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**Causeway Coast and Glens Policing & Community Safety Partnership**

Strategic Assessment 2022-28

& Action Plan 2023-24

## Introduction

Causeway Coast and Glens PCSP is one of the eleven Policing and Community Safety Partnerships constituted on 1st April 2015 under the Justice Act (NI) 2011 and is aligned to Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council area.

The PCSP was established to:

* Consult and engage with the local community on issues of concern of policing and community safety
* Identify and prioritise the issues of concern and prepare plans for how these can be tackled
* Monitor the performance of the police and work to gain the co-operation of the public with the police in preventing crime
* Deliver a reduction in crime and enhance community safety in the area.

Funded by the Department of Justice NI, The Northern Ireland Policing Board and supported by Causeway Coast and Glens Borough council PCSP members include: 10 elected members, appointed by their respective parties by Council, 9 independent members appointed by the Northern Ireland Policing Board by a public appointments process and 7 statutory organisations designated by the NI Assembly:

* Police Service of Northern Ireland
* Northern Ireland Fire and Rescue Service
* Northern Ireland Housing Executive
* Probation Board for Northern Ireland
* Education Authority for Northern Ireland
* Northern & Western Health and Social Care Trust
* Youth Justice Agency

## Strategic Priorities

The Department of Justice and NI Policing Board have agreed three Strategic Priorities for PCSPs.

These are:

***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.*
	1. The Strategic Priorities may however be reviewed at any time by Joint Committee to ensure that they are fit for purpose in relation to the effectiveness of PCSPs.

## What the PCSP aims to achieve

The overall outcome that Causeway Coast and Glens PCSP wishes to achieve is a safe community where we respect the law and each other.

Having consulted widely, carried out statistical audits and examined relevant priorities, policies and strategies, Causeway Coast and Glens PCSP is committed to successfully delivering the functions of the PCSP, improving community safety by tackling actual and perceived crime and anti-social behaviour and supporting community confidence in policing.

The partnership intends to make a difference to all the people who live, work and do business in the Borough by delivering:

* Projects aimed at reducing crime and fear of crime across rural and urban communities especially older and vulnerable people.
* Initiatives aimed at educating and informing the community of steps that can be taken to prevent becoming a victim of crime.
* Projects that aim to reduce the damage to communities caused by anti-social behaviour in the Borough, with an emphasis on problem solving partnership working, early intervention and diversionary activity
* Projects that aim to reduce harm and raise awareness on a range of issues including domestic and sexual violence internet safety, mental health, personal safety and safety on the road with a specific emphasis on young people
* Activities that support monitoring of local police performance, and ensure local accountability
* Activities and projects that support community and police engagement
* Activities that build community confidence in the rule of law

## How will we measure our progress?

The projects and initiatives contained in our 2022/23 Action Plan are based on the findings of a wide consultation process undertaken over the past two years and will be measured using Outcomes Based Accountability measurements.

# Policy Context

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

**2016-21 Programme for Government (PfG)**

In 2016, the NI Assembly adopted an outcomes-based accountability (OBA) approach for developing the 2016-21 Programme for Government (PfG).

A PfG draft Outcomes framework has been developed, which builds on the Outcomes-based approach that has defined strategic planning across the public sector since 2016. OBA challenges us to measure our success by looking at the impact our programmes have on people’s lives.

The draft Framework contains nine strategic Outcomes which, taken together, will set a clear direction of travel for the NI Executive and provide a vision for the future of all citizens.

A public consultation on the draft Framework closed on 22 March 2021, with responses currently being considered.

The Department of Justice leads on Outcome 7 which is:

*‘We have a safe community where we respect the law and each other’.*

It also leads on three of the primary Indicators linked to Outcome 7:

1. PfG Indicator 1: Reduce crime;
2. PfG Indicator 38: Increase the effectiveness of the justice system; and
3. PfG Indicator 39: Reduce re-offending.

**The Community Safety Framework**

The purpose of the Community Safety Framework**[[1]](#footnote-1)** is to ensure effective connectivity between the community safety work of the responsible agencies and provide an operational roadmap on how to collectively deliver the safer community objectives set out in the PfG and Community Plans, whilst providing the mechanism to respond proactively and reactively to operational need.

**The Northern Ireland Policing Plan 2020-2025 and Annual Performance Plan 2020/2021**[[2]](#footnote-2)

The Northern Ireland Policing Plan 2020-2025 and the Annual Performance Plan 2020/2021 were developed using the principles of Outcomes Based Accountability (OBA). They outline Outcomes, Indicators and Measures which clearly demonstrate improvement in police performance, in line with the draft Programme for Government (PfG).

The Policing Plan contains three outcomes for policing over the next five years:

* We have a safe community;
* We have confidence in policing; and
* We have engaged and supportive communities.

These outcomes are underpinned by 9 indicators, which will quantify the achievement of the outcome, and 11 measures which will be used to evaluate how well PSNI are performing in 2020/21. The indicators and measures are outlined in detail in the Annual Performance Plan for 2020/21.

**Criminal Justice Inspection NI report “[Working together for Safer Communities: A review of Policing and Community Safety Partnerships in Northern Ireland”](http://www.cjini.org/getattachment/010eb06d-a1b7-46b9-85cd-50af58cb6f98/Policing-and-Community-Safety-Partnerships.aspx)**

In August 2019, the Criminal Justice Inspection Northern Ireland (CJINI) published its findings for its most recent PCSP inspection.[[3]](#footnote-3)

Meeting the challenge of delivering meaningful accountability, respecting the principle of operational independence, giving the citizen and elected politicians greater opportunities to influence policing priorities and service delivery, engaging with designated bodies to increase partnership working, and improve community safety was never going to be easy. The report explains that the potential of these structures are the envy of other jurisdictions and form a fundamental part of the new beginning to policing envisioned in the Patten Report.

This inspection report acknowledged the varying degrees of progress was made by some of the PCSPs and the potential that still exists within these structures.

PCSPs were found to be most successful when they had:

• Effective PCSP managers and support teams fully engaged in the progressive approach of District Councils to community planning and outcome based accountability;

• District Commanders and their management teams, who are fully prepared to move beyond statistical reporting to provide a local narrative on the challenges and effectiveness of service delivery; and

• designated partners who can make a meaningful contribution in support of the
police to improving community safety

Explaining the role of the PCSPs and developing meaningful community engagement remains a priority

**Public Satisfaction with PCSPs**

The Northern Ireland Safe Community Survey (NISCS)[[4]](#footnote-4), previously known as the Northern Ireland Crime Survey is a survey of the experiences and perceptions of crime of approximately 4,000 adults living in private households throughout Northern Ireland. It outlines perceptions of crime and levels of public confidence in the local police and other agencies working in partnership on anti-social behaviour (ASB) and crime issues.

Focus is on the proportion of respondents who ‘strongly agree’ or ‘tend to
agree’ that the local police and other agencies:

a. seek people’s views about the ASB and crime issues that matter in this area;

and

b. are dealing with the ASB and crime issues that matter in this area.

Within Northern Ireland, results of these two questions were combined to form a single engagement composite measure (‘Overall confidence in engagement’), and refers specifically to ‘the police and other agencies, including PCSPs and district councils’.

