

Ards and North Down Borough Council

PEACE IV Plan 2014 – 2020

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Background to the PEACE Programme

The PEACE Programme

The EU Programme for Peace and Reconciliation is a unique Structural Funds programme aimed at reinforcing progress towards a peaceful and stable society in Northern Ireland and the Border Region of Ireland. It represents the European Union's commitment to supporting the peace process across the region and was initially launched in 1995.

The PEACE Programme will provide support to projects that contribute towards the promotion of greater levels of peace and reconciliation. The Programme will also place a strong emphasis on promoting cross-community relations and understanding in order to create a more cohesive society.

Projects must be able to tangibly demonstrate how they will contribute towards the **results and outputs of the Programme** to create a shared understanding of the past and a fundamental change in attitudes and behaviour.

In line with the Europe 2020 strategy the European Commission requires that all of the new 2014-2020 programmes be more 'concentrated'. Therefore, PEACE IV will focus on a narrower range of activities to ensure that there is sufficient funding available to bring about significant change.

The PEACE IV Programme aims to build upon the experience of previous programmes by tackling the remaining challenges that exist in building positive relationships and developing shared spaces. Local Authorities across Northern Ireland and the border counties have been asked to prepare Action Plans which demonstrate commitment to tackling real and complex issues, such as racism and sectarianism, which prevent the benefits of a united and shared community from being realised.

As was the case with PEACE III, the new PEACE IV Programme will embed the concept of reconciliation into the objectives and desired results of the Programme. There will be a strong emphasis on promoting cross-community relations, cross border work and understanding.

Four specific objectives have been identified for PEACE IV, three of which are being delivered through the local authority programme. These themes are:

- *Shared Education – delivered centrally;*
- Children and Young People;
- Shared Spaces and Services;
- Building Positive Relations

The Action Plan should contain practical projects which will contribute to the programmes results and deliver the agreed outputs of the strategic objectives. The plan has been equality and sustainability screened to ensure the Councils equality, good relations duties and responsibilities are adhered to.

The strategic objectives for each of the three local authority relevant themes are:

Table 1: Strategic objectives for local authorities

Strategic Theme	Objective
Children and Young People	Enhancing the capacity of children and young people to form positive and effective relationships with others of a different background and make a positive contribution to building a cohesive society
Shared Spaces and Services	The creation of a more cohesive society through an increased provision of shared spaces and services
Building Positive Relations	The promotion of positive relations characterised by respect, and where cultural diversity is celebrated and people can live, learn and socialise together, free from prejudice, hate and intolerance

The most significant change in the 2014 – 2020 funding period is the clear ‘results orientation’ of the Programme. ‘Results Orientation’ means focusing the design, delivery and measurement of the Peace Action Plan on the change that the plan wishes to achieve. Plans must demonstrate how the programme and each of its component parts will have a measurable effect in contributing to the results.

The Ards and North Down PEACE Plan will cover the whole of the Council area. The area is a unique mix of both urban and rural communities but interestingly 80% of the residents live in the northern 25% of the Borough. Rural isolation is experienced by some communities. The area has 115 miles of coastline – one of the longest in Northern Ireland. The area has 5 main towns, all of which are located in the northern part of the area and 19 smaller villages and a rural hinterland.

Ards and North Down Borough

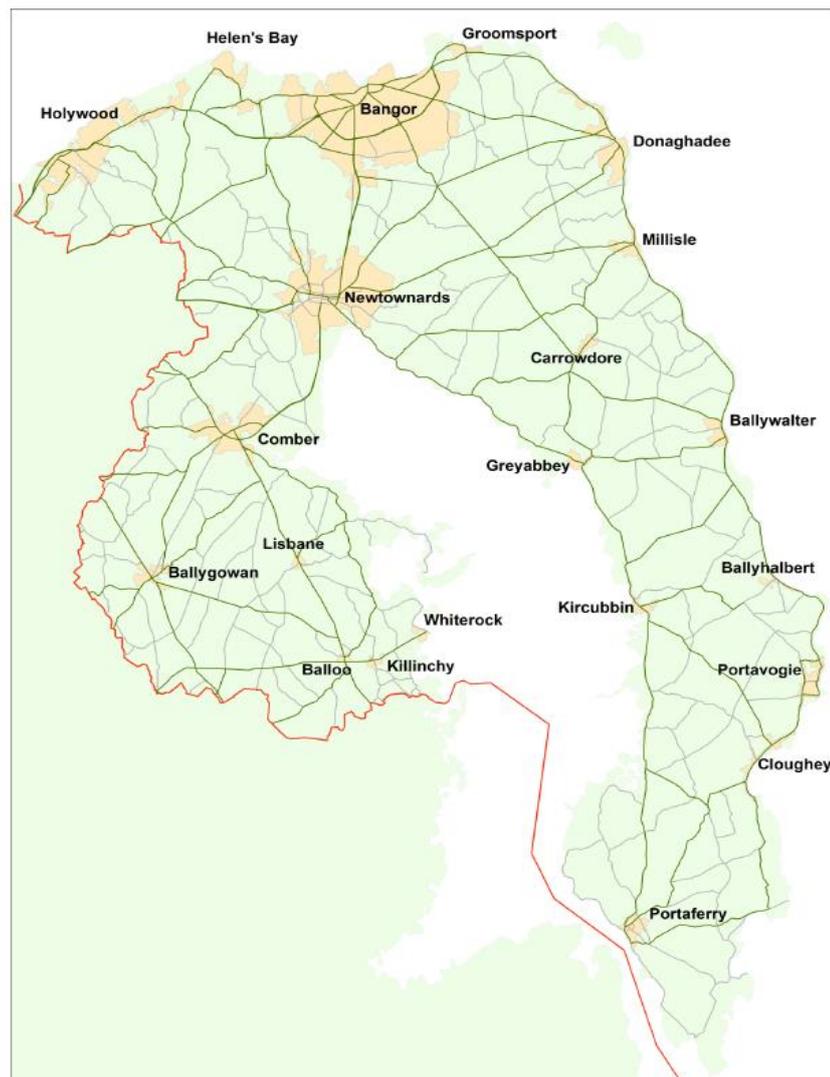


Figure 1: Map of Ards and North Down Borough Council

Section 1: Introduction

This PEACE IV plan has been developed within the context of a changing planning environment across all of Northern Ireland with the introduction of community planning.

The Department of the Environment¹ defines Community Planning as “a process led by Councils in conjunction with partners and communities to develop and implement a shared vision for their area, a long term vision which relates to all aspects of community life and which also involves working together to plan and deliver better services which make a real difference to people’s lives”. It is a process by which the council and its community planning partners identify long term objectives for improving the social well-being of the district, the economic well-being of the district and the environmental well-being of the district as well as contributing to sustainable development and for the planning, provision and improvement of public services. Peace building has been identified as one of the core elements of community planning within the People and Places theme.

A Community Planning Partnership for Ards and North Down was established to drive forward the production, implementation and measurement of the Community Plan.

A range of “Big Conversation” events and engagement opportunities are taking place across the Borough and include: hard copy and on line postcards; online surveys, feedback via twitter and consultation and engagement events across the area as a way of encouraging local people to share their likes, dislikes and priorities about the area. This is an ongoing process.

Currently five Thematic Delivery Groups have been established to help deliver the plan. The purpose and focus of the Thematic Groups will change and evolve as a result of feedback from the Big Conversation.

The Community Plan will be a fifteen-year outcomes based strategy. The output of the five thematic delivery groups has identified the following five commitments that will support a number of outcomes:

- People and Places: Creating strong, shared communities by reducing inequalities and ensuring our people have the skills and support to take control of their own wellbeing

¹ Local Government Reform Guidance to Councils: Community Planning Foundation Programme, DoE, October 2013)

A project supported by the European Union's PEACE Programme, managed by the Special EU Programmes Body.

- Focus: Children and young people, outcomes for older people, reducing poverty and social exclusion, resilience and volunteering
- Safety Health and Wellbeing: Increasing the 'upstream' allocation of resources to prevent illness (mental and physical) and creating partnerships that address the wider determinants of health
 - Focus: Drugs and alcohol, road safety, fitness and active lifestyles, suicide and anti-depressants, crimes (actual and perceived) and anti- social behaviour
- Economic Prosperity: Maximising our economic potential by increasing business prospects (traditional and diverse) and creating an education environment to ensure a local skilled workforce able to avail of all opportunities
 - Focus: Early educational intervention, lifelong learning, apprenticeships, rural employment, social enterprise, night time economy, diversification and tourism
- Connected Infrastructure: Improving connectivity across the Borough by recognising how areas and communities connect with each other through transport links, housing provisions, tourism routes and quality outdoor green and brown spaces
 - Focus: Connected outdoor spaces, transport, dereliction and regeneration, planning, digital broadband and housing provision
- Environmental Sustainability: Stabilising environmental systems and understanding the value of the environment as a resource through increased understanding of local environmental processes and improving how people interact and have access to it
 - Focus: Access to the natural and built environment, coastal erosion, climate change and local environmental quality issues

The Ards and North Down Peace IV Plan 2014-2020

Ards and North Down has been allocated £3,002,991 under the new PEACE IV programme. In order to secure this funding council has developed a local Peace and Reconciliation Strategy and Action Plan which is subject to a two stage assessment process, by the Managing Authority for the Programme, the Special EU Programmes Body (SEUPB).

The following Draft Plan represents a compilation of the peace building issues, and project and programme ideas and approaches as identified through a wide ranging and comprehensive consultation and engagement process.

A stage 1 submission based on this paper will be submitted to the SEUPB on 21st June 2016. while a more detailed action plan will be submitted in September 2016.

