerships are also included within building on the good work already done solutions.

Anti-social behaviour remains a key focus with perceptions having increased around the top five issues. The solutions remain focussed on education, information, and relationship development. Prioritising the themes for interventions remain consistent with the previous survey response three years ago.

There is a high rate of confidence in the police, a reasonable following on social media and generally respondents know how to contact the police. There is still however pressing matters of influence by organised criminal groups, with high levels of influence on young people. There is however a lack of confidence in reporting crime and anti-social behaviour.

The consultation findings through the public meetings and focus groups across all seven DEAs echoed the same issues in each area within the thematic breakdown as the survey. Antisocial behaviour, domestic violence, flags, emblems and markings, hate crime and the ease of access to drugs and alcohol continue to be problematic focal issues for communities. Intimidation, criminal gangs and perception of crime and the fear of crime, especially across misunderstood generation gaps are fundamental challenges which need to be addresses with long term programmes. Overwhelmingly, lack of visible policing and building relationships with the locals was highlighted consistently as a preventative solution to many of the main problems. Safe and shared spaces for youth and provision of activities was consistently raised in the findings, demonstrating a growing need for ongoing

solutions. Online scams and cybercrime are also a growing area of concern for many and education and awareness is required to address and curtail the growing cases.

Findings from the statistical audit demonstrated that recorded crime in 2020/21 in Ards and North Down was 5231 incidents, down by 10.76% in the past year in comparison with the 2019/20 number of recorded crimes at 5862. Outcomes rates were slightly down from 28.5% in 2019/20 to 27.7% in 2020/21 - a reduction of 0.8 percentage points.

- Criminal damage was the highest police recorded crime in 2020/21 which had decreased by 1.05% from the 2016/17 figure
- Violence without injury was the second highest police recorded crime in 2020/21 which had decreased by 7.06% from the 2019/20 figure.
- Harassment was next highest police recorded crime type which saw an increase from 654 in 2019/20 to 779 crimes in 2020/21 and the greatest increase of all crimes of 19.11% on 2019/20 figure.
- The next highest police recorded crime type was Violence with injury (including homicide & death/serious injury by unlawful driving) which has decreased from 715 to 696 in 2020/21, a decrease of 2.99% on the 2019/20 figure.
- The greatest changes in police recorded crime in Ards and North Down in 2020/21 were Theft from the person, down by 42.86%; All other theft offences, down by 40.94%; Public order offences, down by 36.17%; Theft – burglary business and community down 35.29% in comparison to 2019/20 figures.
- Harassment increased by 19.11% and Robbery increased by 17.65% in comparison to 2019/20 figures.
- Possession of drugs decreased by 28.11% and Trafficking of drugs decreased 16.07%.

Policing outcomes were slightly down from 28.5% in 2019/20 to 27.7% in 2020/21 - a reduction of 0.8 percentage points.

- The biggest change was in public order offences where the outcome rate decreased by 20.02%.
- The next biggest change in outcomes rates was Robbery which saw an increase 15.6% from 2019/20 figures.
- The outcome rate for Trafficking of drugs was down by 13% while the outcome rate in the Possession of drugs saw an increase of 13%
- The outcome rate for Violence with injury (including homicide & death/serious injury by unlawful driving) saw a reduction in outcomes rate of 5.6%
- Miscellaneous crimes against society saw an increase in outcome rates of 10.8 percentage points.
- Theft from a person saw the outcome rate decrease by 8.9%.

The strategic assessment of Government and local plans demonstrated greater alignment of outcomes and increased collaborative working across all sectors. Communication and trust are highlighted as key success factors in terms of tackling hard and stubborn issues.

Turning the Curve was carried out through an online survey and results presented to the PCSP members with evidence of the statistical audit and feedback from the delivery agents.

The findings under the three priorities demonstrated the following:

Strategic Priority 1 – To ensure effective delivery in response to local need, and improve the visibility and recognition of the work of the PCSP through effective consultation, communication and engagement through:

- carrying out meaningful engagement in the district with the local community, relevant statutory partners / agencies, businesses and the community & voluntary sector in the development and implementation of PCSP Action Plans;
- ensuring ongoing two-way engagement in the district with the local community, relevant statutory partners / agencies, businesses and the community & voluntary sector to provide a problem-solving forum to identify effective solutions to local issues, ensuring sufficient flexibility to address issues as they emerge, and seeking relevant expertise from the designated organisations as appropriate;
- using a range of platforms, including multi-media, to communicate and promote the work of the PCSP; and
- increasing awareness of the work of the PCSP.

It was recognised that COVID-19 has presented additional challenges for wider engagement and that more work needs to be done to promote the purpose and work of the PCSP. This would make it more relevant to local communities and ensure that members of the public know exactly what it does and how to engage with it.

Strategic Priority 2 - To improve community safety by prioritising and addressing local community safety issues, tackling crime and anti-social behaviour through:

- utilising the partnership created by the statutory, elected and independent/ community membership of the PCSP to initiate and lead work to improve community safety and tackle ASB locally;
- working in partnership to develop outcome and locality focused interventions to address the most pressing crime types and behaviours impacting local community safety, as evidenced by local need, with appropriate targets and indicators so that impacts can be measured;
- drawing on best practice, promote early intervention and collaborating effectively to improve PCSP-supported projects and programmes that address the underlying causes of ASB, crime and the fear of crime in the community, including, where appropriate, a focus on changing behaviours;
- enhancing safety and feelings of safety, in particular for those who might be more vulnerable;
- engaging with partners in the district, to horizon scan in order to respond to and re-direct resources to respond to emerging local community safety issues;
- having cognisance of the Community Safety Framework in developing local plans, and providing a feedback loop to the Community Safety Board on local issues in order to inform community safety policy development – and vice versa; and
- providing comprehensive community input into decision making processes about tackling actual and perceived anti-social behaviour and giving feedback to the community on the effectiveness of interventions on meeting outcomes.

The project delivery agents showed adaptability and innovation under difficult circumstances with the last action plan period. Collaboration and relationship building during the projects had been a key part of its success, between statutory bodies and the community. This aligns with future Big Plan Part II workstreams and delivery mechanisms.

It was also agreed that youth-based interventions should have medium to long terms support and succession planning in order to provide greater value. The short-term activities from experience tended to leave a gap between funding losing momentum in some areas. Flexibility in design and the use of co-design methods with young people was also suggested as an effective way to get the best results moving forward.

Strategic Priority 3 – To support confidence in policing, including through collaborative problem solving with communities through:

- ensuring local accountability through the Policing Committee’s role in monitoring police performance;
- identifying priorities from the PCSP Plan for consideration in the development of the local Policing Plan which are consistent with the Northern Ireland Policing Plan;
- providing views to the District Commander through the Policing Committee and supporting the PSNI to engage with the community to identify and address local problems;
- delivering initiatives that link to identified local problems that impact confidence in policing;
- carrying out meaningful local events aimed at increasing PSNI engagement with local communities to build and strengthen public confidence in policing;
- delivering PCSP initiatives in the hardest to reach communities;
- providing a platform for the PCSP and PSNI to engage with young people, including on the themes of upholding the rule of law, and of ways of increasing confidence in policing; and
- building community confidence in the rule of law by helping mitigate the harm caused to people and communities by paramilitarism, criminality and organised crime consistent with wider Programme for Government objectives and through use of co-design principles, where appropriate

The PSNI programme delivery was sighted as being effective and should continue, as it provides important engagement and builds confidence. While policing public meetings have been curtailed because of the pandemic it was felt that areas of risk across the Borough had seen great engagement and increased awareness. Members could not stress enough the importance of how to ensure the relationship between PSNI and community is supported in practical examples through visibility and delivery on the ground.

The Delivery Agent Survey showed that there was adaption, innovation and creativity across most projects to find effective ways to deliver. In some cases, projects were delayed when no solutions could be found and subsequent to restrictions been lifted have been allowed to continue.

In conclusion all projects worked well. Over all the funding opportunities benefitted outcomes for fear of crime, isolation, impacts on the environment, healthy lifestyles, drug awareness, positive relationship building, challenging attitudes and peers, increasing personal capacity, raising awareness, addressing antisocial behaviour, improving health and well-being, increasing knowledge and skills, partnership and collaboration, training, volunteering and serving the community, signposting, valuing people in the communities and pathways to positive futures.

Taking into account the evidence and findings a new Action plan for 2022/23 has been developed. In the main these projects will address stubborn and hard issues and build on the good work which has gone before.

Part A: Strategic Assessment

A1: Background to Policing and Community Safety Partnerships

Purpose of Policing and Community Safety Partnerships

The overall purpose of the Policing and Community Safety Partnerships is to help make communities safer, and to ensure that the voices of local people are heard on policing and community safety issues. The aim is to empower communities to develop solutions that will help to tackle crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.

Partnerships aim to contribute to wider justice issues and, at a strategic level, to the achievement of targets set in:

- the 2016-21 Programme for Government; and
- the Northern Ireland Policing Plan

PCSP Priorities

The Joint Committee has agreed the PCSP Strategic Priorities, and these are indicated below. The Strategic Priorities may be reviewed by Joint Committee to ensure that they are fit for purpose in relation to the effectiveness of PCSPs.

Strategic Priority 1:	To ensure effective delivery in response to local need, and improve the visibility and recognition of the work of the PCSP through effective consultation, communication and engagement
Strategic Priority 2:	To improve community safety by prioritising and addressing local community safety issues, tackling crime and anti-social behaviour
Strategic Priority 3:	To support confidence in policing, including through collaborative problem solving with communities

Strategic Priority 1- through:

- carrying out meaningful engagement in the district with the local community, relevant statutory partners / agencies, businesses and the community & voluntary sector in the development and implementation of PCSP Action Plans;
- ensuring ongoing two-way engagement in the district with the local community, relevant statutory partners / agencies, businesses and the community & voluntary sector to provide a problem-solving forum to identify effective solutions to local issues, ensuring sufficient flexibility to address issues as they emerge, and seeking relevant expertise from the designated organisations as appropriate;
- using a range of platforms, including multi-media, to communicate and promote the work of the PCSP; and
- increasing awareness of the work of the PCSP.

Strategic Priority 2- through:

- utilising the partnership created by the statutory, elected and independent/ community membership of the PCSP to initiate and lead work to improve community safety and tackle ASB locally;
- working in partnership to develop outcome and locality focused interventions to address the most pressing crime types and behaviours impacting local community safety, as evidenced by local need, with appropriate targets and indicators so that impacts can be measured;
- drawing on best practice, promote early intervention and collaborating effectively to improve PCSP-supported projects and programmes that address the underlying causes of ASB, crime and the fear of crime in the community, including, where appropriate, a focus on changing behaviours;
- enhancing safety and feelings of safety, in particular for those who might be more vulnerable;
- engaging with partners in the district, to horizon scan in order to respond to and re-direct resources to respond to emerging local community safety issues;
- having cognisance of the Community Safety Framework in developing local plans, and providing a feedback loop to the Community Safety Board on local issues in order to inform community safety policy development – and vice versa; and
- providing comprehensive community input into decision making processes about tackling actual and perceived anti-social behaviour and giving feedback to the community on the effectiveness of interventions on meeting outcomes.

Strategic Priority 3- through:

- ensuring local accountability through the Policing Committee's role in monitoring police performance;
- identifying priorities from the PCSP Plan for consideration in the development of the local Policing Plan which are consistent with the Northern Ireland Policing Plan;
- providing views to the District Commander through the Policing Committee and supporting the PSNI to engage with the community to identify and address local problems;
- delivering initiatives that link to identified local problems that impact confidence in policing;
- carrying out meaningful local events aimed at increasing PSNI engagement with local communities to build and strengthen public confidence in policing;
- delivering PCSP initiatives in the hardest to reach communities;
- providing a platform for the PCSP and PSNI to engage with young people, including on the themes of upholding the rule of law, and of ways of increasing confidence in policing; and
- building community confidence in the rule of law by helping mitigate the harm caused to people and communities by paramilitarism, criminality and organised crime consistent with wider Programme for Government objectives and through use of co-design principles, where appropriate. The Policing Committee

The Policing Committee has unique statutory powers for oversight of local policing and gaining the co-operation of the public with the police in preventing crime and enhancing community safety of the district. The **model of oversight** provided by the Policing Committee, through its political and independent membership, offers a powerful mechanism to achieve this goal. The Joint Committee envisages that the work of the Policing Committee, should, in so far as is practicable, be undertaken within the context of the full PCSP rather than a separation of structures. For this reason, the Joint Committee recommends that **Policing Committee meetings, with Designated Members (Statutory partners) present if they so wish, should immediately precede PCSP meetings**, in order that the full

PCSP meeting can be informed by, and build upon, what was discussed and agreed by the Policing Committee. It is recognised that there is a clear benefit to having Designated Members present at all PCSP meetings and, as such, Designated Members are strongly encouraged to attend Policing Committee meetings.

The Policing Committee is responsible for enhancing public confidence in policing through its work in monitoring police performance, ensuring that policing services are delivering for local communities

- enhancing public confidence in policing through its work in monitoring police performance, ensuring that policing services are delivering for local communities
- improving policing service delivery
- informing the development of priorities for policing by including the views of the community about local policing delivery and engagement, including those who experience policing in the evidence base for developing the PCSP Plan and the local and annual Policing Plans; and
- ensuring effective engagement with the police and the local community, with specific emphasis on engagement with disadvantaged communities and young people.

The PCSP Policing Committees are tasked with carrying out functions in relation to:

- identifying priorities (through their consultation activities) for consideration in the development of the local Policing Plan
- monitoring police performance against the local Policing Plan; and
- gaining the co-operation of the public with the police in preventing crime and enhancing community safety in each of their districts.
- These are referred to as the “restricted function” which is specific to the Policing Committee.
- The Policing Committee should be able to articulate community priorities to the PSNI, Policing Board and DOJ in the formulation of a Policing Plan and relevant strategies for policing and community safety.

PCSPs, as a whole, or through the Policing Committee, will:

- **Consult and engage** with local communities, the statutory and voluntary sectors, and other relevant organisations in order to identify issues of concern in relation to policing and community safety, and to improve co-operation with the police. The Policing Committee has a distinct responsibility for providing views to the relevant police Commander and the Policing Board on policing matters.
- **Identify and prioritise** issues of concern and prepare plans for how these can be tackled. The Policing Committee will advise the PSNI Commander and the Policing Board on priorities for policing that have arisen from continuous consultation and engagement.
- **Deliver** a positive difference to communities, contributing to a reduction in crime and enhancing community safety in their district, directly through their own interventions, through the work of their delivery groups or through support for the work of others.
- **Monitor performance** to ensure delivery against the Partnership Plan. The Policing Committee will monitor the performance of the police to ensure that local policing services are delivering for local communities. The Policing Board has template setting out the specific PSNI reporting arrangements to the PCSP.

In summary, PCSPs are required to:

- i) Consult on a regular basis with local communities, the statutory and voluntary sectors, and other relevant organisations based on the strategic assessment

- ii) Review the 3-year Strategic Plan
- iii) Confirm priority issues of concern
- iv) Develop and implement an action plan using
 - a. Turning the Curve methodology to aid forward planning for relevant projects and programmes of work, and
 - b. Outcomes Based Accountability performance management principles to monitor and measure the impact of their work and the implementation of their action plans.
- v) Undertake S75 Consultation.

In doing so, PCSPs will deliver a positive difference to communities, contributing to a reduction in crime, enhancing community safety and improving public confidence in policing in their areas.

The Ards and North Down PCSP

The Ards and North Down PCSP comprises the following members who meet monthly, preceded by a Policing Committee meeting.

Political Members (10)	Independent Members (9)	Designated Members (Statutory Partners) (7)
Councillor David Chambers (Chair)UUP	Johnny Curry	Education Authority
Councillor Trevor Cummings (DUP)	Sandra Henderson	Health and Social Care Trust
Councillor Karen Douglas (Alliance)	Louise Little	Northern Ireland Fire and Rescue Service
Councillor Nigel Edmund	Jude McNeill	Northern Ireland Housing Executive
Councillor Connie Egan (Alliance)	Janette McNulty	Probation Board for Northern Ireland
Alderman Wesley Irvine (DUP)	Jo Scott	PSNI
Councillor Colin Kennedy (DUP)	Gavin Sinclair	Youth Justice Agency
Councillor Martin McRandal (Alliance)	Albert Spratt	
Councillor Lauren Kendall (Green)	Pete Wray	
Alderman Marion Smith (UUP)		

Underneath this there are a number of subgroups as outlined below.

PCSP Community Safety Sub-Group

The PCSP Community Safety Sub-Group supports the development of initiatives to address hate crime, fear of crime and rural crime linking with the Councils Good Relations Programme where appropriate.

Membership of Ards and North Down PCSP Community Safety Sub-Group include:

- Alderman Mrs Smith
- Councillor Cummings
- Councillor Douglas
- Councillor Kendall
- Mrs Sandra Henderson
- Ms Jude McNeill
- Ms Jo Scott
- Mr Albert Spratt
- Chief Inspector Atkinson (PSNI)
- Mr O Brady (HE)
- Mrs E Millar (EA)

The Ards and North Down PCSP Monitoring Subgroup monitors and evaluates the delivery of the PCSP. Membership of Ards and North Down PCSP Monitoring Subgroup include:

- Alderman Wesley Irvine
- Councillor Trevor Cummings
- Councillor Nigel Edmund
- Councillor Connie Egan
- Councillor Lauren Kendall
- Mr Johnny Currie
- Ms Louise Little
- Ms Janette McNulty
- Mr Gavin Sinclair
- Mr Pete Wray

Community Safety Team (CST)

The Community Safety Team sits under the Externally Funded Programmes Manager. The Team includes two full time Community Safety Officer posts who will:

- conduct regular patrols of reported ‘hotspots’ for anti-social behaviour to deter, detect and report incidents using available resources, protecting the most vulnerable.
- work alongside local people and groups to develop community-led solutions to anti-social behaviour
- work with other relevant organisations, such as the police, schools, and community organisations to develop area specific plans to tackle anti-social behaviour
- run youth and adult education programmes for schools and community groups to highlight community safety issues
- provide youth diversionary activities to help prevent anti-social behaviour

The CST will work closely with the Community and Voluntary sector i.e. Street Pastors, YMCA, Alternatives, and EA that will significantly expand the antisocial behaviour (ASB) response on the ground.

The CST will be responsible for the management of the PCSP Antisocial Behaviour Forum, the Ards Blair Mayne and Aurora ASB group which are reported to the PCSP.

The CST will focus on community engagement and education - offering opportunities for closer working relationships with the PCSP and Community Development Team. The approach compliments the PCSP aims and objectives namely “Priority 2: Crime and ASB” - currently with the operating budget in excess of £80,000 and 18 projects to enhance the role of the CS Team

South Eastern Drugs & Alcohol Team (SEDACT)

There are five Drug and Alcohol Coordination Teams (DACTs) in existence across Northern Ireland – one per Health and Social Care Trust area i.e., Belfast, Northern, South-Eastern, Southern and Western.

The DACTs are multi-agency partnerships comprising all of the key agencies (statutory and community & voluntary) with an interest in, or remit for, addressing drug and alcohol related issues and concerns in the local area.

The work of the DACTS is supported by the PHA whose local lead for drugs and alcohol helps to facilitate the work of the Team.

The aim of the DACT is to promote and support a more coordinated approach to addressing alcohol and drug-related issues across the HSCT area.

At a strategic level the work of the DACT is primarily informed by the Department for Health, Social Services and Public Safety's (DHSSPSNI) New Strategic Direction on Alcohol and Drugs: Phase 2 and the PHA & Health and Social Care Board's Alcohol and Drug Commissioning Framework for NI.

At a more local level, by ensuring that Team Members are representative (at a senior level) of the key agencies or sectors (i.e., health, justice, housing, education, community, service providers, service users, etc.) with a responsibility for, and experience of, addressing alcohol and drug issues the DACT then works to define local needs, priorities and actions.

South Eastern Domestic Violence Partnership

The South Eastern Domestic & Sexual Violence Partnership brings together all agencies, organisations and groups working to tackle domestic and sexual violence with the purpose of developing and delivering a high quality, coordinated, multi-agency response.

The South Eastern Domestic and Sexual Violence Partnership aims to:

- improve services and support for all victims of domestic and sexual abuse
- further increase and develop awareness generally about domestic and sexual abuse and the measures in place to help the victims educate children and young people and the wider public that domestic and sexual abuse is unacceptable and to enable them to make informed choices
- hold perpetrators accountable and provide effective interventions for their behaviour.

Anti-Social Behaviour Forum

The ASB Forum is a Forum which facilitates the sharing/disclosure of personal data and or sensitive personal data between the PSNI, Housing Executive and Ards and North Down Borough Council, and where appropriate other third parties to further the objectives of prevention and detection of crime and anti-social behaviour. The Forum is established under the Anti-Social Behaviour (NI) Order 2004.

Concern/ Support Hub

Concern/Support Hub provide advice to vulnerable people, following referral. Support hubs are designed to help vulnerable people get access to the right support, at the right time, from the right organisations in their local area. The hubs can help people who may be experiencing a range of problems. This can include being a victim of ongoing antisocial behaviour or other crime. Other people may need support in order to avoid being drawn into behaviour which may lead to offending. Others may find themselves in difficult situations which can affect their personal safety, physical or mental health. The person seeking help will be asked for their consent to be supported by the hub as the individuals' opinions and welfare are at the centre of any decision and action taken.

The work of those in the support hub also includes identifying concerns about individuals who as yet may not have been referred to the hub. In these cases, agencies work together to provide early intervention with individuals in order to reduce vulnerability and improve well-being. AND PCSP attends and advises these groups.

A2: Process for the Audit and Consultation

In total, 231 people took part in the consultation process. There were over 32 different promotional communications sent out via targeted community databases, social media and local media channels, including follow up phone calls with key stakeholders and delivery agents.

The research and plan development phases included the following:

- Update and analysis of statistics
- A review of the local and regional strategic context
- Analysis of project reports
- Design of Delivery Agent Survey
- Design of Members Turning the Curve Survey (TTC)
- PCSP Consultation on TTC
- Public Survey
- A detailed socio-economic profile of the area
- Seven public meetings (by DEA and by zoom)
- Two section 75 public meetings by zoom
- Four hard to reach, marginalised and isolated groups face to face
- Elected Member consultation by DEA & private meeting by zoom
- Two Youth based consultation meetings by zoom
- Five statutory sector consultation by zoom
- PCSP Consultation – Priorities and Findings Review
- Community Planning Manager meeting by zoom
- Survey Analysis- TTC, Delivery Agent and Public Survey Results
- Staff audit review and strategy and action planning meetings by zoom
- Development of Strategic Assessment, Strategy and Action Plan
- Presentation of Strategy and Action plan to PCSP Committee

The result of the findings are demonstrated in:

- Strategic Assessment, Strategic Plan 2022-2025
- Action Plan 2022-2023

Throughout this process the PCSP and the staff team including key council staff were fully engaged in the process. This comprehensive and in-depth examination of the issues for the Ards and North Down area has helped shape the new Strategy 2022-25 and Action Plan 2022-23 period. We are very thankful for all the cooperation and engagement of all consultees and stakeholders in the development of the plan.

A3: Findings from the Community Consultation Process

COVID-19- the impact and response

The pandemic in March 2020 and at the time of writing has impacted communities, the police, essential services and highlighted vulnerability for the elderly, the poorest and those with a disability; vulnerable women and children in an environment of abuse; migrants, food, fuel, and digital poverty; educational, social and connectivity inequalities; people suffering from mental ill health and well-being. These all form part of societal issues which impact on community safety and services.

The changing regulations and the opening and shutting down of society created uncertainty, gradually leading to increased dependency on crisis support systems.

The pandemic has changed the way leaders respond, communicate and meet virtually. This is demonstrated now by how social innovation collectively between community, statutory and voluntary organisations have contributed to new ways of working. The challenge is how we maintain the positive momentum and build trust for policing and community safety across the Borough and in its neighbourhoods.

The PSNI took immediate and decisive action to keep people safe, tackle crime and find answers to problems brought by the pandemic. Much positive work was carried out under extreme circumstances. The PSNI carried on protecting vulnerable people, answering requests for service, investigating crime, keeping people in custody, and enforcing the law. They also stepped into the gaps left when some statutory agencies withdrew or reduced their frontline services.

New legislation and guidance were produced at a fast pace, and public and press interest in police actions was also significant. On some occasions, police decision-making was viewed by some as heavy-handed or inconsistent by the public. There was understandable frustration at the lack of notice given about some changes in the law and guidance which affected policing management and officers on the ground. Enforcement was a last resort after engaging, explaining and encouraging.

For many “home working” became common for officers and staff. Meetings with other organisations, such as social care, health and education, were conducted using online solutions.

Some managers felt overloaded and were understaffed and overstretched as a result of shielding and self-isolating and some staff being redeployed to deliver essential services or indeed to take on new responsibilities e.g., food parcel delivery and care call services for the most vulnerable. The risk assessments for a flu pandemic exercise were tested through exercises done for terrorism and weather related scenarios. There has been much learning throughout the pandemic in relation to demand and pressure, technology/IT systems, training requirements, workforce well-being, data and learning effective ways to help inform future practices and ways of working.

For the PCSP delivery of its projects, its operational working and communications, collaborations and networking things also changed. This is demonstrated in the turning the curve exercise and through the strategic assessment audit and action plan.