Following decreases between 2017/18 and 2018/19, findings from 2019/20 indicate that the proportions of respondents who agreed the local police and other agencies ‘seek people’s views about the ASB and crime issues that matter’ (31%) and are ‘dealing with’ these issues (37%) remained unchanged from the previous year. Consequently, overall confidence in engagement (composite measure) was also unchanged (36% and 34%) over this period.

The proportion agreeing that views “are sought” has reduced by 15 percentage points overall between 2007/08 and 2019/20.

The rate had fallen from 46% in 2007/08 to 38% in 2010/11, remained relatively stable in the subsequent years to 2017/18 (38%) but thereafter fell further to 31% by 2019/20.

Confidence in engagement (%) in Northern Ireland, 2007/08 to 2019/20



Results suggest that, at 37%, respondents in Northern Ireland were less likely than those in England and Wales (52%) to agree the police and other agencies are dealing with the ASB and crime issues that matter

In 2019/20 respondents were more positive in their perceptions of crime levels within their local area than at the regional level, with 31% believing crime in their local area had increased in the preceding two years compared with the
68% believing there was more crime at the Northern Ireland level. While the figure of 31% is similar to the 2018/19 proportion of 29%, it is close to half that of the figure in 2001 (55%).

**Together: Building a United Community**

The Northern Ireland Executive’s Good Relations Strategy, Together: Building a United Community (T:BUC) **[[5]](#footnote-5)**, which was launched by the First Minister and Deputy First Minister in May 2013, has four key priorities:

* Our Children and Young People;
* Our Shared Community;
* Our Safe Community; and
* Our Cultural Expression.

The PCSP is committed to working with our partners and with Good Relations Officers within Council to fulfil these priorities, in particular ‘Our Safe Community’ and will take every opportunity to work in partnership to make the best use of resources and provide better outcomes for the whole community in our Borough.

**Tackling Paramilitary Activity, Criminality, and Organised Crime Programme**

The Executive is currently implementing Phase two of the Tackling Paramilitary Activity, Criminality, and Organised Crime Programme[[6]](#footnote-6). The Programme is aiming to build safer communities resilient to paramilitarism, criminality, and coercive control. This includes work to keep people safe from the harm caused by paramilitary groups and work to build resilience among individuals and communities.

The two over-arching objectives for Phase 2 of the Programme are:

* **Workstream One**: People and communities are safe from the harm caused by paramilitarism’;
* **Workstream Two**: People and communities are more resilient to paramilitary influence and involvement in paramilitarism, criminality and organised crime.

The PCSP will assist in the delivery of these objectives and will work with partners and local communities to help build resilience of local people.

**Community Planning**

The Criminal Justice Inspection NI report “PCSPs, A review of governance, delivery and outcomes” recommended that the Community Plan should be the focal point for delivery of the long-term aims of the PCSP and that the action plans of the PCSPs should feed into the Community Plan.

As part of the community planning process, each council area provided an assurance that PCSPs would be considered as the key delivery mechanism for community safety actions within community plans.

# Statistical Audit

## Borough Overview

Causeway Coast and Glens stretches from Lough Foyle in the west to the Glens of Antrim in the east covering an area of 1,968 square kilometres. This makes Causeway Coast and Glens one of the largest Councils in Northern Ireland in terms of land mass.

Whilst largely a rural borough, there are a number of established settlements within including Coleraine, Ballymoney and Limavady.

Causeway Coast and Glens population in 2019 was estimated at 144,838 (7.6% of Northern Ireland’s population). Between 2001 and 2019, the population of the Borough increased by 13,464 persons, a growth rate of 10.2% which is below the NI average of 12.1%.

The table below provides a breakdown of the population by age, with 19.6% children, 61.9% representing the majority of the working age population (16-64) and 18.4% aged 65 years and over.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Age Band** | **CCGBC**  | **%**  | **NI**  | **%**  |
| Children (0-15 years)  | 28,411  | 19.6%  | 395,925  | 20.9%  |
| Young Working Age (16-39 years)  | 41,778  | 28.8%  | 578,542  | 30.6%  |
| Older Working Age (40-64 years)  | 47,995  | 33.1%  | 604,476  | 31.9%  |
| Older (65 years+)  | 26,654  | 18.4%  | 314,724  | 16.6%  |

Source: NISRA Mid-Year Estimates

There is a larger proportion of people aged 65 and over living in the Borough (18.4%) compared to the Northern Ireland average of (16.6%). This indicates a sharply ageing demographic profile in this area.

Life expectancy at birth for both females and males within the Borough are above the NI average at 83 and 79 respectively.

On average the area ranks above the NI average in all indicators, ranking second highest in life satisfaction of all 11 Local Government Districts (LGDs).

In 2018, there was a total of 2,538,877 visits to visitor attractions in the Causeway Coast and Glens area. The most popular visitor attractions were: Giant’s Causeway World Heritage Site (1,039,243) followed by Carrick-a-Rede Rope Bridge (491,947) and Roe Valley Country Park (310,000).

There are Seven District Electoral areas (DEAs) within the Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council area and 40 wards as outlined in the maps below.

