2018/2019
Annual Report

North Belfast
District Policing and Community Safety Partnership (DPCSP)
# Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Page Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction from the Chair</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction from Joint Committee</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership of North Belfast DPCSP – Political Members</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership of North Belfast DPCSP – Independent Members</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designated Members</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendance at North Belfast DPCSP Meetings</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profile of Council Area</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belfast PCSP and Community Planning</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belfast PCSP and DPCSP Funding</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Priority 1</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To successfully deliver the functions of North Belfast District Policing and Community Safety Partnership</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Priority 2</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To improve community safety by tackling actual and perceived crime and antisocial behaviour</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Priority 3</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To support community confidence in policing</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget Statement</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mini Directory of Drug and Alcohol Services in North Belfast</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Belfast DPCSP Contact Details</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Introduction from the Chair

As Chair of the North Belfast DPCSP, I welcome this report into the activity and work of our group for the year 2018-2019.

Our partnership has been in operation for a number of years now and is comprised of elected and independent members, Council officers and representatives of statutory bodies including the PSNI, the Housing Executive, NI Fire and Rescue Service, Youth Justice Agency, Probation Board, Education Authority and Belfast Health and Social Care Trust.

Over the past year, we have been working consistently to address community concerns around policing, crime, antisocial behaviour and supporting other initiatives aimed at promoting safety.

As you will see from the report, a lot of the work carried out by the partnership is focused at a local level and involves community organisations from right across North Belfast. I would like to thank all of those groups for engaging with us and for delivering projects and services that have made a positive impact in communities in the north of our city.

As the chairperson of the partnership I would also like to thank all members for the time they gave up to participate in the work of the DPCSP, particularly the independent members. We have agreed a direction of travel for the year ahead which will see the positive work of the partnership continue.

Is mise le meas,

Cllr Ryan Murphy
**Introduction from Joint Committee**

PCSPs receive annual funding (£4.25m in 2018/19) from the Joint Committee (the Department of Justice and NI Policing Board) with a legislative aim to work with their local community to help address crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour issues.

There have been many examples of good practice highlighted to Joint Committee by PCSPs throughout the 2017/18 year which showcase the good work being carried out on the ground. Joint Committee has also provided support to PCSPs to use an Outcomes Based Approach (OBA) as a more consistent and better means of measuring impact and improving transparency and accountability in the delivery of their work in local communities.

Whilst still early days, PCSPs are now routinely using all aspects of OBA in their work, with an action plan being completed using indicator and performance measure information; a project card template being used for each initiative and thematic report cards being submitted to Joint Committee every quarter from a governance perspective.

To support PCSPs in their transition to this new way of working, the Joint Committee developed PCSP planning guidance which incorporates the following:

- Information on the OBA process;
- An action plan template which includes a review and summary synopsis to capture the rationale for continuing, amending or not progressing projects from one year to another;
- A set of agreed performance measures for generic projects;
- A project card template to be completed for each initiative;
- A thematic report card template to be used to help highlight impact at a more strategic level; and
- A framework showing how the work of PCSPs and their use of OBA supports the common Programme for Government Outcome 7 - We have a safe community where we respect the law and each other.

The NI Audit Office has also recognised the good work that PCSPs are doing with regard to using OBA and has included PCSPs as one of two case studies within the recently launched Performance Management for Outcomes good practice guide for public bodies – published on 15 June 2018.
### Membership of North Belfast DPCSP

#### Political Members to 31 March 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Councillor Ryan Murphy (Chair)</td>
<td>Sinn Fein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Councillor Paul McCusker</td>
<td>SDLP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Councillor Mary Clarke</td>
<td>Sinn Fein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Councillor Nuala McAllister</td>
<td>Alliance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alderman Frank McCoubrey</td>
<td>DUP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alderman Guy Spence</td>
<td>DUP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Independent Members

| Gerard O'Reilly  
| (Vice Chair) |
| Catherine Patrick |

| Micheal Murray |
| Gerald Solinas |

| Jennifer Cornell |

### Designated Members

The following statutory organisations are represented on North Belfast District Policing and Community Safety Partnership:

- Belfast Health and Social Care Trust  
  [http://www.belfasttrust.hscni.net](http://www.belfasttrust.hscni.net)
- Education Authority (EA)  
  [https://www.eani.org.uk](https://www.eani.org.uk)
- Northern Ireland Fire & Rescue Service (NIFRS)  
  [https://www.nifirs.org](https://www.nifirs.org)
- Northern Ireland Housing Executive (NIHE)  
  [https://www.nihe.gov.uk](https://www.nihe.gov.uk)
- Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI)  
  [https://www.psni.police.uk](https://www.psni.police.uk)
- Probation Board for Northern Ireland (PBNI)  
  [https://www.pbni.org.uk](https://www.pbni.org.uk)
- Youth Justice Agency of Northern Ireland (YJA)  
  [https://www.justice-ni.gov.uk/topics/youth-justice](https://www.justice-ni.gov.uk/topics/youth-justice)
### Attendance at North Belfast DPCSP Meetings
#### 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019

#### North DPCSP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>9 Private</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>6 Policing Committee</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>2 Public</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Political</td>
<td>Independent</td>
<td>Statutory</td>
<td>Political</td>
<td>Independent</td>
<td>Statutory</td>
<td>Political</td>
<td>Independent</td>
<td>Statutory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr-18</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May-18</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun-18</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug-18</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep-18</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct-18</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov-18</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb-19</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar-19</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>25</strong></td>
<td><strong>26</strong></td>
<td><strong>54</strong></td>
<td><strong>20</strong></td>
<td><strong>17</strong></td>
<td><strong>33</strong></td>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
<td><strong>7</strong></td>
<td><strong>11</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Profile of Council Area

Belfast is the capital of Northern Ireland (NI) with a population of 340,220 in the city and over one million people in the Belfast region. The Belfast City Council area accounts for 18 per cent of the population and 30 per cent of all jobs in Northern Ireland. The city has a young population with 43 per cent of people under 30 years old.

Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion

On Census Day 27th March 2011, in Belfast Local Government District, (LGD) 3% of the population were from an ethnic minority population and the remaining 97% were white (including Irish Traveller).

49% belonged to or were brought up in the Catholic religion and 42% belonged to or were brought up in a 'Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related)' religion. 43% indicated that they had a British national identity, 35% had an Irish national identity and 27% had a Northern Irish national identity (NB. Respondents could indicate more than one national identity).

Economic Activity

Belfast’s economy supports 30% of all jobs in Northern Ireland with an employment rate of 69%. The city contributes to over a quarter (28%) of the region’s productivity while the economy supports over 210,000 jobs, 92% of which are in the services sector and 31% in the public sector.

Belfast’s knowledge economy is growing quickly. Its creative industries sector is the fourth fastest growing in the UK, with 1,646 businesses supporting 11,545 jobs.

Deprivation

In 2017, the Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measures (NIMDM) indicated that five of the ten most deprived Super Output Areas (SOAs) are in North Belfast (Ardoyne 2, Ardoyne 3, Water Works 2, Woodvale 1, New Lodge).

For the NIMDM Crime and Disorder Domain, 45 of the 100 most derived SOAs are in Belfast, accounting for 26% of its 174 SOAs; the highest proportion of all LGD. The top five most deprived SOAs within Belfast, according to the Crime and Disorder Domain, include: Falls 2, Shankill 2, Botanic 2, Water Works 3, Falls 3.

Health

Average life expectancy in Belfast is lower than the Northern Ireland average for both males (76.0 years) and females (81.1 years). In Belfast, the average life expectancy for a man in the most deprived areas is 9.4 years less than in the least deprived areas. For women, the average life expectancy in the most deprived areas is 6.4 years less than in the least deprived areas.

Education

79% of pupils in Belfast achieved at least 5 GCSE grades A*-C (or equivalent), less than the Northern Ireland average of 81.7% while 58.5% of pupils in Belfast achieved 2+ A-levels (or equivalent), more than the Northern Ireland average of 57.3%.

68% (3,526) of school-leavers went on to further or higher education; 28% of the working age population has a university degree or higher. The two universities in the city have 45,000 students, whilst the Belfast Metropolitan College serves 20,000 students each year.
Belfast PCSP and Community Planning

The Belfast Agenda is Belfast’s first community plan, created by a strong partnership led by Belfast City Council. It identifies the work that will be focused on to unleash the energy and ability that exists in Belfast’s people and communities.

Defining the Belfast Agenda has been a cooperative effort involving people across the city sharing their views of the challenges and opportunities we face and talking about the Belfast they want to live and work in.

The Belfast Agenda has been produced by a partnership of organisations involved in delivering services across the city. It is ambitious and dynamic and will drive action plans for Belfast over the years to come. Partners have committed to work together, with Belfast communities, to improve the city and ensure its long-term success.

The work of the Policing and Community Safety Partnership is included within the ‘Living Here’ theme of the Belfast Agenda. This theme aims to make life better for all residents by providing a great place to live, good houses, excellent local facilities and open spaces, healthy and safe neighbourhoods.

This priority recognises that Belfast must provide the opportunity for all of its residents to lead healthy, engaged and fulfilling lives as part of vibrant, growing, welcoming and sustainable communities and neighbourhoods. A thriving and healthy Belfast enables and empowers its residents to reach their full potential at every stage of life.

When asked how satisfied they were with Belfast as a place to live, 92 per cent of people answered the question positively. However, many citizens continue to live parallel lives with some communities still separated by physical barriers with the poorest neighbourhoods in Belfast continuing to be those located in and around interfaces and flashpoint areas.

There has been significant partnership work over the years to ensure that people in Belfast feel safe and are safe. Overall crime and most types of crime in Belfast have decreased over the last ten years.

The Belfast Agenda encompasses the continued work of the District Policing and Community Safety Partnerships to ensure that local communities are safe and free from the fear of crime. Building relationships across communities is also central to achieving the vision for Belfast.

Ensuring neighbourhoods are safe remains a key priority for everyone in Belfast and strong partnership working has meant that we have good foundations on which to build. The Belfast Agenda underlines the commitment to work with the Belfast District Policing and Community Safety Partnerships to deliver an integrated programme of work to improve all aspects of community safety across the city, including hate crime, anti-social behaviour and domestic abuse.
Belfast PCSP and DPCSP Funding
In 2018/2019, North Belfast DPCSP contributed to most of the city wide projects that are found in the Belfast PCSP Annual Report. That report provides cumulative achievements for the year across Belfast and is available from the website.

This annual report reflects the North Belfast specific projects that the DPCSP has funded in 2018/2019.