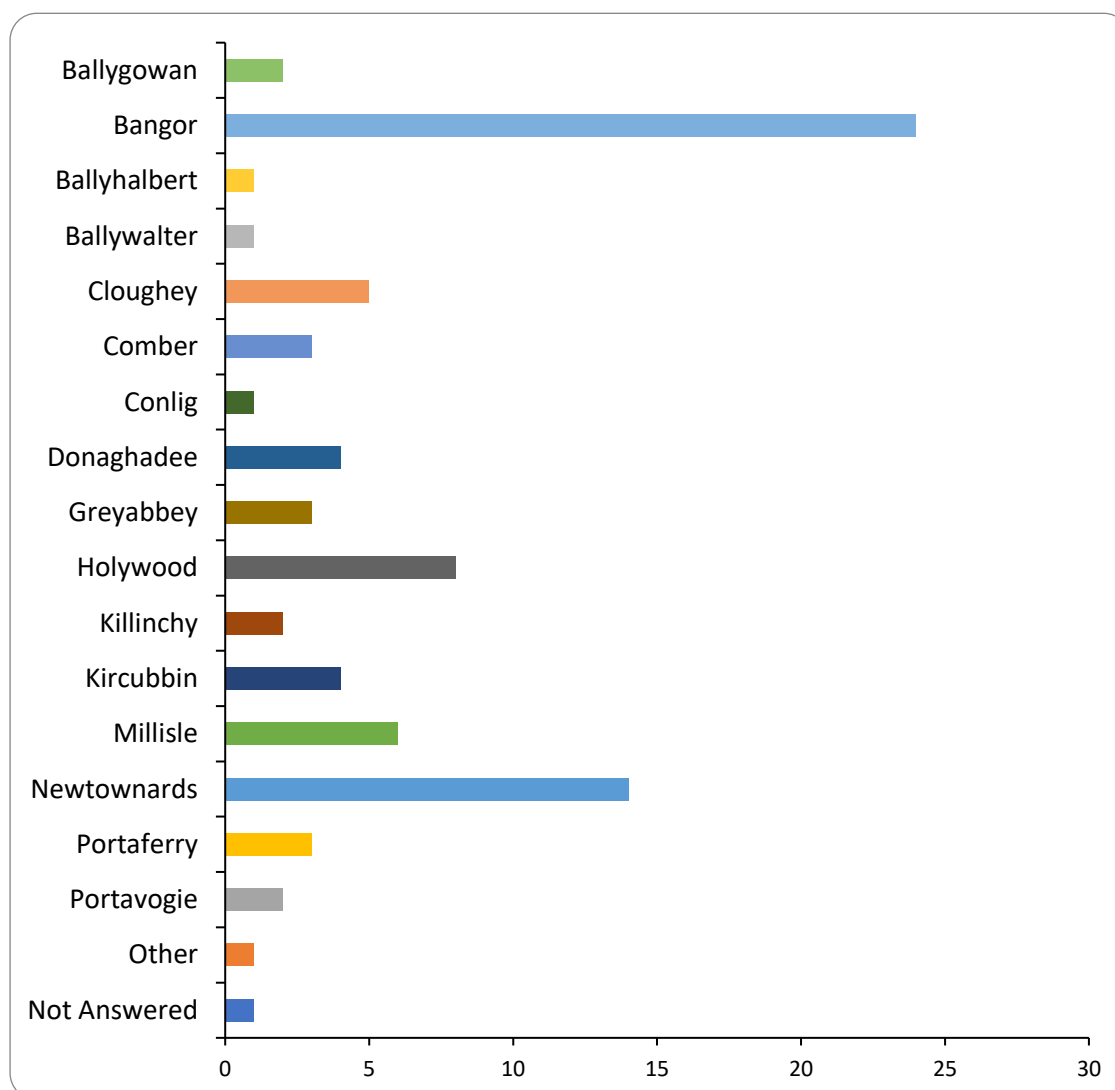
The importance of investment in local community infrastructure to support the recovery, develop collaborative and integrated services and build positive relationships can all contribute to the Big Plan priorities and outcomes for the Borough.

A4: Ards and North Down PCSP Strategy 2022-2025 - Public Survey

A public survey was designed and shared online. In total 95 members of the public responded to the survey. The survey was sent to Council databases, posted on Council, PCSP and the PSNI Facebook pages. The survey was open from 30.11.2021 to 19.01.2022.

Demographics of responses and locality

- Responses were **received from all 7 DEA areas** and included all named towns and villages, providing a full geographical response for the Ards and North Down Borough area.



- 58% of respondents were from the protestant community background, while 17% were from Catholic community background, 3% were non-Christian, 22% were other or did not wish to answer
- 39% were male, 56% female, 1% transgender, 4% did not wish to answer
- 89% of ethnic backgrounds include white, 1% Pakistani and 10% did not wish to answer
- Age ranges included, 19-35-9%; 36-64-61%; 65+- 28%; 1% did not wish to answer
- Respondents with a longstanding disability included 14%, while 79% did not have a disability and 7% did not wish to answer

Strategic Priority 1 – To ensure effective delivery in response to local need, and improve the visibility and recognition of the work of the PCSP through effective consultation, communication and engagement through:

- carrying out meaningful engagement in the district with the local community, relevant statutory partners / agencies, businesses and the community & voluntary sector in the development and implementation of PCSP Action Plans;
- ensuring ongoing two-way engagement in the district with the local community, relevant statutory partners / agencies, businesses and the community & voluntary sector to provide a problem-solving forum to identify effective solutions to local issues, ensuring sufficient flexibility to address issues as they emerge, and seeking relevant expertise from the designated organisations as appropriate;
- using a range of platforms, including multi-media, to communicate and promote the work of the PCSP; and
- increasing awareness of the work of the PCSP.

The survey demonstrated that 33% did not know the PCSP existed, 52% are not aware of what it does, 57% did not know how to contact it, 72% did not know who the members are on partnership and 61% were not aware of the PCSP role in performance monitoring of the police.

56% of respondents were also not aware that the PCSP has a role in influencing the local policing plan.

Summary: Ards and North Down facebook page has 2,600 followers. This is growing annually. The results above of awareness of the PCSP and what it does, and influencers has improved an average of 5% over the last three years. This is a positive outcome, considering that the pandemic has also influenced communications and delivery.

Strategic Priority 2 - To improve community safety by prioritising and addressing local community safety issues, tackling crime and anti-social behaviour through:

utilising the partnership created by the statutory, elected and independent/ community membership of the PCSP to initiate and lead work to improve community safety and tackle ASB locally;

- working in partnership to develop outcome and locality focused interventions to address the most pressing crime types and behaviours impacting local community safety, as evidenced by local need, with appropriate targets and indicators so that impacts can be measured;
- drawing on best practice, promote early intervention and collaborating effectively to improve PCSP-supported projects and programmes that address the underlying causes of ASB, crime and the fear of crime in the community, including, where appropriate, a focus on changing behaviours;
- enhancing safety and feelings of safety, in particular for those who might be more vulnerable;
- engaging with partners in the district, to horizon scan in order to respond to and re-direct resources to respond to emerging local community safety issues;
- having cognisance of the Community Safety Framework in developing local plans, and providing a feedback loop to the Community Safety Board on local issues in order to inform community safety policy development – and vice versa; and

- providing comprehensive community input into decision making processes about tackling actual and perceived anti-social behaviour and giving feedback to the community on the effectiveness of interventions on meeting outcomes.

Perception of crime and the fear of crime

The table below shows in the last year what respondents **think about the level of crime in their local area?**

Option	Percent
Risen	35.29%
Stayed the same	32.94%
Fallen	8.24%
Don't know	23.53%

- In the **last year 35% feel crime has risen**, while 33% stayed the same and 8% has fallen. 24% don't know.
- Over **95% of respondents feel safe during the day at home** while at night this drops by 3%.
- When walking in their own area **at night 25% feel unsafe** while **5% feel very unsafe**.
- **96% of respondents feel very safe in their nearest town centre** during the day, this drops significantly **at night to 37% feeling unsafe and 8% very unsafe**.

Only **32% are not worried about crime** in their local area. **12% are very worried** while 50% are fairly worried.

The table below reflects the answers to the question- **Does your local area/neighbourhood feel like a safer place in which to live than it did three years ago?** 29% feel it got worse, 57% stayed the same and 5% got better. 9% do not know.

Option	Percent
No, got worse	29.41%
Stayed the same	56.47%
Yes, got better	4.71%
Don't Know	9.41%
Not Answered	0.00%

When asked, how worried are you about crime in your local area? Commentary included:

- *There are low levels of crime at the present time, but I would not like to see it increase.*
- *The standard of driving in the area well below the required standard, speed limits mean nothing at all, in the last week I have seen 30 vehicles with defective lights, and speed limits are ignored.*
- *Ongoing presence of paramilitaries worries me most*
- *We have drug dealers now living here and strangers. There has been so much vandalism around here as well as strangers coming from the new flats where police constantly frequent.*
- *The increase in paramilitary murals and plaques around the town is very menacing.*
- *I tend not to listen to the news too much so am probably unaware of all that goes on.*

- *People coming into the area and causing havoc. Like weekend there are guys coming back and forward to the street in different cars! People fighting in street. Fella off his head lying on road!*
- *Until paramilitaries are no longer on the streets we may then have some kind of peace*
- *Depends on the type of crime. Motoring offences are rife with speeding and dangerous driving throughout the peninsula.*
- *Since the apartments on Church View / Pattons lane allowed criminal elements to live close to my home, I am very unhappy.*
- *Stop letting drug dealers and paedophiles down our area. I have a child with a disability, and they are vulnerable. They cannot go out to the park with adult supervision. I've lived here all my life and its an absolute disgrace.*

What do you think could be done to reduce the fear of crime in your area?

- **Increased visible** community policing; Local police walking the beat; More visibility of PSNI patrols; Visible Police presence. (More than 35 similar and related comments on the need for greater police presence)
- A **small hub** that a local Police person can be present 24-7 so people can get to know and trust
- Reducing the rate of crime would likely reduce the fear of crime. Give police more power and give **harsher penalties** to those convicted of committing crimes.
- Funding for more police officers and the reopening of Portaferry PSNI station. Not funding on PCSPs
- More **Neighbourhood watch** area, urban and rural
- **Improvement of attitudes** by the police to community.
- Build good relations between the PSNI and key local people.
- I would **build on the work already done** to engage communities
- **Better communication** from PSNI, quicker removal of Brexit and threatening grafitti by Council
- Improved **neighbourhood relationships**
- Better community connections to reduce isolation
- More **Intergenerational programmes**
- More strategic planning around **tackling paramilitaries and drug use**
- For police to be the only law enforcement and not paramilitaries
- **Tackle the power & control of Paramilitaries**
- Get rid of the paramilitary factions
- The removal of the threat of paramilitary organisations or even their emblems which are displayed throughout the town.
- Empower people to help themselves by offering e.g. simple information to understand and training.
- Ensure everyone knows **useful numbers** to phone if they need help
- It would be reassuring to know who the local police are and how to make contact.
- Statistics published more widely
- **Support the voluntary sector** to provide support and signposting
- Encourage **partnership working**
- More **opportunities for young people**
- Stop youths congregating at local shops and light up woodland areas
- More CCTV, more youth groups and community involvement with neighbourhood watch etc
- Tackle ASB
- More control of night-time anti-social behaviour

- Give young people something to do or go.
- More done for women especially and tools or apps they can use for safety
- Have more **community-based activities and events**
- More **lights in certain areas** and more police patrols at weekends
- More lighting! I went yesterday to meet the running club at Donaghadee Community Centre and the street to get there was pitch dark at 6 pm. It felt very scary, and I could not even see if the cars parked had people in them of if there was anybody around.
- **Tougher sentences**
- Tougher punishment for anti-social behaviour.
- Increased success in bringing prosecutions
- **Housing associations** taking responsibility for the anti-social tenants they bring into towns - and evicting them when necessary.
- Stop the NIHE moving people into the community who were previously put out of other communities for committing crimes.
- I would like to see **fixed speed cameras** and calming measures in each of our villages. This would require additional Police officers and increased visibility.
- Focus on real crime - **violence against women and girls**, burglaries, not on perceived hate crimes through Twitter where there is no crime, no investigation but a marker on Access NI forms and the threat of court action. This is when the police are being used to persecute people.
- If unclear, please explore the PSNI current approach to Ceri Black, who when reporting death and rape threats to her and her family was told to ignore them.
- Focus on the law, the law of Northern Ireland and the UK, not the "law" of lobby groups for example Stonewall who have been found to be giving incorrect law. I also refer you to the High Court Action by Harry Miller concerning incorrect guidance set out by the College of Policing.
- I am the daughter of a retired police officer, and it is a sad reality where I, as a biological woman is worried about the action of the police.

Anti-Social Behaviour

Top five antisocial issues ranked by percentage

1. Litter (53%)
2. Animal nuisance, including dog fouling and dangerous behaviour by pets (45%)
3. Dumping rubbish (37%)
4. Alcohol or Drug Use/Abuse (35%)
5. Vehicle nuisance e.g. scrambler, quads, donuts or speeding (32%)

Top five antisocial issues ranked by percentage in 2019- last survey conducted:

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------|-------|
| 1. | Litter | (35%) |
| 2. | Citizens causing annoyance | (31%) |
| 3. | Noisy Behaviour | (29%) |
| 4. | Damage to property | (18%) |
| 5. | Alcohol and drug abuse | (14%) |

What do you think could be done to reduce antisocial behaviour?

- More Intergenerational programmes
- Provide more for young people to do at night
- More events and programmes

- Safer spaces to meet when young people are not old enough to go to pubs, clubs etc
- More schools programmes- educate them about being better citizens and how to engage in the community through activities and volunteering
- Develop partnerships between business and the community and give young people volunteering jobs which connect them to people and give them a sense of pride
- Sports programmes and outdoor environmental projects for young people

Experience of Crime

Of the respondents very few had experienced crime first-hand however bogus calls, graffiti, road traffic offences, crime against business and criminal damage were reported. Only 6% reported the crimes. All crimes were satisfactorily dealt with by the police.

Main local crime-based issues

The top five local crime issues by ranking result

- | | |
|----------------------------|------|
| 1. Anti-social behaviour | 3.25 |
| 2. Drug dealing/drug abuse | 1.98 |
| 3. Road traffic offences | 1.69 |
| 4. Burglary | 1.25 |
| 5. Bogus callers | 1.08 |

Top five issues in 2019- last survey conducted:

- | |
|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Anti-Social Behaviour (2.36) |
| 2. Road Safety issues (1.28) |
| 3. Drugs and Alcohol abuse (1.16) |
| 4. Burglary (0.97) |
| 5. Vandalism or graffiti (0.69) |

Can you prioritise the following emerging local PCSP Action Plan programme ideas for improving community safety locally?

Item	Ranking
Theme 1: Anti-social behaviour (reducing nuisance behaviour, graffiti removal, diversionary activity) / Antisocial driving/ Road Traffic Collisions	4.62
Theme 2: Drugs and Alcohol (reporting of drug related activity & awareness raising of the dangers for parents and young people)	4.34
Theme 4: Early intervention - educational awareness, schools programmes etc.	3.52
Theme 5: Fear of crime including reducing the fear of crime among older people; Neighbourhood Watch, Developing a Culture of Lawfulness; Perceived Paramilitarism; Perceived Criminal gangs	3.31
Theme 7: Confidence in policing/ Engage the community and building the capacity of groups to engage in the programme	2.87
Theme 3: Societal Abuse incl. physical, mental, financial and cyber abuse and domestic and sexual abuse and Stalking support	2.85
Theme 6: Reducing opportunities for crime - addressing rural crime, Support Hub	2.33

Summary: The perception of crime and the fear of crime is similar in response to those who believe it to have stayed the same during the past 3 years. Overall, when considering how their neighbourhood felt 3 years ago only 5% felt it had got better. The major crime worries continue to be paramilitaries and links to drugs and criminal group activities. This includes the influence and control of young people. Solutions most strongly reflect the greater need for visible police presence. Providing more programmes for young people and greater collaborative working/partnerships are also included within building on the good work already done solutions.

Anti-social behaviour remains a key focus with perceptions having increased around the top five issues. The solutions remain focussed on education, information and relationship development. Prioritising the themes for interventions remain consistent with the previous survey response three years ago.

Strategic Priority 3 – To support confidence in policing, including through collaborative problem solving with communities through:

- ensuring local accountability through the Policing Committee’s role in monitoring police performance;
- identifying priorities from the PCSP Plan for consideration in the development of the local Policing Plan which are consistent with the Northern Ireland Policing Plan;
- providing views to the District Commander through the Policing Committee and supporting the PSNI to engage with the community to identify and address local problems;
- delivering initiatives that link to identified local problems that impact confidence in policing;
- carrying out meaningful local events aimed at increasing PSNI engagement with local communities to build and strengthen public confidence in policing;
- delivering PCSP initiatives in the hardest to reach communities;
- providing a platform for the PCSP and PSNI to engage with young people, including on the themes of upholding the rule of law, and of ways of increasing confidence in policing; and
- building community confidence in the rule of law by helping mitigate the harm caused to people and communities by paramilitarism, criminality and organised crime consistent with wider Programme for Government objectives and through use of co-design principles, where appropriate.

The next number of questions surveyed **Community Safety and Perceptions of Paramilitary Influence**

People in this area feel confident reporting crime and anti-social behaviour to the PSNI

6% strongly agree, **47% agree**, 31% neither agree or disagree, 9% disagree, 7% strongly disagree, 4% could not choose an answer

The PSNI keeps this area safe

2% strongly agree, 39% agree, **44% neither agree or disagree**, 10% disagree, 4% strongly disagree, 2% could not choose an answer

People in this area generally abide by the law

11% strongly agree, **61% agree**, 15% neither agree or disagree, 9% disagree, 2% strongly disagree, 2% could not choose an answer

People in this area feel they are protected by the law and justice system

1% strongly agree, **37% agree**, **44% neither agree or disagree**, 11% disagree, 5% strongly disagree, 3% could not choose an answer

There is a perception that organised criminal groups have a controlling influence in this area

14% strongly agree, **31% agree**, 24% neither agree or disagree, 22% disagree, 7% strongly disagree, 4% could not choose an answer

There is a perception that some young people are being influenced too much by organised criminal groups in this area

15% strongly agree, **32% agree**, 31% neither agree or disagree, 13% disagree, 2% strongly disagree, 7% could not choose an answer

The next number of questions relate to **policing and the community**

How much confidence do you have in the police where you live?

19% Total confidence, 67% Some confidence, **9% No confidence**, 5% Don't Know

Do you know how to contact your local police?

82% Yes, 15% No, 2% Don't Know

Are you aware of the new PSNI 101 non-emergency number?

87% Yes, 12% No, 1% Don't Know

Do you follow the local PSNI social media updates?

75% Yes, 25% No, 1% Don't Know

Summary: While overall there is a high rate of confidence in the police, a reasonable following on social media and generally respondents know how to contact the police. There is still however pressing matters of influence by organised criminal groups, with high levels of influence on young people. There is however a lack of confidence in reporting crime and anti-social behaviour.

A5: Consultation response

The consultation response findings included consultation across the 7 DEAs and included where possible Elected Members from the DEA.

Consultation Findings by Area	Area
Theme 1: Anti-social behaviour (ASB) (reducing nuisance behaviour, graffiti removal, diversionary activity) / Antisocial driving/ Road Traffic Collisions	Location
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate people on what ASB it is important • More police visibility • Wider responsibility of the public. Education programme – street art, drama, sport activities- positive benefits of engagement with young people • Graffiti – words are concerning in the area • Speeding to be addressed – Green Road area • Outreach work – hotspots in Aurora, Ballyholme, Bangor and Newtownards. A mobile youth transit bus would be a great help to respond and work with young people on street, kitted out with teas, coffee and mobile charging points (eg: Omagh used it more for morality) • Working with Children’s Home in Ashgrove taking the children mount biking, paddling on the lake and building relationships with neighbourhood officers. The children are not always from the area and therefore results are limited on local impact 	Bangor Central
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASB in villages in around Comber and Killinchy- more needs to be done to address the issues • Intervention in some hotspots is required- ongoing behaviour is allowed and is leading to longer term issues • Engaging and talking visibility makes people feel valued – Street Pastors / Police- more is needed, they do a good job • Volunteering Youth Clubs – nothing happening due to Covid conditions, hopes are these can return after restrictions are lifted • Gap for youth – clubs not up and running, maybe gaps in funding- are projects year on year or even shorter? • Intergenerational work needed to reduce crime 	Comber/ Killinchy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boarded houses and derelict buildings attract problems 	Newtownards

Consultation Findings by Area	Area
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bike tracks have been built to improve and address ASB but they are not used- more needs to be done to promote and engage around these facilities • Arranged fights perceived to be down since Covid • More for young people to do, especially round the leisure centre or public spaces 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perceived criminals play on mental health issues • ASB – people coming out of pubs, it’s not the youth but they get blamed • Public toilets and play parks being vandalised • Drug and alcohol abuse is an issue on the Ards Peninsula • Speeding, roads in bad condition • Not enough police resources, visibility, or engagement with locals – trust needs to be built • Volunteers tired and disheartened and worn out with community involvement- they do such a good job but need support • Remote and response time is not quick enough- how can people feel safe if something happens, confidence is low in remote areas 	Ards Peninsula
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graffiti and lighting make people feel vulnerable and unsafe • Perceived Xenophobia • Racist crimes – offensive graffiti • Paramilitarism – intimidation ongoing • Hate crime – if responsive, listen and dealt with swiftly reassures public • Money lending – make sure support networks are in place • Reactionary work ASB education at younger age would be beneficial • ASB appears to be on the increase in some public spaces such as Aurora and Castle Park 	Bangor West
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education needed on what ASB – people don’t understand the disruption it causes to many people’s lives • ASB is not only the young people, but there is also a range of people of ages at different times causing issues in public spaces and neighbourhoods • Issues with littering, environmental crimes, drinking in Helen’s Bay and Sea Park area • Graffiti removal needed • Abandoned buildings – risk of use for drugs and alcohol • CIT trying to tackle drug trafficking and influence 	Holywood & Clondeboyne
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driving – accidents, speed limits (Peninsula) 	Members

Consultation Findings by Area	Area
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speeding – road safety and speed sensors • Damage being caused to Leisure Centre. Not enough traceability young people and families and awareness what they are involved in and sufficient repercussions. Need for regular presence from officers (Newtownards) • Outbreak of people bringing their dogs and fouling on a football pitch – ASB • Vandalism in playgrounds, educating children to be more responsible. Cutbacks in youth provision – difficult in the smaller villages. • Covid has had a big impact on ASB –perceived increase in many areas around town centres and leisure centres • Educate to be better citizens, get involved in positive things and get parents involved and more accountable • Understanding young people – Youth Council engage with PCSP/GR. Information exchange and sharing • PCSP very involved and young people are transient. Regular inter agency meetings, weekly patrols, and community safety in hotspots • Hate crime – does exist. Lack of reporting, fear of reporting (sectarianism, homophobic, racism) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speeding is an issue in Cloughey • Small projects looking at ASB in Cloughey • Problems empty houses or derelict buildings • Housing shortage – private rentals, landlords selling up • Noise between houses – drinking and noisy neighbours 	Comments from across the Borough
<p>Theme 2: Drugs and Alcohol (reporting of drug related activity & awareness raising of the dangers for parents and young people)</p>	Location
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong sense of drugs • There is an awareness of some PCSP drugs intervention programmes which ran before covid, these had some positive results- hope to see these back to normal after things open up again 	Comber/Killinchy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drugs and alcohol a problem and easy to access • Poverty, post pandemic is evident • Care for children – risk- issue police and social workers need to tackle • Cannabis hotspots 	Newtownards
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drugs and alcohol abuse 	Ards Peninsula

Consultation Findings by Area	Area
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alcohol and drug abuse Schools, education, authorities, councils all have a role to play and are doing some really good work Outreach is needed to drugs counselling and addiction to build on existing projects and partners who delivery for the PCSP 	Bangor West
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alcohol and drug abuse Parents needing education – alcohol, respect (Aurora)- just drop their kids off with carry outs of alcohol Drugs is a huge problem- Having the presence of community police is important. Police numbers is a concern. Communication with younger age group and recognising the good work and peer programmes that are already been delivered- this work needs to continue 	Members
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drugs is a problem in Cloughey Lack of shared spaces in Cloughey for young people to get involved People in debt get involved with drug dealers More needs to be done to address increase in alcohol and substance abuse that has increased during the pandemic Domestic violence has increased, not just women but men and children impacted- much is not reported Noise between houses – drinking and late-night parties Increase in substance abuse Increase in mental health issues – isolation, alcohol as coping mechanism There is a sense that young people are the problem, we need to change the message that young people are welcome in our community, we want them there, we want them to socialise and be visible. Young people are our focus for our outreach work. We have a duty of care to young people and actions – we need to build on some of the good projects already making a difference Safe spaces – identify safe spaces. What constitutes a safe space in the eyes of a young person vs adult? The more welcoming the space the less risk. Huge challenge. Young people going to play parks - a place to congregate with friends, good memories, a place they enjoy. Very often the community want to move them on because they're loud or playing music but not actually causing any harm 	Comments from across the Borough
Theme 4: Early intervention – educational awareness, schools programmes etc.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide more visible and physical presence of officers across all sectors 	Bangor Central

Consultation Findings by Area	Area
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build relationship with ‘named’ officer • Behaviours, attitudes, and education- some projects in schools are working- even if online- be good in person too. • Housing criteria – misunderstood by the public • Social housing intimidation, need to find a better way to manage it with the authorities 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PCSP were able to support a successful PSNI project with the local GAA club over the summer • Ongoing PSNI engagement projects down the Peninsula • Mosque in Greenwell Street supported by community and elected members • PCSP funding small grant projects make a difference on the Ards Peninsula- easier application process and support would help • Portavogie Rangers football project very successful and YFC detached youth work across all villages. Stephen Garrett working away at the YFC project. • The PSNI link Holywood and the Peninsula as one of the three police sectors and that has had some effect on visibility • Over past 3 years PCSP funded the 4-tier project helping victims of burglary and those vulnerable. Several homes have been targeted. Referrals from PSNI and social services. • Some play parks have also been vandalised over the past year • Street Pastor project help at big events and have been involved in gala in the past 	Ards Peninsula
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offer young people safe places to congregate • Affordable access to Leisure Centres is needed, perhaps combine with some of the ASB projects • Reactionary work ASB education at younger age would be beneficial • Invitation to a face-to-face consultation in the New Year would be hugely beneficial to get the input from the older residents, church groups and youth groups 	Bangor West
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NIEA, stakeholders to take shared responsibility of assets and activities on the ground not just up to Police • Would like to see more police visibility • Cause and effect approach 	Holywood & Clondeboyne
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building from grassroots in schools. Bottom-up approach rather than strategic approach • Icelandic model – greater involvement from parents and partnership with parents 	Members

Consultation Findings by Area	Area
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empowering people to look for solutions • More police visibility, local knowledge and more personable • Don't want statistics want to hear real stories which change and impact on people's behaviour 	Comments from across the Borough
<p>Theme 5: Fear of crime including reducing the fear of crime among older people; Neighbourhood Watch, developing a Culture of Lawfulness; Perceived Paramilitarism; Perceived Criminal gangs</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More information • Simple communication • Do not depend on social media • Market segments / different mediums. Range of composition communication • A local number someone can call when they feel the fear of crime • Paramilitarism coming from other areas • Protocols – misinformation entraps community. It is toxic and creates fear. 	Bangor Central
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paramilitarism – needs control, always there • Intimidation of neighbourhoods • Flags and murals – very threatening • Robberies – masked men, targeting older people • Crime gangs • Some intergenerational projects in Comber have resulted in under achieving young people developing an interest in social care careers and also reduced the fear which older people have of young people hanging around in groups 	Comber/Killinchy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paramilitarism- need to work harder to get this stamped out • Estates are territorial. Not enough opportunity of getting together with others • Hate crime – mosque and Muslims • Intra-community rivalry, fights, and intimidation • Right wing fascism 	Newtownards

Consultation Findings by Area	Area
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Halloween – frightened a lot of people 12 dressed up as Clu Clux Clan (2 years ago) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illegal flags- not helpful for building confidence in the community • Flags are intimidating • Increased in organised crime and paramilitary • Perception that crime has increased • Police are not visible, crime not always reported • Incidents are not being reported in rural areas- police take too long to come- so what is the point of reporting • Ageing population – decline of young people in the area • Cross generational, generational link projects are needed • Good morning project- is excellent for reducing isolation 	Ards Peninsula
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paramilitarism – intimidation and control, especially over young people • Flags – appearance and condition need to be maintained and replaced when necessary or removed • Perceived increase in crime and lack of reporting- not sure how much better things are year on year- covid maybe made this feel worse for many as it highlighted the issues and activities with being home • Community Police Officers – link no longer there, relationship building is needed in neighbourhoods • Officers overstretched- doing a good job but more resources seem to be needed • Graffiti and poor lighting make people feel vulnerable and unsafe- at night • Hate crime – responsive, listen and dealt with swiftly reassures public • Racist crimes – offensive graffiti • Xenophobia • Money lending – make sure support networks are in place 	Bangor West
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce burglaries- perceived increase in the area • Improve lighting in public spaces at night • Attacks on people in public spaces – need to feel safe • Race crime is underreported • Shared spaces – difficult to find 	Holywood & Clandeboye