Map of the 40 Wards (and DEAs) in Causeway Coast and Glens

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* + The proportion of young people living in the area is declining but still significant - need to look after young people’s well-being;
	+ The area’s many natural attractions such as coastlines, beaches, hills, mountains, islands, and historic monuments - offer significant opportunities for engagement and diversionary activities, particularly for young people;
	+ There are a number of large events hosted in the area such as the North West 200 which attracts over 100,000 spectators annually to the Council area and the annual Super Cup NI (formally NI Milk Cup). This illustrates the importance of a safe and welcoming place;
	+ There is a growing number of older people residing in the Council area - focus on isolation and fear of crime;
	+ The Council area is represented by both main traditions in Northern Ireland but also has a sizeable ethnic minority population as well;
	+ The statistics demonstrate that there are still many areas where poverty and income deprivation is the norm - this can be contributory factor to some crime related incidents;
	+ Educational attainment at GCSE with English and Mathematics is lower than the NI average -this can be contributory factor to some crime related incidents;
	+ Unemployment, long term unemployment, economic inactivity and the number of people with no qualifications is an issue across the Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council area with three Neighbourhood Renewal areas located within it in Coleraine and Limavady - another contributory factor to some crime related incidents;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **FYTD / PFYTD Comparison - 1 Apr 2021 to 31 Mar 2022** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Causeway Coast & Glens** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | PFYTD | FYTD | Change | % Change | Outcomes: PFYTD | Outcomes: FYTD | Outcomes (rate, %) PFYTD | Outcomes (rate, %) FYTD | % Point Change |
| **VICTIM-BASED CRIME** | **5431** | **5730** | **299** | **5.5%** | **1131** | **1189** | **20.8%** | **20.8%** | **-0.1%** |
| **VIOLENCE AGAINST THE PERSON** | **2997** | **3300** | **303** | **10.1%** | **725** | **763** | **24.2%** | **23.1%** | **-1.1%** |
| Homicide | 1 | 2 | 1 | 100.0% | 0 | 3 | 0.0% | 150.0% | 150.0% |
| Death or serious injury caused by unlawful driving | 15 | 8 | -7 | -46.7% | 15 | 8 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% |
| Violence with injury | 762 | 913 | 151 | 19.8% | 234 | 302 | 30.7% | 33.1% | 2.4% |
| Violence without injury | 1139 | 1283 | 144 | 12.6% | 349 | 344 | 30.6% | 26.8% | -3.8% |
| Harassment | 1080 | 1094 | 14 | 1.3% | 127 | 106 | 11.8% | 9.7% | -2.1% |
| **SEXUAL OFFENCES** | **226** | **238** | **12** | **5.3%** | **23** | **34** | **10.2%** | **14.3%** | **4.1%** |
| Rape | 92 | 63 | -29 | -31.5% | 7 | 12 | 7.6% | 19.0% | 11.4% |
| Other sexual offences | 134 | 175 | 41 | 30.6% | 16 | 22 | 11.9% | 12.6% | 0.6% |
| **ROBBERY** | **22** | **16** | **-6** | **-27.3%** | **5** | **4** | **22.7%** | **25.0%** | **2.3%** |
| Robbery of personal property | 20 | 13 | -7 | -35.0% | 5 | 3 | 25.0% | 23.1% | -1.9% |
| Robbery of business property | 2 | 3 | 1 | 50.0% | 0 | 1 | 0.0% | 33.3% | 33.3% |
| **BURGLARY** | 194 | 222 | 28 | 14.4% | 16 | 23 | 8.2% | 10.4% | 2.1% |
| Burglary - Residential | 143 | 176 | 33 | 23.1% | 10 | 17 | 7.0% | 9.7% | 2.7% |
| Burglary - Business & Community | 51 | 46 | -5 | -9.8% | 6 | 6 | 11.8% | 13.0% | 1.3% |
| - Domestic burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| - Non-domestic burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| **THEFT OFFENCES** | 884 | 821 | -63 | -7.1% | 173 | 188 | 19.6% | 22.9% | 3.3% |
| Theft from the person | 7 | 8 | 1 | 14.3% | 1 | 0 | 14.3% | 0.0% | -14.3% |
| Vehicle offences | 134 | 122 | -12 | -9.0% | 45 | 43 | 33.6% | 35.2% | 1.7% |
| Bicycle theft | 48 | 24 | -24 | -50.0% | 6 | 3 | 12.5% | 12.5% | 0.0% |
| Shoplifting | 156 | 206 | 50 | 32.1% | 85 | 99 | 54.5% | 48.1% | -6.4% |
| All other theft offences | 539 | 461 | -78 | -14.5% | 36 | 43 | 6.7% | 9.3% | 2.6% |
| **CRIMINAL DAMAGE** | **1108** | **1133** | **25** | **2.3%** | **189** | **177** | **17.1%** | **15.6%** | **-1.4%** |
| **OTHER CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY** | **840** | **760** | **-80** | **-9.5%** | **563** | **496** | **67.0%** | **65.3%** | **-1.8%** |
| **DRUG OFFENCES** | **495** | **432** | **-63** | **-12.7%** | **416** | **361** | **84.0%** | **83.6%** | **-0.5%** |
| Trafficking of drugs | 69 | 69 | 0 | 0.0% | 45 | 41 | 65.2% | 59.4% | -5.8% |
| Possession of drugs | 426 | 363 | -63 | -14.8% | 371 | 320 | 87.1% | 88.2% | 1.1% |
| **POSSESSION OF WEAPONS OFFENCES** | **59** | **48** | **-11** | **-18.6%** | **32** | **19** | **54.2%** | **39.6%** | **-14.7%** |
| **PUBLIC ORDER OFFENCES** | **75** | **59** | **-16** | **-21.3%** | **31** | **28** | **41.3%** | **47.5%** | **6.1%** |
| **MISCELLANEOUS CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY** | **211** | **221** | **10** | **4.7%** | **84** | **88** | **39.8%** | 39.8% | **0.0%** |
| **(Not in Reference tables)** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0.0%** | **0** | **0** | **0.0%** | **0.0%** | **0.0%** |
| **TOTAL RECORDED CRIME - ALL OFFENCES (INCL UNDERCOUNT)** | **6271** | **6490** | **219** | **3.5%** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **TOTAL OUTCOMES - ALL OFFENCES** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **1694** | **1685** | **27.0%** | **26.0%** | **-1.1%** |

## Local Community Consultation

Between September 2021 and December 2022 a wide range of community consultation has been carried out designed to establish the main priorities for the work of the PCSP this included:

* A one question Top Priorities Survey
* Disability Consultation
* Confidence in Policing Report
* Reports from public sessions
* PCSP minutes

Reference to the previous PCSP Strategy was also made. These reports are available to view at the following link

<https://www.causewaycoastandglens.gov.uk/uploads/general/CCG_PCSP_Strategy__Action_Plan_Documents_2022.zip>

Most concerning issues

As a result from the information gleaned, Drug dealing/drug abuse, Anti-social behaviour, Road traffic offences, Domestic abuse/Sexual violence and Rural crime were amongst the most concerning issues.

Policing and Community Safety Partnership Members have taken account of these issues and have several initiatives developed to address them along with other projects outlined in PCSP Action Plan 2022/23 (Appendix 1). This Action Plan will be reviewed annually.

Confidence in policing

As well as crime-based concerns, addressing confidence in policing throughout the Borough remains to be a high priority as evident from the wide local community consultation above. Members of the Partnership will continue to work with the police monthly to further improve policing in this area.



**Annual Review and Action Plan 2023/24**

**Year five of the2019-2024 Strategic Plan**

#

# Context

# On 12-12-2022 and 13-12-2022 the PCSP undertook an assessment of Policing and Community Safety in the Causeway Coast and Glens Council Area.

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

# In undertaking the review cognisance was also taken of:

# The Programme for Government

# The most recent CJINI Inspection Reports

# The Northern Ireland Policing Plan

# Local Policing Plan

# Together Building a United Community

# Council’s GR Plan

# Tackling Paramilitary Activity, Criminality, and Organised Crime Programme

# Community Planning

# A Turning the Curve Exercise was undertaken in relation to previous PCSP Action Plan Indicators/themes to formulate the partnership’s best thinking on projects and initiatives to contribute towards the overall outcome.