The Structure of Belfast Policing and Community Safety Partnerships

Strategic Priority 1

To successfully deliver the functions of North Belfast District Policing and Community Safety Partnership

In 2018 – 2019, North Belfast DPCSP held 9 Private Meetings and 6 Policing Committee Meetings

Members attended 5 OBA Planning Workshops
- Confidence in Policing
- Feel Safer
- Drugs and Alcohol
- Antisocial Behaviour
- Domestic and Sexual Violence and Abuse

2 Public Meetings:
- 21 June 2018 to discuss the local policing and community safety priorities in the Shankill area
- 20 September 2018 hosted a public meeting about the PSNI/Policing Board’s Local Policing Review

In order to improve partnership working with communities across North Belfast, the DPCSP has directly funded the Greater Shankill Community Safety Network and the Lower Shankill PACT.
Strategic Priority 2

To improve community safety by tackling actual and perceived crime and antisocial behaviour

In 2018/2019, North Belfast District Policing and Community Safety Partnership funded specific projects, which are detailed below.

Hate Crime and Fear of Hate Crime in North Belfast
North Belfast District Policing and Community Safety Partnership has supported the North Belfast Hate Crime steering group for a number of years and one of the pieces of work that has grown from that engagement is the No Place for Hate Project.

The steering group has participation from: Intercomm, North Belfast Alternatives, PSNI, North Belfast District PCSP, Community Restorative Justice Ireland, Victim Support NI, Rainbow Project, Leonard Cheshire, North Belfast Friendship Club, NI Migrant Forum, CRC, New Life Counselling, NI Housing Executive and the Institute for Conflict Research.

There were 4 meetings in 2018/2019 where they agreed to use the #NoPlaceforHate campaign and we invested in 112 hours for door to door visits to engage local businesses in North Belfast for their support for the project.

100 % partners felt more supported in their role.

North Belfast DPCSP commissioned Intercomm to run a consultation event on 27 March 2019 which had 76 attendees. Feedback from the event is outlined below:

Do you know how to report a Hate Crime?
Only 2 respondents said they didn’t know how to report a Hate Crime.

What do you think happens when you report a hate crime?
Those who answered did have a clear understanding of what happened when a Hate Crime was reported. However there were mixed reactions as to how reports were followed up or actions taken. This was based on their personal experience of reporting hate crimes.

What are the biggest barriers to reporting hate crime incidents to the Police?
The response to this question was mixed. These ranged from people feeling scared of what could happen to them for reporting to Police.

Others stated that they believed that the reporting may not be taken seriously or that some victims of hate crime found it hard to communicate because of language barriers.

Some believed that it was a protracted process that didn’t produce positive outcomes for the victim.

Who would you report a hate crime incident to?
The majority of people said they would report a hate crime incident to the PSNI with others sighting other statutory and voluntary groups like the Rainbow Project, NI Alternatives, Northern Ireland Housing Executive, Victim Support, Friendship Clubs, CRJI and local community organisations.
How could the North Belfast District Policing and Community Safety Partnership (DPCSP) promote and encourage the use of the “No Place for Hate campaign?
Responses to this question included the use of social media, local papers, Belfast City Council’s magazine, stickers, posters, TV adds, school takes and projects, Community events, Summer Schemes, Pubs, Clubs, Leaflets, and open public events.

Have you been a victim of a Hate Crime?
Some of the people taking part in the consultation had been victims of hate crime and they provided a good insight into their experience throughout the process.

Most reported that their experience was not positive and they felt let down by the outcome.

Do you agree that North Belfast is #No Place For Hate
There was overwhelming agreement that North Belfast was No Place for Hate.

86% participants had an improved awareness and knowledge in relation to the hate crime and fear of hate crime in north Belfast.

During the consultation event, Intercomm were able to record live comments to publish a podcast at www.btlcast.com

We also took the opportunity to consult on different graphics to promote No Place for Hate – the overall preference was:
North Belfast Domestic Violence Project
Working closely with the Belfast Area Domestic and Sexual Violence and Abuse Partnership (BADSVAP), North Belfast DPCSP hosted 4 events to explore the impact and scope of domestic and sexual violence and abuse.

There were more than 100 participants at these events and more than 30 local community organisations were involved.

Domestic Violence and Mental Health - 29 January
This session looked at how domestic violence impacts on a person’s mental health and emotional well-being.

The session featured expert input from a range of agencies. The 24 Hour Domestic & Sexual Violence Helpline Manager discussed how many people living with domestic violence and abuse experience depression and other forms of mental ill health.

She highlighted the toll domestic violence takes on emotional well-being. AWARE provided information on what we mean by mental health and depression and looked at different types of depression.

Local support services; The Bridge of Hope and Lighthouse talked about the support and services they provide in the local community.

Before the session 13% of participants stated they felt their knowledge and understanding of the issues was good to high.

After the session this increased to 67%. The session not only enhanced understanding and knowledge around the issue but increased people’s awareness of support services and where they could refer people they are working with to receive appropriate support.

Domestic Violence and Addiction - 20 February
This session looked at the link between domestic violence and addiction. A refuge worker from Belfast and Lisburn Women’s Aid north Belfast refuge, discussed her experience of supporting victims of domestic violence who have used alcohol/drugs/substances as a coping mechanism, developing addictions.

She also highlighted that many victims are forced to use drugs/alcohol by the perpetrator of the abuse. She shared case studies from the local refuge and outlined the support women could receive from Women’s Aid.