Consultation to develop the Strategy and Action Plan commenced on 8 March 2016 and comprised of the following:



Figure 2: Consultation process

The Consultation and engagement process included a series of well publicised public meetings and focus groups which were advertised widely in the press, the Councils website, through the Councils community database, local community networks, and on Facebook and which took place on the following dates:

- Tuesday 8th March - 5.30pm – 7.00pm - Sketrick House, Newtownards – Elected Members Workshop
- Wednesday 9th March - 11.00am - 1.00pm - Signal – Statutory agencies and staff event
- Monday 14th March - 7.00pm - 9.00pm- Londonderry Park, Newtownards – Public meeting
- Tuesday 15th March - 7.00pm - 9.00pm - Portaferry – Public meeting – Portaferry Hotel
- Wednesday 16th March - 3.30pm - 5.00pm - Comber Adult Learning Centre, Comber – Public meeting
- Wednesday 16th March - 7.00pm - 9.00pm - Signal Centre, Bangor – Public meeting
- Meeting with Heads of Service – 13th April 1.00pm - 2.00pm
- Round Table Co-Design Workshop – 9th May 2016 - Londonderry Park, Newtownards – all previous consultees were invited to consolidate the thinking on the plan

This was also supplemented by a range of one to one meetings with the following key informants.

Table 2: One to one meetings

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey and Invitation issued to PCSP – 11th April • IFA Correspondence – 14th April • Ards Peninsula Villages Partnership – 18th April • Linking Generations – 21st April • Intercultural Forum (BME Community) – 22nd April • Local School Headmasters (Specific Letter) issued – 22nd April • Ulster Rugby Correspondence on – 22nd April • Supporting Communities – 25th April • Boom Studios – 26th April • Clondeboye Primary School one to one meeting on – 27th April • Hollywood Shared Town and Hollywood Sports Groups – 27th April • Peninsula Scout Groups from Kirkistown, Kircubbin and Ballywalter – 28th April 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kilcooley Youth Group – 28th April • Bangor Alternatives – 28th April • Kilcooley Community Action Group- 28th April • Bangor Alternatives - 28th April • AGENDA – 3rd May • Charter NI – 5th May • Kilcooley Women’s Centre 9th May • The Education Authority’s Youth Council – 10th May • Letter issued to Churches – 11th May • Jews Schmooze – correspondence dated – 14th May • Institute for Conflict Research – correspondence received – 14th May • Ulster GAA – 17th May
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The Council in the previous year undertook a wide ranging Good Relations Audit. A range of one to one meetings were also undertaken then, the results of which have also fed into the development of this plan.

The emerging issues and strategic outcomes linked to shared community, shared space and good relations from the community plan consultation process have also been included in the findings.

Consideration has also been given to consultation undertaken by the former PEACE III partnership in 2013 and 2014 including lessons learnt from PEACE III and themes for PEACE IV.

The meetings and focus groups were facilitated by Blu Zebra, Interaction Institute for Social Change and Council Staff. At the meetings information concerning the new PEACE IV programme, its expected results, outputs and outcomes were shared. Participants were given copies of a presentation and an information sheet about the programme in the Ards

and North Down area. Each event was then followed by a consultation workshop on each of the three themes. Participants were asked to identify the remaining peace building issues that still exist in the area.

An on line survey was also developed and this has been completed by 241 people. A specific survey was sent to older people to address any concerns they had by completing an online survey. In addition, the online survey was sent to a wide range of key stakeholders through a variety of different contact mechanisms including notice on Council Facebook page in March on two occasions; to all on the community database; a Facebook Boost on Thursday 5th May; to Council departments to forward to their mailing lists including Community Planning, Arts, Crafts, Projects, Economic Development, rural development, Tourism, Sports Development, Countryside, Community Development, Heads of Service within Council, Council Service Unit Managers (SUM); through Ards Community Network and forwarded to groups across Ards, to North Down Community Network and forwarded to groups across North Down, through the PCSP; through a further Facebook boost on the 24th March, to Kilcooley Forum members, to Intercultural forum and to Kilcooley Women's group. The survey was further forwarded to AGENDA, the Grand Orange Lodge, local GAA clubs, local churches and faith based groups, local schools and everyone recorded on the PEACE IV database.

The Section 75 Participation on the on line survey shows the following:

- 38% of respondents were male and 62% were female with 95% being from a White ethnic background, with 4% from an ethnic group and 1% from an Indian background.
- The vast majority of respondents (almost 61%) were aged between 41-64. The breakdown further illustrated that 26% of respondents were aged 26-40 years; and 5% were aged both between 17- 26 years and 65+ accounted for 7% of respondents. 2% of respondents did not complete this question.
- 57% of respondents indicated they were from a Protestant community background with 18% being from a Catholic background. However, almost 24% of respondents chose not to answer this question.
- The majority 84% of respondents indicated that they did not consider themselves to have a disability with 16% indicating they had.
- The vast majority of respondents (almost 58%) were married, with 20% not married, 7% separated, 11% divorced and 4% widowed.
- Those with personal responsibility for the care of others included 53% looking after children, 13% with a dependant who had a disability and 12% with a dependant who is elderly. 40% of respondents had no dependants.
- The majority of respondents were heterosexual 93%, 3% were gay men and/or lesbians and 3% were bisexual.

Section 75 Equality forms were distributed to all attendees at the public meetings and other one to one events. Not all people completed these but they are a good indication of the spread of consultees. The responses are demonstrated in the following analysis:

Age

Under 16	17-25	26-40	41-64	65+	Prefer not to say
0	2	14	11	13	3

Gender

Male	Female
3	40

Disability

Yes	No
8	34

Marital Status

Never married and never registered a same-sex civil partnership	13
Married	21
In a registered same-sex civil partnership	0
Separated, but still legally married	0
Separated, but still legally in a same-sex civil partnership	0
Divorced	0
Formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved	0
Widowed	0
Surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership	0

Dependents

A child (or children)	23
A person with a disability	5
A dependent elderly person	4
A dependent not included above	13
No dependants	0

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Racial Group

White	43
Chinese	0
Irish Traveller	0
Indian	0
Pakistani	0
Bangladeshi	0
Black Caribbean	0
Black African	0
Black Other	0
Mixed ethnic group (please specify)	0
Any other ethnic group (please specify)	0

Religious Belief

I am a member of the Protestant Community	33
I am a member of the Catholic Community	4
I am a member of neither the Protestant nor the Catholic Community	6

Sexual Orientation

Of the same sex (this covers gay men and lesbians)	2
Of a different sex (this covers heterosexual men and women)	39
Both (this covers bisexual men and women)	0

Table 3: Section 75 Equality forms

Section 2: Strategic Context

A number of *key* strategic documents have been reviewed as part of the development of this strategy, the priorities of which need to be taken into account in the development of this strategy. (See Appendix 2 for full summary of documents)

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Figure 3: Key strategic documents

Section 3: Summary socio economic profile

The following is a summary of the Socio Economic Profile of Ards and North Down Local Government District (LGD2014). All data is taken from NINIS.

Demographics

As at the 30th June 2014 the estimated population of Ards and North Down Local Government District (2014) area was **157,931** which accounts for 8.6% of the Northern Ireland Population, of which 76,308 (48.3%) were male and 81,623 (51.7%) were female.

This was made up of:

- 29,795 children aged 0-15 years;
- 43,077 people aged 16-39 years;
- 54,148 people aged 40-64 years; and
- 30,911 people 65 years and older.

Within Ards and North Down LGD2014, 18.9% were aged under 16 years and 19.6% were aged 65 and over.

The working age* population in 2014 was:

- 97,225, 61.6% of the population; this compared with 63.6% for Northern Ireland.
- The working age population of Ards and North Down LGD2014 is projected to decrease to 94,775 by 2024.

*The term 'working age' refers to the population aged 16-64 years for both males and females.

Between 2004 and 2014 the population of Ards and North Down LGD2014 increased by 7,019 people or 4.7%.

It is predicted that by 2024 the population will stand at approximately 162,700.

Datasets used: Population Estimates - Making Life Better Age Groups (administrative geographies), Population Projections - Making Life Better Age Groups (administrative geographies), Household Projections: 2012-based (administrative geographies), NISRA Demographic Statistics NISRA Demographic Statistics.

Ethnicity and Community Background

On Census Day 27th March 2011, in Ards and North Down Local Government District (2014), considering the resident population:

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- 1.46% were from an ethnic minority population and the remaining 98.54% were white (including Irish Traveller);
- 13.12% belong to or were brought up in the Catholic religion and 75.05% belong to or were brought up in a 'Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related)' religion; and
- 72.37% indicated that they had a British national identity, 8.32% had an Irish national identity and 32.41% had a Northern Irish national identity*.

*Respondents could indicate more than one national identity

On Census Day 27th March 2011, in Ards and North Down Local Government District (2014), considering the population aged 3 years old and over:

- 3.15% had some knowledge of Irish;
- 10.61% had some knowledge of Ulster-Scots; and
- 1.50% did not have English as their first language.

Datasets used: Ethnic Group - KS201NI (administrative geographies), Religion or Religion Brought up In - KS212NI (administrative geographies), National Identity (Classification 2) - KS203NI (administrative geographies), Knowledge of Irish - KS209NI (administrative geographies), Knowledge of Ulster-Scots - KS210NI (administrative geographies), Main Language - KS207NI (administrative geographies), NISRA Census Office

Health

On Census Day 27th March 2011, in Ards and North Down Local Government District (2014):

- 20.08% of people had a long-term health problem or disability that limited their day-to-day activities;
- 80.59% of people stated their general health was either good or very good; and
- 13.33% of people stated that they provided unpaid care to family, friends, neighbours or others

Datasets used: Health and Provision of Unpaid Care - KS301NI (administrative geographies), NISRA Census Office

Housing and Accommodation

On Census Day 27th March 2011, in Ards and North Down Local Government District (2014):

- 73.80% of households were owner occupied and 23.28% were rented;
- 34.99% of households were owned outright;
- 12.29% of households were comprised of a single person aged 65+ years;
- 6.95% were lone parent households with dependent children; and

- 17.08% of households did not have access to a car or van.