Consultation Findings by Area	Area
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Race relations – low level encounters in shared spaces • Flags and emblems – complicated. Fairly agreeable town co-exist in a good way. • Protocols in place – try and negotiate- there has to be a middle ground- we need to solve the problem soon and get on with our work 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paramilitarism – influence communities in Newtownards - flags, murals, paintings • Past 12 months raised PUL tensions, protocol, Brexit, Irish Sea Border issues. Manifests in parades in Bangor and Newtownards • Key indicators – Ards and North Down high level of PSA assaults. West Winds estate has highest level of PSA assaults in NI. • Fires in houses and estates – caused by threats • Road safety (Portaferry Road) • Domestic abuse – big issue particularly with new legislation coming in • Online – older people being scammed out of significant amounts of money, young people being talked into sharing pictures of private parts and asked for money as bribe • Suicides • PCSP have conducted online campaigns and people are still caught out with online exploitation and scams. Can't measure psychological impact • Under reported – communication, education and awareness is key, no enforcement solution • Engagement with PCSP / EA joint patrol • Schools are requesting an educational awareness online programme to be delivered – online safety etc • Key partnership on street – neighbourhood teams, street pastors, youth workers, YMCA, community safety officers – co-ordination, visibility and engagement is really good. Hotspots around Bangor and Newtownards has improved with greater visibility • Planning meeting held every week with operational teams to plan to ensure allocated to hotspots – Moor Park, Cumber, Holywood, Newtownards, Bangor, Peninsula. They are transient 	Statutory
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incomers from other parts stirring up, making it very difficult • Effigy burnt • Drugs and paramilitary • Proliferation of flags • Lights and buses being burnt • Graffiti • No basis for it reported nothing done 	Members

Consultation Findings by Area	Area
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paramilitarism – intimidation • New residents, new affiliation’s ability to talk to those more extreme elements – paramilitaries. Challenge trying to encourage positive behaviour (Newtownards) • Paramilitary activity is an issue. Different elements have manifested those causes to turn individuals against authorities. Real damage to trust in the communities • Extreme elements manipulate their own narrative. Effects way services are delivered, don’t have the same representation across the estates. Different elements in confined area, very complex and difficult to manage • Illegal flags, threatening and sinister (Cloughey) • Asian population – isolation and perception of crime 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More police visibility, local knowledge and more personable • Organised crime increased • Policing is sparse in South Peninsula • Lack of police visibility • Paramilitary threat in the community • Flags and emblems • Single identity • Factions marking territory • Graffiti • Murals • Ongoing problem with positive expression of culture 	Comments across the Borough
Theme 7: Confidence in policing/ Engage the community and building the capacity of groups to engage in the programme	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing dialog becomes conversation • Visible patrolling until things settles • People don’t know where to get information – resources • Rape whistles – woman walking on own and at night • PCSP did well with sticker – contact numbers 	Bangor Central

Consultation Findings by Area	Area
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Sarah Everard case in England has created uncertainty- there is less trust of the police since this case- confidence needs to be developed 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Police more remote – impact on getting to crimes in time Fear amongst older people – burglaries, robbing, beating up Lack of street lighting Outreach – PCSP. Engaging and involved Police too remote Lack of confidence in policing. Neighbourhood policing need to be known, develop a relationship and confidence Two lady officers built a good relationship in the area- Need for consistency to build relationships Covid changed perception – different types of safety 	Comber/ Killinchy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Less protected, no visible police presence and feel help is far away Surge in groups coming to Peninsula 	Ards Peninsula
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More confidence in police which has led to more reporting Less police visibility SAFE – local residence address community safety issues (housing, mental health, low level ASB, drugs and alcohol, lighting, intergeneration work and money lending). Empowering community to be active Covid has had a positive and negative impact on behaviour Look through a different lens at the impact of Covid Officers overstretched Presence and visibility of Officers walking the streets is important Halloween pumpkin carving event – engaged with Police Officers, engaging and building relationship Problem with turnover of police – knowledge of area, familiarity and relationship building is lost Delivery on the ground and consistency is important 	Bangor West
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crime stayed same during Covid Burglaries main crime 	Holywood & Clondeboye

Consultation Findings by Area	Area
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Policing teams and neighbourhood teams are outstanding • Great relationships in Holywood, Street Pastors meet on a weekly basis. Good working relationship. Respond to concerns and interact well with public • Confidence in policing – could do with more, increase the size of the team • Policing approach is good – understanding story behind the behaviour and engaging 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key partnership on street – neighbourhood teams, street pastors, youth workers, YMCA, community safety officers – co-ordination, visibility and engagement is really good. Hotspots around Bangor and Newtownards has improved with greater visibility • Planning meeting held every week with operational teams to plan to ensure allocated to hotspots – Moor Park, Cumber, Holywood, Newtownards, Bangor, Peninsula. Youth are transient, which is always a challenge 	Statutory
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visibility of Officers reassures public. Needs to be addressed • The Sarah Everard case has created uncertainly / trust across police force • Encounter – being there to reassure • Education, understanding, building trust, helping road safety, safety in house working with police around that • Confidence is still high in this area. Challenge is in methodology – focus on enforcement. Shift in policing model which public at large don't have insight. PCSP could play a role • Cybercrime – general public don't understand policing model • Presence and visibility of Officers walking the streets is important • Ageing population – burglaries have caused fear and concern amongst the older people 	Members
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empowering people to look for solutions • More police visibility, local knowledge and more personable • Community support is good • Visibility is positive • Consistency and trust • Non-uniform is sometimes less intimidating and promote better relationships. Breaks down barriers and perceptions • Removing stigma – us and them <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best practices should be shared and replicated in other areas 	Comments across the Borough

Consultation Findings by Area	Area
Theme 3: Societal Abuse incl. physical, mental, financial, and cyber abuse and domestic and sexual abuse and Stalking support	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cohesion, sexual abuse, and money laundering • Rise in violent crime • Community is changing, no trust, more diverse, complex, fluid, rentals changing every six months, transient 	Bangor Central
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More education needed on scams for elderly and relatives • Increase in domestic violence • Increase in referrals across Borough and Peninsula 	ANDBC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scams increased significantly is seems- phone, text and internet 	Comber/Killinchy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic violence is under reported 	Bangor West
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Art Space Festival – racism was experienced 	Holywood & Clandeboye
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic abuse – big issue particularly with new legislation coming in • Online – older people being scammed out of significant amounts of money, young people being talked into sharing pictures of private parts and asked for money as bribe • Suicides • PCSP have conducted online campaigns and people are still caught out with online exploitation and scams. Can't measure psychological impact • Under reported – communication, education and awareness is key, no enforcement solution • Schools are requesting an educational awareness online programme to be delivered – online safety etc 	Statutory
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic violence is under reported • Domestic violence – highlight safe places • Online crime / abuse – mental health impact rather than financial loss • Ageing members of the Borough seem to be more susceptible to scams Cybercrime – public don't understand policing model 	Members

Consultation Findings by Area	Area
•	
Theme 6: Reducing opportunities for crime - addressing rural crime, support hub	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duty of care – engaging with the community. Simple question ‘what is it that you need’? • Ongoing dialog becomes conversation- more needed 	Bangor Central
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research Allocation Project – building skills and communities • Burden and administration of running more rural projects • Long term projects – not developing capacity of groups • Length of time to deliver project • Developing a three-year plan or longer to work with the younger people. Should be a journey 	Comber Killinchy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Great community workers, officers are good at engaging with the young people • Building relationships • Definite confidence in policing – safer • Street Pastors need more volunteers • Increase nights – Friday to assist • PR and training 	Newtownards
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need more protection from police, PNSI, PCSP - not the community • Support network cause and consequence • Role models for the youth – similar age • Local food businesses could encourage more youth – chefs, training 	Ards Peninsula
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor or no lighting along beach front – vulnerable and unsafe • Offering young people safe places to congregate 	Bangor West

Consultation Findings by Area	Area
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ‘Coffee with a cop’ – connecting and building relationship 	Holywood & Clandeboye
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key partnership on street – neighbourhood teams, street pastors, youth workers, YMCA, community safety officers – co-ordination, visibility and engagement is really good. Hotspots around Bangor and Newtownards has improved with greater visibility • Planning meeting held every week with operational teams to plan to ensure allocated to hotspots – Moor Park, Cumber, Holywood, Newtownards, Bangor, Peninsula. They are transient. 	Statutory
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Save old church buildings – community hub / shared spaces • Police encourage to call • Need to building trust with communities and police • People need to be empowered • Succession planning – maintaining volunteering numbers • Statistics not being reported • Covid recovery programme – bring people back into the fold • Services need to be more accessible. Telephone contacts – looking for support <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perception safety amongst older generation. Idea of storytelling older and younger generations. Breaking down stereotypes – film, animation, opportunity for youth in the sector 	Comments from across the Borough

A6: Socio economic profile of Ards and North Down

Ards and North Down has many significant natural and built assets, great strength in the skills and education of its people and is well located to market opportunities through access to road, air and shipping ports in Belfast.

Ards and North Down (ANDBC) has a geographical area of 228 square miles and a coastline of 115 miles along two loughs and the Irish Sea. The population of the Borough (Jan 2020) was 163,396 (8% of NI population), comprising of 5 towns and 17 villages.

It is projected that by 2038 there will be 70,492 households (8.73% of NI households by 2038). Life expectancy of males is 79.5 (78.5 NI) and females 82.6 (82.3 NI). The age profile shows 0-15- 19% (21% NI), 16-64- 60% (63%) and 65+ - 16% (21%).



The average weekly earnings are £448 (£535 NI). The rate of employment is 75.9% (69% NI) and the economic inactivity rate excluding students accounts for 17% (20.1% NI). The business profile of ANDBC is dominated by sectors that typically produce low levels of productivity (retail/wholesale, public sector service provision and accommodation/food services). The total spend of visitors was £46 million in 2018.

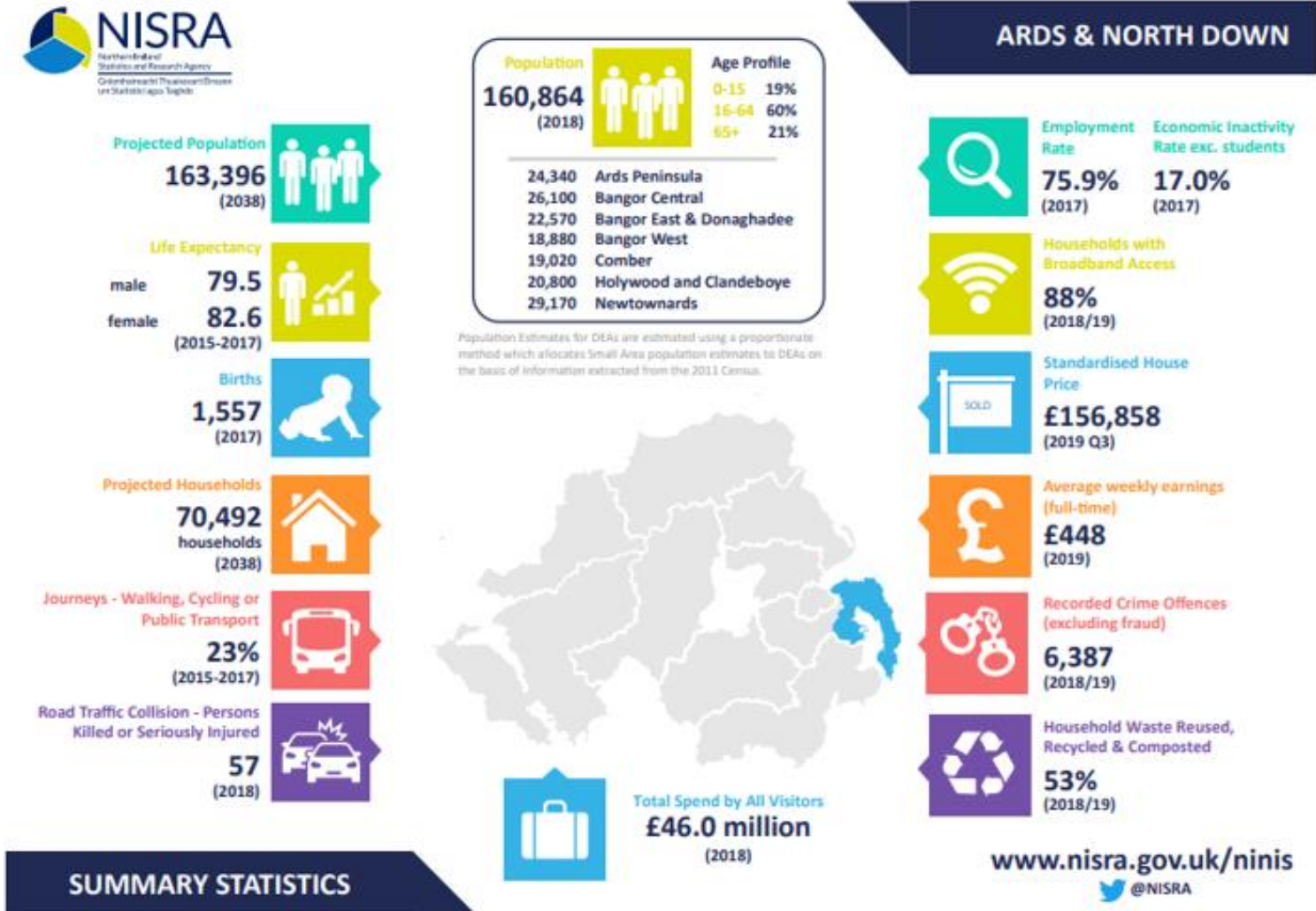
Recorded crime, excluding fraud is 6,387 (6.32% of total NI crime). Harbour_1 Super Output Area ranks in the top 1% of crime and disorder areas in Northern Ireland while central Ards is in the top 6%.

Deprivation measures for Super Output Areas demonstrate that Ards and North Down, of the 890 SOA's in NI, has three in the top 100 (Scrabo_2 (71); Glen_1(97); Central Ards (99)), three in the 100-

200 category, eight in the 200-300 category, 10 in the 300-400 category, 6 in the 400-500 category, 12 in the 500-600 category, 7 in the 600-700 category, 24 in the 700-800 category and 12 in 800-890 category of Super Output in terms of deprivation.

The infographic below provides a visual description of the demographics as recorded by NISRA in 2018 for Ards and North Down.

Infographic of Key Statistics of Ards and North Down Borough Council Area in 2018 - NISRA



A7: Findings from the Statistical Audit

Strategic Priorities	Indicators to which PCSP makes a contribution (Source)	AND 2020/21 Baseline
Strategic Priority 1: To form & successfully deliver the functions of the Policing & Community Safety Partnership for the area	% of required PCSP returns on time and in order (PCSP)	100% (2020/2021)
	% agreeing police and other agencies, including district councils <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • seek people's views about the ASB and crime issues that matter in the local area (NICrMS) • are dealing with the ASB and crime issues that matter in the local area 	33% (2019/20) 39% (2019/20)
Strategic Priority 2: To improve Community Safety by tackling crime and anti-social behaviour	Recorded crime (PStat)	5231
	Antisocial behaviour incidents (PStat)	6025
	Violent Crimes where alcohol is a factor (PerfRept) (South Area Policing)	
	Drug trafficking: Possession (PStat)	56:338
	Drug seizures (PStat)	317
Strategic Priority 3: To improve confidence in Policing	Road traffic casualties (killed or seriously injured: slight injury) (PStat)	41: 438
	% who perceived local crime to have increased: % perceived local crime to have decreased (NICrMS)	31: 10 (NI 2019/20)
	% very worried about crime overall by age group 16-29: 30-59: 60+ (NICrMS)	6%
	% who perceive high levels of ASB (NICrMS)	9% (NI 2019/20)
	Overall confidence in the local police (NICrMS)	80% (NI)

Recorded crime

Recorded crime in 2020/21 in Ards and North Down was 5231 incidents, down by 10.76% in the past year in comparison with the 2019/20 number of recorded crimes at 5862. Outcomes rates were slightly down from 28.5% in 2019/20 to 27.7% in 2020/21 - a reduction of 0.8 percentage points.

Police Recorded Crime in Ards and North Down	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	% change
Violence with injury (including homicide & death/serious injury by unlawful driving)	810	837	872	715	696	-2.66
Violence without injury	1098	1011	974	935	869	-7.06
Harassment	239	234	486	654	779	19.11
Sexual offences	241	315	263	272	264	-2.94
Robbery	29	36	21	17	20	17.65
Theft - burglary residential	0	291	287	217	151	-30.41
Theft - burglary business & community	0	133	100	68	44	-35.29
Theft - domestic burglary	261	0	0	0	0	0.00
Theft - non-domestic burglary	162	0	0	0	0	0.00
Theft from the person	15	20	11	14	8	-42.86
Theft - vehicle offences	200	179	168	140	124	-11.43
Bicycle theft	35	39	33	25	17	-32.00
Theft - shoplifting	386	379	381	304	234	-23.03
All other theft offences	695	780	905	762	450	-40.94
Criminal damage	1437	1263	1168	1051	1040	-1.05
Trafficking of drugs	63	50	70	56	47	-16.07
Possession of drugs	305	274	292	338	243	-28.11
Possession of weapons offences	50	52	60	49	37	-24.49
Public order offences	92	75	94	94	60	-36.17
Miscellaneous crimes against society	143	158	193	151	148	-1.99
Total Police Recorded Crime - all offences	6261	6126	6378	5862	5231	-10.76

In summary the table shows that:

- **Criminal damage** was the highest police recorded crime in 2020/21 which had decreased by 1.05% from the 2016/17 figure
- **Violence without injury** was the second highest police recorded crime in 2020/21 which had decreased by 7.06% from the 2019/20 figure.
- **Harassment** was next highest police recorded crime type which saw an increase from 654 in 2019/20 to 779 crimes in 2020/21 and the **greatest increase of all crimes of 19.11%** on 2019/20 figure.
- The next highest police recorded crime type was **Violence with injury** (including homicide & death/serious injury by unlawful driving) which has decreased from 715 to 696 in 2020/21, a decrease of 2.99% on the 2019/20 figure.
- The greatest changes in police recorded crime in Ards and North Down in 2020/21 were **Theft from the person**, down by 42.86%; All other theft offences, down by 40.94%; Public order offences, down by 36.17%; Theft – burglary business and community down 35.29% in comparison to 2019/20 figures.
- **Harassment** increased by 19.11% and **Robbery** increased by 17.65% in comparison to 2019/20 figures.
- Possession of drugs decreased by 28.11% and Trafficking of drugs decreased 16.07%.

Outcomes Rates

Police Recorded Crime Outcomes (rate %)	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	% change
Violence with injury (including homicide & death/serious injury by unlawful driving)	38	32.6	37.3	37.2	31.6	-5.6
Violence without injury	30.5	29.3	31.6	28.1	29.7	1.6
Harassment	18	18.4	12.1	12.4	11	-1.4
Sexual offences	14.9	9.5	12.2	14	15.5	1.5
Robbery	44.8	38.9	42.9	29.4	45	15.6
Theft - burglary residential	0	5.8	8.4	11.1	18.5	7.4
Theft - burglary business & community	0	10.5	13	20.6	15.9	-4.7
Theft - domestic burglary	11.5	0	0	0	0	0
Theft - non-domestic burglary	11.1	0	0	0	0	0
Theft from the person	0	5	0	21.4	12.5	-8.9
Theft - vehicle offences	24.5	16.2	28	29.3	36.3	7
Bicycle theft	0	10.3	6.1	4	0	-4
Theft - shoplifting	58.3	60.7	51.7	57.2	58.5	1.3
All other theft offences	11.9	8.6	7.7	8.3	6.4	-1.9
Criminal damage	17.8	17.7	19.9	20.1	18.4	-1.7
Trafficking of drugs	74.6	90	74.3	87.5	74.5	-13
Possession of drugs	93.8	93.1	92.5	84.9	97.9	13
Possession of weapons offences	66	53.8	73.3	71.4	73	1.6
Public order offences	51.1	66.7	57.4	70.2	50	-20.2
Miscellaneous crimes against society	39.2	49.4	51.3	33.8	44.6	10.8
Total Police Recorded Crime - all offences	29.8	27.8	28.8	28.5	27.7	-0.8

Outcomes rates were slightly down from 28.5% in 2019/20 to 27.7% in 2020/21 - a reduction of 0.8 percentage points.

- The biggest change was in **public order offences** where the outcome rate decreased by 20.02%.
- The next biggest change in outcomes rates was **Robbery** which saw an increase 15.6% from 2019/20 figures.
- The outcome rate for **Trafficking of drugs** was down by 13% while the outcome rate in the **Possession of drugs** saw an increase of 13%
- The outcome rate for **Violence with injury** (including homicide & death/serious injury by unlawful driving) saw a reduction in outcomes rate of 5.6%
- Miscellaneous crimes against society saw an increase in outcome rates of 10.8 percentage points.
- Theft from a person saw the outcome rate decrease by 8.9%.

Police Recorded Security Situations

Police Recorded Security Situations in Ards and North Down has seen a small decrease in the past year from an overall 20 in 2019/20 to 13 in 2020/21.

Police Recorded Security Situations in Ards and North Down	2019/2020	2020/21	% change
Shooting Incidents	3	1	-67
Bombing Incidents	1	0	-100
Casualties as a result of paramilitary style assaults	10	8	-20
Casualties as a result of paramilitary style shootings	1	0	-100
Persons arrested under section 41 of the Terrorism Act	4	4	0
Persons arrested under section 41 of the Terrorism Act and subsequently charged	1	0	-100
Total Police Recorded Security Situations	20	13	-35

- Casualties as a result of paramilitary style assaults is still the highest security situation with 8 recorded situations though has decreased by 20% in comparison 2019/2020.
- Persons arrested under section 41 of the Terrorism Act stayed the same with 4 recorded situations but there was no charges made from these arrests.
- Shooting Incidents decreased by 67% in comparison to 2019/20.
- There was no Bombing Incidents or Casualties as a result of paramilitary style shootings recorded in 2020/21.

A National Statistics publication, the bulletin focuses on key attitudinal modules contained within the NISCS relating to:

- confidence in policing and community engagement; and
- confidence in the criminal justice system.


Key Findings

- NISCS 2019/20 findings show that, at 80%, overall **public confidence in the police** and police accountability arrangements (based on a seven-strand composite measure) remained unchanged from 2018/19 (81%). The confidence rating, however, has shown an overall increase from 73% in 2003/04 when the measure was introduced.
- In terms of the local police, latest findings indicate 49% of respondents rated the police in their area as doing an excellent or good job, a statistically significant decrease from the 2018/19 figure of 53%. The percentage of respondents rating their local police performance as excellent or good had generally been showing an upward trend over the last decade or so; the 2019/20 figure of 49% represents an overall increase on the 2007/08 figure of 41%.

- When asked about **overall confidence in the local police**, 62% of respondents stated that, when taking everything into account, they had confidence in the police in their area, a statistically significant decrease from last year (65%, 2018/19).
- With regards to community engagement, the proportions of respondents **agreeing that the police and other agencies 'seek people's views about the anti-social behaviour (ASB) and crime issues that matter' (31%)** and are 'dealing with' (37%) such issues remained on a par with the previous year showing no statistically significant change between 2018/19 and 2019/20 (33% and 39% respectively).
- NISCS 2019/20 respondents were more likely to think the **criminal justice system (CJS) as a whole is fair (57%) than effective (40%)**. While the proportion agreeing that the CJS as a whole is fair showed no statistically significant change from 2018/19 (60%), the proportion confident that the CJS as a whole is effective showed a statistically significant decrease from 45% over the same period.
- As in previous years, participants cited **'tougher sentences'** as one of the most important things the CJS could do to improve its public confidence rating (29%, 2019/20). Other popular responses included: 'tackle ASB and minor crime' (23%); and provide 'a more visible policing presence' (19%).

A8: Strategic Context - Summary of findings from the strategic assessment

A detailed strategic review has been carried out. It demonstrates the strategic fit. The overarching key priorities as a thread running through all the strategies are linked to outcomes vested in collaboration, networking, sharing resources and reducing duplication. Developing trust through best practice approaches and good communication lies at the heart of delivery for everyone.

