



Policing & Community Safety Partnerships

making our community safer

Policing and Community Safety Partnerships (PCSPs)

Annual Effectiveness Report

2024/2025



Northern Ireland
Fire & Rescue Service

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1. Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to provide information on the effectiveness of Policing and Community Safety Partnerships (PCSPs), in line with the requirements of Section 34 of the Justice Act (NI) 2011. In total, there are 11 PCSPs in Northern Ireland; based in each Council area. Belfast contains an additional four District PCSPs (DPCSPs), one for each area. An annual investment of £4.25m from the DOJ and NIPB is allocated to the PCSPs and DPCSPs, to fund their work, with an allocation for Meeting Expenses additional to that funding.

The Joint Committee, established under the Justice Act (Northern Ireland) 2011, comprises of representatives from the Department of Justice, and the Northern Ireland Policing Board. **Section 34 of the Justice Act (Northern Ireland) 2011 requires the Joint Committee to assess the effectiveness of PCSPs and DPCSPs in performing their functions (other than those of the Policing Committee) and in particular those relating to community engagement and enhancing community safety.**

In addition, Section 34 requires NIPB to assess the effectiveness of Policing Committees, and PCSPs in performing their restricted functions. Each PCSP has established a Policing Committee that identifies priorities for consideration in the development of the local Policing Plan, monitors police performance, and gains the co-operation of the public with the police in preventing crime and enhancing community safety in their district.

This 2024/2025 PCSP Effectiveness Report, prepared by Joint Committee, will highlight the key achievements and impacts of the 2024/25 PCSP Action Plans, which were the last Action Plans in the 2022-2025 PCSP Strategic Planning cycle, highlighting work between 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025. includes a variety of project examples across key thematic areas implemented although to keep this report a manageable size, there are a number of areas of PCSP work that are not highlighted, however all PCSP Annual Reports for 2024/2025 can be viewed at [Publications | Policing and Community Safety Partnerships](#).

PCSPs play a pivotal role in strengthening community engagement and depend on the collaborative efforts of key agencies and designated partners, including the Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI), Northern Ireland Housing Executive (NIHE), Youth Justice Agency (YJA), Probation Board for Northern Ireland (PBNI), Northern Ireland Fire and Rescue Service (NIFRS), Education Authority (EA), and the Health and Social Care Trusts (HSCT).

Effectiveness is measured against the Strategic Priorities set by the Joint Committee which underpin all PCSP Action Plans, these can be found on pages 7 - 8.

In addition to focusing on the three strategic priorities mentioned above, PCSPs were required to address six themes within their annual Action Plans as detailed below. Where these themes were not addressed in Action Plans, PCSPs were asked to provide evidence as to why the theme did not need to be prioritised in their area. In 2024-2025 the key themes were:

- Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB);
- Drugs and alcohol abuse;
- Hate Crime;
- Domestic and sexual abuse;
- Cyber Crime; and
- Vulnerability from organised crime (including paramilitary linked criminality).

During 2024-2025, following a recruitment exercise for PCSP Independent Members, new PCSP Independent Members were introduced in June 2024 and have been working hard to make a difference to community safety and confidence in policing in their communities, and to make arrangements for obtaining the views of the public about matters concerning the policing of the district.

PCSPs continued to utilise public engagement events to raise the profile of their work. A total of 642 public engagement and consultation events were held or attended, attracting over 51,000 members of the public. In addition, the use of social media remained imperative in keeping the public informed about local initiatives, PCSPs posted on Facebook, Instagram, X and other social media platforms, reaching almost 1 million.

There were over 1600 diversionary initiatives delivered with over 43,000 participants.

PCSPs worked hard to reduce the impact of illegal and prescription drug use. Drug awareness sessions were offered to schools and youth clubs with 11,669 participants attending 1731 sessions. Additionally, PCSPs continued to support the Remove All Prescription and Illegal Drugs (RAPID) bin scheme with over 160,000 drug items removed from 84 RAPID bins.

Following hate fuelled disorder in August 2024, Belfast PCSP received an additional £20k and were able to support 21 small projects aligned to supporting victims of hate crime and building relationships between new and existing communities. PCSPs work alongside Victim Support's Hate Crime Advocacy Service. PCSP work in this area includes those that support community cohesion with increase in racial tensions and the impact that this has on community relations. Initiatives were supported, and aid granted to victims of Hate Crime, which included the provision of home security equipment. In addition, there were 208 awareness raising events/sessions delivered to 10,482 members of the public.

In partnership with key organisations, PCSPs delivered a significant number of projects to raise awareness and support victims of domestic violence. 216 awareness raising sessions were delivered to 11,247 participants. 243 victims of domestic violence were supported through counselling.

Cybercrime continued to be a significant and increasing issue throughout 2024/25, the rapid development of and current focus on Artificial Intelligence highlights the global opportunity and threat it presents. PCSPs actively supported media campaigns delivered by the PSNI and by the ScamwiseNI partnership. In addition, PCSPs funded the delivery of 115 cybercrime awareness raising sessions for 1847 young people, older people and those identified as vulnerable to online crime.

PCSPs continued to provide a variety of educational resources to help address anti-social and dangerous driving, with 150 road safety awareness raising sessions or roadshows delivered with nearly 20,000 attendees. In addition, there were 250 speed indicator device placements across Northern Ireland roads to remind drivers to be aware of their speed and slow down, with the number of road deaths and collisions remaining a concern.

PCSPs continued to address the fear of crime within local communities by delivering a range of projects and initiatives. In addition to the 2633 awareness raising events delivered, 5223 pieces of home security equipment were distributed to potential victims of crime. Property marking events assisted to protect trailers and bikes at 74 PCSP led marking events.

This report aims to provide some best practice around the wide range of initiatives progressed by PCSPs throughout 2024/2025.

Fear of Crime/Vulnerability/Home Security Programmes

- 64,703 text alerts issued to almost 29,000 registered users;
- 648 Neighbourhood Watch Schemes in place across the districts;
- 615m² of graffiti removed; and
- 30 Rural crime awareness sessions delivered

Road Safety

- 150 road safety awareness raising sessions or roadshows delivered, engaging nearly 20,000 participants;
- 5,125 pieces of New Driver educational material provided to schools; and
- Over 250 Speed Indicator Device placements across Northern Ireland roads.

POLICING AND COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIPS



PCSPS received £4.25m in funding from Department of Justice and the Northern Ireland Policing Board, to improve community safety and confidence in policing across NI in 2024/2025. www.pcsp.org

PCSP SUMMARY

2024/25

1. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

501 engagement and consultation events
52,614 attendees
261 press releases
3,260 social media posts
769,278 social media reach and likes 27,418



2. Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

2,848 diversionary and educational initiatives
69,884 participants



3. DRUGS & ALCOHOL

63 RAPID bins
156,024 drugs removed from communities
2,819 Drug and alcohol sessions
8,682 Attendees



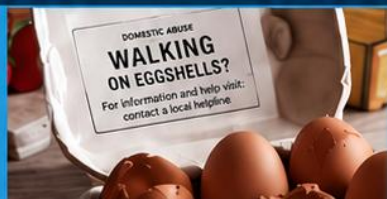
4. HATE CRIME

205 sessions
9,087 attendees
1 billboard campaign



5. DOMESTIC & SEXUAL ABUSE

477 sessions
14,311 participants
209 victims counselled
44 outdoor media placements
464 security supplies provided



6. CYBER CRIME

212 sessions
3,664 participants



7. VULNERABILITIES FROM ORGANISED CRIME INCLUDING PARAMILITARY LINKED CRIMINALITY

277 events



8. CONFIDENCE IN POLICING

75 Policing Committee Meetings held
721 engagement activities with PSNI
50,658 attendees with PSNI



www.pcsp.org

2. Strategic Focus

In line with the Guidance for PCSP Planning for 2022 - 2025, the Joint Committee agreed three PCSP Strategic Priorities to underpin all Action Plans, outlined below:

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.