Datasets used: Tenure and Landlord - KS402NI (administrative geographies), Household Composition - KS105NI (administrative geographies), Car or Van Availability - KS405NI (administrative geographies), NISRA Census Office

Employment Rate

- In 2014, the 16-64 employment rate in Ards and North Down Local Government District (LGD2014) was 73.8%. The overall 16-64 employment rate for Northern Ireland was 67.7%;
- In 2014, the full-time employment rate was 72.1% in Ards and North Down Local Government District (LGD2014) (NI: 76.8%)

Economic Activity

- In 2014, 76.2% of those aged 16-64 living in Ards and North Down Local Government District (LGD2014) were economically active* and 23.8% were economically inactive**;
- This compares with 72.5% economically active and 27.5% economically inactive for Northern Ireland.

* Economically Active - People aged 16 and over who are either in employment or unemployed.

** Economically Inactive - People who are neither in employment nor unemployed. This group includes, for example, all those who were looking after a home or retired. Although most LFS analyses is for the 16+ population, this group would also include all people aged under 16.

Claimant Count

The average number of people aged 16-64 in Ards and North Down Local Government District (LGD2014) claiming Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) in 2014 was 3,533, representing a claimant count annual average rate of 3.6%. This compares with a claimant count rate for Northern Ireland of 4.6% in 2014.

- In 2014, the proportion of total claimants who were long-term* unemployed was 34.0% (NI: 34.2%);
- In 2014, youth claimant count rate** (aged 18-24) in Ards and North Down Local Government District (LGD2014) was 7.8% (NI: 7.8%).

* long-term unemployment includes those aged 16-64 who have been claiming Job Seekers Allowance for 12 months or more.

** rate is youth percentage of total claimants.

Qualification Level

In terms of educational attainment for those persons aged 16-64 in Ards and North Down Local Government District (LGD2014),

- 33.7% were qualified to NVQ Level 4 or above (NI Average: 29.7%);
- 15.4% had 'no qualifications' (NI Average: 17.4%).

Weekly Wage

At April 2014, the gross full-time median weekly wage in Ards and North Down Local Government District (LGD2014) was £425.60 compared with £460.00 for NI.

Job Vacancies

In 2014/15, there were 4,125 vacancies notified in Ards and North Down Local Government District (LGD2014) to Jobs and Benefits Offices.

Training and Employment measure statistics are also available on NINIS. These have not yet been published on NINIS for the new Local Government Districts (LGD2014).

Datasets used: Labour Force Survey 2014 Local Area Database, Claimant Count Annual Averages (administrative geographies), Claimant Count Annual Averages: 18-24 years (administrative geographies), Claimant Count Long Term Unemployed Annual Averages (administrative geographies), Gross Weekly Pay - Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (administrative geographies), NISRA Economic and Labour Market Statistics Branch; Vacancies notified to Job Centres/Jobs and Benefits Offices (administrative geographies), DEL

Qualifications

On Census Day 27th March 2011, considering the population aged 16 years old and over:

- 26.79% had a degree or higher qualification; while
- 35.50% had no or low (Level 1*) qualifications.

*Level 1 is 1-4 O Levels/CSE/GCSE (any grades) or equivalent

Datasets used: Qualifications and Students - KS501NI (administrative geographies), NISRA Census Office

Labour Market

On Census Day 27th March 2011, considering the population aged 16 to 74 years old:

- 67.58% were economically active, 32.42% were economically inactive;
- 60.72% were in paid employment; and
- 3.93% were unemployed, of these 43.04% were long-term unemployed*.

*Long-term unemployed are those who stated that they have not worked since 2009 or earlier

Datasets used: Economic Activity - KS601NI (administrative geographies), NISRA Census Office

Life Expectancy

Average life expectancy measures the expected years of life at birth based on the mortality rates of the period in question.

- Life expectancy for males in Northern Ireland for 2010-2012 was 77.7 years, and for females is 82.1 years. Life expectancy for males in Ards and North Down LGD2014 for 2010-2012 was 78.9 years, and for females is 82.7 years.
- Healthy life expectancy for males in Northern Ireland for 2010-2012 was 58.6 years, and for females was 61.6 years. Healthy life expectancy is not currently available at LGD2014.

Datasets used: Life Expectancy (administrative geographies) NISRA Demographic Statistics

Giving Every Child the Best Start

The infant mortality rate is the number of children dying before their first birthday per 1,000 live births.

- Over the period 2008-2012, the infant mortality rate in Ards and North Down LGD2014 was 4.2 compared with 4.7 in Northern Ireland.
- In 2013, 15.1% of expectant mothers in Ards and North Down LGD2014 smoked during pregnancy compared to 15.7% in Northern Ireland.
- In 2013, 52.3% of mothers in Ards and North Down LGD2014 discharged from hospital were breastfeeding, including those partially breastfeeding and those breastfeeding only. This compared with 45.6% overall in Northern Ireland.
- In 2012/13 Academic Year, 76.5% of primary pupils in Ards and North Down LGD2014 achieved level 4 or above in Communication in English, while 78.2% achieved level 4 or above in Mathematics. The comparative figures for Northern

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Ireland are 77.1% achieved level 4 or above in Communication in English and 78.5% achieving level 4 or above in Mathematics.

- In 2013/14 Academic Year, 64.7% of school leavers in Ards and North Down LGD2014 achieved at least 5 GCSEs at A*-C or equivalent, including GCSE English and Maths. This compared with 63.5% overall in Northern Ireland.

Datasets used: Infant Mortality Rate (administrative geographies), Smoking during Pregnancy (administrative geographies), Breastfeeding on Discharge (administrative geographies), Teenage Birth Rate for Mothers under the age of 17 (administrative geographies), DoH; Key Stage 2 Assessment Results (administrative geographies), School Leavers (administrative geographies), DE; Births (administrative geographies), NISRA Demographic Statistics

Centres of population

The main centres of population are Bangor, Newtownards, Holywood, Comber, Donaghadee, Ballygowan and Portaferry. The area is comprised of a mixture of rural and urban developments with a number of small towns and villages including Balloo, Ballyhalbert, Ballywalter, Carrowdore, Cloughey, Conlig, Crawfordsburn, Cultra, Helens Bay, Lisbane, Greyabbey, Groomsport Killinchy, Kircubbin, Millisle, Portaferry, Portavogie, Seahill and Whiterock.

Business

At March 2014, the number of businesses registered for VAT or PAYE scheme in Ards and North Down Local Government District (LGD2014) was 4,285. Of these 4,230 were classified as small, 45 as medium and 10 as large.

Small business: total employment of less than 50 people

Medium business: 50-249 employees

Large business: 250+ employees

Gross Value Added, Turnover and Purchases

In 2013, the income generated by turnover in Ards and North Down Local Government District (LGD2014), less the cost of goods and services used to create this income was estimated to be £793.69 million. This amount represents the approximate Gross Value Added (GVA).

Turnover in the same period in Ards and North Down Local Government District (LGD2014) was £2,447.7 million and Purchases was £1,656.66 million.

Employee Jobs

In September 2013, the number of employee jobs in Ards and North Down Local Government District (LGD2014) was 37,044, with 3.2% in Construction, 89.0% in Services, 6.9% in Manufacturing and 1.0% in other industries.

Datasets used: VAT and/or PAYE Registered Businesses Operating in NI (administrative geographies), Annual Business Inquiry Estimates (administrative geographies), Employee Jobs (administrative geographies),

Tourism

In 2014, the estimated number of overnight trips in Ards and North Down Local Government District (LGD2014) was 442,943 with an associated number of 1,571,905 nights stayed and expenditure of £44.33 million during these overnight trips.

Datasets used: Tourism Statistics (administrative geographies), Tourism Statistics Branch

Deprivation

The deprivation values and rankings for Ards and North Down LGD (2014) are outlined below.

The Extent Score shows the percentage of an area's population living in the most deprived Super Output Areas (SOAs) in the country. It includes 100% of the people living in the top 10% most deprived SOAs plus a proportion of the population of those SOAs in the next two deciles.

- 5% of the population of Ards and North Down live in the most deprived SOAs in NI (18% NI).

The Income and Employment Deprived Scales present the number of people who are identified as income or employment deprived in the Income and Employment Deprivation Domains at the LGD geographies. These values are also expressed as a rate of the total population and working age population respectively for the Income and Employment Scale.

- 16% of the population of Ards and North Down are income deprived (25% NI).
- 10% of the population of Ards and North Down are employment deprived (13% NI).

Table 5: Income and Employment Deprived Scales

	Ards and North Down Value	Ards and North Down Rank	NI Value
Population (2008)	156,500		
Extent	5%	10	18%
Number of people income deprived	25,400	8	
Percentage of population income deprived	16%	10	25%
Number of people employment deprived	8,800	7	-
Percentage of working age population employment deprived	10%	10	13%

Datasets used: Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2010 Summary Measures (administrative geographies), NISRA Demography

Income Deprivation affecting Older People

The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People (IDAOP) counts those aged 60+ living in income deprived households. Within Ards and North Down LGD2014 the most deprived Super Output Area based on the IDAOP measure is Conlig 3, where 72% of older people were income deprived (ranked 53 out of 890 in NI). The least deprived Super Output Area based on the IDAOP measure is Ballymacconnell 2, where 5% of older people are income deprived (ranked 887 out of 890 in NI).

*1 is the most deprived SOA in Northern Ireland and 890 the least deprived.

Sources/Datasets used: Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2010 Summary Measures (administrative geographies), Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2010 (statistical geographies), NISRA Demographic Statistics

Section 4: Emerging findings from the e-survey

The Online Surveys – Key Findings

The online survey was undertaken by members of the public in the Ards and North Down Borough Council Area. Respondents included, residents, the business community, community groups and representatives, leisure groups etc. In total, 241 responses were received. A summary of these responses is outlined below with full transcripts included in the Appendix.