# As a result of the Turning the Curve Exercise the following Indicators/themes have been confirmed as local priorities.

* Theme one: Anti–Social Behaviour
* Theme two: Drug and alcohol related crime
* Theme three: Domestic, sexual abuse and coercive behaviour
* Theme four: Hate Crime
* Theme five: Cyber Crime
* Theme six: Vulnerabilities from Organised crime (including Paramilitary activity)

|  |
| --- |
| **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** |
| **Indicators**  | % of required PCSP returns on time and in order (compliance)% agreeing police and other agencies, including district councils (engagement)seek people's views about the ASB and crime issues that matter in the local area (NI)% of people who feel that they are dealing with the ASB and crime issues that matter in the local area(NI) |
| **Project** | **Aims & description** | **Key Activities** | **Start Date** | **End Date** | **Resource exc staff** | **Performance measures** | **Reporting Quarter** |
| PCSP Consultation & Engagement | Consultation & EngagementPCSP Awareness raising  | Members consult and engage with public in a range of ways; face to face, meetings, working groups, attendance at community meetings. Use social media expertise to develop local or support and promote regional campaigns e.g. Drug Dealers don’t care One pill will kill, one punch can kill, walking on eggshells domestic abuse. etcEach campaign will be supported on social media to gather an indication of views and engagement. Investigate the potential of using council vehicles as advertising platformsWork with communities to develop bespoke , new and innovative localised engagement campaigns | **04/2023** | **03/2024** | **£18,000****£42,112** | **How much did we do?**# of members individual engagement sessions with public**How well did we do it?**% of public who found members engagements useful**Is anyone better off?**% increase of attendees at PCSP engagement events#/% of PCSP members who feel that they are more engaged with the community# and % of members of the public with increased knowledge of PCSP**How much did we do?**# campaigns and PR campaigns developed and launched # placements of key messages (bill boards, social media, print, broadcast)# of posts on social media# of likes on social media# of shares of post on social media **How well did we do it?**% population seeing or hearing campaign as reported by the media source **Is anyone better off?**% increase in PCSP awareness | **1,2,3,4** |

**Theme 1: Anti-Social Behaviour**

|  |
| --- |
| **Strategic Priority 2: To improve community safety by prioritising and addressing local community safety issues, tackling crime and anti-social behaviour** |
| **Indicators**  | Recorded crime Antisocial behaviour incidents % who perceived local crime to have increased: % perceived local crime to have decreased (NI) % very worried about crime overall by age group 16-29: 30-59: 60+ (NI) % who perceive high levels of ASB (NI) |
| **Project** | **Aims & description** | **Key Activities** | **Start Date** | **End Date** | **Resource or cost** | **Performance measures** | **Reporting Quarter** |
| **Graffiti Project** | Graffiti removal scheme to create an environment where people feel respected and safe and to discourage further damage | Taking referrals and passing to relevant statutory partner.Instruct a contractor for response within 48 hours in areas not the obvious responsibility of others.When patterns emerge inform relevant agencies. | **4/2023** | **3/2024** | **£4,000** | **How much did we do?**# graffiti removed Sq metre of graffiti removed**How well did we do it?**% referrals removed inside 48hrs % of local communities satisfied with graffiti removal **Is anyone better off?**% repeated removals from same property “% of local communities feel safer as a result of graffiti removal | **1,2,3,4** |

**Theme 1: Anti-Social Behaviour**

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| --- |
| **Strategic Priority 2: To improve community safety by prioritising and addressing local community safety issues, tackling crime and anti-social behaviour** |
| **Indicators**  | Recorded crime Antisocial behaviour incidents % who perceived local crime to have increased: % perceived local crime to have decreased (NI) % very worried about crime overall by age group 16-29: 30-59: 60+ (NI) % who perceive high levels of ASB (NI) |
| **Project** | **Aims & description** | **Key Activities** | **Start Date** | **End Date** | **Resource or cost** | **Performance measures** | **Reporting Quarter** |
| **Neighbourhood Watch**  | Engaging with and helping communities organise within their local area to foster community spirit, improve and relationships with the PCSP.  | Support current schemes and set up new ones, find new co-ordinators in conjunction with the PSNI for schemes where the co-ordinator has resigned or for areas where there has been increased ASB or criminal activity.Support NW co-ordinators and enable them to network and learn from peers at regular meetings. Produce two editions of NHW newsletter. Produce and supply NHW welcome packs for all new households.Erection of NHW signs.Host NHW information sessions and clinics when required, to support co-ordinators and encourage new schemes.Continue to allocate a PCSP Member to each DEA and support them in supporting the NW coordinators in their DEA area. | **04/2023** | **03/2024** | £7,000 | **How much did we do?**# schemes in operation # newsletters distributed (2 editions & distribution) **How well did we do it?**% of respondents who feel NHW is working well **Is anyone better off?**% of respondents who have adopted crime prevention advice% participants more likely to report crime% respondents more likely to engage with police | **2, 3, 4**  |

**Theme 1: Anti – Social Behaviour**

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| **Strategic Priority 2: To improve community safety by prioritising and addressing local community safety issues, tackling crime and anti-social behaviour** |
| **Indicators**  | Recorded crime Antisocial behaviour incidents Road traffic causalities (killed or seriously injured: slight injury) % who perceived local crime to have increased: % perceived local crime to have decreased (NI) % very worried about crime overall by age group 16-29: 30-59: 60+ (NI) % who perceive high levels of ASB (NI) |
| **Project** | **Aims & description** | **Key Activities** | **Start Date** | **End Date** | **Resource or cost** | **Performance measures** | **Reporting Quarter** |
| **RTC Demonstrations and 2fast2soon** | The use of a crash simulator to raise awareness and understanding of the reality of RTCs in order to promote road safety is to be developed and enhanced to take advantage of new technology ( i.e. VR Goggles) | Road Safety presentations using the car crash simulator and VR goggles in schools.Road Safety presentations using the car crash simulator and VR goggles in venues.Road Safety presentations using the car crash simulator and VR goggles in workplaces with a high employee car usage. | **04/2023** | **03/2024** | **£10,500** | **How much did we do?**# presentations and # people engaged# areas and workplaces across CCG visited & # of people engaged**How well did we do it?**% teachers or youth organisers satisfied with the event% people satisfied with the experience**Is anyone better off?**% participants reporting learning new information% participants reporting changed attitudes to RTCs and driving behaviour# of people who have a better understanding of road safety# and % of participants more likely to engage with the PSNI | **1,2,3, 4** |

**Theme 1: Anti-Social Behaviour**

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| **Strategic Priority 2: To improve community safety by prioritising and addressing local community safety issues, tackling crime and anti-social behaviour** |
| **Indicators**  | Recorded crime Antisocial behaviour incidents Road traffic causalities (killed or seriously injured: slight injury) % who perceived local crime to have increased: % perceived local crime to have decreased (NI) % very worried about crime overall by age group 16-29: 30-59 : 60+ (NI) % who perceive high levels of ASB (NI) |
| **Project** | **Aims & description** | **Key Activities** | **Start Date** | **End Date** | **Resource or cost** | **Performance measures** | **Reporting Quarter** |
| **Temporary Speed Identification Devices** | Mobile units displaying driver speed and recording same across the Council area to educate and change drivers behaviour and to help identify areas where additional educational action is required. | Working in partnership with the PSNI, PCSP members and local communities to identify the best areas for deployment of the existing 8 Double mobile trailer units.Monitoring of speeds outside of schools, reporting to Minister’s Department on speeds past schools in the 20 mph scheme.Multi Agency collaborative response to the data supplied from the intervention.  | **04/2023** | **03/2024** | **£17,000** | **How much did we do?**# of deployments# of referrals from community (waiting list)**How well did we do it?**# of data reports produced **Is anyone better off?**# of PSNI enforcements due to SID data% of reports provided to PSNI to inform priorities | **1, 2,3, 4** |