Key Agency	Key themes or priorities to consider	Strategic fit
<p>Ards and North Down Community Plan - The Big Plan Part II</p>	<p>The Big Plan for Ards and North Down establishes an aspirational vision of the Borough in 2032: “Ards and North Down is a vibrant, connected, healthy, safe and prosperous place to live”.</p> <p>The overarching cross cutting ambition is to have empowered resilient individuals and communities; to reduce inequality; to promote good relations and sustainability; and to improve the accessibility of all public services.</p> <p>The vision will be delivered through the fulfilment of five outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fulfil their lifelong potential 2. Enjoy good health 3. Are respected and live in communities where they are safe and feel secure 4. Benefit from a prosperous economy 5. Feel pride having access to a well-managed, sustained environment <p>A current review of the Big Plan is being carried out at the time of writing. The purpose of the review was to progress from ‘business as usual’ actions to activities that required collaboration between community planning partners. While its themes remain the same its priority needs and workstreams will be flexible and adapt/change as needed.</p> <p>The Big Plan- Part II has in part being influenced as result of collaborative priorities and the response to the COVID-19 pandemic. This was a practical response in the form of community planning and involved working with community planning partners. The further building of relationships, increased levels of trust and confidence in partnership work should help future working of the Community Planning Partnership. Covid-19 has reinforced the value that community planning can bring as it helps to create the networks necessary to support collaboration and joint activities.</p> 	<p>This is a key strategy within which the PCSP plan fits and aims to deliver on the outcomes. The recent update and focus on workstream priorities and collaborative response following the pandemic will assist in support for joint activities.</p>
<p>Programme for Government Draft Outcomes</p>	<p>In relation to the Programme for Government, the Department of Justice leads on Outcome which is;</p>	<p>The actions within the AND PCSP plan fully complement</p>

Key Agency	Key themes or priorities to consider	Strategic fit
Framework (PFG) 2021	<p>‘Everyone feels safe – we all respect the land and each other’.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to Justice • Address Harm and Vulnerability • Early Intervention and Rehabilitation • Tackling Sectarianism, Building Respect and Identity 	and contribute to the creation of a safe community where there is respect for the law and each other. It positively contributes to the outcomes of the PFG plan.
The Community Safety Strategy for Northern Ireland	<p>Building Safer, Shared and Confident Communities strategy sets the direction for reducing crime, anti-social behaviour and fear of crime in Northern Ireland over the next five years. It builds on the positive progress made in recent years in reducing crime and anti-social behaviour, both by continuing to focus on what works, as well as a stronger emphasis on the guiding principle that prevention is better than cure.</p> <p>The overall aim of the Community Safety Strategy, is to help build:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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; and • Confident communities, where people feel safe and have confidence in the agencies that serve them. 	The PCSP Plan activities complements this strategy, albeit that the strategy is out of date
NIPB - The Northern Ireland Policing Plan 2020-2025 and Strategic Outcomes for Policing 2020-2025	<p>The Northern Ireland Policing Plan 2020-2025 outlines three outcomes that they want policing to deliver for the people of Northern Ireland. The Performance Plan 2021/22 outlines the measures for these.</p> <p>Outcome 1: We have a Safe Community</p> <p>1.1 Fewer repeat victims of crime 1.1.1 Repeat victimisation rate and report on initiatives to support repeat victims with a focus in 2021/22 on victims of (i) Domestic Abuse, (ii) Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation (CSAE) and (iii) Hate Crime.</p> <p>1.2 Fewer repeat offenders of crime 1.2.1 Repeat offending rate and report on initiatives to reduce repeat offenders with a focus on Domestic Abuse in 2021/22. 1.2.2 Through Frustrated, Disrupted and Dismantled activity, reduce the capacity and capability of Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) and paramilitary organisations to engage in criminal activity.</p> <p>1.3 people in all communities feel safe 1.3.1 Number of people in Northern Ireland who feel safe in their local area, local high street or town centre and own home. 1.3.2 Rate of places repeatedly victimised.</p> <p>1.4 Crime rates and trends showcase an effective police response 1.4.1 Benchmark PSNI crime rates against previous PSNI levels and other most similar police service.</p>	<p>The AND PCSP actions fully complements this strategy and its outcomes-based accountability framework.</p> <p>The ANDPCSP plan has a renewed focus this year on local area planning as per the Big Plan part II and its workstreams which will assist in tackling the more difficult issues in target areas.</p>

Key Agency	Key themes or priorities to consider	Strategic fit
	<p>Outcome2: We have confidence in Policing</p> <p>2.1 The level of public confidence in policing 2.1.1 Number of people in Northern Ireland who are confident that PSNI is accessible, visible, responsive and victim focused.</p> <p>2.2 The level of satisfaction with the service received 2.2.1 Number of victims and service users who are satisfied with the service they have received.</p> <p>2.3 The representativeness of the police service 2.3.1 Improve representativeness of the service across ranks, grades and departments by gender and community and socio-economic background.</p> <p>2.4 Delivery of effective crime outcomes 2.4.1 Levels of crime outcomes to identify and respond to areas of concern in outcomes statistics, with a particular focus on domestic abuse in 2021/22.</p> <p>Outcome 3: We have engaged and supportive communities</p> <p>3.1 Police, in partnership with local communities, including PCSP's, identify and deliver local solutions to local problems.</p> <p>3.1.1 In collaboration with the community deliver the commitments outlined in the Local Policing Review.</p> <p>3.1.2 Identify and report on the Neighbourhood Policing Team initiatives to address local problems and tackle local issues, including co-designed solutions, in line with Neighbourhood Policing Guidelines.</p> <p>3.1.3 Assess and evaluate the impact of partnership working with local communities, including but not exclusively, in areas of high deprivation and areas that have been repeatedly victimized.</p>	
AND Local Policing Plan	<p>The Ards and North Down Local Policing Plan 2019-2020 has three main themes with the following outcomes.</p> <p>Theme 1: Communication and engagement Outcome: Trust and confidence in policing across N.I. Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To continue to improve our support for, and interaction with, victims of crime. • To improve confidence in policing in areas where it is identified as being lower. • Ensure that our officers treat the public with fairness, courtesy and respect. <p>Theme 2: Protection of People and Communities Outcome 1: Harm caused by crime and anti-social behaviour is reduced with a focus on protecting the most vulnerable, including repeat victims. Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate an effective contribution in addressing anti-social behaviour particularly in areas of high deprivation and hot spot areas 	This plan links completely with the PCSP plan and both inform each other.

Key Agency	Key themes or priorities to consider	Strategic fit
	<p>in collaboration with PCSPs and relevant others within the community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate an effective contribution to improving service and protecting vulnerable groups by implementing initiatives and interventions to improve outcomes in collaboration with partners. <p>Outcome 2: People are Safe on the Roads. Measure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate a contribution to reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured on our roads through education and enforcement activity. <p>Theme 3: Reduction in Offending:</p> <p>Outcome 1: Identify and intervene with priority offenders. Measure: Demonstrate an effective contribution to the integrated management of priority offenders in collaboration with partner agencies, in order to reduce reoffending.</p> <p>Outcomes 2: Tackle serious and organised crime. Measure: Demonstrate an effective contribution in the implementation of initiatives and interventions in collaboration with other agencies to reduce the harm caused by drugs.</p> <p>Outcome 3: Tackle paramilitarism. Measure: In collaboration with partner agencies, local communities and PCSP, demonstrate an effective contribution to reduce the negative impact of paramilitarism.</p>	
Children and Young People’s Strategy 2019-2029	<p>The Children’s Services Cooperation Act (2015) requires all government departments to co-operate to improve the well-being of all children and young people in Northern Ireland, and the Executive to adopt a strategy which would provide a framework around which departments would achieve and report progress on improvements. The Department of Education leads on the development of the new Children and Young People’s Strategy. The Strategy links directly to the draft PfG Outcomes and is the NI Executive’s plan to make life better for all children and young people. While the Department is responsible for developing, monitoring and reporting on the new Children and Young People’s Strategy, the Strategy will outline how all Executive departments will work co-operatively to improve the well-being of children and young people and deliver positive, long-lasting outcomes. The strategy aims to improve the well-being of children and young people across eight outcomes as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Children and young people are physical and mental healthy 2. Children and young people enjoy play and leisure 3. Children and young people learn and achieve 4. Children and young people live in safety and with stability 5. Children and young people experience economic and environmental well-being 	<p>The AND PCSP has a focus on children and young people as one of its key target groups. It contributes directly to Outcome 4 of this plan and indirectly to the others. Its collaborative approach, working with partners, is a key driver to ensuring Big Plan outcomes are met as part of its focus.</p>

Key Agency	Key themes or priorities to consider	Strategic fit
	<p>6. Children and young people make a positive contribution to society 7. Children and young people living in a society that respects their rights 8. Children and young people living in a society in which equality of opportunity and good relations are promoted</p>	
<p>AND Education Authority youth service Area Plan 2018-2020</p>	<p>Although the work of the Department of Education extends across many of the 14 Outcomes in the draft Programme for Government, its key area of focus lies within Outcome 14, which states that: We give our children and young people the best start in life. DE will lead on the development of Delivery Plans for the following 4 indicators in the draft Programme for Government:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicator 11: Improve Educational Outcomes • Indicator 12: Reduce Educational Inequality • Indicator 13: Improve the Quality of Education • Indicator 15: Improve Child Development <p>The overarching DE vision is that all children and young people receive the best start in life to enable them to achieve their full potential at each stage of their development. Currently DE’s plan is set out under seven corporate goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving the well-being of children and young people: Supporting the draft PfG Indicator 15: Improve child development. • Raising standards for all which supports the draft PfG Indicator 11: Improving educational outcomes. • Closing the performance gap, increasing access and equality: Supporting the draft PfG Indicator 12: Reduce educational inequality. • Developing the education workforce which supports the draft PfG Indicator 13: Improving the quality of education. • Improving the learning environment which supports the draft PfG Indicator 13: Improving the quality of education. • Transforming the governance and management of education. • Discharging our corporate responsibilities effectively. <p>Priorities for Youth revised the overarching aims of Youth Work to reflect a closer alignment between Youth Work and education priorities, and presented the strategic aims of Youth Work as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To contribute to raising standards for all and closing the performance gap between the highest and lowest achieving young people by providing access to enjoyable, non-formal learning opportunities that help them to develop enhanced social and cognitive skills and overcome barriers to learning; and • To continue to improve the non-formal learning environment by creating inclusive, participative settings in which the voice and influence of young people are championed, supported and evident in the design, delivery and evaluation of programmes. <p>The Ards & North Down Youth Work Team consists of 6 full-time youth workers in the controlled and voluntary sector, supported by 1 Team Leaders, responsible for the delivery of services in the area. There are 5 fulltime controlled youth projects and 1 full time voluntary centre in the</p>	<p>This plan very clearly outlines the priorities for youth and the areas where additional support is required by the PCSP and others in order to turn the curve. It is crucial that the PCSP engages in the interagency group on youth and links with the youth council to support youth engagement in the activities of the PCSP.</p>

Key Agency	Key themes or priorities to consider	Strategic fit
	<p>Area. In addition, there are 4 controlled part time units 2 voluntary part time units and 111 registered units.</p> <p>EA Youth Service receives the major part of it's funding from the Department of Education. However, the service has also developed key strategic partnerships to enable the securing of additional resources for the delivery of specific programmes and projects. Such partnerships, for example with the Department for Communities (DfC) and local district councils have strengthened the ability of the service to deliver innovative and highly creative projects for the most marginalised young people in our community.</p> <p>At a strategic level the EA Youth Service has representation on several multi-agency groups, including active involvement in the Peace IV Partnership Board and the PCSP in Ards and North Down council area. The Youth Service is also a key partner on the South Eastern Trust's Family Support Hubs which operate for Ards & North Down.</p> <p>EA Summary Areas for Action 2018-20</p> <p>Raising standards for all</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure that all planning, funding and delivery of services is based on the Regional and Local Assessment of Need and implements policy requirements. • To ensure that there is a full-time youth centre or full-time youth worker present in each of the top 25% of the most deprived SOAs. • To implement agreed Inter-board standards for the registration of youth units. • To provide financial assistance and support to registered units. • To develop and apply appropriate quality assurance measures and systems. • To maintain generic youth provision across the area to ensure young people have access to youth services. <p>Closing the gap between the highest and lowest performers, improving access and equality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote inclusion of Section 75 young people and address issues relating to diversity. • To enhance the educational attainment of young people, particularly those underachieving, through direct work in schools. • To reduce barriers to learning by promoting healthy choices and reducing risk taking behaviour. • To reduce conflict and promote positive behaviour in areas of community tension. • To engage young people in isolated rural areas. • To engage young people who want to become active citizens by supporting and delivering the following projects: Duke of Edinburgh, Youth Councils and Youth Forums. • To develop and maintain appropriate partnerships with statutory and voluntary organisations to enhance youth work provision for young people in the Division. 	

Key Agency	Key themes or priorities to consider	Strategic fit
	<p>Enhancing the quality of teaching by developing the workforce</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To increase volunteering opportunities within the service. • To offer an annual calendar of staff development opportunities. <p>Improving the Learning Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure that all Youth Service provision operates to accepted standards of Child Protection. • To establish appropriate risk management and controls within controlled provision. • To develop capital projects and appropriate maintenance programmes to ensure that the Education Authority estate is fit for purpose. <p>Transforming Education Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Advisory Group is established and operational in area. • To ensure the maintenance and development of a range of participative opportunities, including Youth Councils, Youth Forums and the Youth Advocacy Programme for young people, to become involved in the management of youth services and advocacy on behalf of their peers. • To secure additional funding to enhance the services offered to young people. • Education Authority Youth Service practice will seek to be flexible and responsive to emerging needs and new policy direction during the life of this Plan. 	
NIHE local Area Plan	<p>Ards and North Down Housing Investment plan 2019-2023 has the following vision. The housing vision for Ards and North Down is one where: “everyone is able to live in an affordable and decent home, appropriate to their needs, in a safe and attractive place ...”.</p> <p>Outcomes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Helping people find housing support and solutions 2. Delivery Better Homes 3. Fostering vibrant sustainable communities 4. Delivering quality public services 	<p>There are areas of housing stress in Ards and North Down which can lead to other issues. There are a significant amount of actions under the create safe and cohesive communities for NIHE which complement the PCSP. This should continue. The Housing Executive is an ideal vehicle for further engagement work on issues linked to the PCSP.</p>
SE Health Trust Corporate Plan 2017-22	The Trust delivers its strategy against four main values - Compassion; Excellence; Trust and Integrity.	This is germane to the PCSP strategy and demonstrates

Key Agency	Key themes or priorities to consider	Strategic fit
	<p>The Trust provides a wide range of hospital and community services.</p> <p>Services are provided from over 100 Trust facilities including: Acute Hospital (Ulster)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Hospitals (Lagan Valley and Downe) • Community Hospitals (Ards and Bangor) • Community facilities, including health centres, day resource centres and children’s and older people’s residential accommodation, are located in many local towns and villages • The Trust also provides healthcare services to the three prisons in Northern Ireland. <p>Community services are continually developing to provide care to residents in their own homes to enable people to live as independently as possible in their own local community, for as long as possible. The Recovery College is an innovative educational centre which is an inspiring way to tackle mental health.</p> <p>The priorities will reflect Health and Wellbeing 2026: Delivering Together, the Health Minister’s 10 year vision to transform the current Health and Social Care System.</p> <p>This focuses on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention • Early intervention • Supporting independence and wellbeing. <p>There are four key outcomes in the draft Programme for Government related to health:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We care for others and we help those in need • We enjoy long, healthy, active lives • We give our children and young people the best start in life • We have high quality public services. <p>We are becoming more sophisticated in developing outcome indicators which will inform how we will prioritise services. Some of the draft Programme for Government indicators which will inform our work include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce health inequality • Increase healthy life expectancy • Improve support for looked after children • Improve support for adults with care needs • Improve the quality of the healthcare experience. 	<p>the importance of joining the dots in terms of planning services in Ards and North Down given the similar focus on early intervention and prevention in particular.</p>
<p>Youth Justice Agency 2021-2027</p>	<p>Its vision is “Collaborating across all sectors of government and society in the development and delivery of opportunities for children and young people, to harness support in their families and communities in order to strengthen their capacities to live free from crime and harm”.</p> <p>Its guiding principles aim to provide a lens through which youth justice policy is to be understood, delivered, assessed and monitored. These</p>	<p>Complements PCSP Strategy</p>

Key Agency	Key themes or priorities to consider	Strategic fit
	<p>fundamental principles are grounded in a commitment to uphold the rights of children and young people, while acknowledging the impact of offending on society and victims of crime in particular. They reflect Ireland's international obligations under the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC)</p> <p>Young people in conflict with the law will be treated as children first, with due respect for their rights, in a way that strengthens their capacity for positive participation in community life and reinforces respect for the human rights and freedoms of others.</p>	
<p>Probation Board NI Corporate strategy 2020-2023</p>	<p>The Probation Board NI vision is they will lead in the reduction of reoffending by tackling the root causes of offending behaviour and rehabilitating people. We will be collaborative and transformative to reduce the number of victims of crime and build safer communities.</p> <p>Aim is; 'changing lives for safer communities..'</p> <p>PBNI's priorities for the Corporate Plan are informed by the draft Programme for Government and aligned to the Department of Justice's priorities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic Priority 1: Shaping and Influencing Criminal Justice Policy and Practice • Strategic Priority 2: Delivering an innovative and problem solving approach to reduce reoffending through partnership and collaboration • Strategic Priority 3: Demonstrating Effectiveness and Efficiency • Strategic Priority 4: Value and Developing our People • Strategic Priority 5: Building Awareness and Confidence in communities about the professional role of PBNI 	<p>Complements PCSP Strategy</p>
<p>Northern Ireland Fire and Rescue Service - NIFRS</p>	<p>NIFRS Vision is: Protecting Our Community</p> <p>NIFRS Mission is to deliver a fire and rescue service and work in partnership with others to ensure the safety and well-being of our community</p> <p>NIFRS Values are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People - We value keeping our people safe and well trained • Leadership - We value leading by example • Teamwork - We value working together • Integrity - We value the utmost integrity in everything we do • Diversity - We value equality and fairness and we consider the needs of our staff and the community we serve • Communication - We value open and honest communication with our staff and with all our stakeholders 	<p>Complements PCSP Strategy</p>

Key Agency	Key themes or priorities to consider	Strategic fit
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnership - We value working in partnership • Pursuit of Excellence - We value continuous improvement at all levels of our organisation <p>NIFRS Relevant strategies include its</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People at risk strategy 2016-21 • Prevention and Protection Strategy 2014-19 and • Road Safety Strategy 2014-21 <p>It also has a number of key programmes of relevance to the work of the PCSP including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Halloween Operational Activity update • NIFRS Safety Appeal - don't get spooked by fire this Halloween • NIFRS Halloween Safety appeal - a night for treats not tragedies • Road Safety Week – Motorists Urged to Slow Down • Your choice - is a virtual reality programme (free of charge) developed to give users an immersive experience of a road traffic collision. • Fire safety leaflets • Schools fire safety programmes • Youth initiatives - Firefighters scheme; Life Scheme and NIFRS cadet scheme; Princes Trust work • Home fire safety checks • Multilingual fire safety information 	
<p>The Criminal Justice Inspection Northern Ireland report "PCSPs, A review of governance delivery and outcomes"</p>	<p>In December 2014, the Criminal Justice Inspection Northern Ireland (CJINI) published its findings and made a number of recommendations. In summary the report recommended that PCSPs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to evolve • Strip back bureaucracy • Reduce costs • Make community planning the focal point for delivery of long term aims; and • Ensure delivery is closely linked to improved community safety for local communities. <p>• A key strength of PCSPs is their connection locally into communities, understanding the needs and issues locally and developing tailor made programmes of intervention to deal with these. CJINI has considered this, recommending consideration of thematic as opposed to geographical sub-groups within the PCSP structure.</p>	<p>Complements PCSP Strategy</p>
<p>Together: Building a United Community – Good Relations Strategy</p>	<p>The Northern Ireland Executive's Good Relations Strategy, Together: Building a United Community (T: BUC), which was launched by the First Minister and deputy First Minister in May 2013, has four key priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our Children and Young People; 	<p>Complements PCSP Strategy</p>

Key Agency	Key themes or priorities to consider	Strategic fit
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our Shared Community; • Our Safe Community; and • Our Cultural Expression. <p>While local good relations work delivered under all four of these priorities may compliment the objectives of PCSPs, T: BUC makes specific reference to the role of PCSPs under two priorities – Our Shared Community and Our Safe Community. In recognising this role, T: BUC states Government will ‘ensure that District Council Good Relations Action Plans display close linkages with the PCSPs’.</p> <p>In January 2014, the then OFMDFM (now the Executive Office) wrote to all Council Chief Executives to advise them of the responsibility under T: BUC for District Councils Good Relations programmes (DCGRP) to work closely with their local PCSPs and to ensure that their Good Relations plans should illustrate development and implementation of this process between the two services.</p>	
Fresh Start – The Stormont Agreement and Implementation Plan	<p>A Three Person Panel established to report to the Executive with a strategy to tackle these issues published its recommendations on 7 June 2016.</p> <p>In response, ‘A Fresh Start – the Stormont Agreement and Implementation Plan’ was published in November 2015 setting out proposals to tackle challenging and intractable community issues, including paramilitarism and organised crime while promoting the rule of law.</p> <p>The report noted the two specific recommendations below. PCSPs should be mindful of these recommendations during their business planning.</p> <p>Recommendation A6 - In setting the strategic objectives of PCSPs, the Department of Justice and Policing Board should ensure that the partnerships focus on building community confidence in the rule of law and embedding a culture of lawfulness.</p> <p>Recommendation A7 - The designated organisations should also ensure that their representatives are sufficiently senior and committed to building effective partnerships</p>	Complements PCSP Strategy
AND Corporate Plan 2020-2024	<p>Ards and North Down Borough Council Corporate Plan 2020-2024 links closely to The Big Plan part II for Ards and North Down. The purpose of the Strategy is to improve the quality of life for everyone in Ards and North Down. The vision echoes this saying, “Ards and North Down is a vibrant, connected, healthy safe and prosperous place to be”. It strives to make the Borough the best place to live, work, visit and invest. Its objectives are all people in AND will fulfil their life long potential; enjoy good health and wellbeing; live in communities where they are respected, safe and secure; benefit from a prosperous economy. Focus is growing better together.</p>	The PCSP conforms to this plan as the staff team sit within council

Key Agency	Key themes or priorities to consider	Strategic fit
AND Integrated economic and Tourism Strategy	<p>The Integrated Strategy for Tourism, Regeneration and Economic Development presents a coherent vision for the pursuit of prosperity in the Borough of Ards and North Down. It responds to the vision and outcomes of The Big Plan for Ards and North Down and will be used as the common point of reference for all those contributing to the growth of the economy, the welcoming of visitors and the improvement of the Boroughs' places, both urban and rural. This strategy aims to create jobs, increase economic productivity, increase visitor overnight trips and expenditure.</p>	<p>Economic development and tourism depend on safe communities especially in regard of the night-time economy. This is an important driver for council and one that will</p>
AND Integrated Arts, Culture and Heritage Strategy 2018-2023	<p>The Integrated Arts and Heritage Strategy aims to get more people involved in arts and heritage and identifies what is special about arts and heritage in Ards and North Down that will attract the kind of visitors targeted in the Council's Integrated Strategy for Tourism, Regeneration and Economic Development and engage a wider range of residents.</p> <p>The six strategic themes within the Arts and Heritage Strategy are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment in our arts and heritage infrastructure • Engaging audiences • Equity of geographic access to grow audiences and creative enterprises • Advocating for the value of arts and heritage • Developing skills, excellence and employment • Taking a participatory approach to arts and heritage 	<p>Arts, culture and heritage offer many opportunities to engage young people in particular and to offer diversionary activities for young people. Many hard messages can also be portrayed through arts and culture.</p>
AND Community Development Strategy	<p>Ards and North Down Community Development Strategy aims to tackle area- based deprivation; improving linkages between areas of needs and areas of opportunity and develop more cohesive and engaged communities. It supports local communities by providing a needs-based community development service; it creates a more inclusive society where community services and facilities are equitable, and accessible to local communities; it enables communities to become more self-reliant and sustainable and it improve Council's services to communities in a manner that ultimately enhances the quality of life for citizens.</p>	<p>This team has excellent connections with the local community that can assist in the delivery of the PCSP engagement element. It understands the nuances of local communities and can help continue to bring a community development ethos to the delivery of the plan, particularly in disadvantaged areas (including neighbourhood renewal areas) and rural areas of the borough.</p>

Key Agency	Key themes or priorities to consider	Strategic fit
<p>AND PEACE IV 2022-25 and AND Good Relations Plan</p> <p>Now Emerging PEACEPLUS PLAN</p>	<p>Peace IV, Good Relations and The Policing and Community Safety Partnerships' strategies and programmes are designed to work together under complementary themes and priorities which include children and young people, shared space and services, building positive relations and cultural expression.</p> <p>These programmes have threaded arts, heritage and cultural activities into many of their projects with specific outputs feeding back to The Big Plan for Ards and North Down's five outcomes.</p> <p>Peace IV is in its final stages of delivery at the time of writing. PEACEPLUS is in its early development phase to continue to deliver broader peace based initiatives across the borough with a link to good relations and the work of the PCSP.</p>	<p>These plans are really important documents that link with the PCSP strategy as many of the issues being addressed by all three plans are similar. There is a need to maintain good links and connections between these three units and identify collaboration preventative projects that can really make a difference to crimes-based issues locally. These teams have excellent connections with the local community that can assist in the delivery of the PCSP engagement element.</p>
<p>Local Labour Market Partnership</p>	<p>Ards and North Down Local Labour Market Partnership – Following the Department for Communities confirmation in respect of making funding available to establish Labour Market Partnerships (LMP), approval was granted by Ards and North Down Borough Council in respect of its support and willingness to be the governing body and secretariat for the Ards and North Down LMP in June 2021. A Strategic Assessment was undertaken in July 2021, by the Council's Data and Evidence Analyst, and showed that AND experiences a high rate of economic inactivity; the area was the only council district in NI that had a reduction in employee jobs in 2019 from 2018, has increased rates of underemployment, lower weekly earning for jobs located in AND, low GVA and a decrease in VAT/PAYE registered businesses. A study of employment deprivation showed that within Scrabo_2 (SOA) 35.5% of working age population were excluded from work while Bloomfield_2 (SOA), contained a small area [3] (also known as Bloomfield_2) with 48% of working age population considered employment deprived. Furthermore, current and projected qualification imbalances will present challenges for the future</p>	<p>The labour market partnership is an important element of recovery post the pandemic and will influence employment and skills in the area, this too should influence an increase in community safety in the area. Collaborative efforts linking activities to skills should be a consideration in</p>

Key Agency	Key themes or priorities to consider	Strategic fit
	<p>labour market. The percentage of HE qualifiers gaining qualification in maths, computing, engineering and technology is one of the metrics used to measure skill flow by DEA. In AND, two DEAs performed poorly, Holywood and Clondeboy ranked 79th out of 80 DEAs while Ards Peninsula ranked 74th out of 80 DEAs. In 2018, data from South Eastern HSCT area showed that the employment rate for people with disability was only 37% compared to the average 72.9% in AND in 2018. The employment rate and number of self-employed males were higher than females. Higher economical inactive rate was also observed among females in AND (29.5% of female vs 20.8% of male). As a result of the Strategic Assessment and consultations with a wide range of key stakeholders, the following themes have been identified as local priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting people into employment and employment enhancement • Young People with employment challenges • Covid-19 related labour market disruption 	<p>planning with this new partnership.</p>

A9: Turning the Curve Summary

A turning the curve exercise was completed initially by 18 members online as part of a comprehensive process. All projects, descriptions and a summary of the delivery agents' responses to a survey questionnaire was included for consideration. Results were analysed and presented. A dedicated PCSP committee meeting engaged members in further feedback and discussions on each priority theme and project. The most recent crime and policing outcomes stats were also presented. A break down by DEA provided extensive detail. The feedback and comments to stop, amend or continue summary is provide in the appendix II and III.

Below is a summary:

Strategic Priority 1: To form & successfully deliver the functions of the Policing & Community Safety Partnership for the area. This theme includes private meetings, communications strategy, (PR and Facebook), and community safety subgroup meetings.

During the turning the curve exercise members felt that there were regular well organised meetings and subgroups meetings held with good levels of participation and engagement.

It was recognised that COVID-19 has presented additional challenges for wider engagement and that more work needs to be done to promote the purpose and work of the PCSP. This would make it more relevant to local communities and ensure that members of the public know exactly what it does and how to engage with it.

Thinking about Turning the Curve for Strategic Priority 2: To improve community safety by tackling crime and anti-social behaviour.

A list of all the projects were analysed extensively. It was recognised that COVID-19 has impacted the delivery of a number of projects. The project delivery agents survey reflected adaptability and innovation under difficult circumstances.

While clarification was sort on one wider initiative endorsed by DOJ, PSNI and PHA, as in the Drugs-Rapid Bin Initiative, which is operational in all PCSP's across Northern Ireland, it was agreed with a couple of amendments most projects could continue to build on their previous learning. Collaboration and relationship building during the projects had been a key part of its success, between statutory bodies and the community. This aligns with future Big Plan part II workstreams and delivery mechanisms.

It was also agreed that youth-based interventions should have medium to long terms support and succession planning in order to provide greater value. The short-term activities from experience tended to leave a gap between funding losing momentum in some areas. Flexibility in design and the use of co-design methods with young people was also suggested as an effective way to get the best results moving forward. It was agreed in line with the analysis of data and trends the current programmes were delivering effectively on their outcomes.

Strategic Priority 3: To improve confidence in policing

The PSNI programme delivery was sighted as being effective and should continue, as it provides important engagement and builds confidence. While policing public meetings have been curtailed because of the pandemic it was felt that areas of risk across the Borough had seen great engagement and increased awareness. Members could not stress enough the importance of how to ensure the

relationship between PSNI and community is supported in practical examples through visibility and delivery on the ground.