The survey had a total of 23 questions. Questions 1 - 15 focused on respondent's views on peace building priorities for the area and how they may become engaged in the PEACE IV programme in the Ards and North Down Borough Council Area. Questions 16-23 focussed on questions about service users and potential service users to ensure compliance with the Section 75 of The Northern Ireland Act.

The paragraphs below outline an analysis of the responses received.

Of the 241 people who took part in the survey across the Ards and North Down Borough Council area, 77% were residents, 7% had a business located in the Council area of which 2% were Social enterprise/Community businesses, 8% of responses were from local community groups, 2% church/faith groups and 3% sports were sports groups. 4% responded as others whereupon further investigation these included schools and scout groups.

Q1 Respondent Profile

Answered: 241 Skipped: 0

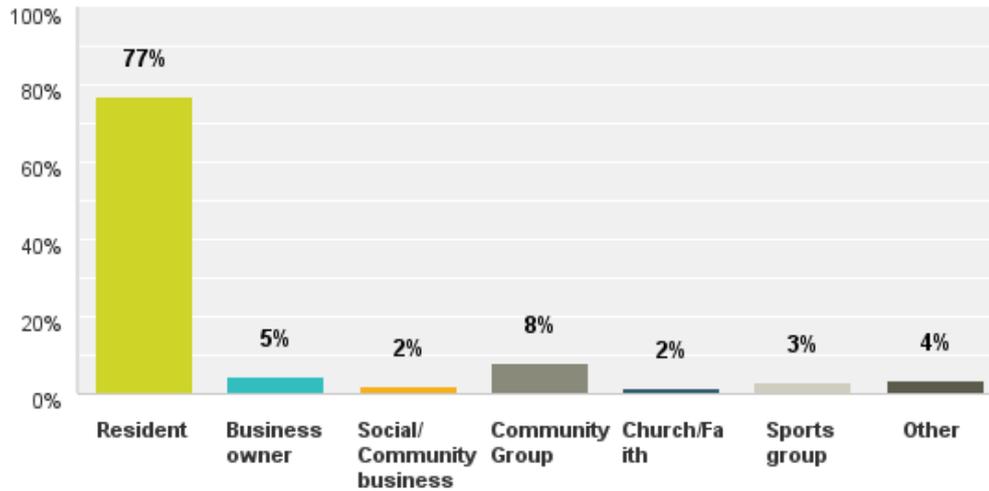


Figure 4: E-survey - Respondents profile

Respondents were asked where they came from in the Ards and North Down Borough Council area.

Table 6 presents data on the origin of respondents by electoral districts:

Table 6: E-Survey - Electoral District

Electoral District	Percentage of Respondents
Ards Peninsula	29%
Bangor Central	11%
Bangor East and Donaghadee	12%
Bangor West	12%
Comber	5%
Hollywood and Clondeboye	6%
Newtownards	20%

Other	7%
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38% of respondents were male and 62% were female with 95% being from a White ethnic background, with 4% from an ethnic group and 1% from and Indian background.

The vast majority of respondents (almost 61%) were aged between 41-64. The breakdown further illustrated that 26% of respondents were aged 26-40 years; and 5 % were aged both between 17-26 years and 65+ accounted for 7% of respondents. 2% of respondents did not complete this question.

57% of respondents indicated they were from a Protestant community background with 18% from a Catholic background. However, almost 24% of respondents chose not to answer this question.

Q3 Local Area & Sense of Blonging

Answered: 241 Skipped: 0

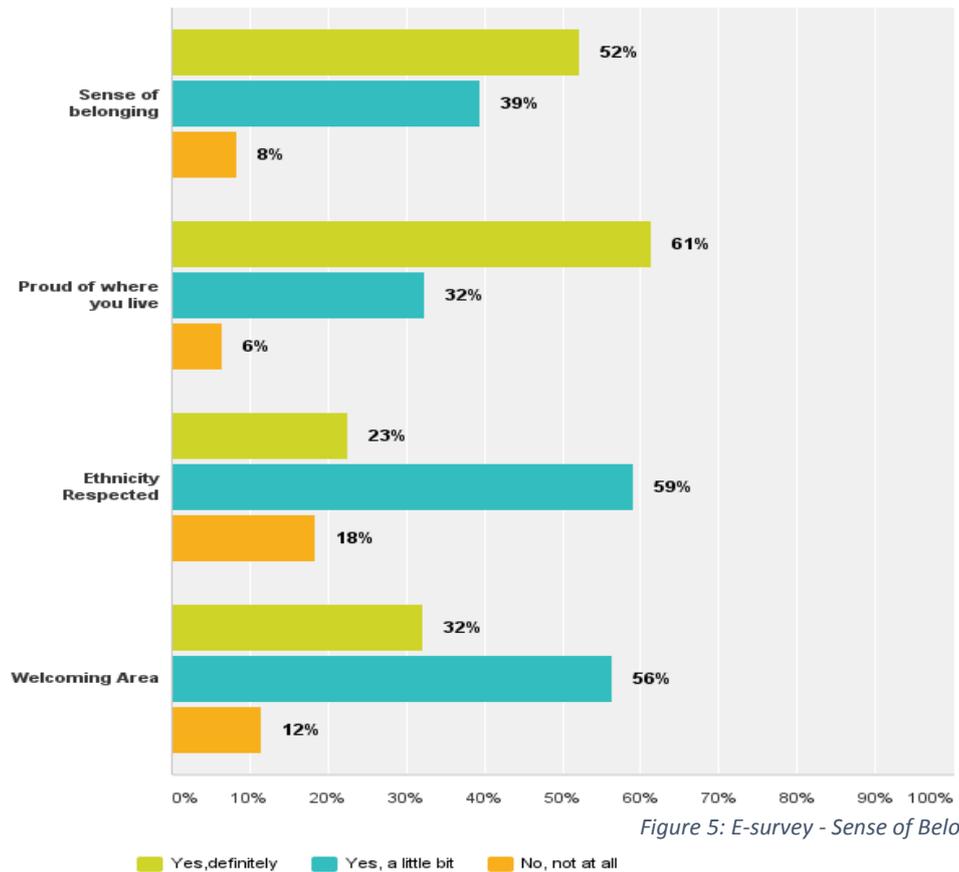


Figure 5: E-survey - Sense of Belonging

Views of the Local Area

Respondents felt a sense of belonging to their local area (52%) and they are generally proud of where they live (61%). However, they feel that while there is respect for ethnic differences, it is an area which could be improved with 18% of respondents feeling that there is no respect exhibited by people in their local area for ethnic differences. Related to this is their views on how welcoming the area is to others. While respondents felt it is generally welcoming (88%), 12% suggest it is not and could be improved.

Evolving as a Place to Live

The majority of respondents (46%) felt that the area remained a similar place to live over the past 3 years with 12% detailing it had got worse and 18% stating it had got better.

People from different communities living and working together in the Local Area

Respondents were asked to comment on how well people from different religious, ethnic and political communities get on with one another in their neighbourhood/local area. A large majority of respondents (67) declined to answer this question. From those who responded the following was recorded²:

- 50% of respondents indicated that they believed different religious communities got on very well or well together, 27% believed that relations were average and 15% believed that religious relations were poor or very poor.
- 35% of respondents indicated that they believed people from differing ethnic backgrounds got on very well or well together, 26% believed that relations were average and 25% believed that ethnic relations were poor or very poor.
- 30% of respondents indicated that they believed people from differing political beliefs got on very well or well together, 28% believed that relations were average and 23% believed that relations between those with differing political beliefs were poor or very poor.

Causes of Tension in the Local Area

Respondents were asked to classify three issues which caused tension in their local area. These have been classified in Table 7 below. Respondents were asked to provide detail on 3 key issues. The analysis recorded all of these issues in order of importance across the 3 issues.

² A number of respondents registered views of don't know or NA to this questions these were not meaningful and therefore not recorded in the analysis

Table 7: Causes of Tension in the Local Area

<p>Issues outlined by respondents in order of importance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antisocial Behaviour • Flags and Emblems • Young People with nothing to do • Religious and Political Differences • Lack of Facilities/Activities • Lack of visible Policing • Parades 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic Deprivation/unemployment • Social Deprivation • Increase in Crime • Lack of Suitable Housing • Dog Fouling • Racial Discrimination • Traffic and Speeding • Lack of Housing
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Prejudice in the Ards and North Down Borough Council area

Perceived prejudice against Catholics, Protestants and Minority Ethnic Communities in the Ards and North Down Borough Council area recorded that 40% of respondents believed prejudice exists against Ethnic Minorities, 39% believe that prejudice exists against the Catholic community and 16% believe that prejudice exists against the Protestant community.

A project supported by the European Union's PEACE Programme, managed by the Special EU Programmes Body.

Q8 Prejudice in the Local Council area

Answered: 174 Skipped: 67

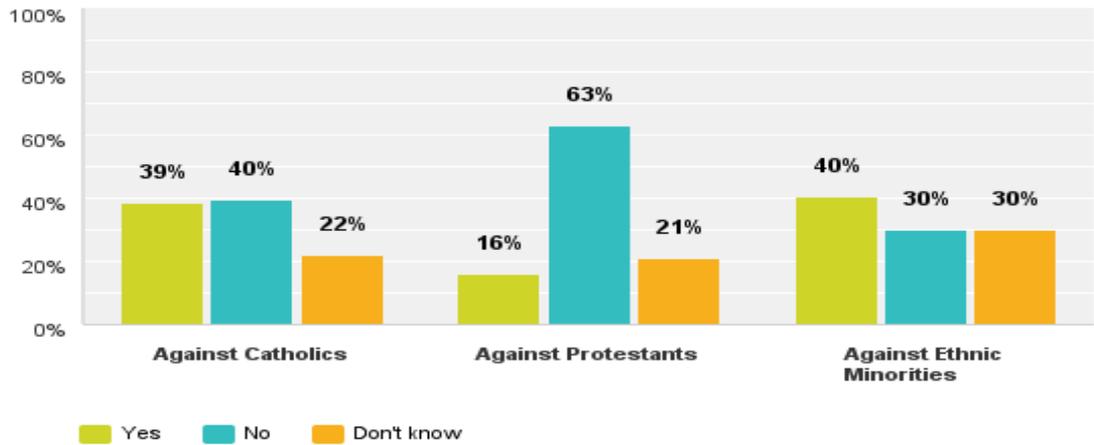


Figure 6: E-survey - Prejudice in the Ards and North Down Borough Council area

Changes in the Levels of Sectarianism and Racism

The majority of respondents consider that sectarian (44%) and racist (33%) attitudes have remained the same over the past 3 years. Respondents considered improvements in sectarian (15%) and racist (26%) attitudes have been marginal over the past 3 years, however 24% considered racist attitudes to be worse, while 12% considered sectarian attitudes to be worse.