3. Financial Performance

By the end of the 2024–25 financial year, PCSPs had utilised 99.7% of the funding allocated by the Joint Committee, a slight increase from 99.2% in 2023-24. The approved budget for 2024–25 once again totalled just over £4.2 million for administrative and operational activities. This comprised a 67% contribution (£2.86 million) from the Department of Justice and a 33% contribution (£1.39 million) from the Northern Ireland Policing Board. In addition, the Policing Board provided a further £154,000 specifically to cover PCSP Member meeting expenses.

Table 1: PCSP Budget 2024/2025

Budget Line	Amount £	DoJ Contribution £	NIPB Contribution £
Administration and Operational	4,268,646.34	2,872,542.87	1,396,103.47
Meeting Expenses	161,500.00	N/A	161,500.00
Total Budget (Admin, Operational and Meeting Expenses)	4,430,146.34	2,872,542.87	1,557,603.47

Budget allocations at the Council level are determined using a weighted formula: a base allocation of 30%, supplemented by additional amounts based on assessed need—specifically population (45%) and the proportion of Deprived Super Output Areas (SOAs) (25%), as defined by the Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure (2017).

It is acknowledged that implementing an annual budget may involve lead-in times for project delivery, primarily due to procurement requirements for services. These processes can result in delays in financial expenditure across PCSPs.

During 2024-25 all PCSPs have either met or come close to full expenditure in terms of their Administration/Operational budget, as shown in Table 2. Total expenditure has remained on par with the previous operational year (2023-24).

Table 2: Year-end expenditure - (Admin/Operational) 2024/2025 against 2023/2024

	2024/2025 Financial Year				2023/2024 Financial year	
PCSP	Admin & OP agreed budget	Expenditure	Underspend	% funding spent by year end	Underspend	% funding spent by year end
Antrim and Newtownabbey	303,540	303,540	-	100.0%	0	100.0%
Ards and North Down	317,833	316,558	1,275	99.6%	10,567	96.7%
Armagh, Banbridge and Craigavon	412,722	410,298	2,424	99.4%	2,801	99.3%
Belfast	846,517	846,517	-	100.0%	-	100.0%
Causeway Coast and Glens	363,257	361,297	1,960	99.5%	4,788	98.7%
Derry City and Strabane	441,496	441,300	196	100.0%	368	99.9%
Fermanagh and Omagh	301,448	301,448	(0)	100.0%	5,714	98.1%
Lisburn and Castlereagh	275,115	268,253	6,862	97.5%	2,067	99.2%
Mid and East Antrim	314,532	313,419	1,113	99.6%	4,581	98.5%
Mid Ulster	284,197	284,197	-	100.0%	4,669	98.4%
Newry Mourne and Down	407,990	407,990	-	100.0%	-	100.0%
TOTAL	4,268,646	4,254,816	13,830	99.7%	35,555	99.2%

During 2024-25 PCSPs utilized 80.5% of their meeting expenses budget.

Table 3: Meeting Expenses 2024/2025 against 2023/2024

	2024/2025 Financial Year				2023/2024 Financial year	
PCSP	Meeting Expenses £	Expenditure £	Underspend £	% funding spent by year end	Underspend £	% funding spent by year end
Antrim and Newtownabbey	14,000	10,680	3,320	76.3%	6,320	49.4%
Ards and North Down	14,000	5,760	8,240	41.1%	6,140	50.9%
Armagh, Banbridge and Craigavon	12,500	6,620	5,880	53.0%	5,992	52.1%
Belfast	29,000	27,413	1,587	94.5%	9,086	68.7%
Causeway Coast and Glens	14,000	10,309	3,691	73.6%	866	93.1%
Derry and Strabane	12,500	8,880	3,620	71.0%	5,660	54.7%
Fermanagh and Omagh	12,500	10,408	2,092	83.3%	4,469	64.3%
Lisburn and Castlereagh	12,500	11,601	899	92.8%	2,130	83.0%
Mid and East Antrim	14,000	14,300	(300)	102.1%	2,565	79.5%
Mid Ulster	14,000	13,073	927	93.4%	(122)	101.0%
Newry, Mourne and Down	12,500	10,983	1,517	87.9%	3,746	70.0%
TOTAL	161,500	130,028	31,472	80.5%	46,851	69.6%

In terms of the total budget (Admin/Operational and Meeting Expenses) which is shown in Table 4, the final position represents 99% expenditure by year end.

Table 4 - Year end expenditure - Total budget (Admin/Operational & Meeting Expenses) 2024/2025 against 2023/2024

PCSP	2024/2025 Financial Year				2023/2024 Financial Year	
	Total Budget	Expenditure	Underspend	% funding spent by year end	Underspend	% funding spent by year end
	£	£	£		£	
Antrim and Newtownabbey	317,540	314,220	3,320	99.0%	6,320	98.0%
Ards and North Down	331,833	322,318	9,515	97.1%	16,707	94.9%
Armagh, Banbridge and Craigavon	425,222	416,917	8,305	98.0%	8,794	97.9%
Belfast	875,517	873,930	1,587	99.8%	9,086	98.9%
Causeway Coast and Glens	377,257	371,606	5,650	98.5%	5,654	98.5%
Derry and Strabane	453,996	450,180	3,816	99.2%	6,028	98.7%
Fermanagh and Omagh	313,948	311,856	2,092	99.3%	10,183	96.8%
Lisburn and Castlereagh	287,615	279,854	7,761	97.3%	4,196	98.5%
Mid and East Antrim	328,532	327,719	813	99.8%	7,145	97.8%
Mid Ulster	298,197	297,270	927	99.7%	4,546	98.5%
Newry, Mourne and Down	420,490	418,973	1,517	99.6%	3,746	99.1%
TOTAL	4,430,146	4,384,844	45,303	99.0%	82,406	98.1%

4. Implementation of Strategic Priorities

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.*

Consultation

The most important factor in the development of PCSP Action Plans is consultation and engagement with the public. All PCSPs have evidenced significant community consultation within their annual reports. PCSPs were involved in a total of 501 consultation meetings and engagement events, that included over 52k participants from the community, to identify areas of local concern.

In addition to public consultation events, PCSPs continued to work collaboratively through regular public and private member meetings, policing committees and thematic subgroup meetings.

Engagement

All PCSPs have demonstrated, through their annual reporting, that they carry out meaningful engagement in their district with the local community, relevant statutory partners / agencies, businesses and the community & voluntary sector in the development and implementation of PCSP Action Plans.

They ensure ongoing two-way engagement 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.