Delivery Agent Survey Questionnaire

As part of analysing the delivery agents experience of delivering projects, 15 responded through an online survey, with regards to 17 different projects. This included the following list of delivery agents and projects:

1. Dunlewey Addiction Services- Adult Tier 2 Substance Abuse Awareness Project
2. Keyhole Surgery Locksmiths & PSTNI- Ards & North Down Secured Scheme
3. Kilcooley Primary School- Sow, Grow, Chill and Spill
4. ASCERT- Drugs Intervention Programme in Schools and Colleges
5. Youth for Christ NI- It's your move
6. Education Authority- Youth Engagement Scheme
7. Education Authority- Ards Blair Mayne Bike Project
8. Ards and North Down Borough Council (Sports Development) – ASB Youth Sports Leadership Programme
9. Ards & North Down Street Pastors- Community Safety Wardens
10. North Down & Ards Women's Aid- Project Name: Supporting Female Victims Of Domestic Abuse
11. Lisburn YMCA- Project Name: Teir 2 Drugs and Alcohol
12. North Down Cricket Club- Sport for change
13. SE Area Domestic & Sexual Violence and Abuse Partnership- Coercive Control Animation and Online seminars to mark 16 days of Action
14. Holywood Family Trust- Outreach and Detached Work
15. Comber Youth For Christ- Links Project

There was consensus that COVID-19 had impacted on all projects with face-to-face contact limited and online solutions finding a new place in delivery for some projects. PPE and social distancing were also limiting factors. Sickness and self-isolation also reduced opportunities for attendance, participation and ongoing engagement.

There was adaption, innovation and creativity across most projects to finds effective ways to deliver. In some cases, projects were delayed when no solutions could be found and subsequent to restrictions been lifted have been allowed to continue.

In conclusion all projects worked well. A detailed report is included in appendix III. Over all the funding opportunities benefitted outcomes for fear of crime, isolation, impacts on the environment, healthy lifestyles, drug awareness, positive relationship building, challenging attitudes and peers, increasing personal capacity, raising awareness, addressing antisocial behaviour, improving health and well-being, increasing knowledge and skills, partnership and collaboration, training, volunteering and serving the community, signposting, valuing people in the communities and pathways to positive futures.

Part B: PCSP Strategic Plan 2022 – 2025

Ards and North Down PCSP Vision 2022-2025

“We are a safe Borough. People who live, visit and work in the Ards and North Down area feel safer and more confident in their homes, in the community and out in public”

Ards and North Down PCSP Mission 2022-2025

To achieve this vision, we will deliver on the following mission

“Working in partnership with our communities and our government and voluntary partners, Ards and North Down PCSP will take practical actions to help make communities safer; to build the confidence of local communities to develop solutions that help to tackle crime-based issues; and to build community confidence in the rule of law and embed a culture of lawfulness.”

Values of the new Ards and North Down PCSP 2022-2025

The values of the Ards and North Down PCSP indicate the way in which it intends to undertake its business. These reflect the importance of collaborative and interagency working in achieving joint outcomes.

Community engagement and participation at grass roots level	Challenging behaviours
A collaborative partnership with a focus on multiagency cooperation and information sharing	Locally driven but strategically and partnership focused
Practical action focused approach	Accountable and transparent
Prevention and early intervention focused	Rural, equality and disadvantage proofed
Citizen Focused and engaging of vulnerable groups	Creative and Innovative
Adverse Childhood Experiences Aware	Solutions and Outcomes focused

Link with the Ards and North Down Big Plan and Part II

The Ards and North Down PCSP continues to engage with the Ards and North Down Big Plan. The plan calls for citizens to:

“feel safe in their homes, in the community and out in public”

To achieve this, outcome three of the plan, wants all citizens to be able to:

“Live in communities where they are respected, safe and secure”

The Plan also highlights the PCSP to be the delivery agent for community safety issues. Part II of the Big Plan includes priorities and workstream to assist with the effective collaboration and delivery on the outcomes.

The Ards and North Down PCSP Strategic Themes 2022-2025

Strategic Priority 1 – To ensure effective delivery in response to local need, and improve the visibility and recognition of the work of the PCSP through effective consultation, communication and engagement through:

- carrying out meaningful engagement in the district with the local community, relevant statutory partners / agencies, businesses and the community & voluntary sector in the development and implementation of PCSP Action Plans;
- ensuring ongoing two-way engagement in the district with the local community, relevant statutory partners / agencies, businesses and the community & voluntary sector to provide a problem-solving forum to identify effective solutions to local issues, ensuring sufficient flexibility to address issues as they emerge, and seeking relevant expertise from the designated organisations as appropriate;
- using a range of platforms, including multi-media, to communicate and promote the work of the PCSP; and
- increasing awareness of the work of the PCSP.

Strategic Priority 2 - To improve community safety by prioritising and addressing local community safety issues, tackling crime and anti-social behaviour through:

- utilising the partnership created by the statutory, elected and independent/ community membership of the PCSP to initiate and lead work to improve community safety and tackle ASB locally;
- working in partnership to develop outcome and locality focused interventions to address the most pressing crime types and behaviours impacting local community safety, as evidenced by local need, with appropriate targets and indicators so that impacts can be measured;
- drawing on best practice, promote early intervention and collaborating effectively to improve PCSP-supported projects and programmes that address the underlying causes of ASB, crime and the fear of crime in the community, including, where appropriate, a focus on changing behaviours;

- enhancing safety and feelings of safety, in particular for those who might be more vulnerable;
- engaging with partners in the district, to horizon scan in order to respond to and re-direct resources to respond to emerging local community safety issues;
- having cognisance of the Community Safety Framework in developing local plans, and providing a feedback loop to the Community Safety Board on local issues in order to inform community safety policy development – and vice versa; and
- providing comprehensive community input into decision making processes about tackling actual and perceived anti-social behaviour and giving feedback to the community on the effectiveness of interventions on meeting outcomes.

Strategic Priority 3 – To support confidence in policing, including through collaborative problem solving with communities through:

- ensuring local accountability through the Policing Committee’s role in monitoring police performance;
- identifying priorities from the PCSP Plan for consideration in the development of the local Policing Plan which are consistent with the Northern Ireland Policing Plan;
- providing views to the District Commander through the Policing Committee and supporting the PSNI to engage with the community to identify and address local problems;
- delivering initiatives that link to identified local problems that impact confidence in policing;
- carrying out meaningful local events aimed at increasing PSNI engagement with local communities to build and strengthen public confidence in policing;
- delivering PCSP initiatives in the hardest to reach communities;
- providing a platform for the PCSP and PSNI to engage with young people, including on the themes of upholding the rule of law, and of ways of increasing confidence in policing; and
- building community confidence in the rule of law by helping mitigate the harm caused to people and communities by paramilitarism, criminality and organised crime consistent with wider Programme for Government objectives and through use of co-design principles, where appropriate.

The Ards and North Down PCSP Strategy 2022-2025 and Action Plan 2022-2023 priorities and actions are summarised under the following three priorities.

As a result of the strategic assessment and planning exercise, the following AND Strategic Goals and Themes have been identified as local priorities for addressing crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour, alongside increasing confidence in policing.

PCSP Strategic Priority	AND PCSP Strategic Goals	AND PCSP Themes
<p>Strategic Priority 1 – To ensure effective delivery in response to local need, and improve the visibility and recognition of the work of the PCSP through effective consultation, communication and engagement through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • carrying out meaningful engagement in the district with the local community, relevant statutory partners / agencies, businesses and the community & voluntary sector in the development and implementation of PCSP Action Plans; • ensuring ongoing two-way engagement in the district with the local community, relevant statutory partners / agencies, businesses and the community & voluntary sector to provide a problem-solving forum to identify effective solutions to local issues, ensuring sufficient flexibility to address issues as they emerge, and seeking relevant expertise from the designated organisations as appropriate; • using a range of platforms, including multi-media, to communicate and promote the work of the PCSP; and • increasing awareness of the work of the PCSP. 	<p>Creating the conditions and opportunities for collaboration, interagency working and community engagement</p>	<p>PCSP Members Private meetings and support</p>
		<p>Raise awareness of the PCSP</p>
		<p>PCSP public and sub group meetings</p>
<p>Strategic Priority 2 - To improve community safety by prioritising and addressing local community safety issues,</p>	<p>Early intervention</p>	<p>Youth diversion, engagement and early intervention</p>
		<p>Drugs & Alcohol Early intervention Initiatives</p>
		<p>Anti-Social Behaviour – early intervention initiatives</p>

PCSP Strategic Priority	AND PCSP Strategic Goals	AND PCSP Themes
<p>tackling crime and anti-social behaviour through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • utilising the partnership created by the statutory, elected and independent/ community membership of the PCSP to initiate and lead work to improve community safety and tackle ASB locally; • working in partnership to develop outcome and locality focused interventions to address the most pressing crime types and behaviours impacting local community safety, as evidenced by local need, with appropriate targets and indicators so that impacts can be measured; • drawing on best practice, promote early intervention and collaborating effectively to improve PCSP-supported projects and programmes that address the underlying causes of ASB, crime and the fear of crime in the community, including, where appropriate, a focus on changing behaviours; • enhancing safety and feelings of safety, in particular for those who might be more vulnerable; • engaging with partners in the district, to horizon scan in order to respond to and re-direct resources to respond to emerging local community safety issues; • having cognisance of the Community Safety Framework in developing local plans, and providing a feedback loop to the Community Safety Board on local issues in 	Supporting vulnerable people	Domestic Violence / Crime
		Hate Crime / Crime
		Concern Hub
	Preventing crime	Burglary & Fear of Crime / Crime
		Rural Crime / Crime
		Road Safety

PCSP Strategic Priority	AND PCSP Strategic Goals	AND PCSP Themes
<p>order to inform community safety policy development – and vice versa; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • providing comprehensive community input into decision making processes about tackling actual and perceived anti-social behaviour and giving feedback to the community on the effectiveness of interventions on meeting outcomes. 		
<p>Strategic Priority 3 – To support confidence in policing, including through collaborative problem solving with communities through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ensuring local accountability through the Policing Committee’s role in monitoring police performance; • identifying priorities from the PCSP Plan for consideration in the development of the local Policing Plan which are consistent with the Northern Ireland Policing Plan; • providing views to the District Commander through the Policing Committee and supporting the PSNI to engage with the community to identify and address local problems; • delivering initiatives that link to identified local problems that impact confidence in policing; • carrying out meaningful local events aimed at increasing PSNI engagement with local communities to build and strengthen public confidence in policing; 	<p>Connecting our planning with our communities and their needs – making it real through active community engagement</p>	<p>Monitor local police performance</p> <hr/> <p>Engagement of local community and police</p> <hr/> <p>Advocate for policing</p>

PCSP Strategic Priority	AND PCSP Strategic Goals	AND PCSP Themes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • delivering PCSP initiatives in the hardest to reach communities; • providing a platform for the PCSP and PSNI to engage with young people, including on the themes of upholding the rule of law, and of ways of increasing confidence in policing; and • building community confidence in the rule of law by helping mitigate the harm caused to people and communities by paramilitarism, criminality and organised crime consistent with wider Programme for Government objectives and through use of co-design principles, where appropriate. 		

Priorities, Goals, Themes and Projects

The following projects have been identified within the priorities based on the emerging local issues. The projects will be co-design and delivered against their respective themes to meet the outcomes of the action plan.

PCSP Strategic Priority	AND PCSP Strategic Goals	AND PCSP Themes	Projects	Emerging local priority issues
<p>Strategic Priority 1 – To ensure effective delivery in response to local need, and improve the visibility and recognition of the work of the PCSP through effective consultation, communication and engagement through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> carrying out meaningful engagement in the district with the local community, relevant statutory partners / agencies, businesses and the community & voluntary sector in the development and implementation of PCSP Action Plans; ensuring ongoing two-way engagement in the district with the local community, relevant statutory partners / agencies, businesses and the community & voluntary sector to provide a problem-solving forum to identify effective solutions to local issues, ensuring sufficient flexibility to address issues as 	<p>Creating the conditions and opportunities for collaboration, interagency working and community engagement</p>	<p>PCSP Members Private meetings and support</p>	<p>1.1.1 PCSP Private Meetings</p>	<p>Collaboration and continued sharing required</p>
		<p>Raise awareness of the PCSP</p>	<p>1.2.1 PCSP Awareness raising including PR and Communications</p>	<p>Significant number still not aware of the PCSP, its work & members- revised communications strategy required</p>
		<p>Monitoring</p>	<p>1.2.2 PCSP Action Plan Review for 2022/23</p>	<p>Annual monitoring review and design of Action Plan</p>
		<p>PCSP public and subgroup meetings</p>	<p>1.3.1 PCSP Subgroup Meetings</p>	<p>Review TOR of all subgroups</p>

PCSP Strategic Priority	AND PCSP Strategic Goals	AND PCSP Themes	Projects	Emerging local priority issues
<p>they emerge, and seeking relevant expertise from the designated organisations as appropriate;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> using a range of platforms, including multi-media, to communicate and promote the work of the PCSP; and <p>increasing awareness of the work of the PCSP.</p>				
<p>Strategic Priority 2 - To improve community safety by prioritising and addressing local community safety issues, tackling crime and anti-social behaviour through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> utilising the partnership created by the statutory, elected and independent/ community membership of the PCSP to initiate and lead work to improve community safety and tackle ASB locally; working in partnership to develop outcome and locality focused interventions to address the most pressing crime types and behaviours impacting local community safety, as evidenced by local need, with appropriate targets 	Early Intervention	<p>Drugs & Alcohol- Early intervention Initiatives</p> <p>Youth diversion, engagement and early intervention</p>	<p>2.1.1 Drug Intervention Programme at Tier 1 & 2 with young adults</p> <p>2.1.2 Rapid Bin Initiative</p> <p>2.1.3 Substance Abuse Awareness Project</p> <p>2.2.1 Addressing ASB amongst Youth -Sports Programme (Leisure Services)</p> <p>2.2.2 Addressing ASB hotspots areas- Collaborative Community Safety (CST) Team & Multi-Agency approach</p> <p>2.2.3 Awareness of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE)</p> <p>2.2.4 Small Grants Programme with a focus on diversion and prevention</p>	<p>Calls from all consultation evidence and crime stats around the growing need for drugs interventions and highlighted issues with ease of access to alcohol across the Borough with a need for activities and interventions</p> <p>ASB in Bangor and Newtownards in around the parks and leisure centres identified in survey and consultation findings as hotspots.</p> <p>Calls for more activities for young people to do and engage in across the Borough.</p>

PCSP Strategic Priority	AND PCSP Strategic Goals	AND PCSP Themes	Projects	Emerging local priority issues
<p>and indicators so that impacts can be measured;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> drawing on best practice, promote early intervention and collaborating effectively to improve PCSP-supported projects and programmes that address the underlying causes of ASB, crime and the fear of crime in the community, including, where appropriate, a focus on changing behaviours; enhancing safety and feelings of safety, in particular for those who might be more vulnerable; engaging with partners in the district, to horizon scan in order to respond to and re-direct resources to respond to emerging local community safety issues; having cognisance of the Community Safety Framework in developing local plans, and providing a feedback loop to the Community Safety Board on local issues in order to inform community safety policy development – and vice versa; and 			2.2.5 Voluntary Safety Wardens	
		Anti-Social Behaviour – early intervention initiatives	2.2.6 Schools Education Programme for ASB 2.2.7 Enhanced Detached Youth Programme (EA) 2.2.8 ASB Forum- Blair Mayne ASB, Aurora & hotspots ASB	Public perception is that crime is up, they don't feel safe in town centres after dark and also walking in their local areas at night.
	Supporting Vulnerable people	Domestic Violence / Crime	2.3.1 Domestic Violence Conference & SED & SVP 2.3.2 Safe Place Training 2.3.3 Healthy Relationships Awareness 2.3.4 DV Female Victim Support Programme 2.3.5 DV Male Victim Support Programme	Growing need to support domestic and sexual violence from stats and consultation across all DEAs
		Hate Crime / Crime	2.4.1 Hate Crime Initiatives	Growing need to support new communities

PCSP Strategic Priority	AND PCSP Strategic Goals	AND PCSP Themes	Projects	Emerging local priority issues
<p>providing comprehensive community input into decision making processes about tackling actual and perceived anti-social behaviour and giving feedback to the community on the effectiveness of interventions on meeting outcomes.</p>	Preventing crime	Concern Hub	2.8.1 Ards and North Down Support Hub	Continued support by all involved seen as valuable in line with community planning
		Burglary & Fear of Crime / Crime	2.5.1 4 Tier Home Secure	Isolation, growing older community and feedback in survey and consultation demonstrated need
		Criminal Gangs	2.5.2 Paramilitary Crime	Wide range reporting from consultation of criminal gangs activities and control over young people in some estates
		Rural Crime / Crime	2.6.1 Rural Crime Initiative	Ongoing rural need for safety initiatives and marking of equipment and boats
		Road Safety	2.7.1 PSNI Road Safety 2.7.2 The P7 Be Safe Programme 2.7.3 Speed Indicator Devices- data analysis and deployment	Ongoing demand for awareness required
<p>Strategic Priority 3 – To support confidence in policing, including through collaborative problem solving with communities through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ensuring local accountability through the Policing Committee’s role in monitoring police performance; 	Connecting our planning with our communities and their needs – making it real through active community engagement	Monitor local police performance	3.1.1 Policing Public and Private Meetings 3.1.2 Youth Voice- Youth Council	Post covid wider consultation and public engagement requested in the needs
		Engagement of local community and police	3.2.1 Ards and North Down Road Safety Committee	Greater visibility, engagement and relationship development echoed in the needs

PCSP Strategic Priority	AND PCSP Strategic Goals	AND PCSP Themes	Projects	Emerging local priority issues
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identifying priorities from the PCSP Plan for consideration in the development of the local Policing Plan which are consistent with the Northern Ireland Policing Plan; • providing views to the District Commander through the Policing Committee and supporting the PSNI to engage with the community to identify and address local problems; • delivering initiatives that link to identified local problems that impact confidence in policing; • carrying out meaningful local events aimed at increasing PSNI engagement with local communities to build and strengthen public confidence in policing; • delivering PCSP initiatives in the hardest to reach communities; • providing a platform for the PCSP and PSNI to engage with young people, including on the themes of upholding the rule of law, and of ways of increasing confidence in policing; • and building community confidence in the rule of law by helping mitigate the harm caused to people and 			3.3.1 Local Community Policing initiatives	
		Advocate for policing	3.4.1 Advocate for Policing- direct delivery by the PSNI	Requests for statistics to be published more widely

PCSP Strategic Priority	AND PCSP Strategic Goals	AND PCSP Themes	Projects	Emerging local priority issues
<p>communities by paramilitarism, criminality and organised crime consistent with wider Programme for Government objectives and through use of co-design principles, where appropriate.</p>				

Project Descriptions for 2022-23 Action Plan

Strategic Priority 1

This priority is set to form and successfully deliver the functions of the Policing & Community Safety Partnership for the area. The following areas are covered to facilitate private meetings, raising awareness including PR and Communications. Annually the action plans are reviewed in line with outcomes-based accountability using the turning the curve exercise, analysis of statistics and a review of delivery based on priority needs. This strategic priority also covers sub-group meetings which include monitoring, antisocial behaviour and community safety.

Strategic Priority 2:

2.1.1 Drug intervention programme at Tier 1 & 2 with young adults

An early intervention/training programme to be delivered in the Borough - Drug intervention programme at Tier 1 and 2 with young adults attending college

2.1.2 RAPID Bin initiative

Promote and monitor as required across the Borough to encourage use in getting drugs including prescription drugs off the streets.

2.1.3 Substance Abuse Awareness Project

To deliver Tier 2 substance abuse awareness, support and counselling with youth and adults.

2.2.1 Addressing ASB amongst Youth -Sports Programme (Leisure Services)

This Programme aims to work with young people through multiple sports across the Borough. Led by leisure services, interventions will link with EA, PSNI, council and other community and community youth-based programmes to enhance life skills and address ASB amongst target groups with a view to decreasing ASB

2.2.2 Addressing ASB hotspots areas- Collaborative Community Safety (CST) Team & Multi-Agency approach

Co-design and co-deliver initiatives to address ASB in hotspots across the Borough working in partnership with other agencies including PSNI and EA and community groups involved in initiatives in local hotspots. Proactive patrolling of ASB hotspots by the CST

2.2.3 Awareness of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE)

Increase awareness of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) on young people and its impact on them in later life and the importance of increasing coping skills for families. This will be undertaken through the promotion and roll out of free and existing awareness raising seminars run by the Health Trust/ Safeguarding Board to the PCSP members and key delivery agents. Promote through social media.

2.2.4 Small Grant Programme with a focus on diversion and prevention

Diversionary programmes targeting areas of ASB need within the Borough. The budget will aim to support projects with a small budget per project. Projects will be prioritised from areas of need.

2.2.5 Voluntary Safety Wardens

To support Voluntary Wardens and to create an on-street presence that promotes community safety and reduces ASB across the Borough. The volunteer wardens and their on-street presence will be

rolled out at different times and locations across the Borough based on advice from the PSNI and the community safety subgroup and will include an on-street presence at large scale events and pub/ club closing times.

2.2.6 Schools Education Programme for ASB

This programme will be co-designed and delivered to provide meaningful engagement and educational activity in schools for young people primarily between 11 and 17 years of age, delivered by the Community Safety Team. It will include partnership working between the Council, the Youth Justice Agency, the PSNI, other service providers and include awareness raising on the impact of ASB and support the change of attitudes and behaviour of young people in the community which they live.

2.2.7 Enhanced Detached Youth Programme (EA)

Support for a range of programmes led by the Education Authority throughout the Borough to enhance detached youth work with 13-19 years olds in ASB hotspot areas. Programmes to link with community safety team, PSNI, street pastors, voluntary organisations and Council's leisure services

2.2.8 ASB Forum- Blair Mayne ASB, Aurora & hotspots ASB

The ASB Forum to meet monthly, hosted by ANDBC, including the Housing Executive, housing associations, environmental health, PSNI and the Council's Community Safety team

2.3.1 Domestic Violence Conference & SED&SVP

To work in partnership with the SED&SVP to deliver a domestic violence related seminar /conference/ awareness raising events (online if required) and attend quarterly meetings.

This brings together all the key agencies and enables the PCSP team to keep abreast of the key issues related to domestic abuse and sexual violence in the area and how a joined-up approach be of benefit.

2.3.2 Safe Place Training

To deliver SAFE Place training throughout the Borough with a focus on early intervention and additional PR for the programme.

Ensure that Level 1 to 5 support is offered through this to local organisations in the area. Training to be offered to local community groups, PCSP members, churches, and businesses in the Borough to raise awareness and encourage signposting to services.

2.3.3 Healthy Relationships Awareness

To deliver an early intervention on healthy relationships project to e.g., local schools, colleges, youth groups etc., to educate children and young people and the wider public that domestic and sexual abuse and cyber bullying (CB) is unacceptable and to enable young people to make informed choices. Online to be explored.

2.3.4 DV Female victim support programme

To offer crises support for women and families who are the victims of sexual violence or domestic abuse, particularly arising out of covid.

The programme will include the provision of support services for female victims of DV & SV including the collaborative working with agencies such as PSNI (DV advocacy-local station), NIHE & Health Trust. The programme will also raise awareness of this service through PR and advertisements and link to new strategies and activities related to them in the local area.

2.3.5 DV Male victim support programme

A programme of support for male victims of domestic and sexual violence in the Borough, to include; counselling support and awareness raising activities.

2.4.1 Hate Crime Initiative

To work in partnership with the Council's Good Relations team and the Intercultural Forum involving BME communities and statutory partners to encourage greater reporting of all types of hate crime; deliver cultural diversity and hate crime awareness raising events; and that encourages a greater sense of integration, belonging and cohesion across the Borough. This will offer translation services where required.

2.5.1 4-Tier Home Secure

Deliver a 4-tier home secure project providing equipment and installation - as a reactive and preventative service working in partnership with the PSNI crime prevention team.

Promote more good news stories through PCSP communications that highlight the success of the 4-tier home secure project and the reduced burglary crime in the area in particular in rural areas - thus focusing in reducing the fear of crime.

2.5.2: Paramilitary Crime

To invite the CIT team to update the PCSP at regular intervals to understand the work undertaken and support the PSNI, key agencies and the CIT team to effectively tackle paramilitary crime across the Borough

2.6.1 Rural Crime Initiative

Deliver a programme to address levels of rural crime to include vehicle, boat and machinery security marking, awareness raising at events around safely securing property including machinery to farmers, rural households, fishing communities and equine businesses etc.

2.7.1 PSNI Road Safety

Deliver one roadshow across the area in schools to raise awareness of safe driving and pedestrian responsibilities or undertake a series of talks (dependent on Covid regulations).

2.7.2 The P7 Be- Safe programme

Deliver the P7 Be- Safe programme in partnership with other Council departments to provide a collaborative approach to awareness raising and education about safety in order to provide added value and maximise outputs. Up to 2,000 young people will be engaged by video resources. Community Safety Team to assist with delivery.

2.7.3 Speed Indicator Device data analysis and deployment

With the assistance of the community safety team analyse data and deploy SIDs as needs demand across the Borough through the CST team.

2.8.1 Support Hub

To participate in a Multi-agency partnership approach – the Ards and North Down Support Hub which focuses on supporting those most vulnerable in the Ards and North Down area – led by Council –and including the Health Trust and Council, NIFRS, PSNI, Ambulance Service, EA, Probation Board & Youth Justice Agency.

Strategic Priority 3:

3.1.1 Policing Committee Public and Private meetings

Host Policing Committee Public and Private meetings including consultations for future plans and developments

3.1.2 Youth Voice- Youth Council

Continue to engage with the Youth Council and advocate for youth issues around safer communities, spaces and issues affecting young people

3.2.1 Ards & North Down Road Safety Committee

Working in collaboration with schools targeting upper sixth students on road safety issues and risks- including promotional leaflets

3.3.1 Local Community Policing initiatives

Provision of support for the Neighbourhood Watch schemes through two events per annum
Engagement opportunities for local communities through support of CPLC (Community Police Liaison Committee) and PACT (Partners and Community Together)

3.4.1 Advocate for Policing- direct delivery by the PSNI

A programme of activities undertaken & supported by the PSNI and its neighbourhood policing teams and PCSP that builds community confidence in the rule of law and embeds a culture of lawfulness. Identify additional work that could be progressed with local communities. The programme will be co-designed and will target hard to reach teenagers and young people in partnership with the NIHE & Housing Associations, Community Networks, community groups in both urban and rural, schools, areas, Council, EA, PSNI, YJA & PBNI.