Q9 Changes in the level of Sectarianism & Racism in the last 3 years

Answered: 174 Skipped: 67

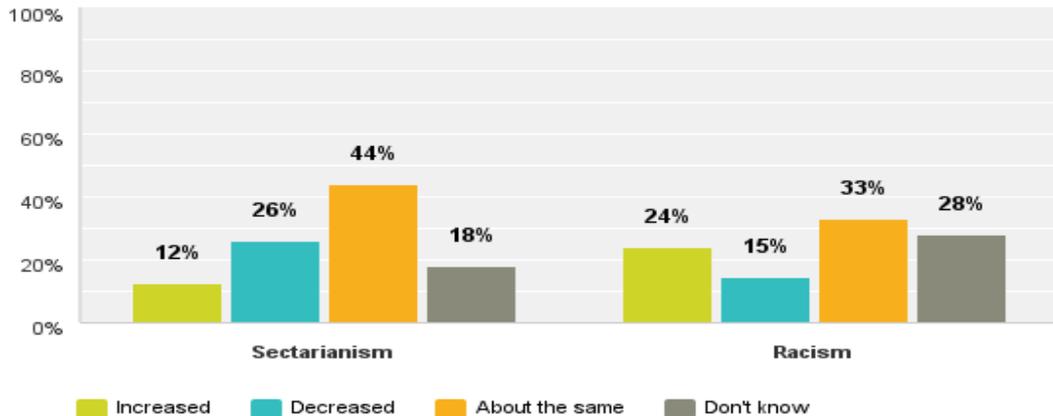


Figure 7: E-survey - Changes in the Levels of Sectarianism and Racism

Children and Young Peoples Intercultural Relationships

Respondents were asked to comment on how often they thought young people who are aged 16 from different religious backgrounds would socialise or play sport together. Respondents considered that they would interact sometimes (55%), very often (16%), never (12%) and a number of respondents didn't know (17%).

Respondents presented suggestions on Projects specifically related to Children and Young People that could be developed locally. These are outlined in Table 8 below.

Table 8: Projects for Children and Young People

Areas for Development	Children and Young People Project ideas
To address sectarianism and racism issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bringing primary schools together, integration of teams for sports or quizzes Residential programmes similar to Corrymeela. More education on each communities culture Youth Club exchanges Youth Forum for the Council to collaborate with on Youth Issues Training Needs Identified and programmes developed regularly

Areas for Development	Children and Young People Project ideas
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culture Days • Early Years programmes on tolerance • Cross Community Events • Cross Community Church Group Initiatives and Social Events • More mixed education and nursery • Dialogue and Task based Events • Shared Summer Schemes • Drama Workshops • Role reversal projects • Trips and visits to cultural landmarks associated with each community • Historical Projects • Work based projects to restore old premises for youth use, help establish social enterprises, shared allotments etc. • A social centre as safe space or youth drop in located in each Village • Equality Education in Schools and Youth Clubs
To address anti-social behaviour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employability & life skills training to encourage young people to get into employment • Diversionary options such as youth clubs and sporting clubs • Increase in stay safe services. • Drug and alcohol education in schools. • More youth clubs, give the teenagers a community hub they can use in the evenings • Community facilities facilitating educational programmes working with the Churches • Talks by inmates (preferably their peers) • Centres for youths to use as drop ins with support services and acting as a safe place to socialise • Youth Schemes e.g. events in the summer months • Activities aimed at helping those less fortunate persons in their community • Community Workshops aimed at the entire family not just the youth • Give kids a reason to be proud of their areas, educate them on how their behaviour affects others.

Areas for Development	Children and Young People Project ideas
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Placement with the Voluntary Sector • Coffee bar or internet cafe opened in the evening • Community based clean up with youth ownership • Intergenerational programmes highlighting awareness of victims' position • Restorative Justice programmes • Programme of outdoor pursuits
Opportunities for young people from a different tradition, cultural background or political opinion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cross-border initiatives focusing on music and sport incorporating other aspects of history, culture, heritage • Cultural Nights dance, drama, music etc. • Sporting Events • Utilise the library for book clubs, debating clubs, study groups to bring teenagers from different backgrounds together • Local youth mini parliament to discuss local issues. • Work experience, education, provision of youth team leaders, day trips and residential, natural highs, canoeing, climbing, mixed sports teams • Training Programmes in Shared Histories • Cultural Exchanges • Youth Forum • Work together on job schemes or social enterprise development • Workshops, skills training - but something fun, learning a different language etc. • Work together on achieving neutral qualifications and certificates for a sense of achievement like canoeing/ sailing certificate
Youth leadership and citizenship programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mentoring projects, local youth council (link back into local community groups), training/qualifications in drugs, alcohol & youth work, project which allows engagement with ex-prisoners, victims etc. To learn more about the legacy of conflict and the importance of moving towards a peaceful society • A Council run programme similar to Duke of Edinburgh for kids to benefit their community • Access to training and work experience

Areas for Development	Children and Young People Project ideas
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of accredited and funded youth courses, rewards and recognition projects • Youth Council • Internships in local businesses, schools, services (police, fire etc.) • 4-6 weekends spread out throughout the year with youth from all backgrounds enabling them to learn about heritage and culture mixed with some fun outdoor activities and team building • Third level / professional training for youth worker's / community workers • Youth work apprenticeships • Collaborate with social enterprise funds to encourage young people to come up with ideas, providing mentors to enable projects to come to pass etc.
Short-term diversionary activities at times of high community tension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sports days and residential • Get the youth together for a free weekend on neutral grounds and focus on FUN and not the tension • Streetreach getting young people to serve the local community and bring cohesion at times that are otherwise quite heated • Sports and Community "instructor" possibilities with paid/voluntary roles for teenagers • Non-religious festivals and activities at same time • Community Police Officer involvement with summer schemes • Organised sports events; more funding for community safety team educational programme • Summer Schemes • Programming of diversionary activities which deflect young people from community issues – e.g. rock concerts, skateboarding competitions etc.
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inter-generational projects which build relationships between young and old - help to relieve myths about "hoodies" in the local area • Better transport times for evening economy for older teens • Getting young people involved in 'good food' and create a 'good food' festival, and a creative space for young artists on the peninsula

Areas for Development	Children and Young People Project ideas
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage regular international and Republic of Ireland visitors, language summer schools/camps with interaction from local community

Shared Space in the Ards and North Down Borough Council area

Respondents were asked to comment on shared space and services in their local area/neighbourhood:

- 60% considered that they almost always live in a neighbourhood which is neutral, 20% considered that they sometimes live in an area that is neutral, 10% considered that they don't live in an area that is neutral and 11% don't know.
- 60% considered that they almost always would prefer to live in a neighbourhood with people of their own religion, 18% considered that they sometimes live in such an area, 50% considered it unimportant and 15% don't know.
- 61% considered that they almost always would prefer to live in a neighbourhood with people of mixed religion, 19% considered that they sometimes live in such an area, 8% considered it unimportant and 12% don't know.

Respondents presented suggestions on Projects specifically related to Shared Space that could be developed locally. These are outlined in Table 9 below.

Table 9: Projects for Shared Space

Areas for Development	Shared Space Project Ideas
Maximum and sustained levels of shared usage within these shared spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community consultation & involvement in decision making processes during new developments • Activities which bring communities together such as the raft race they have in Kircubbin or a community garden which is managed by the people • Food Market and Music Festivals • Community building where shared space could be used for education, crafts, relaxation courses, mindfulness • Build something where there is a gap - e.g. family centre for all ages and activities • Shared play facilities • Outside Gyms • No flags or emblems anywhere • Community associations and pride in our village schemes / competitions • Educational / Informative projects on shared history, culture, arts, horticulture to be delivered in community facilities on estates • More shared spaces • Sports Clubs sharing club houses and open to all • Theatre, drama • Walking tours based on history, food, flowers & fauna etc. • New housing developments
Suggestions on public/community partnerships and facilitation for programme activities for shared space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding towards mediation services • Complementary therapies provided for people affected by the "troubles", cooking courses, shared meals and ideas, nursery provision • Enhancement of parks and public areas in rural communities • Horticulture / healthy living projects • Art Projects

Areas for Development	Shared Space Project Ideas
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for health and wellbeing, resilience building space for those impacted by the Troubles. • Children and Youth Programmes • Community Groups working together • Encourage sports/members clubs to open up to all communities
Protocol development programmes to facilitate greater collaboration between people and places	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shared ideas for a way forward that both respects and encourages mutual respect and understanding • Murals / symbols promoting education, shared history etc. in public areas • History Workshops • Programme of work over the summer months • Encourage youth travel • Visible interaction from the Council • Evaluate what worked and what didn't in previous Peace programmes and build on this
Regeneration activities to remove/replace sectarian graffiti, flags and emblems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building with local community, community consultation & involvement in regeneration activities • Art projects using local artists • Public Art • Remove paramilitary emblems and murals, replace with positive images of the area. • Bangor seafront/ Queens Parades needs major capital investment • Have a designated area for flags, don't allow them on public property e.g. lampposts • Neighbourhood schemes & awards
Capital developments in both urban and rural settings which are treated as shared spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Garden areas, play parks, skate parks, sports, wellness centres providing health, nutrition, complementary therapies etc. • Family friendly centres • Develop a Jewish Cultural Heritage and Education Centre in Millisle • Bangor seafront/ Queens Parades needs major capital investment • Enterprise and community facilities near to estates to encourage commercial and visitor footfall • Greenways