Addiction NI provided context to what we mean by addiction and how people become addicted. They discussed the most common forms of addiction and how their organisation can provide support. Additionally local support services from Belfast Health and Social Care Trust outlined their community services and how to access their support.

Participants knowledge and understanding on the issue was increased. Prior to the session 72% of participants stated their knowledge was low or less than average – after the session 100% of participants stated their knowledge was better than average or good-high.
Domestic Abuse in a Digital World - 26 February
This session aimed to highlight how technology can be used by perpetrators of domestic violence to further abuse.

It looked at how technology can be used to stalk and harass and how it can be used to gain power and control over another person. The session provided practical tips for people working on the ground on how to stay safe such as password protection, email forwarding and location tracking.

The learning from the session could be used by participants to ensure people they work with are aware of the dangers of technology and how to protect themselves.

Prior to the session 92% of participants stated their knowledge was low or less than average. At the end of the session 44% stated their knowledge was better than average and 56% stated it was good – high.

Domestic Violence and Physical Health - 5 March
This session aimed to highlight the toll living with domestic violence and abuse can have on a person’s physical health.

Often people only think of the immediate impact of domestic violence on the body e.g. bruises, broken bones. This session looked at the long-term consequences, highlighting that many victims experience chronic illness or have long-term medical conditions.

The session looked at the impact of living with trauma and stress on our bodies and how that can result in medical conditions such as heart disease and stroke. It also highlighted that women often can end up with disabilities such as hearing loss or sight loss as a result of injuries. The session featured input from Belfast and Lisburn Women’s Aid and Wave.

68% of participants before the event stated their knowledge and understanding was low or less than average. Following the session 64% rated their knowledge as good to high.

“I feel I know more about the support services in the local area of north Belfast and how to refer”

“I feel it will benefit me in the work I do within my organisation making referrals and asking the right questions”
North Belfast Drug and Alcohol Forum

North Belfast Drug and Alcohol Forum is a network of local stakeholders drawn from community and voluntary groups across North Belfast with participation from Belfast Trust, Belfast Area Drug and Alcohol Coordination Team (BDACT) and PSNI.

The North Belfast Drug and Alcohol Stakeholders Forum aims to reduce alcohol and drug related harm in North Belfast by providing a mechanism for relevant stakeholders across the community, voluntary and statutory sectors to communicate, collaborate and influence.

The Forum has been supported by North Belfast DPCSP for a number of years and in 2018/2019 held 4 meetings. The year culminated at an event in the Houben Centre on 20th March at which 30 attendees benefitted from a presentation about mental health and addiction services and accessing them in Belfast, given by Dr Joy Watson.

There were also contributions from Joe Donnelly and Marie Wright about TAMHI go to www.tamhi.btck.co.uk and for the DAISY service go to http://www.start360.org/how-can-we-help-you/daisy-east for more information.

The Forum worked with the Connections Service to develop the mini service directory which is appended to this report.

Suicide Awareness Mental Health (SAMHI) Forum

The link between drug and alcohol and mental health is well established and North Belfast DPCSP supported the SAMI Forum to take a half day in November to plan for their future with support from Business Improvement Solutions.

Drug Bins and Advertising

North Belfast DPCSP has a long-standing relationship with the Connections Service and in 2018/2019 it provided some funding to introduce another drug bin in North Belfast. It was installed in a shop on the Shore Road and within 6 months 2,511 drugs had been recovered from it.

To complement the bins, North DPCSP also funded paper advertisements to promote Drug and Alcohol Advice clinics and the locations of all the RAPID Drug Bins in North Belfast and other BDACT Connections services.
North Belfast Bins:
1. TESCO Yorkgate
2. Co-Op - Oldpark
3. Grove H&W Centre
4. Glandore GP Surgery
5. North Queen Street – GP Surgery

East Belfast Bin’s
1. Connswater Shopping
2. Tesco Knocknagoney
3. Euro Spar Dundonald

Visit www.drugsandalcoholinfo.co.uk for more information.
Addressing Antisocial Behaviour in North Belfast

Antisocial behaviour is a significant issue in North Belfast and the District Policing and Community Safety Partnership has invested in a range of projects over 2018/2019.

North Belfast Alternatives
In July and August 2018, North Belfast Alternatives delivered eight outreach sessions and engaged 273 young people in Ballysillan Playing Fields and Cavehill Country Park.

Outreach youth workers felt that the young people who were engaged with were more aware of their safety. The young people were redirected to other programmes and PSNI report a reduction in calls for service while the project was operating.

Youth Outreach and Diversion Project
Ardoyne Youth Enterprises (AYE) led a consortium bid to deliver Youth Outreach and Diversion activities across North Belfast between January and March 2019.

The consortium was the Streetbeat Youth Project, North Belfast Alternatives, New Lodge Youth Centre and Ballysillan Youth for Christ. The on street workers all benefited from the kits under the Transient Youth project.

This award-winning project* delivered on street youth work and additional activities on Friday and Saturday nights from 6-10pm, and on St. Patrick’s Day.

They worked very closely with other partners to add value to PSNI, Council’s Safer Neighbourhood Officers and Alcohol Enforcement Officers and other youth work activity in the area.