Part C: Action Plan 2022-23

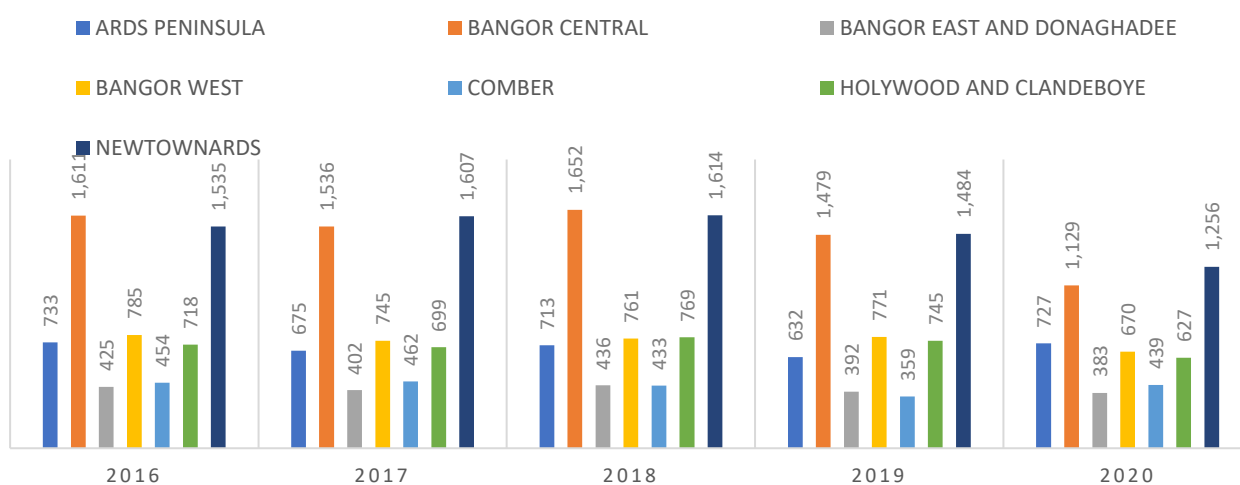
See separate document.

Appendices

Appendix I – Detailed Statistical Analysis

Detailed stats comparisons across the Borough and then broken down by DEA provide indications of how the curve is being turned with regards to the various crimes.

RECORDED CRIMES - ALL CRIMES BY AND DEA 2016 TO 2020



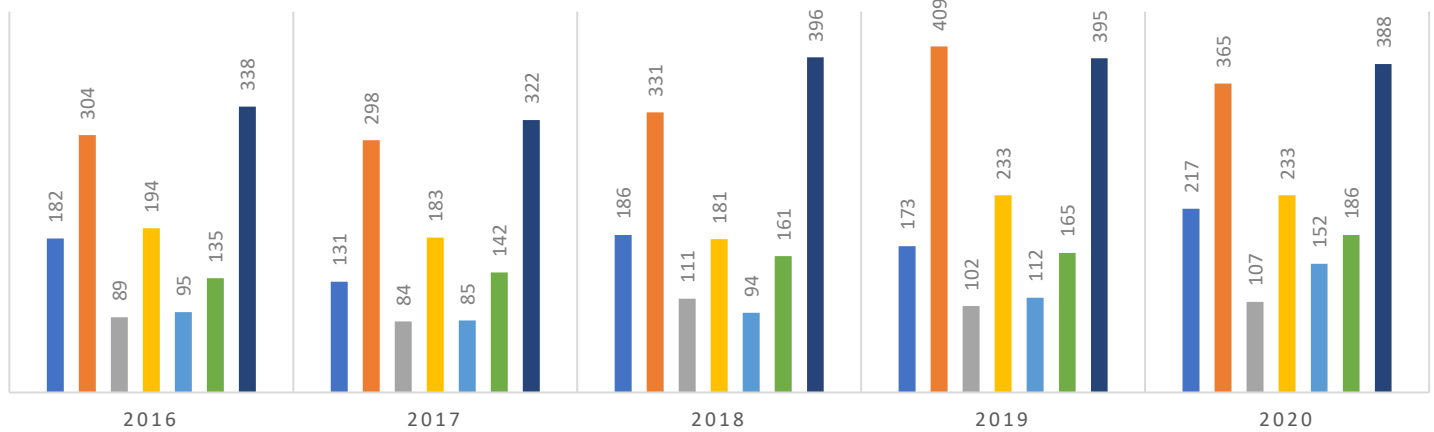
The graph represents all Recorded Crimes in all DEAs for the past 5 years. The table shows the main areas where these crimes are committed is Bangor Central and Newtownards. Comber and Bangor East and Donaghadee have the lowest Recorded Crimes.

- Bangor Central shows a decrease from 2016 to 2017 and then a slight increase 2017 and a downward turn 2019 and 2020 with 1256 Recorded crimes. This shows a 32% decrease from 2018 to 2020
- Newtownards increased slightly from 1535 (2016) to 1614 (2018) then took a downward turn to 1484 (2019) and 1256 (2020) Recorded Crimes. This shows a 22% decrease from 2018 to 2020.
- Bangor East and Donaghadee shows a consistent downward turn from 2016 to 2020.
- Ards Peninsula and Comber are the 2 areas which have shown an increase in Recorded Crimes from 2019 to 2020.

Violence without injury by DEA

VIOLENCE WITHOUT INJURY (INCLUDING HARASSMENT) BY AND DEA 2016-2020

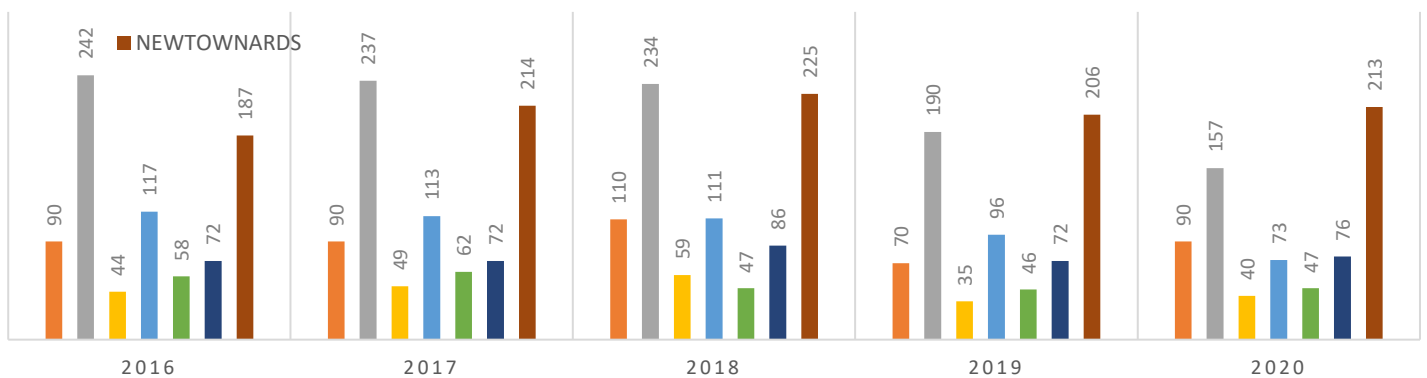
- ARDS PENINSULA
- BANGOR CENTRAL
- BANGOR EAST AND DONAGHADEE
- BANGOR WEST
- COMBER
- HOLLYWOOD AND CLANDEBOYE
- NEWTOWNARDS



Violence with injury by DEA

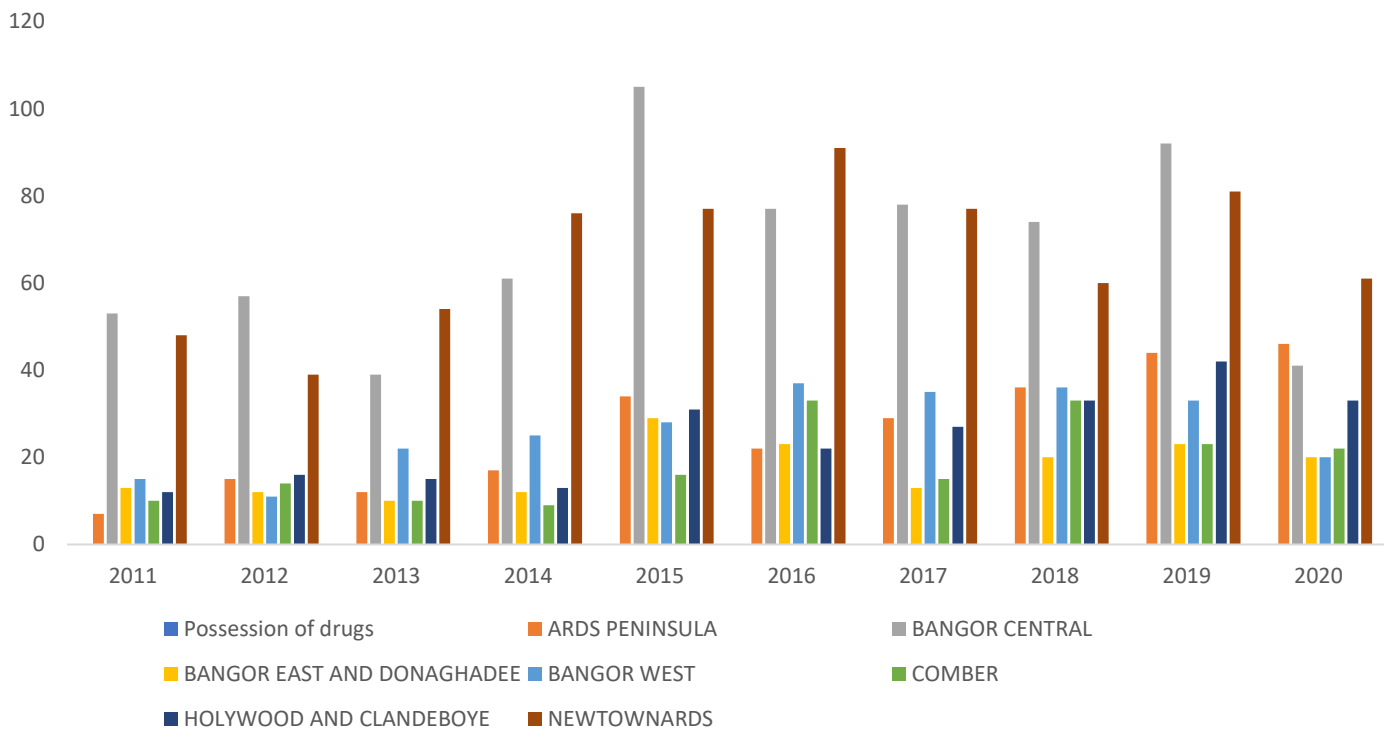
VIOLENCE WITH INJURY (INCLUDING HOMICIDE & DEATH/SERIOUS INJURY BY UNLAWFUL DRIVING) BY DEA 2016-2020

- ARDS PENINSULA
- BANGOR CENTRAL
- BANGOR EAST AND DONAGHADEE
- BANGOR WEST
- COMBER
- HOLLYWOOD AND CLANDEBOYE
- NEWTOWNARDS



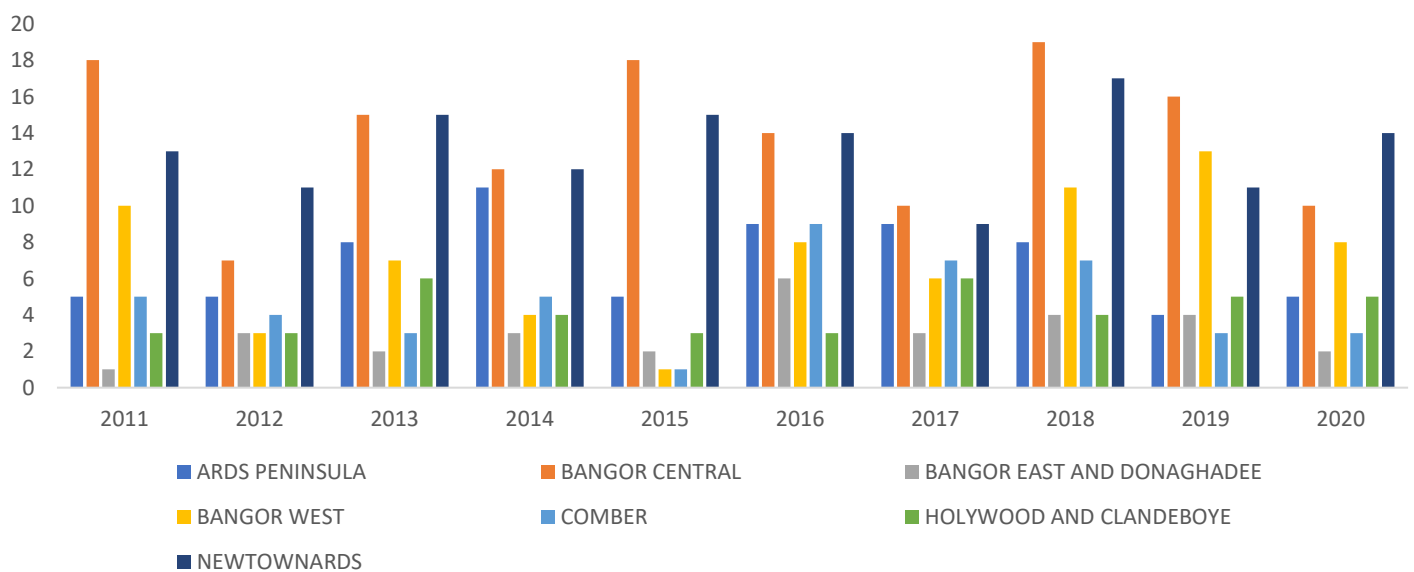
Possession of Drugs by DEA

Recorded Crimes - Possession of Drugs by DEA 2011-2020



Trafficking of drugs by DEA

Recorded Crimes - Trafficking of Drugs by DEA 2011-2020



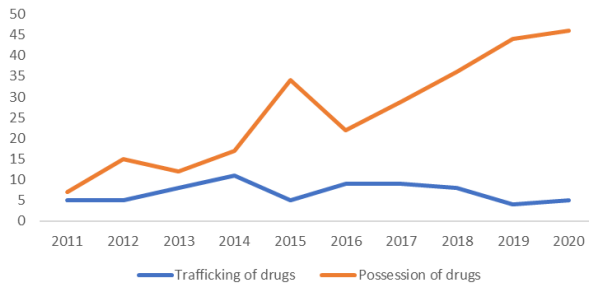
The following graphs illustrate the trend in Trafficking of drugs and Possession of drugs in each DEA.

- Ards Peninsula shows a steady increase in Possession of drugs from 2016-2020. Possession of drugs remains low in the area.
- Holywood and Clondeboy Possession of Drugs has a steady increase 2016-2019 with the curve on downward turn 2020.
- Bangor East and Donaghadee has a continuing increase from 2017 to 2019 with the curve on downward turn 2020. Trafficking of drugs is on the downward turn in 2020.
- Newtownards Possession of drugs demonstrates and downward curve from 2016 – 2018 with a spike in 2019 then the curve on downwards 2020.
- Comber illustrates a significant decrease in Possession of drugs from 2016 to 2017 and then a huge spike in 2018 with the curve on the downwards 2019 and 2020.
- All other DEAs demonstrates a downward curve for Possession of Drugs from 2019-2020
- Bangor West illustrates a gradual increase in Trafficking of drugs from 2016 to 2019 and a downward curve in 2020

Trafficking & Possession by DEA

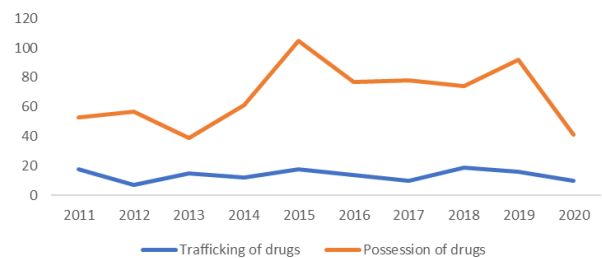
Ards Peninsula

Recorded Crime - Trafficking & Possession of Drugs
Ards Peninsula 2011-2020



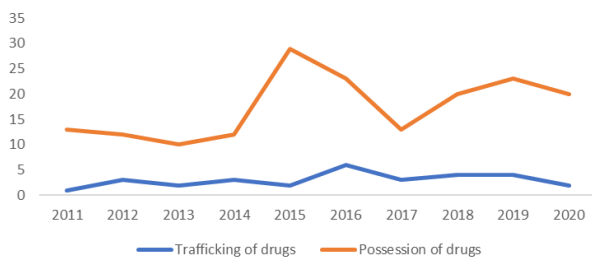
Bangor Central

Recorded Crime - Trafficking & Possession of Drugs
Bangor Central 2011-2020



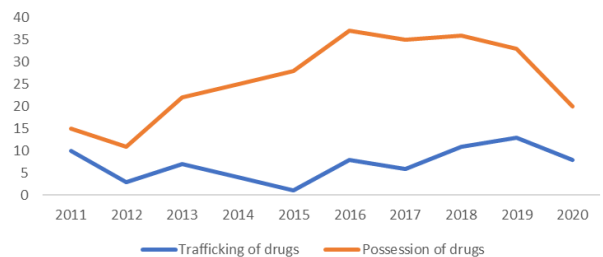
Bangor East & Donaghadee

Recorded Crime - Trafficking & Possession of Drugs
Bangor East & Donaghadee 2011-2020



Bangor West

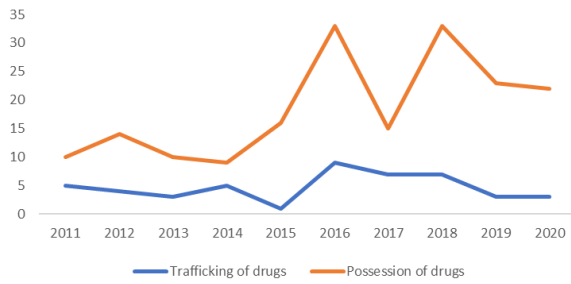
Recorded Crime - Trafficking & Possession of Drugs
Bangor West 2011-2020



Trafficking & Possession by DEA

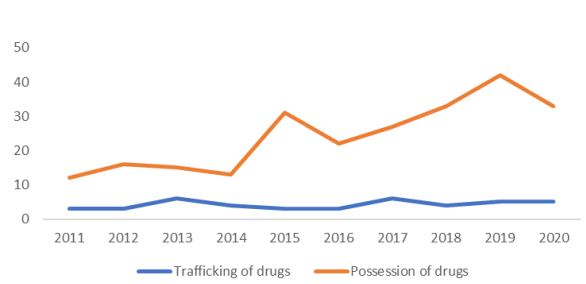
Comber

Recorded Crime - Trafficking & Possession of Drugs
Comber 2011-2020



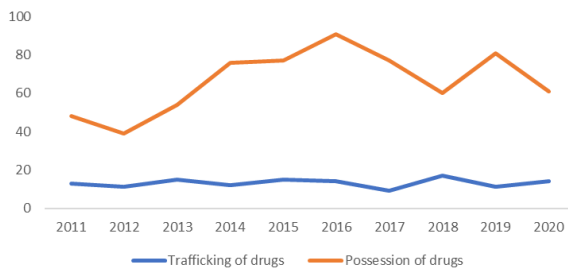
Hollywood & Clandeboye

Recorded Crime - Trafficking & Possession of Drugs
Hollywood & Clandeboye 2011-2020



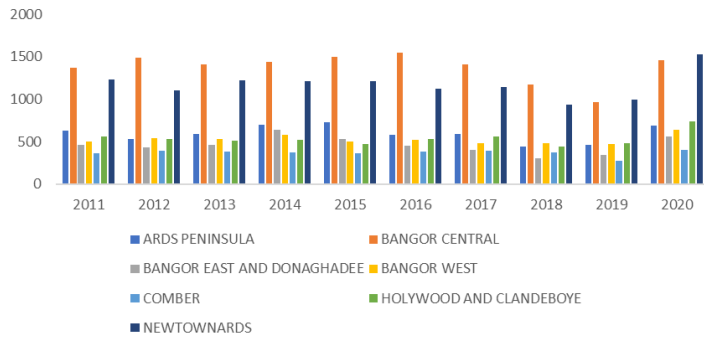
Newtownards

Recorded Crime - Trafficking & Possession of Drugs
Newtownards 2011-2020



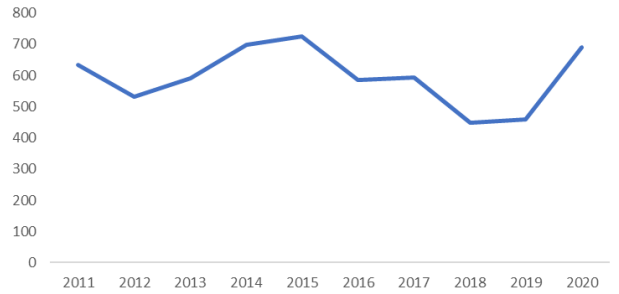
Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents by DEA

Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents by DEA
2011-2020



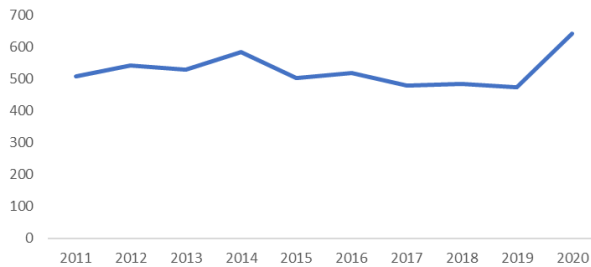
Ards Peninsula

Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents Ards Peninsula
2011-2020



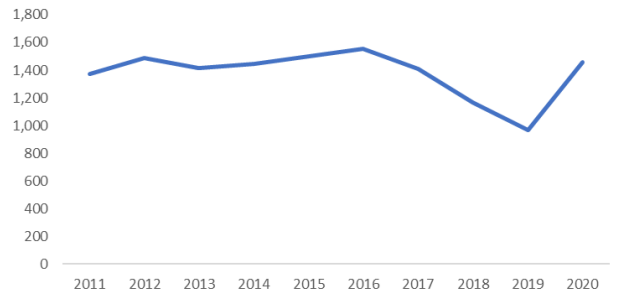
Bangor West

Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents Bangor West
2011-2020



Bangor Central

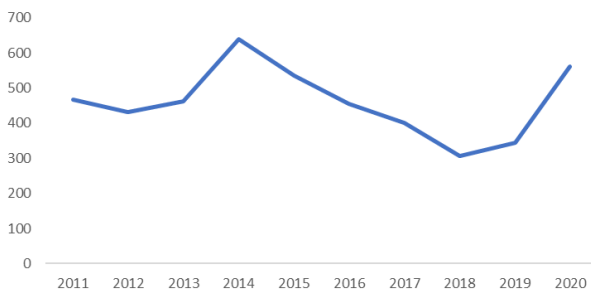
Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents Bangor Central
2011-2020



Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents by DEA

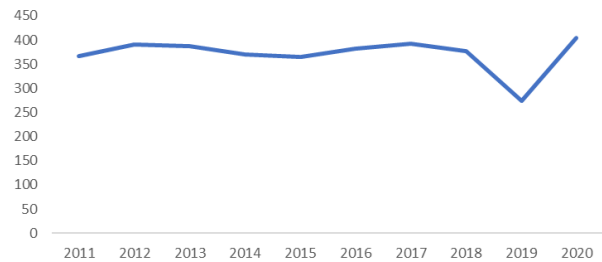
Bangor East & Donaghadee

Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents Bangor East &
Donaghadee 2011-2020



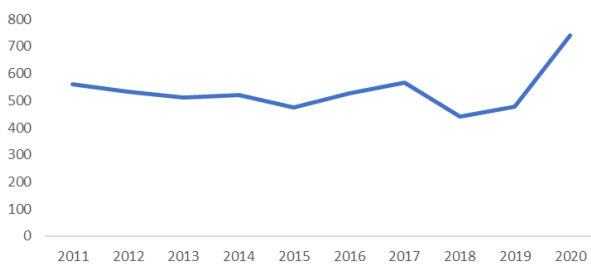
Comber

Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents Comber
2011-2020



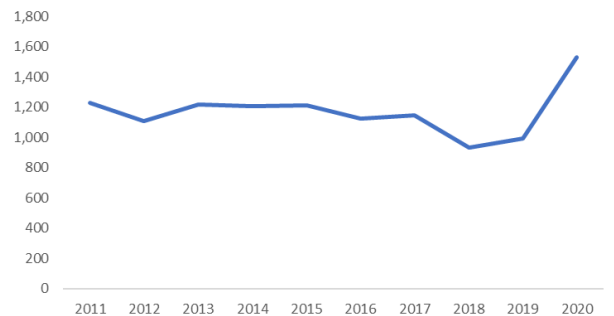
Hollywood & Clondeboye

Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents Hollywood & Clondeboye
2011-2020

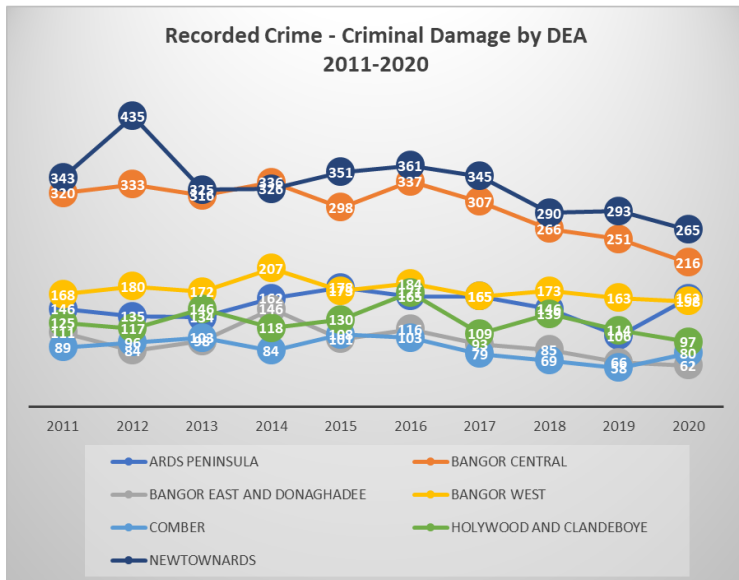


Newtownards

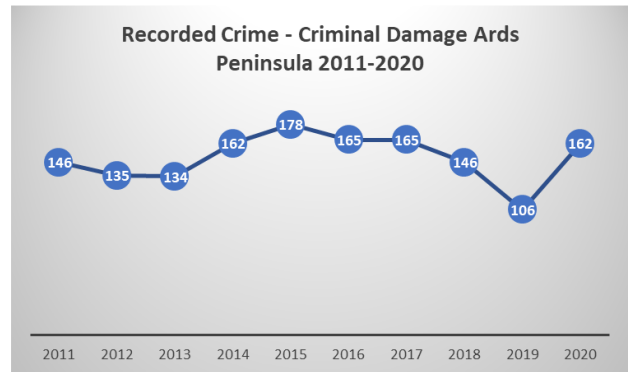
Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents Newtownards 2011-2020