Areas for Development	Shared Space Project Ideas
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen Coastal Defences making them safe to use by all • Parks • Revamp derelict buildings • Urban and rural regeneration • Activity Centres
Welcoming and open to all, short-term diversionary activities at times of high community tension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programmes over the Summer months • Family activities, fairs, fetes, residential trips • Community Police interaction • Sport and Art Projects • Pop up shops, entrepreneurial games and trading • Parental education and awareness raising • Festivals
Other suggested areas for development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilities and activities for young people

Building Positive Relationships at a Local Level

Respondents were asked to comment on community relations in their local area

- 48% of respondents considered relationships between Protestants and Catholics are better than they were 5 years ago, 22% considered them worse and 30% didn't know.
- 46% of respondents considered relationships between Protestants and Catholics will be better in 5 years' time, 14% considered they would be worse and 40% didn't know.
- 36% of respondents stated they know quite a bit about some Minority Ethnic communities, 40% don't know very much about Minority Ethnic communities and 24% did not have an opinion related to this question.

Respondents presented suggestions on Projects specifically related to Building Positive Relationships at a Local Level that could be developed locally these are outlined in Table 10 below.

Table 10: Projects for Building Positive Relationships at a Local Level

Areas for Development	Building Positive Relations Project Ideas
The development of strong inclusive civic leadership, including increasing the capacity of marginalised groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building training programmes - mentoring programmes - ethnic minority awareness training • Get councillors to meet ethnic minorities • Holding community cultural events i.e. music festival, open house festival and food festivals including marginalise groups to educate the wider community • Accredited training programmes on Dealing with the Past/Building for the Future • Appropriate Training for community groups • Council leaders participating in events of both communities • Professional training for community development and project delivery staff • Facilitators, qualified and certified to offer capacity building should be given the opportunity to foster good relations • Events celebrating different cultures e.g. the Chinese New Year etc. • Peace event to have Irish dancers, highland dancers, lambeg drums, boron drums, myth and mythical story telling from both sides, food, music, sport - one representing all • Build on pride in where you live rather than the community you come from
Conflict resolution and mediation at a local level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training local community representatives with mediation skills/qualifications • Community relations officers and political representative play a role to facilitate between residents and paramilitary/ community groups. Ensure they have the skills to do so. • Training for ordinary people • Education/ Discussion workshops • More visible policing (i.e. being seen to be de-escalating situations by explaining how marching crowds will be controlled to ensure public safety) • Facilitate discussion groups and open forums
Projects to facilitate personal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects which encourage partnership working between groups across estates/areas perhaps through joint funding applications

Areas for Development	Building Positive Relations Project Ideas
interaction between residents and groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity days/cultural days. Workshops and activities from around the world • Support similar festival to the Mela held in Belfast • Support Good Morning and other outreach to older people in rural isolation • Develop a Youth Forum • Community audits and consultations specific to peace and shared space. On-going information exchange through actual and virtual notice boards etc. • Arts, health fairs, cookery classes, yoga classes, walking groups • Build on community projects • Storytelling and Positive Encounter Dialogue Facilitation sessions.
Events linked to the decade of commemorations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Events should recognise both communities • Commemorations events such as the (conscription crisis, partition, war of independence, civil war) are to come in the future: cross-community school projects should be encouraged to examine these events as neutrally as possible. • Neutral / shared historical projects dealing with e.g. World Wars, military heritage, European and world conflict. To be delivered in local and partner community venues and libraries etc. • Inclusiveness • Storytelling, positive dialogue and facilitation • Neutral position in all events
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A series of "shared" events in a central location to kick start programmes

Section 5: Peace building issues in Ards and North Down Borough Council

5.1: The Consultation process

The following is a summary of the issues from the PEACE IV consultation and engagement process plus other consultations undertaken last year on the Good Relations Strategy and this year on the Community Plan.

In total 307 people were engaged through meetings, focus groups and direct consultation events plus an additional 241 through the e-survey – 548 people in total.

- 51 people have taken part in the four public meetings
- 49 have taken part in the one to one consultations with key stakeholder groups and stakeholders
- 241 people responded to the on line survey
- 32 people have taken part in the consultation with statutory sector
- 10 people have taken part in the consultation with senior council staff
- 52 (24 plus 28) young people have taken part in two separate youth based consultation sessions
- 23 elected mentors have taken part in a workshop on the future development of the programme
- 60 at a Kilcooley Women's Group event
- 29 people took part in the Co-Design Workshop

Within this process, all section 75 groups have been engaged with.

Public Meetings and One to One Engagement Sessions

The purpose of the public meetings and the one to one consultation sessions was “to share information about the PEACE IV Programme in the Ards and North Down Council area with the public and to seek local input on the detail of what could be included in the plan.”

At the end of these sessions, the desired outcomes for the participants were:

- To have a shared understanding of what the PEACE IV Programme is about and what it aims to achieve
- To have contributed to a discussion about local issues and needs in relation to peacebuilding so that these can inform the plan
- To identify suggestions for specific actions and projects that should be considered for inclusion in the plan

At the public meetings and one to one events, participants were asked to

- Identify local issues in the area that the PEACE plan could address
- Suggest 1-2 specific actions for each theme and under each indicative action, say where these needs should be targeted?
- Identify the key barriers in progressing work in these areas?
- Identify how collaboration could be achieved under the PEACE programme (this would assist with identifying delivery mechanisms)

Co-Design Workshop

All consultees were invited to take part in a Co-Design Workshop later in the process.

- 29 people took part in the Co-Design Workshop to consider the information gathered and help design the programme in moving forward

The purpose of this Co-Design Workshop was “to seek alignment on the main issues arising and the types of approaches or programmes required to address these”

At the end of the workshop, the desired outcomes for participants were:

- A shared understanding of the Ards and North Down Borough Council Peace and Reconciliation Action Plan consultation process and the data gathered to enable conversations to be informed by these
- A greater awareness of other key plans for the area so that we can build on these
- A shared understanding of the main issues relating to peacebuilding in the Ards and North Down Borough Council area so that we can think about how to address these
- A prioritised list of potential approaches/programmes that could address these issues
- A list of immediate next steps

Participants were asked to

- Firstly, undertake a review of the main issues relating to peace building in the ANDBC area that the PEACE Plan could address?
 - Outline your views on the issues identified to date – Are there others?
 - Discuss why these are issues...what are the main causes of these issues?
- Secondly, review the main approaches/ programmes that could address these
 - Prioritise these approached/ programmes against the results, outputs and outcomes of the programme what creates most impact as resources are limited

The results of the workshops are outlined in Sections 5.3 and Section 6.1.

5.2: Results, Outputs and Outcomes

The new PEACE IV plan is driven by results, outputs and outcomes which are expected to be achieved across the three themes. These were considered in the prioritisation of the issues and in the development of the action plans and are summarised below.

Table 11: SEUPB Results, Outputs and Outcomes

Children and Young People	Shared Spaces and Services	Building Positive Relations
<p>Output – The number of participants aged 0-24 completing approved programmes that develop their soft skills and a respect for diversity</p> <p>By 2023 – 1,018 Children and Young People engaged</p> <p>By 2018 – Interim target – 242 Children and Young People engaged</p>	<p>Output: Local initiatives that facilitate the sustained usage on a shared basis of public areas/ buildings</p> <p>By 2023 – 1 x local action plan</p>	<p>Output: Local Action plans that result in meaningful, purposeful and sustained contact between persons from different communities</p> <p>By 2023 – 1 Local Action Plan</p>
<p>Budget: £472,917</p>	<p>Budget: £1,027,158</p>	<p>Budget: £1,235,345</p>
<p>Children and Young People can reach their potential and maximise their contribution to a cohesive society.</p> <p>Children and Young People take part in clear, meaningful and sustainable interventions that allow them to grow in confidence, build their resilience and enable them to contribute to building good relations in the area.</p> <p>Three main types of interventions are encouraged.</p> <p>1. Good Relations interventions (Respect for diversity) will contribute to lower levels of community division,</p>	<p>The Programme aims to bring about the following changes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing civic spaces developed and managed in a manner that respects the rights, equality and diversity of all. The change will be reflected in how parades, flags, emblems, graffiti and other related issues impact on the public space 	<p>The Programme will</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide opportunities for sustained, meaningful and purposeful contact between individuals and groups of different backgrounds and on a cross border basis. This will result in a reduction in isolation, polarisation, division, prejudice, sectarianism, racism and stereotypes between/among groups.