Over the 3 months,
- 2,481 young people engaged
- 3,536 young people encountered
- 96% participants reported their participation as being positive/beneficial

The project allowed the five delivery partners to develop closer collaborative relationships, increase communication between areas and personnel, improved peer-to-peer support amongst youth workers, increased levels of area bank staff, enhanced logistical resources (uniforms,
etc…), developed productive relationships with residents and community stakeholders, tested shared programme delivery, and created new friendships between workers from the five youth organisations.

It provided participants (young people) with a sense of safety and somewhere to go, someone to talk to. It provided safe accessible spaces for them to get in out of the cold, get something to eat, and meet existing and new friends. It allowed young people to engage with youth organisations, assess their offer, and improve their awareness of services and activities available to them.

Many young people were surveyed on community safety issues and this allowed them to be heard and their concerns and priorities taken into account. Some feedback from the sample of 25 young people.

- PSNI are sound
- I realise what my mum does for me
- Learnt to have more respect for leaders
- There are not enough places for us to go at the weekends
- Really enjoyed having somewhere to go on Saturday nights and Paddy’s Day
- It keeps people off the street
- I feel safe and welcome here
- Kept me off the drink and saved more money
- Makes you more mindful

Another element of the project was their online presence on Facebook and twitter, regularly promoting the work they were carrying out, promoting BPCSP and promoting each of the partners involved in the work.


PCSP Community Safety Awards 2019 – Award Winning Work

Award for Outstanding Impact in Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour winners for Youth Outreach and Engagement Project; designed to tackle antisocial behaviour through youth outreach work.

Local groups involved worked collaboratively so that all resources targeted the areas of concern.

North Belfast Transient Youth

26 youth workers from groups across North Belfast received resource kits to make their on-street youth work easier

- Ardoyne Youth Enterprises
- Ballysillan Bluehouses
- Newlodge/Ashton Youth
- North Belfast Alternatives
- Streetbeat
Each resource kit included boots, jacket, hoody, beany, waterproof trousers, a personal torch and first aid kits and a high vis vest.

The jackets were branded North Belfast Street Team and included the youth group logo and Belfast PCSP logo.

Were the kits helpful?

- 88% of partners thought the resource kit were useful
- 60% of partners reported that the resource kit allowed them to engage with young people during their outreach work
- 60% of partners reported the resource kit allowed them to engage with the wider community
**Evaluating Outreach Youth Work**

North Belfast District Policing and Community Safety Partnership commissioned Dr. Colm Walsh to review the academic literature to help them understand the most effective ways of addressing antisocial behaviour through youth work; and then to evaluate the impact of the projects that DPCSPs have funded. These reports are available on the website.

The key points to highlight are:

- Punitive measures have limited effectiveness in addressing antisocial behaviour
- Because ASB is such a range of behaviours; **it is important to define the type of ASB to be addressed**
- Of particular concern in ASB are **alcohol** (to a lesser extent and at an older age group drugs) and **violence**, particularly the experience of **trauma**
- There is a gender element in ASB – violence and external harm is more prevalent by young men, whilst young women tend to self-harm and internalize the harm
- **Outreach** activity **primarily** fulfils the function of **safeguarding and de-escalating risk taking behaviours**
- There is the **potential** for outreach to **link** to other support services which could address the underlying causes
- It is important that outreach is the first step in signposting young people
- **Coordination is important**, with a clarity of roles and responsibilities to implement an agreed and staged approach
- Implementation of any ASB approach **should NOT be short term** but should encourage connectivity
- Three important “factors” in ASB are alcohol, violence and trauma. Each factor would benefit from an understanding of existing services to provide therapeutic and practical elements, alcohol and drug workers, counsellors, family practitioners, therapists etc.

North DPCSP is considering this information in determining its actions in 2019/2020.
During the pilot, the teams engaged a total of 3839 young people and provided a total of 625 hours at times considered the highest risk for ASB. The majority of those engaged were young men (1252) but a significant number of young women (881) were also supported.

Perceptions of the street teams were overwhelmingly positive. Agencies felt that the outreach added value and increased confidence at a community level.

There was also a broad recognition that outreach on its own was limited in the extent to which it could address ASB.

Between November 2018 and March 2019, youth outreach pilots were implemented in North Belfast and East Belfast to address ASB.

Both qualitative data and quantitative data suggested that the most pressing ASB concerns were related to violence, alcohol consumption and to a lesser extent, drug use. When these issues presented, there were also concern around noise.

Presentations of ASB differed by age and gender. Younger people more likely to engage in alcohol use and older young people more likely to engage in drugs taking. Boys more likely to engage in violence whilst girls more likely to be at risk of exploitation.

In relation to de-escalating low-level ASB, outreach is effective. For more serious forms of ASB, there is a need for outreach provision to connect with other services and specialised supports.

- In order to effectively respond to ASB, a clearer definition is required
- Coordination and clarity of roles is important between all relevant agencies
- A stepped approach could help situate ASB responses in an evidence based framework (primary, secondary, tertiary)
- ASB responses should be sustained over longer period to have a meaningful impact
Strategic Priority 3

To support community confidence in policing

North Belfast DPCSP offers a number of opportunities for local groups to secure funding to improve confidence in policing.

Community Safety Small Grants make up to £5,000 available for work between April and September or October to March each year.