Criminal Damage by DEA



Ards Peninsula

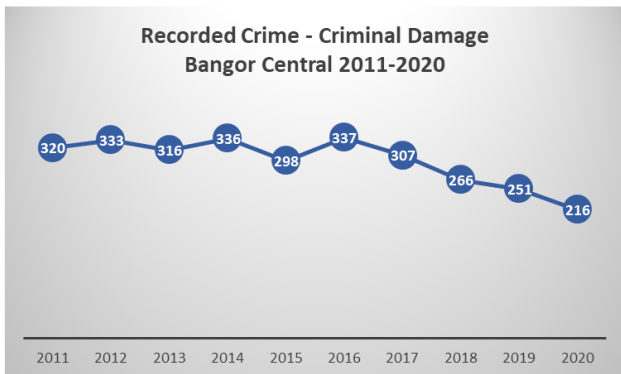


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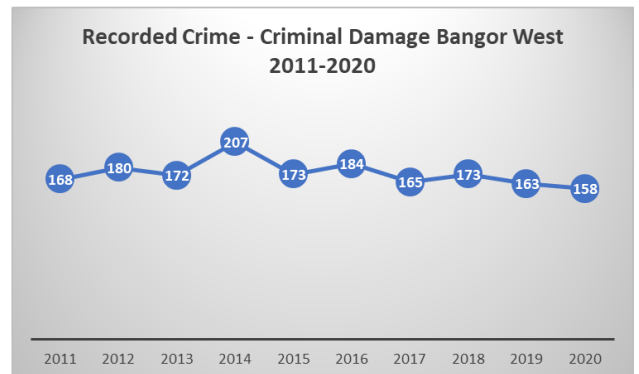


Criminal Damage by DEA

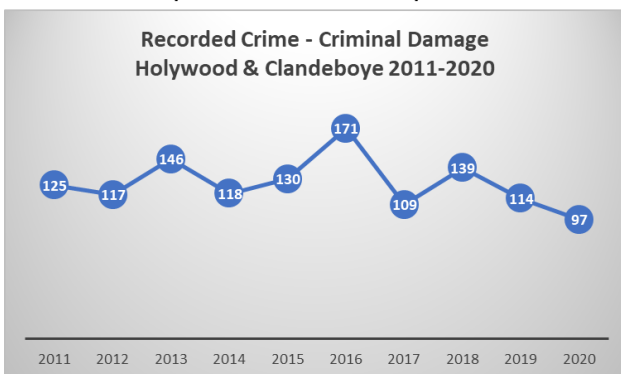
Bangor Central



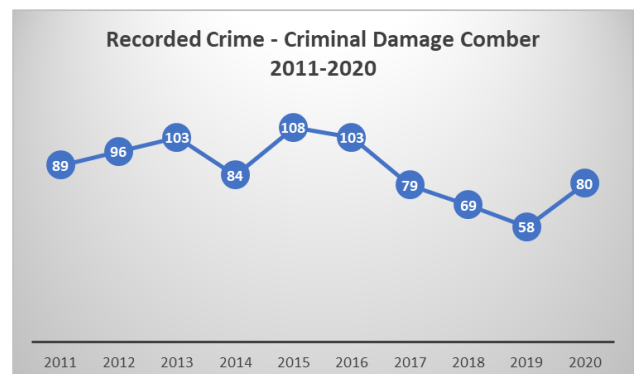
Bangor West



Hollywood & Clondeboye

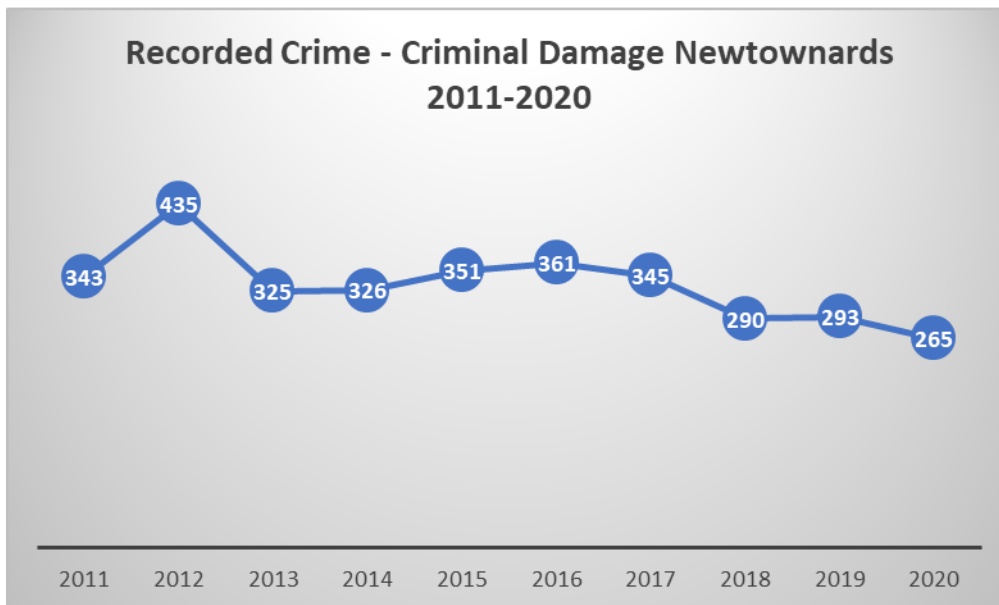


Comber



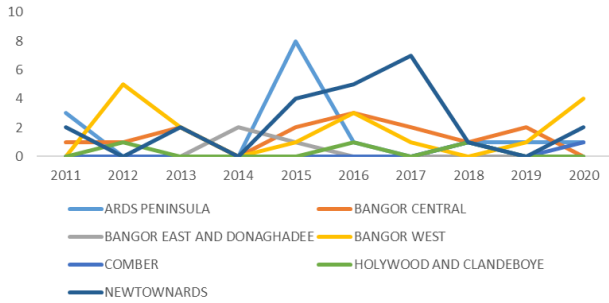
Criminal Damage by DEA

Newtownards



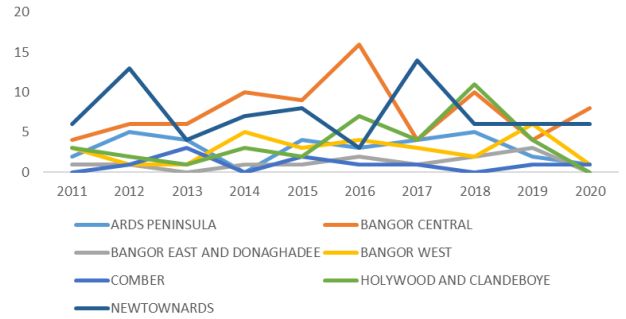
Homophobic Motivation by DEA

Crimes Recorded with a Homophobic Motivation by DEA
2011-2020



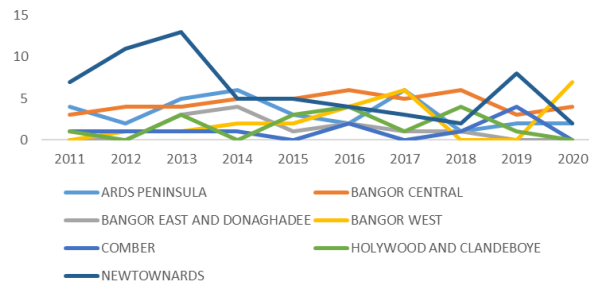
Racist Motivation by DEA

Crimes Recorded with a Racist Motivation By DEA
2011-2020



Sectarian Motivation by DEA

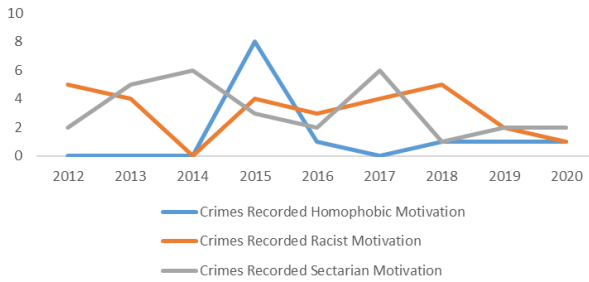
Crimes Recorded with a Sectarian Motivation by DEA 2011-2020



Hate Motivation by DEA

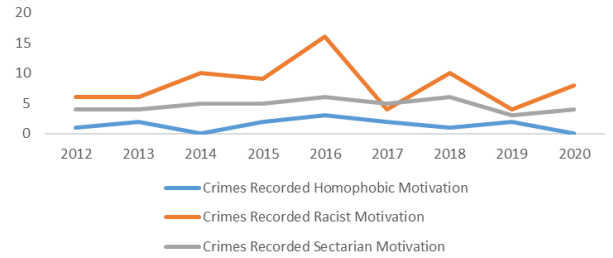
Ards Peninsula

Crimes Recorded with a Hate Motivation Ards Peninsula 2011-2020



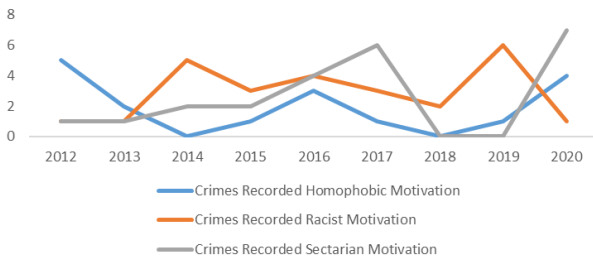
Bangor Central

Crimes Recorded with a Hate Motivation Bangor Central 2011-2020



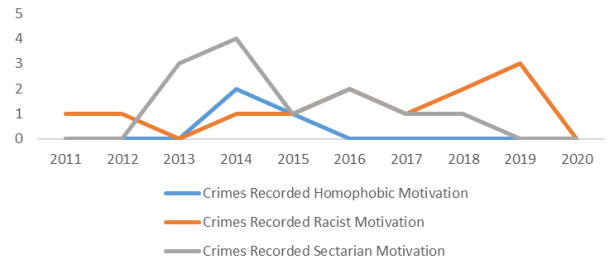
Bangor West

Crimes Recorded with a Hate Motivation Bangor West 2011-2020



Bangor East and Donaghadee

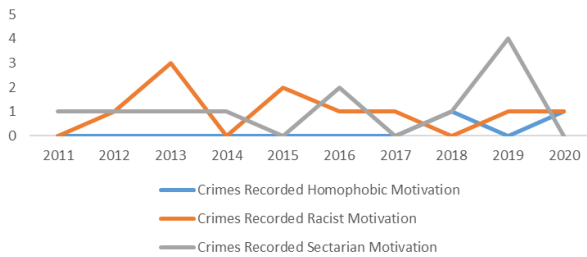
Crimes Recorded with a Hate Motivation Bangor East and Donaghadee 2011-2020



Hate Motivation by DEA

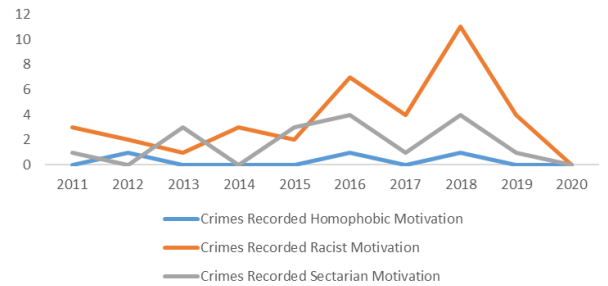
Comber

Crimes Recorded with a Hate Motivation Comber 2011-2020



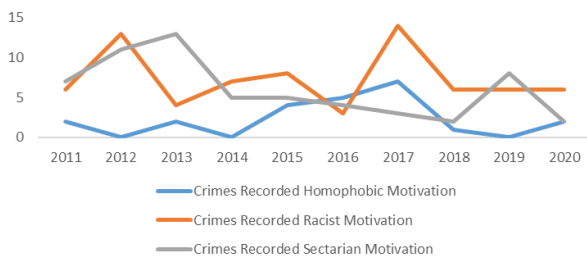
Holywood & Clondeboye

Crimes Recorded with a Hate Motivation Holywood & Clondeboye 2011-2020



Newtownards

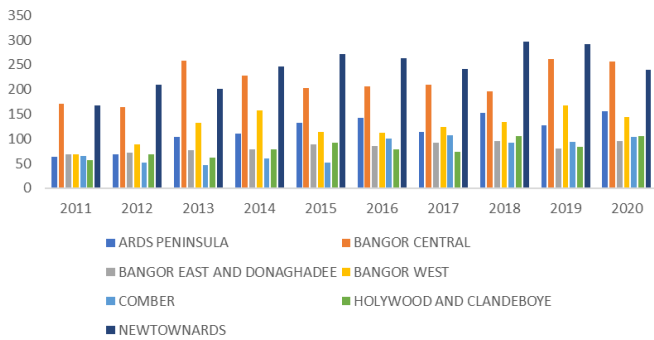
Crimes Recorded with a Hate Motivation Newtownards 2011-2020



Domestic Abuse by DEA

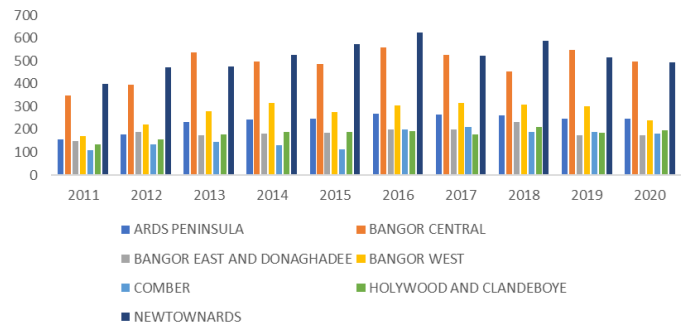
Crimes

Crimes Recorded with a Domestic Abuse Motivation by DEA 2011-2020



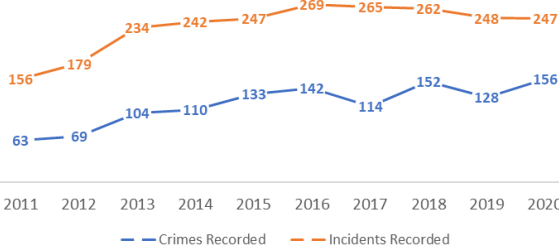
Incidents

Incidents Recorded with a Domestic Abuse Motivation by DEA 2011-2020



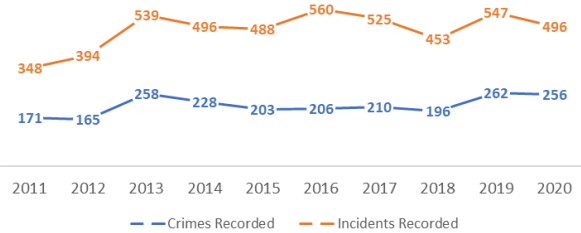
Ards Peninsula

Incidents & Crimes Recorded with A Domestic Abuse Motivation Ards Peninsula 2011-2020



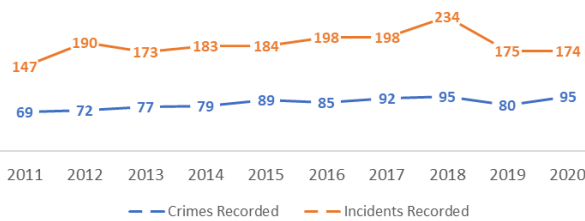
Bangor Central

Incidents & Crimes Recorded with A Domestic Abuse Motivation Bangor Central 2011-2020



Bangor East & Donaghadee

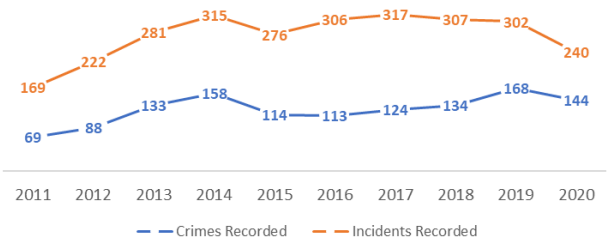
Incidents & Crimes Recorded with A Domestic Abuse Motivation Bangor East & Donaghadee 2011-2020



Domestic Abuse by DEA

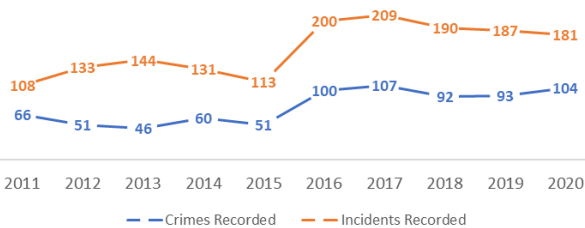
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Incidents & Crimes Recorded with A Domestic Abuse Motivation Bangor West 2011-2020



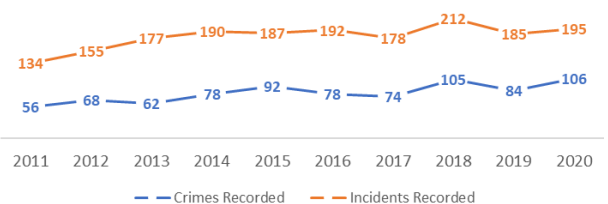
Comber

Incidents & Crimes Recorded with A Domestic Abuse Motivation Comber 2011-2020



Hollywood & Clondeboye

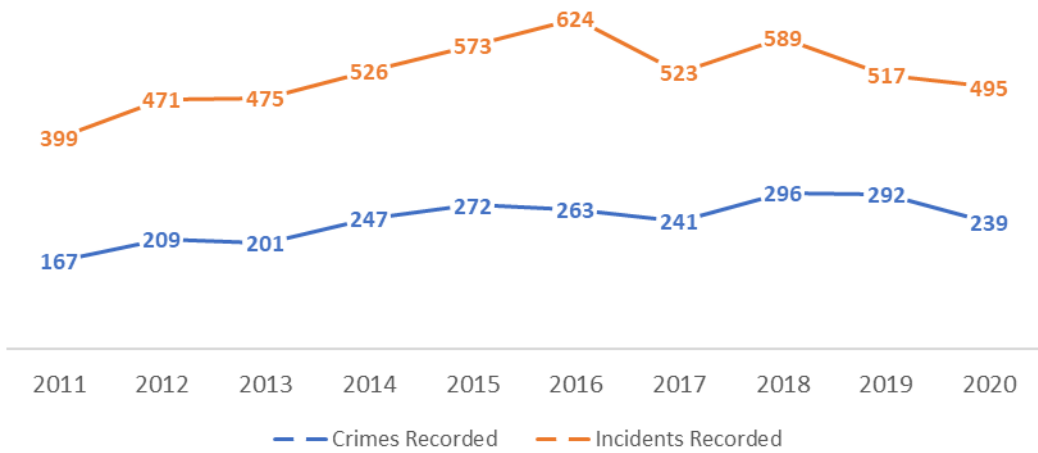
Incidents & Crimes Recorded with A Domestic Abuse Motivation Hollywood & Clondeboye 2011-2020



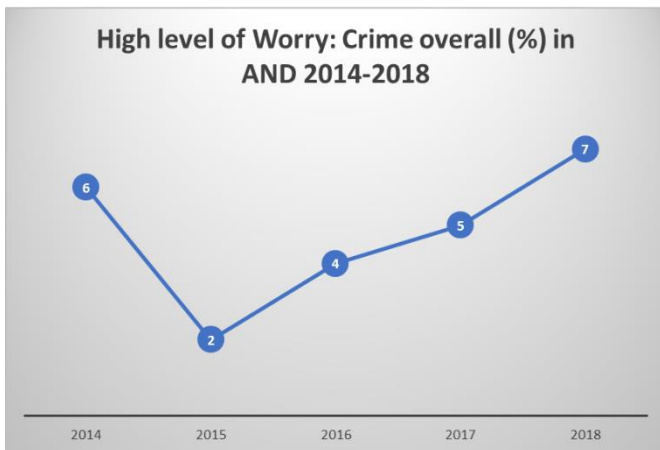
Domestic Abuse by DEA

Newtownards

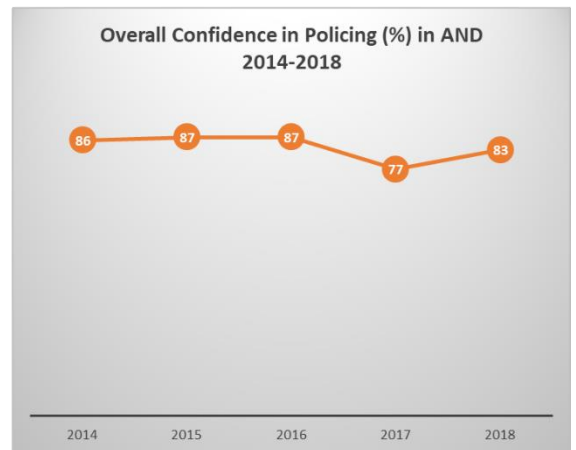
Incidents & Crimes Recorded with A Domestic Abuse Motivation Newtownards 2011-2020



Crime - high level of worry



Confidence in Policing



Appendix II - Turning the Curve (TTC)- Members

Ards and North Down PCSP -Action Plan 2021/2022 - PCSP Members Survey

Turning the Curve Results (18 members responded)

Thinking about turning the curve Strategic Priority 1:

Question: To form & successfully deliver the functions of the Policing & Community Safety Partnership for the area. This theme includes private meetings, communications strategy, (PR and Facebook), and community safety subgroup meetings. If there is anything you would like to comment on in relation to these functions, please tell us more in the box below.

The following responses were provided to this question:

- *I would note the importance of meetings with the public being in person as opposed to virtual. I would also like to see the implementation of PCSP Roadshows where meetings and events travel across the Borough. This would help to make the PCSP more visual and accessible. It would also encourage participation and engagement from the wider community.*
- *The AND PCSP provides an excellent function through its meetings (both private and public) and communication strategy. Through providing these structures local issues are addressed and awareness raised on key themes to residents of the Borough.*
- *Would like guidance on how we can do more to promote our role with the community and the PCSP in general.*
- *Effective communication on services, regular meetings and subgroups held with good levels of participation.*
- *Obviously COVID has led to Teams meetings and not face to face. The Teams medium had proven to be quite problematic and had resulted in communication difficulties for a lot of the group. Personally, I think going forward we have a mix if technology based and face to face meetings but we need to look at a different it system. We always thought that Teams was the councils preferred way but it transpired at the last meeting that council meetings are conducted through zoom.*
- *It is difficult to communicate the work of PCSP at a local level ad a lot of it is statistics based. I think after each meeting we should have a simplistic fact sheet that we can give to the public through all the different communication mediums e.g. leaflets, fb, email etc"*
- *PCSP could improve on getting their functions and purpose out to a wider audience across the Borough. A lot of people either don't know it exists or don't understand what it does.*
- *I believe it's important to have face to face meetings*
- *More work needs to be done to promote the purpose and work of the PCSP to make it more relevant to local communities. It is recognised that COVID-19 has presented additional challenges for wider engagement.*

- Working extremely well
- Can we be ambitious and pick a small number of bigger trends we want to turn the curve rather of than lots of smaller OBA monitoring exercises.
- "Average residents don't know enough about the PCSP and what is it supposed to actually do it not clear. The only press people see is a photo about projects funded, or the odd comment and photo, no real sense of connecting to residents at their point of need or interest, the majority of the information is corporate and cold. The 'turning the curve' language also feels just like jargon to residents and further limits access by residents"
- The PCSP requires greater communication to ensure that members of the public know exactly what it does and how to engage with it.

Thinking about Turning the Curve for Strategic Priority 2:

Question: To improve community safety by tackling crime and anti-social behaviour, the following projects are listed below.

Projects	Continue	Amend	Stop	Total	Comments
2.1.1 Drug Intervention programme with Young Adults	14	4		18	No comments
2.1.2 Rapid Bin Initiative Note: this is a NI wide initiative endorsed by DOJ, PSNI and PHA-operational in all PCSP's	10	6	2	18	2.1.2 Neither amend or stop but I do think these need to be better advertised/placed so that everyone is aware of their existence and function 2.1.2 Revisit locations, even extend- Kilcooley does not appear to have been successful. 2.1.2 I don't feel that the reward outweighs the resources, time and effort that goes into this initiative. The list of items dropped into the rapid bins is usually pretty poor and not, in my opinion, having any significant impact of solving the real issues. 2.1.2 RAPID Bin initiative - continue where locations are proven to be worthwhile, review to ensure that all/any locations are relevant and useful.
2.1.3 Substance Abuse Awareness Project	13	4	1	18	*(see general comments) 2.1.3 Substance Abuse Awareness Project - ensure targeting is directed to those communities/people/groups who need this, there are many programmes/organisations in existence who already do a great deal of this work, perhaps it best situated with them and supporting them?
2.2.1 Addressing ASB amongst Youth - Sports Programme with Leisure Services	15	3		18	No comments

Projects	Continue	Amend	Stop	Total	Comments
2.2.2 Short Term Youth Intervention Programmes	12	6		18	2.2.2 Intervention programmes need to have medium- and longer-term support mechanisms. Some short-term programmes can be beneficial but there is also a risk of leaving a void with short term funding initiatives if they have no succession planning as to what follows on next even if this is sign posting to other activities of support already available when a programme is completed. 2.2.2 Short Term Youth Intervention Programmes - Short term programmes do not have the impact that medium-LT programmes do, I would consider if there is something of greater value to be had here by amending/changing the ST nature of this programme.
2.2.3 Small Grants	15	3		18	No comments
2.2.4 Volunteer Street Warden Scheme	14	4		18	2.2.4 More full time Council Community Safety Wardens with associated powers would help in dealing with low level ASB.
2.2.5 Youth Engagement Scheme - Councils Community Safety Wardens	14	4		18	2.2.5 Need for more flexibility in terms of their deployment. It seems that their efforts were concentrated only on the leisure centres and that there was no scope to deploy them elsewhere.
2.2.6 Enhanced Detached Youth Programme (EA)	15	3		18	No comments
2.3.1 Domestic Violence Conference & SED & SVP	16	2		18	No comments
2.3.2 Safe Place Training	16	2		18	No comments
2.3.3 Healthy Relationships Awareness	16	2		18	No comments
2.3.4 DV Female Victim Support Programme	16	2		18	No comments
2.3.5 DV Male Victim Support Programme	16	2		18	No comments
2.4.1 Hate Crime Initiatives	16	2		18	No comments
2.5.1 Keyhole Surgery - 4 Tier Secure Scheme	16	2		18	No comments
2.5.2 Organised Crime Groups initiatives	14	4		18	No comments
2.6.1 Rural Crime Initiative	15	3		18	No comments
2.7.1 PSNI Roadshows	15	3		18	No comments
2.7.2 The P7 Be Safe Programme	14	4		18	2.7.2 The P7 Be- Safe programme - is this needed when schools do a good job? Could resources be utilised differently?

Projects	Continue	Amend	Stop	Total	Comments
2.7.3 SID Strategy	14	4		18	2.7.3 SIDS - speed one of the biggest problems in our Borough. Increase the number of SIDs and also police speed detection initiatives. More publicity on prosecutions. 2.7.3 The SID strategy similar to above, (i.e. reward outweighs the resources, time and effort) the resources going into this, isn't justified by the outcomes. It would need to be carried out in particular areas over a sustained period with a focus on handing out points and fines.
2.8.1 Ards and North Down Support Hub	15	3		18	No comments

General comments about Strategic Priority 2:

- ***stop-** I believe the effectiveness and often methodologies for these initiatives should be reviewed and scrutinized by the PSCP
- Although I have answered continue to most initiatives, I'm not convinced we are measuring the impact correctly nor getting value for money
- I have chosen 3 areas of work to amend just to build on my last answer around can we just focus on some bigger trends to measure e.g. drug use, paramilitary and organised crime, rural crime.
- All need to be reviewed and the learning taken and used to enhance them. Nothing can be a perfect project/activity so review and enhancement always need to be done. For example some of the rapid bins are not being used, the support hub is a structure with limited reporting and transparency to others, and the tackling paramilitary work has made no difference on the ground to peoples sense of safety, nor has it acted as a deterrent to people becoming involved in crime.

Q3. Thinking about turning the curve for Strategic Priority 3:

Question: To improve confidence in policing, the following projects are listed below.