In relation to external engagement, PCSPs have evidenced both traditional and innovative

approaches. All PCSPs are required to hold public meetings with their communities which are aimed at building confidence, trust and knowledge in relation to the role and work of the PCSP.

Many PCSPs set up information stands to engage with the community, raise awareness and promote the work of their PCSP. Supermarkets were highlighted as a great location for engagement stands, with a high level of footfall and plenty of interaction from the public. In addition to a significant number of engagement events, PCSP members participated in local interagency forums and groups including:

- ASB working groups;
- Community Safety Groups;
- Drugs and Alcohol working groups; and
- Thematic crime response networks.

Best Practice Example: Effective delivery - PCSP Meetings

Belfast PCSP

Description: The five Belfast PCSPs held Private, Public and Policing Committee Meetings throughout the year with 7 Public Meetings addressing key policing and community safety topics, including drugs, alcohol and ending violence against women and girls.

A number of briefings were also held on the topic of housing and support services for asylum seekers and refugees, interfaces, and the Executive Programme on Paramilitarism and Organised Crime (EPPOC).

How Much Did We Do?

30 Private Meetings

PCSP – 7

North – 6

South – 5

East – 6

West – 6

9 Public Meetings

North – 1

South – 2

East – 2

West – 2

6 other briefings/partnership events

How Well Did We Do?

Approximately 95% of participants satisfied with the public meetings.

Is Anyone Better Off?

Approximately 88% of respondents increased their awareness of the PCSP and the work it does to address policing and community safety issues after attending a public event.



Best Practice Example: Effective consultation events

Ards and North Down PCSP

Description: The PCSP Action Plan is reviewed annually, to ensure that projects and activities are appropriate and reflect the wishes of the community. A critical part of this process involves engagement with individuals across the Borough, to ascertain their views, and ensure that the PCSP Action Plan 2025-2026 is rooted in the needs and priorities of the community. A series of face-to-face consultations were held across the Borough, with at least one event in each District Electoral Area (DEA). These consultations provided residents, council staff, and local stakeholders with a platform to discuss their specific community safety concerns, and to suggest improvements. By hosting at least one event in each DEA, it ensured representation across the Borough, allowing PCSP to capture diverse local insights and priorities.

In addition to the face-to-face sessions, a survey was designed and distributed to widen the reach of the consultation process. This survey was designed to gather perspectives from a broad audience, including the public, council staff, elected members, PCSP members, and other stakeholders. It was distributed to all those on the community database, as well as via social media and other contacts. The survey data helped PCSP to identify recurring themes and unique community safety challenges, while also providing a quantitative measure of community feeling.



How Much Did We Do?

9 community consultation sessions covering all DEAs

How Well Did We Do?

The PCSP Action Plan 2025 - 2026 and Strategic Review 2025 - 2028 were approved by

PCSP on 27 January 2025, and by Joint Committee in March 2025.

DATE	VENUE
4/11/24	Hamilton Hub Community Centre
4/11/24	Donaghadee Community Centre
5/11/24	Redburn Community Centre
6/11/24	Portavogie Community Centre
7/11/24	Comber Community Centre
8/11/24	Ballygowan Village Hall
11/11/24	Ards Arena
12/11/24	Kilcooley Women's Centre, Bangor
12/11/24	St Patrick's Community Centre, Portaferry

Is Anyone Better Off?

PCSP's 2025-2026 Action Plan is reflective of the views and wishes expressed through community consultation.

Best Practice Example: Effective PR Campaigns

Mid Ulster PCSP

Description: In addition to a large increase in social media engagement during 2024/2025, Mid Ulster PCSP effectively engaged the community whilst promoting the work of the PCSP. Development and launch of PR campaigns, and PCSP posters/leaflets communicated community and personal safety messages, and support services, including the consequences of ASB, Domestic Violence, and Remove All Prescription and Illegal Drugs (RAPID) bins.



How Much Did We Do?

16 PR Campaigns/projects developed and launched
4,000 PCSP posters/leaflets

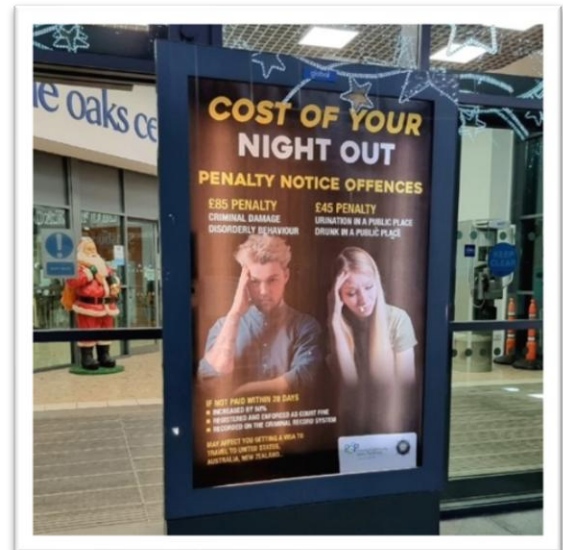
How Well Did we Do? – Includes:

45 advertising sites all within Night Time Economy areas for “Safe Night Out” Campaign

41 advertising sites all within high population areas for the “Behind Closed Doors” Domestic Violence Campaign including billboards, bus shelters, and digital screens

Is there anyone Better Off?

Raised awareness and prompted discussions with a wide audience on crime and community safety issues, whilst promoting the work of the PCSP.



Best Practice Example: Effective social media use

Armagh Banbridge Craigavon PCSP

Description: The PCSP has effectively engaged the community via social media to communicate and promote the work of the PCSP,

How Much Did We Do?

6 Instagram Grid Posts, 270 Instagram Stories, 12 Instagram reels

642 Facebook posts

How Well Did We Do?

5513 Facebook likes (+4% on previous year)

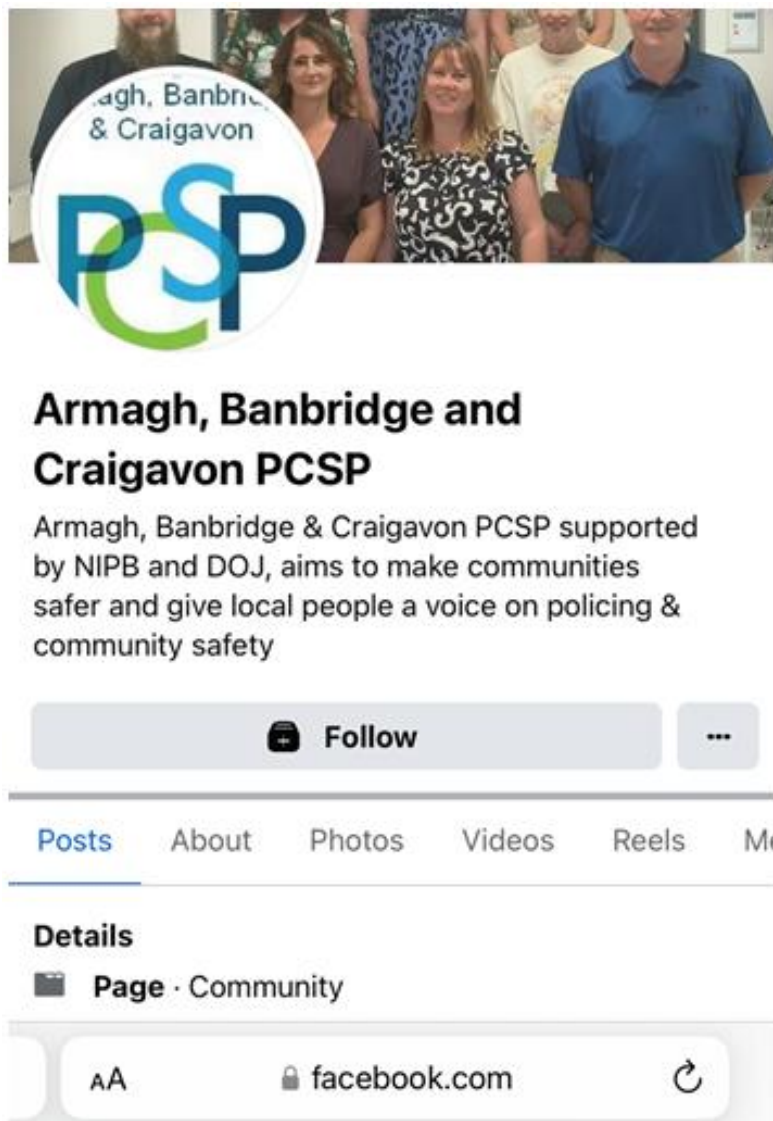
6333 Facebook followers (+9% on previous year)