**Theme 1: Anti-Social Behaviour**

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| **Strategic Priority 2: To improve community safety by prioritising and addressing local community safety issues, tackling crime and anti-social behaviour** |
| **Indicators**  | Recorded crime Antisocial behaviour incidents Road traffic causalities (killed or seriously injured: slight injury) % who perceived local crime to have increased: % perceived local crime to have decreased (NI) % very worried about crime overall by age group 16-29: 30-59 : 60+ (NI) % who perceive high levels of ASB (NI) |
| **Project** | **Aims & description** | **Key Activities** | **Start Date** | **End Date** | **Resource or cost** | **Performance measures** | **Reporting Quarter** |
| **Safer Driving Project** | Increased co-operation with PSNI to identify and support drivers perceived to be at risk of engaging with ASB driving  | Safer driving scheme designed, developed and rolled out in collaboration with PSNI | **09/2023** | **03/2024** | **£8,000** | **How much did we do?**# taking part**How well did we do it?**% people satisfied with the experience **Is anyone better off?**% participants reporting learning new information % participants reporting changed attitudes to driving behaviour  | **2,3,4** |

**Theme 2: Drug and Alcohol Related Crime**

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| **Strategic Priority 2: To improve community safety by prioritising and addressing local community safety issues, tackling crime and anti-social behaviour** |
| **Indicators**  | Recorded crime Antisocial behaviour incidents Violent Crimes where alcohol is a factor (North) Drug trafficking: Possession Drug seizures % who perceived local crime to have increased: % perceived local crime to have decreased (NI) % very worried about crime overall by age group 16-29: 30-59: 60+ (NI) % who perceive high levels of ASB (NI) |
| **Project** | **Aims & description** | **Key Activities** | **Start Date** | **End Date** | **Resource or cost** | **Performance measures** | **Reporting Quarter** |
| **Educational Community safety programme** | Promote intervention to increase understanding of the risk-taking behaviours when under the influence of alcohol, drugs (including spiking) and cyber to post primary children | Engagement with relevant stakeholders to determine the most impactful nature of the intervention. In the absence of an alternative suitable project being found before June 2023, Last Orders will be commissioned.Design, development of a bespoke programme designed to complement relevant existing programmes of work by ensuring additionally and the avoiding either duplication or displacement.Implementation of the bespoke programme in partnership with relevant stakeholders to maximise the impact of the programmes and to achieve economies of scale. | **09/2023** | **03/2024** | **£17,200** | **How much did we do?**# attending # offered to all post primary schools **How well did we do it?**# and % of post primary schools participating# % of young audience satisfied with quality of event. **Is anyone better off?**% audience giving increased thought to the consequences of risk taking behaviour. % audience feeling better able to assess, avoid and access support for risk taking behaviours | **3,4** |

**Theme 2: Drug and Alcohol Related Crime**

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| **Strategic Priority 2: To improve community safety by prioritising and addressing local community safety issues, tackling crime and anti-social behaviour** |
| **Indicators**  | Recorded crime Antisocial behaviour incidents Violent Crimes where alcohol is a factor (North) Drug trafficking: Possession Drug seizures % who perceived local crime to have increased: % perceived local crime to have decreased (NI) % very worried about crime overall by age group 16-29: 30-59 : 60+ (NI) % who perceive high levels of ASB (NI) |
| **Project** | **Aims & description** | **Key Activities** | **Start Date** | **End Date** | **Resource or cost** | **Performance measures** | **Reporting Quarter** |
| **Crime enabling addictions Awareness Programme** | Increased Co-ordination and development of collaborative programmes linked to the criminal implications of substance abuse and crime enablers such as gambling. | Early Intervention regarding addiction abuse across the Causeway ASB and Response Network with a focus on areas where crime enablers such as drugs, alcohol and gambling create most harm in local communities. Increased engagement with the NDACT and WDACT with a view to developing a programme that adds value to those initiatives already being delivered by PHA and Heath Trust and which plugs evidenced gaps where required in target areas. Sharing of information regarding pilot programmes to encourage statutory agencies to main stream where appropriate.Engagement with local community associations and the police to identify safe and appropriate areas whereadditional rapid bins provided, and awareness raised of the programme and how people can access the scheme | **06/2023** | **03/2024** | **£2,000** | **How much did we do?**# of awareness events**How well did we do it?**% satisfaction with awareness events**Is anyone better off?**% know more about risks of drugs and alcohol % who learned about access to other supports **How much did we do?**# of bins installed# of campaigns promoting the Rapid Bins and their location**How well did we do it?**% satisfaction with promotional materials**Is anyone better off?**# of drugs recovered | **1, 2** **4** |

**Theme 3: Domestic, Sexual Abuse and Coercive Behaviour**

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| **Strategic Priority 2: To improve community safety by prioritising and addressing local community safety issues, tackling crime and anti-social behaviour** |
| **Indicators**  | Recorded crime Domestic abuse incidents Antisocial behaviour incidents % who perceived local crime to have increased: % perceived local crime to have decreased (NI) % very worried about crime overall by age group 16-29: 30-59: 60+ (NI) % who perceive high levels of ASB (NI) |
| **Project** | **Aims & description** | **Key Activities** | **Start Date** | **End Date** | **Resource or cost** | **Performance measures** | **Reporting Quarter** |
| **Extra Support Hours for Supporting Domestic Abuse Victims** | To ensure that vulnerable persons experiencing domestic abuse can access the support they require without having to wait a disproportionate length of time due to high volumes of people accessing services. | Review and update of the Service Level Agreement with Women’s Aid. £18,000Commence Service level agreement with Men’s Advisory Project £3,000Provision of additional developmental support hours for victims of abuse presenting in the CC&G area.Engagement with relevant agencies to ensure this gap in provision can be included in mainstream services post March 2023 | **04/2023** | **03/2024** | **£21,000** | **How much did we do?**# of victims WA supported # of hours of support**How well did we do it?**# of victims supported to access additional support services**Is anyone better off?**% who learned about access to other supports % of users being satisfied by service**How much did we do?**# of victims MAP supported # of hours of support**How well did we do it?**# of victims supported to access additional support services**Is anyone better off?**% who learned about access to other supports % of users being satisfied by service | 2, 42,4 |

**Theme 3: Domestic, Sexual Abuse and Coercive Behaviour**

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| **Strategic Priority 2: To improve community safety by prioritising and addressing local community safety issues, tackling crime and anti-social behaviour** |
| **Indicators**  | Recorded crime Domestic abuse incidents Antisocial behaviour incidents % who perceived local crime to have increased: % perceived local crime to have decreased (NI) % very worried about crime overall by age group 16-29: 30-59: 60+ (NI) % who perceive high levels of ASB (NI) |
| **Project** | **Aims & description** | **Key Activities** | **Start Date** | **End Date** | **Resource or cost** | **Performance measures** | **Reporting Quarter** |
| **Domestic abuse & stalking Support Equipment**   | Provision of equipment to improve the security of individuals experiencing stalking or domestic abuse as identified by the PSNI.The project is designed to protect, increase confidence, deter attack and gather evidence to support prosecution where appropriate. | To work in partnership with relevant stakeholders to identify participants who would benefit from the project. Provision of equipment to individuals identified as being at high risk of stalking or domestic abuse. | **04/2023** | **03/2024** | **£6,000** | **How much did we do?**# people provided with any equipment **How well did we do it?**% of users reporting the service was useful **Is anyone better off?**% of users who felt safer because of the equipment %participants with increased confidence in PSNI following event% participants more likely to engage with PSNI following event% participants more likely to report crime following event. | 2, 4 |