Projects	Continue	Amend	Stop	Total	Comments
3.1.1 Advocate for Policing Direct programme delivery by the PSNI	16	2		18	No comments
3.2.1 Policing Committee Public Meetings	13	5		18	3.2.1 Look to increase public awareness, interest and attendance perhaps by having themed meetings in specific areas. 3.2.1 AND PCSP have refined and developed these key priorities over a number of years. All areas of risk I feel are covered by the current priorities/actions. Any new or emerging issues can be considered by the Partnership if/when they arise

Projects	Continue	Amend	Stop	Total	Comments
					3.2.1 I'd like to see a bigger push to engage and encourage the public to these meetings. Too often it's a handful of individuals already involved with community groups etc. attending rather than residents concerned with issues.
3.2.2 Policing consultations	15	3		18	3.2.2 Must be more reader friendly and simplistic
3.2.3 Private Policing Committee Meetings	15	3		18	3.2.3 Policing Committee private meetings - for transparency I feel majority of meetings should be public
3.2.4 Youth Engagement Programme	16	2		18	No comments
3.2.5 Ards & North Down Road Safety Committee	15	2	1	18	3.2.5 I don't think the road safety committee is required. The functions they do carry out could easily be picked up elsewhere.
3.2.6 Local Community Policing Initiatives	15	3		18	No comments

General comments about Strategic Priority 3:

- All projects relevant and vital for area
- Given the pandemic etc would like to discuss the impact of this. Cannot stress enough the importance of how to ensure the relationship between PSNI and community etc is supported and practical examples of how this is done
- The best policing initiative is visibility. Instead of focussing on targeting youth more policing on the beat is needed to increase community confidence. More local police meetings needed even via technology as people want/need to air their concerns
- As previously stated, everything should be reviewed and enhanced to improve. Also, significant to consider initiatives that have paid staff and what others that are led by volunteers such as road safety - there should be admin support for volunteers to ease their workload
- Residents being unaware, unable or unwilling to engage in these consultations illustrates their lack of inclusion and accessibility
- Would like to see PCSP take a long-term view of interventions



Ards and North Down PCSP -Action Plan 2021

Delivery Agent Survey Analysis

(15 Delivery Agents responded about 17 projects)

Tell us what has worked well in delivery of your project?

This funding has enabled us to reduce our waiting list and manage our waiting list more efficiently. We have been able to contact clients in a timelier manner, and as a result, clients are not having to wait so long for an appointment and are being offered treatment at a point when they are likely to be more motivated to engage with the service.

The funding has also enabled us to prioritise referrals from the community addiction team. Prior to the funding, the community addiction team were holding on to clients for longer than they needed to, while waiting for them to engage with our service. We have been able to create a quicker referral pathway in which the team are now able to discharge clients more promptly and offer that appointment to a client on their waiting list.

Tell us about some of the challenges in delivery of your project?

Prior to lockdown we had established a number of outreach clinics to our accommodate clients. We had ongoing arrangements with partner services and community groups, in relation to room hire, in locations that made the service more accessible to clients. Now that we have returned to face-to-face work, some of these venues are no longer available, due to social distancing measures, and we have had to locate alternative premises. There has also been a significant rise in rental costs for some premises and this obviously impacts on our budget.

The need for sanitising rooms between sessions, while necessary, also reduces the number of clients that can be offered face to face appointments on a day-to-day basis.

Our recovery groups have also moved online and continue to be offered solely online. While this has worked for a lot of clients, and indeed opened this support option up for a lot of clients, for others, the social aspect of the group is missing, and they have dropped out as they feel they no longer get what they need from an online group.

Do you have any innovative ideas on how you could improve on delivering the benefits of your project and its outcomes?

We plan to continue to offer a blended approach to treatment. A combination of online, and face to face treatment, is meeting the needs of our clients. As the restrictions in relation to Covid continue to change, there is potential for this once again to impact on our ability to offer face to face sessions indoors. Taking this into consideration, we are considering the potential to offer clients interested in meeting face to face, the possibility of "walk and talk" sessions, that can take place in appropriate outdoor locations.

Last year we piloted a "creative Christmas program". This involved client participating in creative art projects over the Christmas period. The aim was to support clients over the Christmas period, a time that can be particularly challenging for clients, and when there are also limited supports and services available. Feedback from clients was very positive, with clients citing that the project gave them a focus over the Christmas and a sense of purpose. We plan to offer the program to our clients this year and clients are excited about participating.

In what way has COVID-19 impacted on the delivery of PCSP activities this year?

The main impact of Covid has been the need for the service to move online. In recent months, we have resumed face to face treatment on a part time basis, to accommodate clients who prefer to meet face to face. There remains a significant cohort of clients who prefer to avail of treatment online. Clients have cited a number of reasons for this, for example, easy access, no travel costs, mobility issues and mental health issues. We have noted a significant increase in our attendance rates since moving online as the service is more easily accessible to clients, and going forward, we are now offering a blended treatment approach informed by client's preference and need.

Do you have any further comments?

Funding from PCSP has played a significant role in helping to reduce our waiting lists and the amount of time clients spend waiting for an initial appointment.

[Keyhole Surgery Locksmiths & PSTNI- Ards & North Down Secured Scheme](#)

Tell us what has worked well in delivery of your project?

We have been able to deliver the project in a professional manner throughout the Covid pandemic.

The project has enhanced the home security of victims of crime and other vulnerable persons across the Council area thereby reducing crime and the fear of crime.

Beneficiaries range from victims of Domestic Abuse in fear for their lives through to Burglary victims feeling unsafe in their homes and also those who are concerned about their safety.

The practical nature of the project is very strong in that we are providing target hardening equipment but also giving appropriate advice, information and reassurance to clients.

The partnership ethos of the scheme ensures that strong working relationships have been built and maintained with relevant agencies providing for a more holistic approach to service provision and joined up working.

Tell us about some of the challenges in delivery of your project?

Obviously, our normal working processes have had to be adapted due to Covid to ensure delivery staff and clients are protected.

Use of PPE equipment and pre checks with clients re health are new measures.

On a practical basis there are still some issues around non-compliance of persons referred --- this is when arrangements are made to fit equipment and the client is not at home or cannot be contacted to make arrangements.

It is impossible to predict budget spend due to the reactive nature of the project. The numbers of referrals and the level of intervention required are unknowns and it is important that the scheme reacts quickly and positively to the client's needs and does not delay just to spread the budget across the financial year.

Otherwise, the systems in place make for smooth delivery of the project which is positively received by clients and partner agencies.

Do you have any innovative ideas on how you could improve on delivering the benefits of your project and its outcomes?

AND Secured Scheme is a tried and trusted project which continues to deliver on the set outcomes.

However, it may be worth thinking about focussing resources on particular neighbourhoods identified as having higher levels of crime and deliver interventions in that area to attempt to impact on a particular crime or situation.

Delivery of talks and information personally to groups in the community when Covid situation allowsthis was done pre Covid and was very positive."

In what way has COVID-19 impacted on the delivery of PCSP activities this year?

"Use of PPE equipment and pre checks and doorstep checks on the health status of clients are now the norm.

Home visits not done when our own staff have been isolating or being cautious as to whether they have been in contact with someone with Covid.

Maintaining social distancing advice when conducting visits and if we can avoid entering the house and are able to provide external interventions that is best for all concerned.

Do you have any further comments?

The AND Secured Scheme is a project which directly impacts positively on crime and the fear of crime through a partnership process which has community safety at its centre.

It continues to be successful and appreciated by clients and partner agencies because unfortunately crime continues to be an issue in many communities and any way we can support the community through such difficult experiences must be positive.

[Kilcooley Primary School- Sow, Grow, Chill and Spill](#)

Tell us what has worked well in delivery of your project?

All participants have been involved in improving our environment and have been observed to be motivated and engaged when doing so. Most activities are outdoors which have helped the children's mental health, and they are all more aware now, of how these activities can help develop a healthy lifestyle. There have been less aggressive playground incidents. The garden area is being used daily to help children with anger issues and anxiety. The timetabled slots for each group to work with the Facilitator on a weekly basis are running smoothly so far. Good communication between myself as project co- Ordinator and Facilitator. Good support when required from PCSP. Good links and support from other agencies as mentioned in application form.

Tell us about some of the challenges in delivery of your project?

Granted less funding for resources and materials so trying to budget carefully for the length of the project. COVID restrictions.

Do you have any innovative ideas on how you could improve on delivering the benefits of your project and its outcomes?

Not without extra funding.

In what way has COVID-19 impacted on the delivery of PCSP activities this year?

- Number of community volunteers involved has been limited.
- Limited numbers allowed for visits from other relevant agencies.

- Sickness including COVID re staff and pupils has been a huge factor this year impacting attendance.

ASCERT- Drugs Intervention Programme in Schools and Colleges

Tell us what has worked well in delivery of your project?

Partnership working with SERC Student Engagement Department at SERC; close collaboration over 2 years has helped to form a close and effective working relationship and delivery mechanisms.

Use of the Zoom platform; this has actually increased student engagement and interaction! It has also given us the ability to use the best trainers for the job regardless of their geographical base (trainers from Enniskillen and Portballantrae).

We are carrying out a similar project for Lisburn & Castlereagh PCSP; this has meant that the learning and best practice from both projects can be cross-fertilised for the benefit of the wider SERC student population.

Tutor involvement in sessions has been useful as sometimes they can learn from the sessions too!

Extra support and signposting are available through the programme for the most vulnerable students and this has led to individuals receiving help that they might otherwise not have been able to access."

Tell us about some of the challenges in delivery of your project?

The biggest challenges are in scheduling (due to curriculum and covid-related reasons) and in online student engagement. The two organisations have worked in collaboration to meet both of these challenges successfully.

Do you have any innovative ideas on how you could improve on delivering the benefits of your project and its outcomes?

Both ASCERT and SERC would like to see this programme extended into a college-wide initiative supported by the three relevant local PCSPs together. There are clear indications that the issues being tackled by the programme extend across different Council boundaries.

In what way has COVID-19 impacted on the delivery of PCSP activities this year?

We have delivered online throughout the programme. Occasionally sessions have had to be rearranged due to tutor or student infection.

Do you have any further comments?

The PCSP team has been very supportive, when necessary, but we are also allowed to get on with delivering the programme without too much bureaucratic restraint.

Youth for Christ NI- It's your move

Tell us what has worked well in delivery of your project?

Engagement of young people in group work and work with extern as partners.

Tell us about some of the challenges in delivery of your project?

We have had to recruit again in Ballywalter due to a group moving on

Do you have any innovative ideas on how you could improve on delivering the benefits of your project and its outcomes?

Young people co-creating the projects and applying for their own monies

In what way has COVID-19 impacted on the delivery of PCSP activities this year?

Minimally. Some non-attendance due to isolating

Do you have any further comments?

We enjoy the support and engagement with local PCSP team

[Education Authority- Youth Engagement Scheme](#)

Tell us what has worked well in delivery of your project?

The partnership programme delivered with young people at a local children's homes worked particularly well. The programme was delivered in partnership with the EA Youth Service, PSNI, SEHSCT and EA Outdoor Learning Service. Excellent relationships built between young people in care and the PSNI and professional youth work staff. Young people also had the opportunity to engage in a programme that challenged attitudes and built relationships with peers.

The sports programme provided opportunities for young people to develop leadership and teambuilding skills. Whilst impacted by COVID, elements of the programme had to be developed and reshaped in line with restrictions. Young people developed a range of resources that could be used and shared with peers.

Detached youth work sessions focused on a key hotspot area in Newtownards had a positive impact on building relationships with young people and raising awareness of the need to respect public spaces within our Borough.

Overall excellent youth work outcomes for young people including:

- Development of positive relationships with others
- Increased participation
- Enhanced personal capabilities

Tell us about some of the challenges in delivery of your project?

COVID-19 was the biggest challenge for the YES project. Elements of the programme had to be redeveloped based on government restrictions. For example, sports activities involving contact sport had to be suspended and alternatives put in place.

Do you have any innovative ideas on how you could improve on delivering the benefits of your project and its outcomes?

Due to the COVID restrictions staff had to be innovative in delivering the programme outlined in the SLA. This involved moving programmes online where possible. Moving forward we need to consider more of a hybrid approach to the delivery of all programmes where possible to ensure greater flexibility in terms of delivery and any other restrictions that may be imposed.

In what way has COVID-19 impacted on the delivery of PCSP activities this year?

Government restrictions impacted face to face work with young people in a number of areas including; no contact sports permitted; community facilities not open; restrictions in numbers meeting face to face; youth service facilities not open

Do you have any further comments?

Whilst this was a particularly difficult year, funding of programmes through PCSP has enabled provision for young people to be enhanced and ASB addressed throughout the Borough. Relationships have been developed between young people and the PSNI along with other statutory organisations and young people have been supported to remain safe.

100% of participants involved in this project reported that their awareness of ASB had been raised and that attitudes towards ASB had been changed as a result of their engagement in the project activities.

[Education Authority- Ards Blair Mayne Bike Project](#)

Tell us what has worked well in delivery of your project?

This programme aimed to work with a group of young people who had been engaged in ASB at a local 'bike pump track' at Ards Blair Mayne Wellbeing Centre. The programme aimed to provide an opportunity for them to develop skills in biking whilst raising awareness of ASB and the impact of ASB on the local community.

The programme worked with a group of young people with a common interest in biking over a number of weeks. Through participation young people progressed to higher level biking abilities through biking workshops, participating in bike trails outside their area and engaging in bike maintenance sessions. All young people achieved a "Go Mountain Bike Certificate of Achievement". Five young people achieved Level 3 and two young people achieved Level 4.

The young people also developed a video to record their journey in the programme.

The programme provided excellent outcomes for young people including;

- Enhanced personal capabilities
- Improved health and wellbeing
- Development of positive relationships with others

Tell us about some of the challenges in delivery of your project?

Reaching the young people actually involved in ASB was challenging initially. Through a number of detached youth work sessions, young people were identified, particularly those on the periphery of ASB and those who would be easily influenced by ring leaders to participate in ASB.

Do you have any innovative ideas on how you could improve on delivering the benefits of your project and its outcomes?

The programme was attractive to young people as it involved an activity that they were originally interested in. Further work with those young people hanging about the bike pump track but not participating would have enhanced the programme. Another idea which may have improved the project would have been to provide a national or international element to the programme which can be particularly attractive to those young people who are more 'at risk,' however given the situation

with COVID restrictions this would not be likely in the current climate but worth considering for future initiatives.

In what way has COVID-19 impacted on the delivery of PCSP activities this year?

This programme had minimal impact due to COVID as it was delivered in a window when youth provision was permitted and it was held outside which was permitted as a safe activity at the time.

Do you have any further comments?

This programme provided an excellent opportunity for young people to engage in a programme that developed their skills in an area they were interested in whilst creating space for discussions on ASB and impact of behaviours. 100% of participants reported that they had increased their awareness of the consequences of ASB and felt that their behaviours had changed as a result of the programme.

[Ards and North Down Borough Council \(Sports Development\) - ASB Youth Sports Leadership Programme](#)

Tell us what has worked well in delivery of your project?

Awarding of tender to an outside company to deliver the 2 x workshops and youth sports leadership award (YSLA). Partnership working with local sports clubs/ volunteers to attend the Training workshops and to nominate young people to attend the JSLA. Attendance rates of workshops and outcomes"

Tell us about some of the challenges in delivery of your project?

COVID-19 no practical delivery all virtual for both workshops and JSLA

Do you have any innovative ideas on how you could improve on delivering the benefits of your project and its outcomes?

- We have added in additional content within the delivery of the JSLA on First Aid Awareness training and mental health and wellbeing which will be age appropriate.
- Delivering content that is relevant to sports clubs to engage young people who are difficult/ provide skills/knowledge to equip local coaches.
- Identify young people to engage onto the programme.

In what way has COVID-19 impacted on the delivery of PCSP activities this year?

Meant during 2019/2020 all workshops and Youth Sports Leadership Programme was delivered online. Whilst it was well attended and we received very positive feedback the participants I think missed on additional learning/learning from others/ building connections/ relationships.

[Ards & North Down Street Pastors- Community Safety Wardens](#)

Tell us what has worked well in delivery of your project?

- The Project has worked well.
- We have been able to put 3 Patrols out each weekend.
- The patrols our in Ards, Holywood and Bangor.
- We have been able to reach out to our local Community with the upmost care practically and sometimes physically.

- We have also had a great response from local councillors some coming out on patrol with us to observe the work we do on the streets.
- We have worked well in Partnership with PCSP, PSNI and local detached workers sharing information on patrol nights.
- We also have regular ASB meetings set up by PCSP this has been beneficial in sharing of information.
- We also have been involved in the training of more volunteers this is to cover all three areas. This has worked well also during covid lockdown zoom has been really useful in keeping in contact with volunteers and others in a safe manner.

Tell us about some of the challenges in delivery of your project?

We have had challenges during lockdown as we had to cancel patrols this was very frustrating, but the safety of our volunteers was a priority.

Do you have any innovative ideas on how you could improve on delivering the benefits of your project and its outcomes?

We would love to be able to cover more areas in the Borough. The idea is if we had a mobile unit. This would mean we could cover down the Ards Peninsula to help tackle ASB. This would help by taking pressure of the PSNI. This would be a separate floating support team. This would be working as well as the regular Patrols.

In what way has COVID-19 impacted on the delivery of PCSP activities this year?

- Covid has impacted us greatly during lockdown.
- Our teams were able to help in other ways.
- Help Line was set up for advice and signposting to other agencies.
- Also, food deliveries within communities.
- We volunteered by picking up prescriptions to those who were shielding.
- Regular phone calls to people living alone.
- This was another way to Care, listen and help in time of great need.

Do you have any further comments?

The PCSP have played a key role in the work of Street Pastors great partnership.

[North Down & Ards Women's Aid- Project Name: Supporting Female Victims of Domestic Abuse](#)

Tell us what has worked well in delivery of your project?

This project has allowed victims of Domestic Abuse who are residing in the refuge to participate in activities and learn new skills whilst also engaging in support work. This has given them much needed time to focus on their own wellbeing and enjoy spending time with others.

The feedback from the service users has been incredibly positive and the participation levels show this is a much-needed service.

Tell us about some of the challenges in delivery of your project?

The biggest challenge we have faced has been in relation to Covid 19. We have had to adapt the project in the last week due to 2 residents in refuge testing positive for Covid 19. The Activity Workers did not

enter the building but instead provided the resident and children with books and toys that will help them to keep entertained whilst isolating. They are working on providing one to one activities going forward due to the rise in Covid 19 cases in the local area and then need for social distancing to be maintained.

Do you have any innovative ideas on how you could improve on delivering the benefits of your project and its outcomes?

I would love to make this project larger i.e more workers doing more hours. This would make it possible to organise outings and day trips at the weekend etc. Giving the women and children a much needed break from refuge living and allow them to enjoy quality time together. Creating happy memories instead of always focusing on the challenging situation they are in.

In what way has COVID-19 impacted on the delivery of PCSP activities this year?

As stated previously, Covid 19 has meant constant adaptation of the service delivery. At times group activities are able to take place and then at other times they have to be individual activities or socially distanced.

When 2 positive cases of Covid 19 were reported in the refuge the project had to be done remotely in order to reduce further spread and ensure safety of staff.

Do you have any further comments?

Ideally funding could be secured for a longer period of time to allow for larger scale projects to be created and developed. I understand though that is not always possible.

[Lisburn YMCA- Project Name: Tier 2 Drugs and Alcohol](#)

Tell us what has worked well in delivery of your project?

- Positive, flexible contact and communication with council team.
- Quarterly financial returns instead of monthly.
- Engaged host schools who are valuing the programme, staff and pupils with excellent referral pathways and participation levels.
- Delivering a programme that very specifically meets the needs of pupils and schools currently, particularly post covid. Ultimately, we had requests to deliver 12 groups from local schools plus a further 4 queries from community groups demonstrating need far outstrips current availability.
- Due to the immense demand, we have increased our number of participants therefore this output will be higher than expected.

Tell us about some of the challenges in delivery of your project?

Continuing covid regulations and disruptions have placed pressure on the programme, but thankfully not yet to a point of cancellation of any provision.

Ards Blair Mayne had been the preferred venue for outdoor pursuits sessions to help support council facilities, however its closure of the Blacklight centre has meant plan B has been put in place.

Do you have any innovative ideas on how you could improve on delivering the benefits of your project and its outcomes?

In further applications some printed material to be given to schools to publicise the programme and its goals could be of benefit in raising the profile of the messages beyond group participants

In what way has COVID-19 impacted on the delivery of PCSP activities this year?

- Groups are smaller.
- Some delay with schools accessing the programme.
- Some schools who would have liked the programme but were unable to take part due to external facilitators not being permitted by school policy.
- Larger transport needed to allow for social distance, therefore more costly.

Do you have any further comments?

Another year of wonderful support for community organisations by the PCSP at ANDC. As ever we are delighted to work in partnership to achieve goals. For greater impact, inevitably looking at demand vs availability this year a greater capacity would be welcome, potentially also exploring a possible longer term contract eg. Greater outputs spread over a 3 year contract, where we can inform schools that while they have not met this years intake that we can guarantee next year, or that we do an extra this year and one less next year to meet the current need across the borough.

[North Down Cricket Club- Sport for change](#)

Tell us what has worked well in delivery of your project?

- 300 youths engaged (target was 200)
- Info and learning to 100 parents / families as added value
- 100% reported change in perceptions due to educational element of project

Tell us about some of the challenges in delivery of your project?

Covid - impacted practical sessions. We did extend the programme with thanks to PCSP to ensure delivery!

Do you have any innovative ideas on how you could improve on delivering the benefits of your project and its outcomes?

We would like to extend our programme throughout the borough and deliver more “in” communities in 2022.

In what way has COVID-19 impacted on the delivery of PCSP activities this year?

- Limited sessions that were possible / limited numbers for delivery.
- Delayed project.

Do you have any further comments?

We are thankful of the PCSP support and hope to work yet again in 2022 alongside the team to tackle issues such as ASB by developing and delivering diversionary activities with a legacy result.

[SE Area Domestic & Sexual Violence and Abuse Partnership-](#)

[a. Coercive Control Animation](#)

[b. Online seminars to mark 16 days of Action](#)

Tell us what has worked well in delivery of your project?

Re Coercive Control Animation - this was a project involving a number of partners AND Council, AND PCSP, NDA Womens Aid, SE area DV Partnership and Neep Productions. The working group met regularly to develop the story board for the animation and then Q&A'd the content. The project was funded by the AND PCSP with a contribution from AND Council. The end product is an excellent resource and has been shared widely across partner organisations to help develop viewers understanding of Coercive Control.

During the current 16 days of action the AND PCSP supported the uptake of a series of online seminars with a focus on online abuse.

Communication, participation and active support from the PSCP has worked well and we are indebted to you for same as we strive to raise awareness re Domestic Violence in its various guises.

Tell us about some of the challenges in delivery of your project?

Not being able to deliver projects face to face however given Covid we focussed on developing on-line initiatives which has been beneficial and allowed for a wider audience inclusion.

Do you have any innovative ideas on how you could improve on delivering the benefits of your project and its outcomes?

I believe both projects were innovative and were designed to reach a wider audience in spite of the pandemic.

In what way has COVID-19 impacted on the delivery of PCSP activities this year?

Refer to the above commentary

Do you have any further comments?

Excellent support from the PSCP and from the wider feedback we have received both projects have been well received and would not have been possible without the support and funding provided by you.

Given the New DV Act and the legislation going live in March 22 the projects have been timely in pathing the way for increased understanding re the changes that lie ahead.

The SE Domestic & Sexual Violence and Abuse Partnership very much appreciates your support as we strive to make a difference in Stopping Domestic & Sexual Violence in NI.

[Holywood Family Trust- Outreach and Detached Work](#)**Tell us what has worked well in delivery of your project?**

The project has enabled us to employ qualified local youth-workers to delivery outreach and detached youth work. This is helping us to build relationships with a wider range of more vulnerable young people. Given that we have a youth centre, we are able to provide this provision while on outreach/detached and direct young people to centre.

Resources that the funding has enabled us to get.

We work closely with Street Pastors and local PSNI, we have a What's App group that we all share information in, weekly. This helps to keep us up to date.

We have shared posts on social media regarding the project that has helped to promote it as a PCSP funded project.

Tell us about some of the challenges in delivery of your project?

As it is an outreach and detached project, sometimes adverse weather impacts our ability to deliver the project, which is a challenge. We have encountered this already within this funding year. Encountering young people who are under the influence of drugs and alcohol is challenging as it creates more unpredictability in their behaviour. There is a significant amount of reporting required for this project, given the level of funding. This takes up time to complete that could be used on more face-to-face work.

Do you have any innovative ideas on how you could improve on delivering the benefits of your project and its outcomes?

We work closely with Street Pastors and local PSNI officers. Continuing to work in partnership and communicate with other providers in this area is innovative. Weekly we share information with them and the local PSNI officers around what we encounter during outreach/detached.

In what way has COVID-19 impacted on the delivery of PCSP activities this year?

As our project is based outside the Covid-19 regulations have had a minimal impact, we have been able to continue with all we do. During our brief and debrief, staff have to wear masks & follow safety regulations. We plan to do a celebration event at the end of the project and given what the guidelines are at that stage it could impact.

Do you have any further comments?

It would be helpful to secure the funding for a longer period of time as this would improve the quality and impact of our project. If this was funding for the full year, provided at the start of the financial year it would be more helpful.

[Comber Youth For Christ- Links Project](#)

Tell us what has worked well in delivery of your project?

From the offset of our project in September 2021, the detached project worked well and had built upon the momentum of the previous year's project and our summer provision. We continue to be well received by various groups - the hot chocolate being a big attraction.

The big development this year has been the attendance of "detached" young people to our centre provision and building links over a longer period of time. This has been an amazing aspect to the detached project as we seek to recruit young people to our group work sessions and delve a little deeper into the thoughts and habits of the group.

The consistency of our team has been a real strength in engaging young people in recent months and something we seek to develop further in the new year.

Tell us about some of the challenges in delivery of your project?

- Engaging young people from a "cold contact" approach is never easy, and the main challenge is that it takes a considerable commitment to reach a stage of addressing the needs of each individual effectively.

- While it's amazing having this large group of new young people attending our centre-based provision, we are constantly having to address behaviour amongst the group. This is normal as young people are testing boundaries and are becoming acquainted with staff, volunteers, and other service users in an environment new to them, and it will take a little time for that to settle and for them to feel that they belong, so they "behave" in a mutually respectful way.

- Covid!

Do you have any innovative ideas on how you could improve on delivering the benefits of your project and its outcomes?

The Links Project is essentially a very simple model for detached work [meet young people where they're at, invite them to where we are and journey with each other to somewhere completely new] and with such a model there isn't much to improve upon, rather than what you add to the project. Therefore, the areas that we can improve upon are to grow our staff/volunteer team, press into opportunities for new detached work and develop resources for young people dealing with issues of substance misuse mental health etc...

In what way has COVID-19 impacted on the delivery of PCSP activities this year?

We have been largely unaffected by COVID-19, however in recent weeks we are becoming more aware of increasing numbers of young people testing positive - and therefore its challenging to address that while maintain the health and safety of staff, volunteers and other service users.