404 Instagram followers (+ 17% on previous year)

Facebook reach 187,100

Is Anyone Better Off?

100% of 12,249 social media users with an increased awareness of the work of PCSPs



Best Practice Example: Engagement with the Community

Fermanagh and Omagh PCSP

Name of Event: Emergency Services Day

Description of Event: An afternoon of displays, showcasing the work of emergency services operating in the district with a focus on key safety messaging for road safety and water safety. Attracting large numbers, it is an opportunity to engage with the public to raise awareness of the PCSP and consult on community safety and policing issues.

Feedback on the event:

Was a brilliant day. It was a brilliant day extremely well organised and great fun plus Barra Best bought the sunshine

- We really enjoyed the day. Thank you for organising
- Would like to see more events held in Omagh
- More exercises so we can see the emergency services working together.



How Much Did We Do?

One annual event.

How Well Did We Do?

3,000 people attended



Is Anyone Better Off?

- Of those surveyed, all (100%) felt more informed about the work of the Emergency Services.

Communication

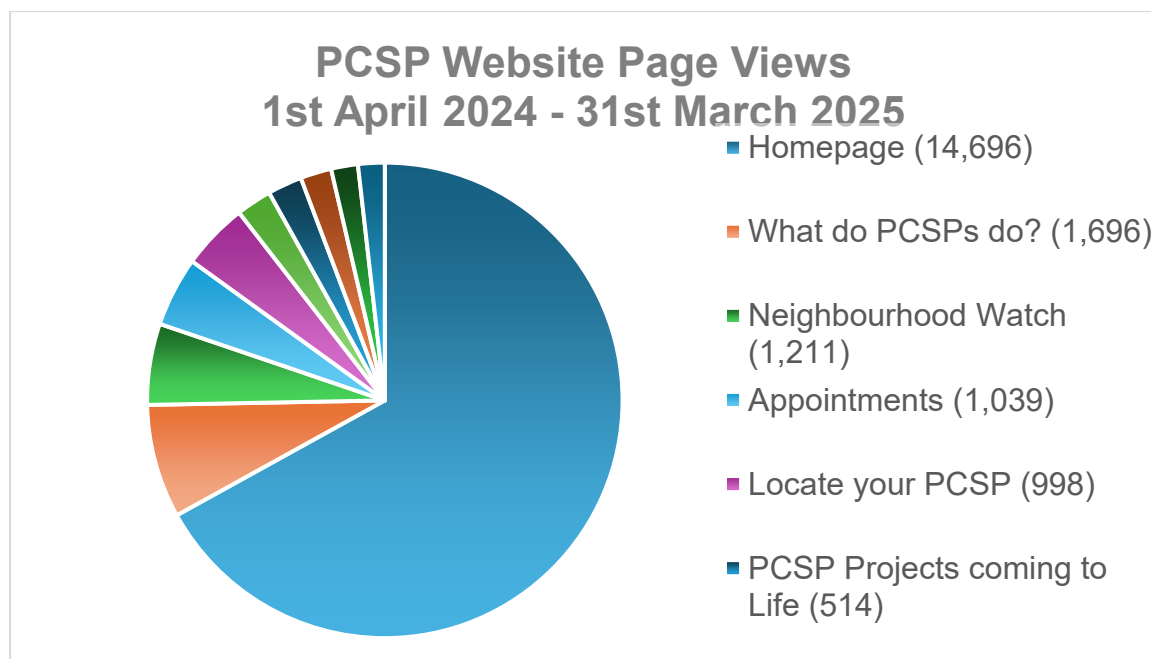
During 2024/25, PCSPs were active in ensuring implementation of effective communication mechanisms to raise the profile of their role, functions, and the projects and initiatives funded.

Various platforms were utilised, including:

- social media;
- PCSP website;
- press releases;
- leaflet distribution;
- webinars;
- PCSP magazines; and
- public events.

The main PCSP website* saw a rise in traffic across a number of their pages, with a significant increase in visits to the homepage, from 2,581 in 2023/24 to 14,696 in 2024/25. Figure 1 reflects the number of page visits throughout the year.

Figure 1: PCSP website page views - 1 April 2024 - 31 March 2025



*PCSP Website: www.pcsp.org

PCSPs continued to utilise social media as a means to gain greater reach and raise awareness. Table 5 below outlines the engagements and total reach of PCSP Facebook posts. Both of which are a testament to the work carried out by PCSPs in maintaining and updating their social platforms.

Table 5: Number of engagements and total reach of PCSP Facebook pages 2024 – 2025

PCSP By population	Engagements 23/24	Engagements 24/25	Total reach 23/24	Total reach 24/25
Belfast	4.1k	1.6k (-61%)	43.6k	177.2k (+306%)
Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon	7k	5.7k (-19%)	143.7k	116.9k (-19%)
Newry, Mourne & Down	2.6k	2.9k (+12%)	75k	70.5k (-6%)
Ards & North Down	477	591 (+24%)	28.1k	40k (+42%)
Mid Ulster	1.2k	2.7k (+125%)	157.6k	80.7k (-49%)
Derry City & Strabane	863	1.6k (+85%)	22.7k	29.3k (+29%)
Lisburn & Castlereagh	389	841 (+116%)	16k	33.1k (+107%)
Antrim & Newtownabbey	1.3k	1.2k (-7.7%)	48k	34.6k (-28%)
Causeway Coast & Glens	571	489 (-14%)	33.2k	23.6k (-29%)
Mid & East Antrim	864	767 (-11%)	10.4k	39.5k (+280%)
Fermanagh & Omagh	98k	182.252k 182,252 (86%)	59.9k	111.3k (+86%)
Total	117.4k	200.640k 200,640 (71%)	638.2k	756.7k (+19%)

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 2 focuses on the implementation of projects and initiatives that deal with the needs and issues in relation to community safety. Underpinning this work is the need to work effectively with key partners such as community groups, the voluntary sector, statutory agencies, including designated partners. The following organisations have been designated as members of the PCSPs:

- Youth Justice Agency (YJA)
- Education Authority (EA)
- Northern Ireland Fire and Rescue Service (NIFRS)
- Northern Ireland Housing Executive (NIHE)
- Department of Justice (DOJ)
- Probation Board for Northern Ireland (PBNI)
- Health and Social Care Trust (HSCT)
- Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI)

Designated Organisations provide expertise in community safety and facilitate collaborative working to promote effective outcomes for local communities. The 2024/25 Annual Reports evidenced that PCSPs implemented and facilitated a diverse range of Community Safety focused projects in partnership with the above-mentioned organisations.