Projects which are funded by policing and community safety small grants must clearly link to at least one of the small grant themes. These are to:

- build confidence in policing
- prevent, reduce or address antisocial behaviour
- prevent, reduce or address crime
- help people feel safer

In 2018/2019, North Belfast DPCSP funded 5 Policing and Community Safety Small Grants:

Royal York Historical Society

To build better relations between the PSNI and the Orange Institution. **Target 20 with 54 engaged** - PSNI did not come to the Barnett's Demesne event as expected, which caused a degree of rancour and annoyance among attendees. Impact of PSNI lifting bonfire materials also negatively affected the event and subsequent events. Generally, the survey demonstrated that the opinion of the attendees/participants of the PSNI was poor.

To debunk myths about Policing being one-sided. **Target as above** - Those in attendance at the event on the 15th November where able to engage with the officer attending to clarify and answer questions on local policing.

To help people feel safer - We have demonstrated through the survey that people do not feel safe with PSNI policing of parades generally, and have also specific issues, that were raised at the November meeting. The perceived political policing (of example, in regards to bonfire material removal) was also raised.

To build confidence in Policing – Approximately 50% of those surveyed expressed a distrust of the police. November event saw a change in the above whereby participants felt more comfortable dealing with the police.

All Nations Ministries

Participants will become more knowledgeable about policing and their role in the community.

**Target 70 with 120 engaged** - Ethnic minority community members in attendance got to know who their local PSNI contacts are and what is their role, and the issues they can be contacted about.
Participants will increase in confidence, understanding, and empathy with regards to articulating key messages about the PSNI and how to develop good relations within their community - The police officers present at the first seminar spoke about what constitutes a hate crime and dealing with racism also understanding the NI context and some communities distrust of the police. The PSNI officers were very open to talking about issues and spoke honestly about the tensions that exist within communities and their difficult role in the midst of it all to seek to provide a professional service while seeking to be impartial. The officers have offered a monthly clinic for All Nations Ministries, where individuals can bring their concerns in relation to racism and hate crime.

Participants will become more conscientious of their roles and responsibilities in relation to good citizenship – Police delivered a talk on this subject.

Participants will have a better understanding and appreciation of the work of the police and government – Participants developed an increased confidence – Participants reported an increased confidence in the police while understanding that they are approachable and there to help.

Participants will become more aware of their need to obey the law and how in doing so it will bring peace and order to their communities – All in attendance developed a greater appreciation of the PSNI and the government and how these institutions differ from countries where ethnic minorities originate.

Participants will recognise the steps they have to take in understanding values and principles within society and how they can relate better to those around them who share their core values – This was addressed in the seminar held on the 29th Oct

To break down barriers that may exist between the police and ethnic minority communities in North Belfast - Participants reported that all the seminars held had helped to break down barriers. Relationships have been built through the seminars and will be used to help develop future projects.

Streetbeat Youth Project -Community MATES
(Moving Altogether Towards Everyday Safety)
The project was a pilot programme which engaged a core group of young people who were at risk of antisocial activity and risk taking behaviour in a group work programme, as well as having key drop-in nights to engage a wider group of at risk young people.

Targeted group engaging in risk-taking behaviour programme - 16 (Court area) and Young people engaging with positive behaviour in the community drop in sessions - 50 (Court area)

Educate young people on risk taking behaviour and antisocial behaviour and the consequences through group work and drop ins. - This outcome was achieved through groupwork and drop in sessions delivered to young people. The focus of these sessions were around risk taking and antisocial behaviour.

Provide a qualification for young people to enhance their opportunities for the future - This outcome was achieved through delivery of OCN qualifications to young people. Build young people's confidence and empower them to make better decisions in order to have a positive impact on their communities - This outcome was achieved through groupwork and drop in sessions delivered to young people. Confidence building is a core part of any of the work we do within sessions.
Provide one to one support for young people whilst challenging their values and beliefs and working towards personal development goals. This outcome was achieved through one to one sessions delivered with young people engaging in the groupwork and drop in sessions. The PSNI were engaged with during detached work in the Woodvale area at the times of our Drop-in’s. We had monthly meetings involving the PSNI and City Council regarding anti-social behaviour and transient youth travelling into the area.

**Bardic Educational Arts and Media (BEAM) Cyber Safe North**

The project aims to increase children’s understanding of the importance of e-safety and how to keep themselves safe. The project did increase children’s understanding of the importance of e-safety and how to keep themselves safe online.

Children will gain knowledge of cyber bullying and how it affects those involved, the criminal implications of online misuse. Children did gain more knowledge of cyber bullying and how it affects everyone involved. Children were advised of the criminal implications of online misuse.

Children will know where to access help or advice should they experience online abuse. A range of options on where to get help was discussed in detail with pupils, if they should experience online abuse.

Children will gain coping strategies with regards cyber bullying and e-safety which will contribute to a safer shared society. This project will have assisted the PCSP towards raising public awareness regards to e-safety, reducing cyber-crime and online safety issues in the North Belfast area.

Children were given coping strategies with regards to cyber bullying and e-safety. This project has assisted in raising public awareness around e-safety, reducing cyber crime and online safety issues in the North Belfast area.

Teachers will be given a comprehensive, age appropriate e-safety teaching resource pack which will be updated. This will allow them to continue to deliver the project to other pupils. Teachers were emailed a resource pack to help them deliver this project to other year groups.

Parents will be supported by learning different strategies and mechanisms to keep their child safe on-line. A hints and tips guide was emailed along with the teachers resource pack. Teachers agreed to distribute this to parents/guardians for their pupils.