Children and Young People	Shared Spaces and Services	Building Positive Relations
<p>Output – The number of participants aged 0-24 completing approved programmes that develop their soft skills and a respect for diversity</p> <p>By 2023 – 1,018 Children and Young People engaged</p> <p>By 2018 – Interim target – 242 Children and Young People engaged</p>	<p>Output: Local initiatives that facilitate the sustained usage on a shared basis of public areas/ buildings</p> <p>By 2023 – 1 x local action plan</p>	<p>Output: Local Action plans that result in meaningful, purposeful and sustained contact between persons from different communities</p> <p>By 2023 – 1 Local Action Plan</p>
<p>Budget: £472,917</p>	<p>Budget: £1,027,158</p>	<p>Budget: £1,235,345</p>
<p>sectarianism and racism, and will make a positive contribution to reconciliation. The participants will develop:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A respect for diversity; • An awareness of and sensitivity to the values, beliefs, customs and traditions of others; • An understanding of own identity and respect for others from different community and cultural backgrounds, abilities, orientations; • A positive predisposition to others from a different community/ cultural background 	<p>This will involve changes in both attitudes and behaviour with a corresponding reduction in segregation.</p> <p>The programmes will promote a number of actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing the shared aspect of existing neighbourhoods, public spaces and buildings <p>It will promote</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pay particular attention to minority groups and groups who traditionally have been marginalised in society so that opportunities will be created that allow for a greater degree of participation and integration in society. • Build on the experience of previous programmes • The development of strong local partnerships will be supported. • Encourage the development and facilitation of cross border relationships

Children and Young People	Shared Spaces and Services	Building Positive Relations
<p>Output – The number of participants aged 0-24 completing approved programmes that develop their soft skills and a respect for diversity</p> <p>By 2023 – 1,018 Children and Young People engaged</p> <p>By 2018 – Interim target – 242 Children and Young People engaged</p>	<p>Output: Local initiatives that facilitate the sustained usage on a shared basis of public areas/ buildings</p> <p>By 2023 – 1 x local action plan</p>	<p>Output: Local Action plans that result in meaningful, purposeful and sustained contact between persons from different communities</p> <p>By 2023 – 1 Local Action Plan</p>
<p>Budget: £472,917</p>	<p>Budget: £1,027,158</p>	<p>Budget: £1,235,345</p>
<p>2. Personal Development interventions (social, emotional and soft skills) will develop the social, emotional and 'soft skills' of the participant, including;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased self-awareness and understanding; • Increased confidence and agency; • Planning and problem solving; • Relationships including leadership; • Resilience, determination; • Other relevant knowledge and skills for supporting own health and well-being. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased provision of shared spaces and services • A more cohesive society • Local initiatives that facilitate sustained shared usage of public spaces and buildings <p>The Programme will support local initiatives with the aim of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • making public spaces in cities, towns and villages more inclusive; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support actions to ensure the full participation of women in leadership and local initiatives. • Result in high level of engagement and inclusion of all target groups in reconciliation activities, through ensuring a balance between local and regional initiatives, including cross border initiatives. <p>Projects should be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusive in nature and will ensure meaningful, purposeful and sustained

Children and Young People	Shared Spaces and Services	Building Positive Relations
<p>Output – The number of participants aged 0-24 completing approved programmes that develop their soft skills and a respect for diversity</p> <p>By 2023 – 1,018 Children and Young People engaged</p> <p>By 2018 – Interim target – 242 Children and Young People engaged</p>	<p>Output: Local initiatives that facilitate the sustained usage on a shared basis of public areas/ buildings</p> <p>By 2023 – 1 x local action plan</p>	<p>Output: Local Action plans that result in meaningful, purposeful and sustained contact between persons from different communities</p> <p>By 2023 – 1 Local Action Plan</p>
<p>Budget: £472,917</p>	<p>Budget: £1,027,158</p>	<p>Budget: £1,235,345</p>
<p>3. Citizenship interventions (positive participation, volunteering) will develop the capacity of the participant to make a positive contribution towards their participation in family, community and society. This will involve developing a knowledge and understanding of their own role and developing capabilities for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement with useful services; • Positive participation in community structures, initiatives and democratic processes; • Volunteering to support community; • Positive family and community relationships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ this will often involve addressing sensitive topics around parades, flags, emblems, graffiti and other issues which serve to intimidate and make some members of society, whether based on religion, race or other factors, feel unwelcome in some areas. • Projects may include activities that contribute to an enhancement of the environment in local communities e.g. 	<p>contact between people of different backgrounds,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have the capacity to change attitudes and behaviour • Tackle sectarianism and racism. • Involve people from diverse backgrounds • Be cross-community based; • Cross-border activity will be supported and facilitated. • Include targeting those groups particularly impacted by the legacy of the troubles/conflict, such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ victims and survivors,

Children and Young People	Shared Spaces and Services	Building Positive Relations
<p>Output – The number of participants aged 0-24 completing approved programmes that develop their soft skills and a respect for diversity</p> <p>By 2023 – 1,018 Children and Young People engaged</p> <p>By 2018 – Interim target – 242 Children and Young People engaged</p>	<p>Output: Local initiatives that facilitate the sustained usage on a shared basis of public areas/ buildings</p> <p>By 2023 – 1 x local action plan</p>	<p>Output: Local Action plans that result in meaningful, purposeful and sustained contact between persons from different communities</p> <p>By 2023 – 1 Local Action Plan</p>
<p>Budget: £472,917</p>	<p>Budget: £1,027,158</p>	<p>Budget: £1,235,345</p>
<p>The programme will increase respect for diversity in young people by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing the understanding of and respect for the rights, equality and diversity of all without discrimination; • Valuing and respecting difference and engaging positively with it, taking account of the on-going inter-community divisions arising from the conflict and the increasing diversity within society; • Enhancing the skills, attitudes and behaviour needed to develop mutual understanding and recognition of and respect for difference 	<p>the enhancement of existing urban infrastructure or natural spaces.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities may include managing dialogue, reconciliation and capacity building between interface communities; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ leading to the creation of a shared vision and conditions where communities feel it is safe and appropriate to proceed with the removal of interface barriers in their area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ those communities with social low capital, ○ groups and networks dealing with specific legacy issues. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ young and older people, ▪ women, ▪ the faith community, ▪ victims and survivors, ▪ those suffering from physical or mental disability arising from the legacy of violence, ▪ ex-prisoners,

A project supported by the European Union's PEACE Programme, managed by the Special EU Programmes Body.

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<p>Budget: £472,917</p>	<p>Budget: £1,027,158</p>	<p>Budget: £1,235,345</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ displaced persons • former members of the security forces

5.3: The local PEACE Building Issues by theme – Need and Demand

The main peace building issues in the Ards and North Down Borough Council area under each of the three themes were collated based on all of the public and one to one consultations undertaken, the results from the e-survey and the vast amount of desk research undertaken including a review of the previous GR audit undertaken last year. They were then presented at the Co-Design Workshop on the 9th May with those who had taken part in the public meetings and one to one workshops.

The full summary of this is presented below with a summary to follow.

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
Children and Young People	<p>1. Unemployment and educational underachievement</p> <p>There is a lack of support for young people to address unemployment and underachievement which tends to be an intergenerational issue within families which in turn exacerbates sectarianism, racism and prejudice locally as Young People are more vulnerable to the influence of others and the enticement into drugs, drink and other criminal activity. There is a lack of provision in childcare which acts as a major barrier to young women in particular accessing training and skills programmes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early interventions projects that focus on respecting difference • Develop programmes with their sustainability in mind; as a key criterion. • Have a focus on young women's programmes and how these connect with Good Relations/peace building work. Building leadership/aspirations/positive role models. In Portaferry, a need to provide programmes for young women that focus on education • Think about using Sport / Art / Music as themes around which young people can engage with each other and build Cross Community and Cross Border relationships locally. • The need to tackle educational underachievement and create a softer route to education with increased training • Same issues exist in most estates but reluctance to raise their heads and been seen to 'wash dirty laundry in public'. Very insular communities • Issues around lack of capacity within communities to address perceived PEACE bureaucracy • There are significant issues in regard of educational disadvantage in many Protestant, Unionist, Loyalist (PUL) and some Catholic, Nationalist, Republican communities which leaves many young people with little hope and leaves them vulnerable to enticement into drugs, drink and other criminal activity. Education is

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<p>not a priority in many communities and this is perpetuated by others for their own gains</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More educational programmes are required for young people especially in regard of drugs and alcohol and in building relationships with others – these need to be long term in nature and need to have an element of educational attainment within them in order to build hope and aspirations– the 16- 24-year age group are key to engage • There is a need to engage in schools based programmes at primary and secondary level ensuring that parents are also engaged. • More outreach for the older young people is required –they are generally regarded as the forgotten group • Young people may have more gadgets now than their parents had but they are becoming socially challenged and have greater difficulty in engaging on a face to face or conversational basis with others. Their cultural awareness of themselves and others also needs to be increased • An issue for Protestant Boys, Travelling community • Lack of programmes to encourage aspirations/skills/building relationships • Lack of programmes promoting different pathways to employment and education • Young parenting programmes – including young dads • In Clondeboy, lack of Youth Provision; apathy and lack of aspiration from PUL young men with no sense of belonging; problems around the playpark and bonfire from 2015 remain; Children being approached by paramilitaries to become involved; increased territory marking; possible projects around improved literacy with cross border link; Careers events and Boys week to highlight the needs for basic English and Maths in all areas. Post primary is too late • Possible projects undertaken by North Down Training, Glen Estate drop in centre and living room project. <p>2. Disengaged young people especially older young people</p> <p>There is little motivation by children and young people to get involved in local activities and engage with one another. There is a lack of opportunities for young people to engage with one another and take part in wider community engagement activities due to the segregated nature of how they live and go to school. More cross community engagement is required.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The age group 14- 18 need more support right across the area. They are at a vulnerable age and need support. Sport adds discipline to their lives and while some are engaged in it, many are not. Alternatives are required and imagination and

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<p>innovation needs to be brought to this with some youth designed programmes developed in this regard</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Older teenagers are a hard group with which to engage. Bands are a great way of engaging young people and their parents • Working with children and young people needs a longer timeline and should not be a stop start approach - it needs consistency • There are few outreach programmes for young people who are not engaged in any form of youth support or who for one reason or another have dropped out of school. This needs more consideration • Make more and better use of mediums through which peace and Good Relations work can be delivered – such as sports, arts, history, mental health programmes. • Some things that young people don't like about the area included everything getting closed down; how young people are viewed and talked about; anti-social behaviour; people picking on older people; people not respecting the estate – not picking up after dogs; Paramilitaries; for some St Paddy's day and for others the 12th July; the fact that young people get the blame for things; peer pressure • Some suggestions among young people included: more joint trips, Tournaments in the area – rugby, badminton and building estate based teams; More outdoor pursuits weekends; travel to other places; a football pitch in Kilcooley; Summer Schemes with canoeing and more outdoor pursuits; Stunt park/ pump track; paintballing; fun days/ trips; sparring sessions; more youth centres; Bike tracks; fitness gym that young people can use; places to fish where you don't need a licence, a place to sit and have fun; café for young people; visiting other youth clubs; <p>3. Lack of facilities for Young People</p> <p>There is a lack of activities for teenagers to do which often results in anti-social behaviour issues. Another issue is accessing and keeping volunteers. Some local youth clubs find it hard to compete with what is offered through the Education Authority, Youth Service drop in centre provision – there needs to be more joined up thinking with other youth providers across the Borough</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a lack of appropriate spaces for young people to interact – especially older youth. There is a need to review the use of Council community centres for children and young people's work. There needs to be more recreational spaces for young people locally - either formal or informal - and young people need to be engaged in how this could be achieved. • There is also a worry about a lack of volunteers with whom to work with young people. More parents need to be encouraged to take more interest in the extra-curricular activities of their children.