Implementation of the Outcomes Based Accountability (OBA)¹ approach has further enabled partnerships to focus on which actions to improve, in specific areas, to address challenges identified and ultimately to provide the best possible community safety services for local communities. In developing their Action Plans for 2024/2025, PCSPs demonstrated that they fully examined the underlying causes of community safety issues, e.g. deprivation, poverty, health issues, unemployment, and education inequalities, and considered social and economic challenges. This enabled PCSPs to identify prevention and early intervention approaches when tackling community safety issues in their area.

In addition, it is clear that PCSPs have engaged with partner agencies, key stakeholders and the community in collating and analysing the existing evidence-based information to ensure that proposed interventions are reflective of community need and do not duplicate or undermine existing strategies or interventions.

As a result of this extensive pre-implementation work, PCSPs had identified the key thematic areas for delivery during 2024/2025, as shown in Table 6 at Annex A.

¹ OBA provides a framework for measuring impact of particular interventions/initiatives on outcomes and to enable discussions to take place about how to continually improve those outcomes.

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

ASB is a term used to describe a wide range of behaviours that have a negative effect on quality of life and may cause minor disorder and incivilities. While much of this behaviour may not, in itself, be a criminal offence, the cumulative effect of this behaviour can have a devastating impact on the quality of life of individuals and communities.

PCSPs are legislatively obligated to prepare plans to tackle ASB and to make arrangements for obtaining the views of the public about policing in the district and enhancing community safety, under the Justice Act (Northern Ireland) 2011 Paragraph 21(3).

The types of ASB triggers and issues are different across, and within the PCSPs, reflecting the mix of urban and rural environments in which they operate. Tackling ASB requires the collaborative working of the PCSP, wider partners and communities with interventions including diversionary initiatives and education/awareness raising.



Best Practice Example: B.E.A.T Programme (Be Educated, Be Active, Be Together)

Antrim and Newtownabbey PCSP, Antrim and Newtownabbey Borough Council's Good Relations (funded by the Executive Office)

Description of Project: Youth intervention programme targeted in areas where ASB is an ongoing issue. It operated in the evenings during July and August, providing diversionary and educational activities including circus skills, multi-sports skills, DJ workshops, arts and crafts, skateboarding, dance and more in a fun, safe environment. It is targeted at young people aged 11 years and upwards.

Impact of Project:

Activities include ASB, drug and alcohol awareness sessions, good relations, bullying, healthy relationships, citizenship and employability skills. Local statutory representatives from PSNI and NIFRS also engage with the young people through the programme to improve community relations as well as providing educational information to consider the consequences of crime and their behaviour through mentoring and exploring core values. The focus is to divert young people away from ASB and to build strong community ties and interests.



How much did we do?

2,136 young people engaged

120 programmes

Is anyone better off?

Nearly 90% of participants expressed that they were less likely to engage in ASB. Participants are more likely to engage positively with PSNI following their participation.

Best Practice Example: Interfaces Project

North Belfast DPCSP

Description of Project: This project aimed to address issues related to interface tensions in North Belfast through several mechanisms.

Impact of Project: This project involves engagement meetings and emergency meetings when required and developed anti-sectarianism training to provide the context for group discussion, interaction, and learning and enabled local youth workers to develop and design a resource to use with their youth groups called “Block by Block”. Each group received the resource to enhance discussions around sectarianism with both juniors and seniors within a youth setting.

How much did we do?

509 participants

22 sessions

12 resources.

How well did we do it?

100% of participants reported satisfaction with activities.

Is anyone better off?

- 100% of participants with changed attitudes/opinions relating to interfaces.



Community Safety Wardens, Street Angels & Street Pastors

PCSPs continued to work in partnership with Community Safety Wardens, Street Angels and Street Pastors to help address levels of ASB, particularly in hotspot areas.

Best Practice Example - Community Safety Warden Scheme

Derry & Strabane PCSP

Description of the scheme: The scheme is funded by a range of organisations including Derry City and Strabane District Council, Derry & Strabane PCSP, Apex Housing, Department for Communities, Department of Justice, NI Housing Executive and Ulster

University (UU) Magee. The Community Safety Wardens provide reassurance to residents primarily through their visible presence, but also through communication between statutory, community and voluntary agencies to address these issues. They have three branded vehicles and three bicycles for transport and attend local community safety forums on a regular basis with community partners in PSNI, NIHE and other housing associations.



Impact of the Scheme: The PSNI District Commander has recognised the important role Wardens have played in helping to tackle ASB and reducing the fear of crime especially among vulnerable and elderly residents. Warden teams attend regular meetings of the Community Safety Forums/Teams with PSNI Neighbourhood Officers, NIHE patch managers, community representatives and local councillors where they feed back to residents on safety issues and local concerns. The wardens engage with schools, community and elderly residents' groups, and deliver presentations on community safety and the impact of ASB. Wardens are first aid, water safety, defibrillator, and PACE (Policing and Criminal Evidence) trained.

How Much Did We Do?

14,922 patrols of ASB hotspot areas

1,472 referrals dealt with.

How Well Did We Do?

48% of referrals came from the public.

Is Anyone Better Off?

100% of respondents felt safer because of the scheme.

Domestic Violence and Abuse (DV/A)

DV/A can be described as threatening, controlling, coercive behaviour, violence, or abuse (psychological, virtual, physical, verbal, sexual, financial, or emotional) inflicted on anyone (irrespective of age, ethnicity, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, or any form of disability) by a current, or former, intimate partner, or family member.

September 2024 saw the launch of The Executive Office's Ending Violence against Women and Girls Strategic Framework. A number of PCSP staff were involved in arranging initiatives using The Executive Office Local Change funding hat funding. Alongside supporting initiatives as per the joint Department of Health and Department of Justice Domestic and Sexual Abuse Strategy, all PCSPs have funded or supported initiatives and campaigns to tackle DV/A and end violence against women and girls, many of whom worked with the local Domestic and Sexual Violence and Abuse Partnerships to coordinate efforts alongside key partners. There were a range of activities under this theme including direct support and equipment to educational and awareness raising activities.

Best Practice Example: Access to Justice Project with Fermanagh and Omagh Women's Aid

Fermanagh and Omagh PCSP

Description: The project was developed with the needs of women across Fermanagh and Omagh accessing or wishing to access criminal justice but facing multiple barriers. With support by Lady Chief Justice, Presiding District Judge for NI, Judge Steven Keown and Victim Support saw the provision of a Remote Evidence Centre for use in domestic abuse cases sitting at Enniskillen Court. This Centre removed the physical need for the victim to appear in person at the Court – a major cause of stress and anxiety for victims and a major contributory factor to many withdrawing from the criminal justice process.