**Theme 3: Domestic, Sexual Abuse and Coercive Behaviour**

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| **Strategic Priority 2: To improve community safety by prioritising and addressing local community safety issues, tackling crime and anti-social behaviour** |
| **Indicators**  | Recorded crime Domestic abuse incidents Antisocial behaviour incidents % who perceived local crime to have increased: % perceived local crime to have decreased (NI) % very worried about crime overall by age group 16-29: 30-59: 60+ (NI) % who perceive high levels of ASB (NI) |
| **Project** | **Aims & description** | **Key Activities** | **Start Date** | **End Date** | **Resource or cost** | **Performance measures** | **Reporting Quarter** |
| **Healthy Relationship Programmes** | To provide age appropriate developmental support for children and young adults, at risks of engaging in unhealthy relationships with a focus on existing and emerging trends including but not exclusively limited to:* CSE,
* ACE,
* Domestic abuse,
* Healthy relationships,
* rape,
* consent,
* Sexting etc

  | Review and develop Service Level Agreement with **Women’s Aid.**Engagement with relevant stakeholder to determine the most impactful nature of the intervention.Design, development of a bespoke programme designed to complement relevant existing programmes of work by ensuring additionally and the avoiding either duplication or displacement.Implementation of the bespoke programme in partnership with relevant stakeholders to maximise the impact of the programmes and to achieve economies of scale. | **04/2023** | **03/2024** | **£20,000** | **How much did we do?**# of awareness raising initiatives/sessions# of attendees on training programmes & awareness raising initiatives/sessions**How well did we do it?**% satisfaction with the awareness raising sessions delivered % satisfaction with the training sessions delivered **Is anyone better off?**% who learned about access to other supports % attendees with increased knowledge on healthy relationships | 4 |

 Theme 4 Hate Crime has been included under Vulnerabilities following agreement with Joint Committee

**Theme 5: Cyber Crime**

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| **Strategic Priority 2: To improve community safety by prioritising and addressing local community safety issues, tackling crime and anti-social behaviour** |
| **Indicators**  | Recorded Cyber crime Antisocial behaviour incidents % who perceived local crime to have increased: % perceived local crime to have decreased (NI) % very worried about crime overall by age group 16-29: 30-59: 60+ (NI) % who perceive high levels of ASB (NI) |
| **Project** | **Aims & description** | **Key Activities** | **Start Date** | **End Date** | **Resource or cost** | **Performance measures** | **Reporting Quarter** |
| **Cyber Safe**  | Information and advice to reduce the incidence and impact of online bullying and abuse | Information and awareness raising via various platforms and events specific to the target groups need. Based on the growing success of previous year’s cyber safety events, plan and deliver symposium of talks about cyber safety including the dangers of sexting, grooming, cyber bullying, scams (financial, romance and emotional) and increase knowledge of the support that is available.Target Audiences such as primary school children, post primary school children, 18-30’s age group, 30 – 60 years old 60+, and disability groups.Work with relevant stakeholders to ensure additionally and avoid duplication or displacement. | **09/2023** | **03/2024** | **£6,000** | **How much did we do?** # attending # of events **How well did we do it?**# of attendees satisfied with quality of event **Is anyone better off?**% of attendees with better understand online safe behaviour % of attendees with better understanding of support available | 2, 3, 4 |

**Theme 6: Vulnerabilities from Organised Crime (including Paramilitary Activity)**

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| **Strategic Priority 2: To improve community safety by prioritising and addressing local community safety issues, tackling crime and anti-social behaviour** |
| **Indicators**  | Recorded crime Violent Crimes % who perceived local crime to have increased: % perceived local crime to have decreased (NI) % very worried about crime overall by age group 16-29: 30-59 : 60+ (NI) % who perceive high levels of ASB (NI) |
| **Project** | **Aims & description** | **Key Activities** | **Start Date** | **End Date** | **Resource or cost** | **Performance measures** | **Reporting Quarter** |
| **Community Intervention Support Programme** | To address the identified gap in services for 18+ years old who are at risk of becoming engaged in paramilitary, criminal or coercive activity. | Identification of potential beneficiaries.Sponsors /champions identified and matched with beneficiaries Bespoke developmental support sourced and provided | **04/2023** | **03/2024** | **£15,000** |  **How much did we do?** # Support meetings # all referrals # good news stories**How well did we do it?**# actions or interventions now completed # accepted # not accepted & sign posted elsewhere% partner satisfaction**Is anyone better off?**% of persons of referred show a decrease in incidents involving them since accepted on to programme % of persons given interventions who achieved their goal. | **2, 3, 4**  |

**Theme 6: Vulnerabilities from Organised Crime (including Paramilitary activity)**

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| **Strategic Priority 2: To improve community safety by prioritising and addressing local community safety issues, tackling crime and anti-social behaviour** |
| **Indicators**  | Recorded crime Violent Crimes % who perceived local crime to have increased: % perceived local crime to have decreased (NI) % very worried about crime overall by age group 16-29: 30-59 : 60+ (NI) % who perceive high levels of ASB (NI) |
| **Project** | **Aims & description** | **Key Activities** | **Start Date** | **End Date** | **Resource or cost** | **Performance measures** | **Reporting Quarter** |
| **Support Hub:**  | A partnership of agencies and professionals to protect and make safe the most vulnerable | Early Intervention through information sharing, co-ordinated intervention and coherent service provision to reduce vulnerability to crime as victim or perpetrator. | **04/2023** | **03/2024** | **£0** | **How much did we do?** (data provided by Hub)* # of Support Hub meetings
* # of individuals referred to Support Hub (include age/gender breakdown)
* # of individuals not accepted by Support Hub (signposted directly to relevant organisation) (include age/gender breakdown)
* # of Support Hub partner organisations involved
* # of hours spent (per organisation) at Support Hub meetings
* # of Support Hub actions (as outlined in Support Hub Meeting minutes)

**How well did we do it?*** % of partner organisations attending Support Hub meetings
* # and % of Support Hub actions successfully completed (include organisation breakdown)

% reduction in calls to partner organisations from individuals being helped by Support Hub (broken down by relevant organisation)  **Is anyone better off?*** # and % of people being helped by Support Hubs who are discharged from the Hub because their needs have been met
* # and % of individuals who leave the Hub of their own volition or are removed from the Hub because of a lack of engagement
 | 1,2,3, 4 |