Teachers learn new innovative and interactive techniques for learning. Evaluations collected from a cross-section of pupils in every workshop, highlighted that children and teachers did benefit from our style of message and delivery. The interactive workshops aided in improving understanding of the impact of online misuse. The learning techniques used, enabled participants to retain and understand key messages in a fun and safe environment.

**Delivered:** Children and Teachers - 806  Parents and families of those children - 900

**Shankill United Football Club - More than Just Football**

Shankill United FC would like to organise a Halloween diversionary programme for young people aged between 11-15 years of age. The programme will include football sessions, workshops and a diversionary activity, ensuring we keep young people off the streets during the Halloween holidays.

Educate 40 young people about issues such as drug and alcohol abuse, suicide awareness, diet and nutrition, as well as their role as responsible citizens and anti-social behaviour and its impact.
Achieve 2 Aspire delivered our educational workshops, attending by all participants each session. Participants were fully engaged and were able to outline new learning in the form of concluding presentations and group work. Facilitators provided observation based feedback to inform us that there was a sound level of engagement and learning.

Stimulate an interest among some of our most under-represented and disengaged about joining a team and the benefits it can have at school, home and in their local community - We managed to attract 5 new players to the club who now avail of sustained participation on a weekly basis. All others have been made fully aware of opportunities to become a playing member.

**Delivered:** 40 young people each session.
Policing Committee Grants
The main aim of the Policing Committee Grants is to improve confidence in policing by increasing engagement with the police to improve community safety locally. A secondary benefit of many of the projects was preventative safeguarding.

In 2018/2019 North Belfast DPCSPs funded the following Policing Committee projects:

Dean Clarke Foundation; Summer Activities Project
This project works with the youth of Tigersbay to reduce ASB and interface incidents by strengthening existing and building new bridges between the youth, families of Tigersbay and the PSNI/Stat agencies.

Police and identified children/families engage in a number of social events designed to break down the stereotypical barriers between youth and Police.

Through seeing and engaging with Police in a non-uniformed environment at a place, time and level they are comfortable with greatly helps to get over the “them and us” syndrome. The project also for both groups to discuss, informally, issues that are important to them and give the kids a point of contact should they need it.

Alexandra Body Builders Summer Activities Project
This project works with the young people of Tigersbay, Mountcollyer and York Road to reduce ASB and interface incidents.

The areas targeted are the interfaces and Davys, Grove and Alexandra Park.

This project promoted partnership working within the community, helped to build and strengthen relationships between police and young people and allowed them to speak to police about issues that concern them and how their actions affect others.

School Crossing Safety Project - Greater Shankill ACT
Greater Shankill ACT delivered the School Crossing Safety Project along with PSNI North Belfast to increase road safety around primary schools with mobile No Parking signs placed at school gates.
To date 6 schools have received signs which have been personalised to their own school uniform.

Over 40 children came to City Hall on 25 March 2019 and heard a road safety talk from the officers in attendance. The schools were then taking the signs back for everyone to see at each school and for them to be used straight away.

Church of the Nazarene Christmas Safety Event
On 16 December 2018, the Church of the Nazarene held a Community Safety themed Christmas Safety Event to provide engagement with the local community.

PSNI shared information about community policing in the local area and North Belfast as a whole and how important and seriously the PSNI take it and invest in it.

We also told of the ongoing fight against drug and alcohol in the area to keep adults and teenagers safe.

We also told of home security kit that the PSNI provide as well as other advice they can offer for homes and the elderly.
Safe Space Sundays

New Lodge Youth Centre secured a Policing Committee Grant to extend their provision on a Sunday evening and they regularly had more than 50 young people attend from New Lodge, Ardoyne, the Antrim Road, Cliftonville, Old Park and some from Glengormley.

Safe Space Sunday saw the rise of 6 new Senior Member Volunteers who are taking up positive roles within the community and completed accredited qualifications. We have seen 22 new memberships being completed and returned as a result of Safe Space Sunday. All new members aged 14-17 years old. 7 young people have begun a journey of mentoring with a member of staff from the Safe Space Sunday programme.

Enhanced relationships with local Police, 10 young men took part in ‘Pizza with the Peelers’ night which was a massive success and has since seen a more positive structure of conversation when speaking of the police.

Constable Patterson, PSNI attended the Pizza and Peelers night on the 29 January “The event went very well indeed and I for one considered it very worthwhile. In my opinion the meeting was very positive and felt that attitudes were more positive at the end of the meeting in comparison to the beginning. I look forward to speaking with this group again.”

Two new groups have started in the youth centre with young people engaging through Safe Space Sunday. Each group has 10 young people taking part and will both continue to develop life skills and explore community issues.

Comments from the participants:

If You weren't at Safe Space Sundays, Where would you be?

- Streets
- Barack Park
- Girdwood
- Yorkgate
- Fights

“Sunday nights are the best nights of the week; I really look forward to them” (aged 15)
“Couldn’t imagine doing anything else on a Sunday” (Aged 15)
“I love sitting talking to the staff and cooking something different every week” (aged 14)
“Pizza with the peelers was class, good conversations and really changed my thoughts about the police” (aged 16)
“I hope the Sunday nights in the club continue, I’d be melted walking the streets” (aged 13
Natural High’s Residential
In March, New Lodge Youth Centre worked with a group of 10 young men to explore natural ways to gain highs and adrenaline rushes as an alternative to antisocial behaviour.

The young people who participated in the programme have also now took the next step in youth engagement and are continuing their interest for group work and learning with other programmes within the Youth Centre.