Alongside the physical setting, there was dedicated justice support for women, to assist them as they navigate through the criminal or civil justice support system. This included developing personal safety plans, risk assessments and signposting to other supports.

Impact of the Project: Judge Keown highlighted the uniqueness of the project in his address to the Ending Violence Against Women and Girls Be the Change conference in

March. He applauded Fermanagh Women's Aid for taking the lead and the PCSP for making the funding available.

How Much Did We Do?

7 women availed of the remote evidence facility

35 women received 98 hours of bespoke justice support

28 domestic abuse, stalking and honour-based violence risk identification models completed

How Well Did We Do?

100% satisfaction rate with the remote evidence facilities.

Is Anyone Better Off?

83% of women accessing remote evidence remained engaged with the criminal justice process.

21% of clients risk assessed were referred to local MARAC with associated support hours.

100% of the 35 women accessing justice support hours has dedicated risk management plans and support in gaining legal protections whether civil or criminal.

Best Practice Example: Antrim & Newtownabbey Domestic and Sexual Abuse Community Toolkit

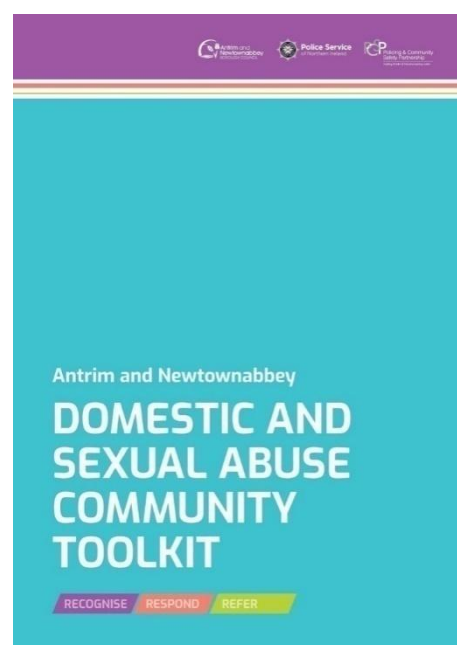
Antrim and Newtownabbey PCSP

Description: The Antrim and Newtownabbey Domestic and Sexual Abuse Community Toolkit is a partnership initiative led by Antrim & Newtownabbey PCSP in collaboration with PSNI and Antrim & Newtownabbey Borough Council.

Developed in response to a community-led REaL conversation, the toolkit provides clear, trauma-informed guidance to help community groups, volunteers, schools, churches, and frontline staff recognise signs of abuse, respond safely, and refer individuals to appropriate support. It strengthens early intervention, improves access to help, and supports wider work under the Ending Violence Against Women and Girls (EVAWG) Strategy.

Rationale:

Local PSNI data and community engagement highlighted:



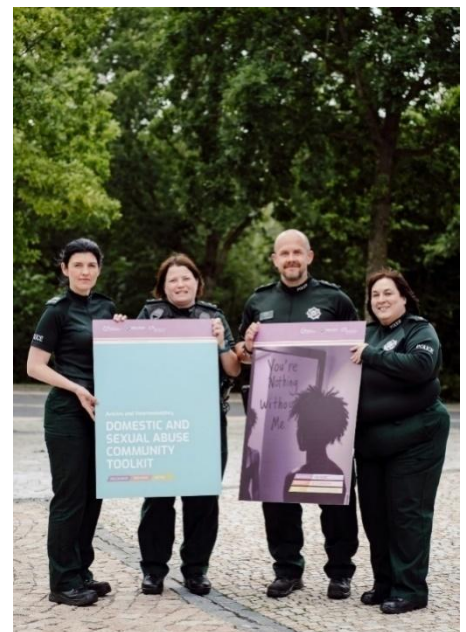
- A lack of confidence within community groups in responding to disclosures.
- Inconsistent or outdated referral information.
- Barriers and stigma preventing victims from approaching statutory agencies.
- The need for a single, trusted, trauma-informed resource that supports early intervention.

The REaL conversation (Sept 2024) provided a clear community mandate for a simple, accessible “Recognise, Respond, Refer” toolkit to bridge gaps between community-based support and formal services.

Response & Delivery

A multi-agency task group developed the digital and printed Toolkit (March 2025). Core features include:

- Practical guidance on identifying abuse, safe conversations, and safeguarding.
- Clear referral pathways for PSNI, Women’s Aid, Nexus, Men’s Advisory Project, and local services.
- Training and awareness sessions, with more than 80 representatives attending the launch and follow-up events.
- A borough-wide marketing campaign, supported by Council and PSNI, promoting the Recognise–Respond–Refer message through posters, QR codes, helpline cards, and digital materials.
- Innovative access options, including discreet QR-code stickers for health settings, used particularly in maternity and emergency departments.



Impact & Outcomes (to date)

- Over 23,000 online accesses to the Toolkit within the first months.
- 36,000+ physical materials distributed, including helpline cards, QR cards, posters and printed toolkits.
- 400,000 people reached through the marketing campaign across Northern Ireland.
- Adoption by other PCSPs and councils, with at least five areas using the model.

- NHSCT integration, with more than 2,000 toolkits and 500 posters distributed across mental health, addiction, maternity and emergency settings.
- Strong positive feedback, with 95% of participants reporting increased confidence in recognising and responding to abuse and 100% rating engagement sessions as worthwhile.
- Recognised by The Executive Office as an example of best practice and aligned with the regional EVAWG Action Plan.



Hate Crime

Hate crime is defined as any criminal offence which is perceived, by the victim or any other person, to be motivated by hostility or prejudice towards someone based on a personal characteristic. A hate crime or incident will be recorded where it is perceived that the perpetrator's hostility or prejudice against any person or property is on the grounds of the victim's ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, sectarianism or disability.

Best Practice Example: Put Yourself in Their Shoes Hate Crime Conference

Armagh, Banbridge and Craigavon PCSP

Description: As part of National Hate Crime Awareness Week, a conference to raise awareness of Hate Crime was held at Craigavon Civic and Conference Centre in partnership with Victim Support NI. The event gave voice to a number of guest speakers from a variety of walks of life, who shared their very personal experiences of being a victim of Hate Crime.



How Much Did We Do?

120 participants

How Well Did We Do?

100% of respondents reported satisfactions with activities.

Is Anyone Better Off?

85% of respondents have increased awareness/knowledge of hate crime and impact on victims.

100% of respondents have increased awareness/knowledge of the hate crime advocacy service after the conference.

100% of respondents have increased awareness/knowledge of being an active bystander.

Best Practice Examples: BAME Support – Integrate Project

Mid and East Antrim PCSP

Partners – Inter-Ethnic Forum Mid and East Antrim (Contracted partner), Mid and East Antrim Borough Council Good Relations, PSNI.

Description of Project: The programme seeks to address the vulnerability of people from a BAME background to crime, and in particular hate crime, through a range of support measures

Projects include a commissioned Bilingual Advocacy Service for BAME residents across MEA, as well as support to people from a minority ethnic background who may be the victims of crime and awareness raising and hate crime prevention sessions for minority ethnic and indigenous communities.