**Theme 6:** **Vulnerabilities from Organised Crime (including Paramilitary activity)**

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| **Strategic Priority 2: To improve community safety by prioritising and addressing local community safety issues, tackling crime and anti-social behaviour** |
| **Indicators**  | Recorded crime Violent Crimes % who perceived local crime to have increased: % perceived local crime to have decreased (NI) % very worried about crime overall by age group 16-29: 30-59 : 60+ (NI) % who perceive high levels of ASB (NI) |
| **Project** | **Aims & description** | **Key Activities** | **Start Date** | **End Date** | **Resource or cost** | **Performance measures** | **Reporting Quarter** |
| **Alive and Well**  | A series of information events designed to reduce the fear of crime amongst vulnerable residents across rural and urban communities by engaging with them and increasing access to servicesCollaboration with relevant stakeholders to deliver partnership information events across the Council area, which bring together relevant agencies, service, the police and residents.  | Deliver information events across the area, which bring together relevant agencies, service, the police and vulnerable adults. Please note if impacted by Covid, packs will be produced and distributed | **04/2023** | **03/2024** | **£4,000** | **How much did we do?**# events and # people at the events # different towns hosting events **How well did we do it?**% audience finding event useful % audience new **Is anyone better off?**# and % participants who believe they learned about:% The likelihood of being a victim of crime % How to contact the police or other support services % people more likely to report crime to the police | 2,3,4 |

**Theme 6: Vulnerabilities from Organised Crime (including Paramilitary activity)**

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| **Strategic Priority 2: To improve community safety by prioritising and addressing local community safety issues, tackling crime and anti-social behaviour** |
| **Indicators**  | Recorded crime Violent Crimes % who perceived local crime to have increased: % perceived local crime to have decreased (NI) % very worried about crime overall by age group 16-29: 30-59 : 60+ (NI) % who perceive high levels of ASB (NI) |
| **Project** | **Aims & description** | **Key Activities** | **Start Date** | **End Date** | **Resource or cost** | **Performance measures** | **Reporting Quarter** |
| **Crime Prevention** | Range of provision to ensure PCSP meets needs of communities and is seen to do so. | Security marking of property. Rural and Urban crime prevention events and interventions to support increased awareness of crime prevention practices. Encourage Agricultural vehicles and Quad bikes to be fitted with Tracker systems Continue to work with town teams throughout the Council area.Respond to emerging crime issues as identified as identified by the Crime prevention officer and other relevant stakeholders. | **04/2023** | **03/2024** | **£12,795** | **How much did we do?** # of crime prevention events/interventions # of crime prevention items issued**How well did we do it?**% users feeling the service/event and equipment was useful **Is anyone better off?**% of attendees who have adopted the crime prevention advice %participants with increased confidence in PSNI following event% participants more likely to engage with PSNI following event% participants more likely to report crime following event.% increased knowledge in crime prevention | **2, 3, 4** |

**Theme 6 Vulnerabilities from Organised Crime (including Paramilitary activity)**

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| **Strategic Priority 2: To improve community safety by prioritising and addressing local community safety issues, tackling crime and anti-social behaviour** |
| **Indicators**  | Recorded Hate crime Antisocial behaviour incidents % who perceived local crime to have increased: % perceived local crime to have decreased (NI) % very worried about crime overall by age group 16-29: 30-59: 60+ (NI) % who perceive high levels of ASB (NI) |
| **Project** | **Aims & description** | **Key Activities** | **Start Date** | **End Date** | **Resource or cost** | **Performance measures** | **Reporting Quarter** |
| **Safe Home Coast** | Providing equipment to enhance safety and reduce fear of crime amongst the vulnerable. | Review and update the Service Level Agreement with C.O.A.S.T.Follow up on referrals made by relevant stakeholders to provide call blocking devices and key safes to elderly and vulnerable residents.Signposting provided to additional relevant services. | **04/2023** | **03/2024** | **£25,000** | **How much did we do?**# & location of enquiries and referrals received # & location of visits made # equipment provided# of waiting list**How well did we do it?**% customers feel service is useful % of equipment that has been installed within two weeks of referral **Is anyone better off?**% service users who feel safer as a result of service | **2, 4** |

**Theme 6 Vulnerabilities from Organised Crime (including Paramilitary activity)**

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| **Strategic Priority 2: To improve community safety by prioritising and addressing local community safety issues, tackling crime and anti-social behaviour** |
| **Indicators**  | Recorded Hate crime Antisocial behaviour incidents % who perceived local crime to have increased: % perceived local crime to have decreased (NI) % very worried about crime overall by age group 16-29: 30-59: 60+ (NI) % who perceive high levels of ASB (NI) |
| **Project** | **Aims & description** | **Key Activities** | **Start Date** | **End Date** | **Resource or cost** | **Performance measures** | **Reporting Quarter** |
| **Addressing community safety for disabled and/or vulnerable residents** | **Addressing community safety for disabled and/or vulnerable residents** Increasing resilience and connectivity of disabled and /or vulnerable residents in keeping with PCSP strategic priorities | Co design of developmental project to meet the evidenced community safety needs identified in the recent disability engagement process. | **04/2023** | **03/2024** | **£15,000** | **How much did we do?**# of programmes developed**How well did we do it?**% satisfaction with participants of the projects **Is anyone better off?**% Increased knowledge of what is a disability hate crime% who learnt how to access support | **2, 3, 4** |

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| **Strategic Priority 3: To support confidence in policing, including through collaborative problem solving with communities**  |
| **Indicators**  | Overall confidence in the local police |
| **Project** | **Aims & description** | **Key Activities** | **Start Date** | **End Date** | **Resource or cost** | **Performance measures** | **Reporting Quarter** |
| **Monitor local police performance**  | To evidence impact through the delivery of projects and activities that support monitoring of local police performance and ensure local accountability.Increase awareness of the role of the Policing Committee  | Policing Committee private meetingsConsultation with local communities, to identify priorities for local policing and contribution to the development of the local Policing Plan Submission of reports as required by the Policing Board | **04/2023** | **03/2024** | **£0** | **How much did we do?**# Policing Committee meetings # of community consultations# of attendees at community consultations # good news stories **How well did we do it?**% of members attendance at Policing Committee meetings% of members at community consultations**Is anyone better off?**% Increased knowledge of PCSP Members about the full remit of the Policing Committee % increased knowledge by the local community of local policing priorities. | **2, 3, 4** |

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| **Strategic Priority 3: To support confidence in policing, including through collaborative problem solving with communities**  |
| **Indicators**  | Overall confidence in the local police |
| **Project** | **Aims & description** | **Key Activities** | **Start Date** | **End Date** | **Resource or cost** | **Performance measures** | **Reporting Quarter** |
| **Community Safety Grants**  | To provide local solutions to area based evidenced community safety issues.Engagement of local community with PCSP. | Provide a £999 grant programme that community groups can apply for via the Council’s funding unit.The £999 grant will be tackling local community safety issues by local groups, increasing awareness of the PCSP and the work it does, including increasing confidence in policing, on a rolling basis until the budget is exhausted. | **04/2023** | **03/2024** | **£30,000** | **How much did we do?** # of grants issued# of applications**How well did we do it?**% groups delivering their grant programme # of people engaged through the grant programme**Is anyone better off?**% groups showing positive outcomes % groups reporting greater confidence in identifying and delivering community safety outcomes by themselves %participants with increased confidence in PSNI following event | **1,2,3, 4** |