The community has benefitted as these young men have disengaged from any antisocial behaviour they usually participated in and are spending more time at the Youth Centre.

88% of participants reported an improved relationship with the PSNI and that they were more likely to engage with police.

Arsenal Community Champions
This study visit looked at youth violence, particularly knife crime and the importance of working with statutory agencies to build resilience.

We learned how to motivate and engage at risk youth using sport and how to build personal goals to build self-esteem and motivation.

We had a workshop with Safer London’s Gangs Unit where we learnt about how youth violence can develop - its impact and the importance of effective partnership working between statutory agencies and local community groups to prevent it.

All our participants found working with Mr Keyes from the Arsenal Community Hub to be an amazing experience. It has increased their enthusiasm to work with young people to prevent them from getting involved in youth violence at interfaces. One of our young lads since the visit is now getting heavily involved in supporting Limestone Juniors’ project as a mentor - he is organising events and leading workshops to speak to young people about risk taking behaviour.

The study visit has led to discussions to bring a GAP programme to North Belfast and to embed Arsenal students into local schools. They would work alongside the Limestone Community Champions to mentor young people at risk of offending, building strong working relationships with PSNI and the Youth Justice Agency.
Budget Statement

To be included once finalised
Appendix 1

Mini Directory of Drug and Alcohol Services in North Belfast
# Drug and Alcohol Services for North Belfast

When alcohol or drug use becomes a problem in a person’s life it can be hard to know where to turn, but don’t panic, help is close at hand. This card provides details of sources of support available locally.

## Help for Young People

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What you need</th>
<th>Who can help</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I want advice or help with my drinking or drug use to cut down, stop or stay stopped.</td>
<td>DAISY Service (Start360/ASCERT)</td>
<td>11-25</td>
<td>028 9043 5815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Extern Reach Out Project</td>
<td>&lt;18</td>
<td>07442 533165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Falls Community Council</td>
<td>&lt;18</td>
<td>028 9020 2030</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Help for Adults

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What you need</th>
<th>Who can help</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I want advice or help with my drinking or drug use to cut down, stop or stay stopped.</td>
<td>Addiction NI</td>
<td>18+</td>
<td>028 9066 4434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASCERT</td>
<td>18+</td>
<td>0800 2545 123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BHSCJ Addiction Services</td>
<td>18+</td>
<td>Ask your GP to refer you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dunravey Addiction Services</td>
<td>18+</td>
<td>028 9039 2547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Falls Community Council</td>
<td>18+</td>
<td>028 9020 2030</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Harm Reduction Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What you need</th>
<th>Who can help</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am not ready to stop. I am an injecting drug user or a chronic drinker and at risk of losing my home.</td>
<td>Drug Outreach Team (Injecting drug users)</td>
<td>18+</td>
<td>028 9504 1433 or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Extern Alcohol Housing Support Service</td>
<td>18+</td>
<td>028 9033 0433</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Recovery Groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What you need</th>
<th>Who can help</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I have stopped taking alcohol or drugs and need support to help keep it that way.</td>
<td>Alcoholics Anonymous</td>
<td>18+</td>
<td>028 9043 4848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Narcotics Anonymous</td>
<td>18+</td>
<td><a href="http://www.alcoholics%E5%8C%BF%E5%90%8D.org/">www.alcoholics匿名.org/</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Help for Families

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What you need</th>
<th>Who can help</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If someone you care about is drinking or using drugs you can get advice and support too.</td>
<td>Addiction NI</td>
<td>18+</td>
<td>028 9066 4434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Al-Anon and Al-Anon Support Groups</td>
<td>12+</td>
<td>028 9068 2368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DAISY Service (Start360/ASCERT)</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>028 9043 5815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Falls Community Council</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>028 9020 2030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Families Affected by Addiction</td>
<td>18+</td>
<td>07803 526709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Support Group</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reaching Out Family Support Group</td>
<td>18+</td>
<td>07729 184512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Steps to Cope (where a parent is drinking/using drugs)</td>
<td>11-18</td>
<td>0800 2545 123</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## If it is an emergency or you need urgent support or advice you can contact:

Your GP
Out of hours GP service 028 9071 4447
Call 999 for the emergency services or present in person at your local Hospital
Emergency Department (ED)
Lifeline on 0808 808 8000 (24/7 free)
Childline on 0800 1111 (24/7 free)

### Some advice for anyone taking alcohol or drugs to keep them safer.

Only use one substance at a time. Mixing different drugs, including alcohol, increases the risk of overdose.

The strength of a drug can differ each time. Only take a small amount and wait to see its effect before taking any more.

Never use when alone and always look out for your mates. If someone has an unexpected reaction call 999 for an ambulance straight away.

Details of all drug and alcohol services in NI are available at [www.drugsandalcoholni.info](http://www.drugsandalcoholni.info) or by contacting the Belfast Drug and Alcohol Coordination Team Connections Service at [connections@bdact.info](mailto:connections@bdact.info). This card has been produced by the North Belfast Drug and Alcohol Stakeholder Forum and the Belfast Drug and Alcohol Coordination Team.
North Belfast District Policing and Community Safety Partnership

Belfast City Council,

City Hall,

Belfast,

BT1 5GS

Tel: 02890270556

E: pcsp@belfastcity.gov.uk

W: www.belfastcity.gov.uk/pcsp