Impact of the Project:

'We have had help from Boryana on many occasions over the past few years, and she continues to support us no matter what we require. Knowing there is someone there that can explain things in our language is a relief and helps us to fit in better in the town.'

'I have lived and worked in Ballymena for 8 years now and within that time I had problems with my safety and I didn't know what to do. The staff at Inter Ethnic Forum helped me. They listened to me and made me feel safe, helping me get support from other organisations. I am very thankful for everything they have done and continue to do for people like me'

How Much Did We Do?

17 awareness raising events

5,787 participants attended events

How Well Did We Do?

93% of participants satisfied with the event

Is Anyone Better Off?

93% of participants who feel safer as a result of the service/event.



Internet Safety & Cyber crime

Cybercrime is one of the fastest-growing criminal activities in Northern Ireland of recent years and is an area of increasing concern for local communities that PCSPs are placing focus on. Many PCSPs have continued to consider new initiatives to raise awareness and tackle the cyber-crime and internet safety, the majority form part of wider crime prevention schemes whilst a small number run dedicated cyber focused projects or programmes.

Best Practice Example – Internet Safety and Cyber Crime

Causeway Coast & Glens PCSP

Online Toolkit [Online Safety and Mental Health - 1](#)

Causeway Coast and Glens PCSP partnered with several organisations to develop a resource pack aimed at supporting young people with online safety and mental health.

Working jointly with the NSPCC, the Northern and Western Health Trusts and the Education Authority, the PCSP launched the resource, aimed at 10–12-year-olds, intended to be used by a range of organisations, such as in schools or youth groups. It provides animations, lesson plans and other supporting resources designed to support young people in need.

Each topic is a standalone lesson broken into sections.

The full resource can be taught as a series or as individual lessons. If an issue arises within a school or youth setting, then a teacher or facilitator can use the resource, open that particular section and complete the lesson accordingly. This toolkit was reinforced during cyber safe events by the PCSP within 2024/2025 as below.

How much did we do?

45 events/training sessions

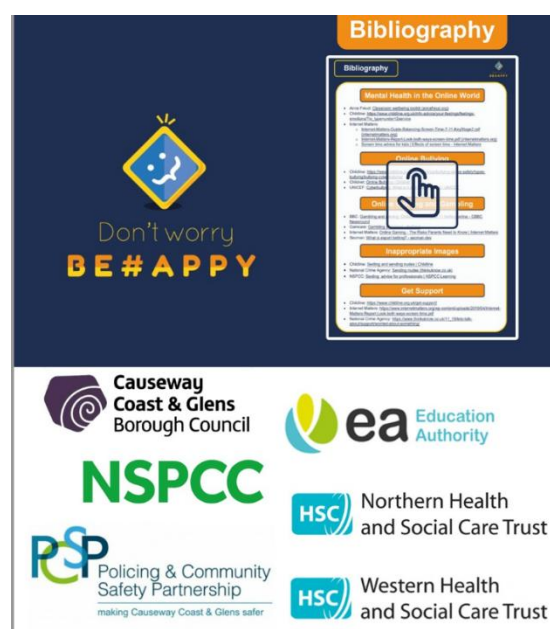
1,350 attendees

How well did we do it?

100% attendees satisfied with quality of event/training session

Is Anyone Better off?

100% of attendees with better understanding of safe online behaviour and support available.



Fear of Crime

Fear of crime remained an issue across all districts during 2024/25, therefore, PCSPs continued to focus on projects aimed at alleviating this fear and preventing crime. This included providing home safety packs and equipment, conducting home visits, property marking sessions, text alert schemes, graffiti removal, neighbourhood watch, business watch schemes, and farm watch within rural areas.

Best Practice Example: Farmwatch /Rural Crime

Mid and East Antrim (MEA) PCSP

Description of Project: Farm Watch supports rural communities across the Borough by helping reduce the risk of rural crime. It provides vulnerable residents with vital information and alerts from the PCSP and PSNI, enhancing safety and awareness for those living or working in these areas. Membership includes community-specific text alerts.

Impact of Project: Reduction in rural crime linked to MEA PCSP's rural work in partnership with MEA Crime Prevention Officer.

How much did we do?

2 events

8,373 Text Alerts sent

How well did we do?

4% increase in Farmwatch users

4% increase in Text Alerts sent

Is Anyone Better Off?

100% users feeling safer as a result of the service



Becoming a member of the scheme brings with it responsibility:

- You agree to put up the roadside / property signage on your property.
- You agree to mark your machinery with the unique ref number provided.
- You agree to attach the warning signage on your machinery.
- You agree to receive information by phone, text or email.
- You agree to receive free crime prevention advice on protecting your property and by keeping you informed about crime in your area, we help prevent crime and keep your community safe.
- You agree to report suspicious activity to the police as it happens and look out for your neighbours.
- You agree to display your house number at the entrance to your property to help the emergency services.

How do you become a member of the scheme?

To get an application form visit:
www.psnipolice.uk
Mid and East Antrim, PCSP
Community Safety - Farm Watch.
T: 028 2826 2435

Submit completed form via:
E: pcsp@midandeastantrim.gov.uk

For more information or a hard copy of the application form, please contact:

PCSP
Mid and East Antrim Borough Council
Larne Town Hall, Upper Cross Street,
Larne, BT40 1RZ.

E: pcsp@midandeastantrim.gov.uk
T: 028 2826 2435

On receipt of the application form, you will be informed that you have become a member of the scheme. You will be provided with the Farm Watch roadside/ property signage, warning signage for your machinery and a unique ref number for you to put up and install.

Scan the QR Code to the left using a phone or tablet for an application form.

Mid and East Antrim Borough Council/ PCSP



Best Practice Example Lisburn & Castlereagh PCSP

Name of Project: Business Crime Public Engagement Meeting – Lisburn City Centre

Partners: PSNI, City Watch NI, The Lark, Lisburn Square

Description of Project: Lisburn & Castlereagh PCSP hosted a **public themed meeting on Business Crime at The Lark, Lisburn Square**, focused on tackling crime affecting local retailers and strengthening partnership-based prevention.

Partners from **PSNI** and **City Watch NI** delivered presentations on:

- **Cyber crime**
- **Retail crime prevention**
- **Proactive policing approaches to deter business crime**
- The **City Watch NI operational model** across the council area

The meeting was attended by **over 40 people**, including a strong representation of **local retailers**, who were actively encouraged to participate in a **live questions and answers session** with the panel.

Business Watch Scheme was also promoted during the event. This free scheme allows retailers to join a coordinated safety network offering:

- Crime prevention advice
- Safe shop training
- Direct engagement with **PCSP, PSNI and City Watch NI**

This business crime meeting reflects the PCSP's **commitment to visible, face-to-face public engagement with local businesses**, placing retailers at the heart of crime prevention and partnership working. By creating a **safe, open forum for discussion**, the PCSP enabled retailers to **raise live concerns, question policing approaches, and directly influence local safety responses**. The promotion of the Business Watch Scheme further strengthens this two-way relationship, moving engagement beyond a one-off meeting into **ongoing collaboration, shared responsibility and collective deterrence**.