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| **Strategic Priority 3: To support confidence in policing, including through collaborative problem solving with communities**  |
| **Indicators**  | Overall confidence in the local police |
| **Project** | **Aims & description** | **Key Activities** | **Start Date** | **End Date** | **Resource or cost** | **Performance measures** | **Reporting Quarter** |
| **Confidence in Policing Initiatives** | To engage with local communities to inform the new future work of CC&G PCSP. | To agree and implement a process to assess confidence in policing within CC&G | **04/2023** | **03/2024** | **£10,000** | **How much did we do?**# of CIP initiatives**How well did we do it?**% Members involvement in CIP initiatives**Is anyone better off?**# and % community partners who believe the initiatives engendered confidence in policing%participants with increased confidence in PSNI following initiatives | **2, 3,4** |

| **Theme** | **Project details** | **Short Impact Synopsis** | **Recommendation** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Member engagement and Support | **Member support:** Increased effectiveness of the work of the PCSP**.** | The *Turning the Curve* exercise showed continued clear relevant purpose. | **Continue but develop to include PR and Communication** |
| Anti-social behaviour  | **Graffiti project** : Graffiti removal scheme to create an environment where people feel respected and safe and to discourage further damage | The *Turning the Curve* exercise showed continued clear relevant purpose. | **Continue** |
| Anti-social behaviour | **Neighbourhood Watch -** Local schemes, facilitated meetings and newsletter | The *Turning the Curve* exercise showed continued clear relevant purpose. | **Continue** |
| Anti-social behaviour  | **RTC Demonstrations and 2fast2soon car crash simulator** : The use of a crash simulator to raise awareness and understanding of the reality of RTCs in order to promote road safety | The *Turning the Curve* exercise showed continued clear relevant purpose. | **Continue**  |
| Anti-social behaviour | **Temporary Speed Identification Devices:** Mobile units displaying driver speed and recording same across the Council area to educate and change drivers behaviour and to help identify areas where additional educational action is required. | The *Turning the Curve* exercise showed clear relevant purpose. | **Continue** |
| Anti-social behaviour | **Safer Driving Project:** Increased co-operation with PSNI to identify and support drivers perceived to be at risk of engaging with ASB driving  | The *Turning the Curve* exercise showed clear relevant purpose. | **Continue** |
| Drugs and Alcohol related crime | **Educational Safety -** Promote intervention to increase understanding of the risk-taking behaviours when under the influence of alcohol, drugs (including spiking) and cyber to post primary children | The *Turning the Curve* exercise showed continued clear relevant purpose. | **Continue** |
| Drug and Alcohol related crime | **Crime enabling addictions Awareness Programme: Increased** Co-ordination and development of collaborative programmes linked to the criminal implications of substance abuse and crime enablers such as gambling**.** | The *Turning the Curve* exercise showed continued clear relevant purpose. | **Continue** |
| Domestic, Sexual Abuse and Coercive Behaviour | **Extra Support Hours for Supporting Domestic Abuse Victims** To ensure that vulnerable persons experiencing domestic abuse can access the support they require without having to wait a disproportionate length of time due to high volumes of people accessing services. | The *Turning the Curve* exercise showed continued clear relevant purpose. | **Continue** |
| Domestic, Sexual Abuse and Coercive Behaviour | **Domestic abuse & stalking Support Package**: Provision of equipment to improve the security of individuals experiencing stalking or domestic abuse as identified by the PSNI.The project is designed to protect, increase confidence, deter attack and gather evidence to support prosecution where appropriate. | The *Turning the Curve* exercise showed continued clear relevant purpose. | **Continue** |
| Domestic, Sexual Abuse and Coercive Behaviour | **Healthy Relationship Programmes**: To provide age-appropriate developmental support for children and young adults, at risks of engaging in unhealthy relationships with a focus on existing and emerging trends including but not exclusively limited to: CSE, ACE, Domestic abuse, Healthy relationships, rape, consent, Sexting etc | The *Turning the Curve* exercise showed continued clear relevant purpose. | **Continue** |
| Hate Crime | **Safe Home Coast** - Security advice and equipment via referrals and home visits | The *Turning the Curve* exercise showed continued clear relevant purpose. | **Continue** |
| Hate Crime | **Addressing community safety for disabled and/or vulnerable residents:** Increasing resilience and connectivity of disabled and /or vulnerable residents in keeping with PCSP strategic priorities | The *Turning the Curve* exercise showed continued clear relevant purpose. | **Continue** |
| Cyber Crime | **Cyber Safe:** Information and awareness raising via various platforms and events specific to the target groups need. | The *Turning the Curve* exercise showed continued clear relevant purpose. | **Continue** |
| Organised crime (including Paramilitary activity) | **Community Intervention Support Programme:** To address the identified gap in services for 18+ years old who are t risk of becoming engaged in paramilitary, criminal or coercive activity. | The *Turning the Curve* exercise showed continued clear relevant purpose. | **Continue** |
| Organised crime (including Paramilitary activity) | **Support Hub:** A partnership of agencies and professionals to protect and make safe the most vulnerable | The *Turning the Curve* exercise showed continued clear relevant purpose. | Continue |
| Organised crime (including Paramilitary activity) | **Alive and Well -** A series of information events/packs to reduce fear of crime amongst elderly and vulnerable residents across rural and urban communities | The *Turning the Curve* exercise showed continued clear relevant purpose.  | **Continue** |
| Organised crime (including Paramilitary activity) | **Crime prevention -** Range of provision to ensure PCSP meets needs of communities and is seen to do so | The *Turning the Curve* exercise showed continued clear relevant purpose.  | **Continue** |
| Monitor local police performance | **Monitor local police performance :** To evidence impact through the delivery of projects and activities that support monitoring of local police performance and ensure local accountability.TO Increase awareness of the role of the Policing Committee | The *Turning the Curve* exercise showed continued clear relevant purpose. | **Continue** |
| Community Engagement | **Communications Strategy :** To deliver & coordinate PR and campaign programmes | The *Turning the Curve* exercise showed continued clear relevant purpose. | **Continue but merge with programme1**  |
| Community Engagement | **PCSP Community Engagement Programme**: Support members to engage with the local community. | The *Turning the Curve* exercise showed continued clear relevant purpose. | Continue  |
| Community Engagement | **Community Safety Grants**: To provide local solutions to area based evidenced community safety issues, to promote engagement of local community with PCSP | The *Turning the Curve* exercise showed clear purpose. | Continue |
| Community Engagement | **Confidence in Policing Consultation:** To engage with local communities to inform the new future work of CC&G PCSP. | The *Turning the Curve* exercise showed continued clear relevant purpose. | **Continue**  |

1. <https://www.justice-ni.gov.uk/community-safety-framework> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. <https://www.nipolicingboard.org.uk/sites/nipb/files/publications/policing-plan-2020-25-and-annual-performace-plan202122_0.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. <http://www.cjini.org/getattachment/010eb06d-a1b7-46b9-85cd-50af58cb6f98/Policing-and-Community-Safety-Partnerships.aspx> [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. [Perceptions of Crime Publications | Department of Justice (justice-ni.gov.uk)](https://www.justice-ni.gov.uk/perceptions-crime-publications) [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. <https://www.executiveoffice-ni.gov.uk/topics/good-relations-and-social-change/together-building-united-community-tbuc> [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. <https://www.justice-ni.gov.uk/articles/executive-programme-tackling-paramilitary-activity-and-organised-crime> [↑](#footnote-ref-6)