Impact of the Project: Observed Outcomes

- Increased awareness of **cyber crime and retail crime risks**
- Improved understanding of **proactive policing methods**
- Direct promotion of the **Business Watch Scheme**
- Strengthened partnership links between:

- Retailers
- PCSP
- PSNI
- City Watch NI
- Supported improved **city centre confidence and safety**

Engagement-Based Feedback (Indicative)

- “Very useful information on cyber crime.”
- “Good to know there is a free scheme we can join.”
- “Helpful to speak directly to police and City Watch.”

How Much Did We Do?

- 1 public themed business crime meeting delivered
- Over **40 attendees**, including local retailers
- Multiple partner presentations delivered
- 1 coordinated Business Watch Scheme promoted

How Well Did We Do?

- Delivered in a **central, accessible retail venue**
- Strong **multi-agency presence**
- Relevant and practical crime topics covered
- Direct **Q&A engagement with retailers**
- Clear routes into ongoing Business Watch support
- Free access to prevention training and engagement

Is Anyone Better Off?

- Retailers:
 - Better informed about crime risks
 - Greater confidence in reporting
 - Direct access to crime prevention and Safe Shop training
- City Centre:
 - Improved collective deterrence
 - Stronger communication between traders and partners
- PCSP & Partners:
 - Improved visibility and trust

- Better intelligence-sharing opportunities
- Strengthened preventative focus on business crime



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.*

Strategic Priority 3 aims to improve confidence in policing through:

- monitoring police performance ensuring local accountability through the Policing Committee's role;
- identifying priorities of the local Policing Plan consistent with the Northern Ireland Policing Plan;
- supporting engagement between PSNI and local communities, with an importance on targeting young people, and hardest to reach communities; 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.

Throughout 2024/2025, PCSPs continued to monitor local police performance through Policing Committees. In total, there were 84 Policing Committee meetings held, across all districts.

In line with Section 21 of the Justice Act (NI) 2011, Policing Committees should:

(a) Provide views to a relevant District Commander and to the Policing Board on any matter concerning the policing of the district.

(b) Monitor the performance of the police in carrying out –

(i) The policing plan in relation to the district; and

(ii) The local policing plan applying to the district or any part of the district.

(c) Make arrangements for obtaining the co-operation of the public with the police in preventing crime and enhancing community safety in the district.

Confidence in Policing

PCSPs facilitated 721 engagement activities, in collaboration with PSNI, which attracted over 50,000 attendees. Examples of initiatives PCSPs funded to improve confidence in policing within their communities are outlined below.

Best Practice Example - Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon PCSP

Name of Project: Migrant Support Centre with Portadown NPT

Partners: Migrant Support Service, Armagh Banbridge Craigavon PCSP, PSNI

Description of Project: Portadown NPT held a very positive event with ladies of differing nationalities to help them understand the laws to protect domestic violence victims, supports available and encourage reporting. An overview of types of domestic and sexual violence, where to seek help and how to report were covered in a presentation by the Crime Prevention Officer. The session was followed by an informal chat over a cup of tea which allowed any questions to be brought up discreetly. Ladies who took part included those who spoke Portuguese, Brazilian, Romanian, Bulgarian and Syrian.

Impact of the project: All the women present were grateful for the information which they will now spread to their peers and reported that they felt more knowledgeable and confident about the laws of the country that would protect them. The Migrant Support Centre was grateful for police input and confident that the service users benefitted from the interaction and information received.



How Much Did We Do?

1 information session delivered to 10 women of various nationalities.

How Well Did We Do?

100% of 10 women who participated were satisfied with the engagement.

Is Anyone Better Off?

10 women more likely to engage with the police and able to provide information to their peers on support available to end violence against women and girls.

10 women with more confidence to engage with the police.

Best Practice Example

Name of Project: Warrenpoint FC Family fun day

Partners: PCSP, Newry Mourne and Down PSNI

Description of Project: PSNI attended the fun day in March 2025 to engage with local community.

Impact of the project: This event allowed the PSNI and PCSP to engage with a wide variety of people. With the inclusion of the PSNI mobile engagement unit, police vehicle and provision of hi-vis vests, a mix of education, games and positive conversations ensued and many of those in attendance had not previously engaged with either. The event also had a number of stallholders and businesses present and there was positive media and word of the mouth from the event all which likely enhanced the public image of the PSNI and helped raise confidence in policing



How Much Did We Do?

3 PSNI Neighbourhood officers were in attendance with 250 people of varying ages.

Over 100 hi-vis vests were provided to members of the public to enhance road safety.

How Well Did We Do?

95% of those in attendance were satisfied with the event.



Is Anyone Better Off?

88% of 250 attendees reported increased confidence in policing following this event

92% of 250 attendees reported being more likely to engage with PSNI following this event.

Best Practice Example – Belfast PCSP

Name of Project: Crime Prevention Equipment and PSNI Engagement Events

Partners: PCSP, PSNI

Description of Project: Crime prevention equipment was purchased by the PCSP for use at community events across the city.

Impact of the project: The equipment provided a tool to improve policing and community safety and help people to feel safer, as well as offering practical support for residents and community groups across Belfast.



How Much Did We Do?

4,780 items purchased.

500 participants at 12 sessions across the city, including University of Ulster's Refreshers Fair, Danske Bank Safe at Christmas, EVAWG Event in City Hall, 'Her Safety' event hosted by Walkway Community Association, Linen Quarter BID Safe and Clean Week, PSNI's Swanston House Student and Co-Operative Housing events, UUs Student Safety Clinic, 16 Days of Activism event as well as events organised by RCity, Belvoir Youth Centre, Walkway Community Association and Tullycarnet Community Centre.

How Well Did We Do?

100% of those surveyed reported satisfaction with activities.

Is Anyone Better Off?

76% of participants reported improved knowledge and understanding of policing and community safety issues.

75% of participants reported improved confidence in policing.

Best Practice Example – Ards and North Down PCSP

Name of Project: Hooked on Hollywood

Partners: Hooked on Belfast, Redburn and Loughview Community Association, Hollywood Community Network, PCSP, PSNI

Description of Project: Weekly sessions of boxing training in High Street, Hollywood, along with engagement with local police officers and PSNI information talks to include One Punch and ASB.

Impact of the project: The project provided a good opportunity for police to engage with young people to increase rapport with the local neighbourhood officers to reduce ASB, drug use and to help reduce loyalist crime gang influences in the Hollywood area.

How Much Did We Do?

27 young people engaged.

10 sessions.

How Well Did We Do?

100% of those involved satisfied with the initiative.

Is Anyone Better Off?

100% of participants with a changed attitude

100% of participants more likely to engage with PSNI.

100% of participants reported more confidence in PSNI.



5. Conclusion

This report highlights the breadth and diversity of initiatives and interventions that all 11 PCSPs and DPCSPs delivered across Northern Ireland; to create safer and shared communities that are more confident in policing during the period from 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025.

Community safety is enhanced through meaningful engagement with the local community and community input into decision making processes. Trust grows when communities feel heard.

The number of initiatives delivered, and the volume of individuals reached is a testament to the work of the PCSPs. It is evident that PCSPs have worked collaboratively with all designated partners to deliver activities, which would not have been possible without the involvement and support of the local communities.



Table 6: PCSP thematic areas 2024/2025

[illegible]