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport was seen as a major inhibiting factor for children and young people engaging across the area in cross community activities • There is very little green space for children and young people in Bangor town centre – need better green spaces in order to create a sense of belonging and a shared spaces to Bangor town centre • In Portaferry the soccer and GAA clubs are active in the area – leading the way for more cross community activity. There is a sports centre with a 3G pitch but no swimming pool and no crèche • The area exports a lot of its young people 18-25 to Belfast at night-time • For some it was hard to get access to community centres for work with Children and young people. Another issue is accessing and keeping volunteers. • Some local youth clubs find it hard to compete with what is offered through the Education Authority drop in centre provision – there needs to be more joined up thinking here. <p>4. Lack of interaction of children and young people across different classes, cultures, etc.</p> <p>Segregated school systems mean that there is a lack of interaction of children from different cultures, social class etc. Generally, people believed that children and young people were more accepting of others from different traditions and beliefs but are also influenced by parents and peers. There is a need to change parental mind-sets around shared opportunities in schools. Segregated education and communities reduce opportunities for sharing. People keep to themselves and keep their heads down.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0-4 years children is an area of focus/concern. Also, with children going to their own schools, there are fewer chances to mix. • There is a need to change parental mind set re schools. • "It (lack of contact) is an issue that people do not see it as an issue". • Ards and North Down is a predominantly protestant area with 75.1% (NI 48.4%) of the population stating that they are from a protestant community background. Some 13.1% (NI 45.1%) of the population state that they are from a catholic community background with 10.7% (NI 5.6%) stating that they are from no particular community background. 1.1% state they are from other community backgrounds (NI 0.92%). In these areas, there are less day to day local opportunities to mix with people from other community backgrounds. This can result in increased insularity, possibly more hardened views and potentially increased prejudice. • Segregated education and communities reduce opportunities for sharing. People keep to themselves and keep their heads down

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many claimed that there are not enough spaces or venues available for young people to meet and engage with one another across the area- more” hang out areas” are required. Even the leisure centres are block booked which means using these is difficult for new and emerging projects to create new opportunities. There are however a few integrated schools in the area and many schools in the area have shared intakes of pupils • There is some resistance from some principals and parents to engage in cross community work – there is still an element of fear and reluctance to engage which needs to be addressed • Generally, people believed that children and young people were more accepting of others from different traditions and beliefs but are also influenced by parents and peers • Working with children and young people at an early year’s stage of life was seen as very important. There is little knowledge around how to access funding for early years in terms of cross community type work • Transport is poor which makes Cross Community and Cross Border work difficult • Working with young people through bands is a very successful way of engaging with sometimes hard to reach young people. Supporting bands locally through the bands forums is another way of engaging with young people off the streets and giving them something to do as well as building hope, self-confidence and a set of skills and discipline. • An Ulster Scots summer scheme would be a great way of engaging with many local youths in the summer addressing many myths and misperceptions. An inter-lodge programme would also be a useful way of building some capacity locally. Lodges bring a great sense of belonging to a local area with not many people really understanding the nuances, traditions and community base of lodges <p>5. Need for early years’ intervention work</p> <p>Ages 0-4 years is identified as an area where there needs to be more early intervention work to tackle sectarianism and racism that is passed through generations within a family. There is a lack of facilities offering childcare and training under one roof which could address early intervention work and skills training simultaneously. There is little knowledge around how to access funding for early years either in terms of cross community type work, cross border work or indeed single identity work. Transport is also an issue.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early intervention with children – nurture them before they go to school. They have to be confident in their own skins before they can engage with others

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with young people from early years is a good idea in order to break the sometimes negative influence of parents • Communication is a big issue as are issues to do with educating other children and young people around hate crime in schools. More work needs to be undertaken in early years' environments around racism, prejudice and intolerance. • There needs to be more work to combat some of the negative influence from the homes and to support isolated children in primary schools. • Employability and educational underachievement were mentioned as were projects concerned with family support programmes • Early intervention programmes – respecting difference and being school ready were important • Education – low level of achievement - The systematic nature of this was alluded to in suggestions such as provision of more early intervention; child care for young women – which would enable them to access education • Parents need to be educated on drugs and legal highs etc.in order to keep their children and young people safer (all legacies of the conflict in many areas) • Addressing suicide and mental health and well-being issues and supporting families • Parenting skills are a concern locally in some areas with a lack of respect for parents and older people among some young people remaining an issue (all legacies of the conflict in many areas) • Mental health and well-being needs to be addressed when it comes from stress of being a victim of violence or intimidation or from economic poverty. This can lead people into other avenues of criminality. There is increasing poverty for many people including those from middle class families • Promoting a shared community through the work of cross community play groups and early years work was acknowledged as a significant step forward and needed on-going support locally. Again these types of projects can be built into village and town regeneration plans but they need the on-going support of other agencies to make them work as effectively as possible in an integrated and joined up manner. It is a great way of engaging parents too. The Carrowdore Group was an excellent example of this type of work. <p>6. Addressing fear and intimidation within communities</p> <p>There continues to be paramilitary activity and drug dealing within some communities which is resulting in fear and intimidation within some communities and residential estates. Anti-social behaviour also contributes to this. There is a danger that younger people start taking their lead from paramilitaries in some estates. There is a fear among some around paramilitary influence on young people – or a move towards more gang</p>

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<p>related activity. There is a need to engage gatekeepers as well as the wider community and the less often heard voices in order to address some of these issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protestant, Unionist and Loyalist (PUL) perspective – this includes a narrative leading people to be negative. Peer group is a key influencer. Therefore, there is a need for programmes to target this at ‘micro level’ of influence. This links also to parenting. Programmes are required to help young people understand, shape and change the narrative. To influence change, family exposure is absolutely vital – young people are part of a ‘family system’. • Helping people to be able to challenge others is important and for others to be able to be challenged without resorting to anger and indignation at being challenged are core good relations skills that need to be enhanced • Support for the victims of hate crime needs to be addressed. Working with community police in a way that supports people in these situations was considered very important <p>7. Influence of parents and peer group</p> <p>There is a need for strategies to go beyond children and young people and work with families and across generations. Many felt that in Ards and North Down class and social issues divided people – not only sectarianism. In order for children and young people to engage with others from a different community or racial background, they need to see the wider benefits of such activity as do their parents. Some parents do not see this and therefore a barrier to their engagement is immediately there.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many felt that in Ards and North Down it was class and social issues that divided people – not only sectarianism • In order for children and young people to engage with others from a different community or racial background, they need to see the wider benefits as do their parents. Some parents do not see this and thus a barrier to their engagement is immediately there • There is a danger that younger people start taking their lead from paramilitaries in some estates. There is a fear among some around paramilitary influence on young people – or a move towards more gang related activity. There is a need to engage gatekeepers in order to address some of these issues • When engaging Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) children and young people, the parents need also to be engaged. Ensuring that they understand their own culture and the cultures and ways of life of their new home need to be explored • In some estates like Kilcooley, there is some anti-Social Behaviour – crime, drugs, and recruitment into paramilitary organisations from age 16 is active. Young people have

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<p>a lack of understanding of the history of their own culture and identity let alone that of others and there is a need for education on this in many local areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a lack of investment for children and young people in Kilcooley estate and this has been mooted for other estates as well. • Young Males are influenced by Older Men – who will become the next generation of Leaders <p>8. Lack of civic leadership and positive role models for children and young people</p> <p>Young people may have more gadgets now than their parents had but they are becoming socially challenged and have greater difficulty in engaging on a face to face or conversational basis with others. Their cultural awareness also needs to be increased. Building the leadership skills of young people was seen as crucial in terms of the future prosperity of the area and to widen their perspectives and see things differently. Young people need to be empowered in the planning processes of Council and other service providers. They need education in helping them to question things and to form their own political views rather than having them dictated to by their parents or peers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The programme needs to reach out to "new" peace voices – not everyone is at the same place • Building the leadership skills of young people was seen as crucial in terms of the future prosperity of the area. There is a need for an emerging leaders programme for young people to help them widen their perspectives and see things differently • Young people need power as well and they need to be empowered and treated as citizens in the planning processes of Council. There needs to be a programme of political education in helping young people to question things and to form their own political views rather than having them dictated to by their parents or peers • Peer support is required among young people who need peer leaders to help guide more vulnerable young people • The youth voice is sometimes hard to hear and more innovative opportunities need to be developed in order to hear these voices - innovative engagement exercises need to be considered • There is a need to support the new emerging Youth Council in the area possibly fed from Education Authority youth forums and supported by the youth service, Council and others. Making sure that all youth voices are represented on this is important – from all walks of life • There are few role models for young people to aspire to <p>9. Anti-social behaviour, drugs and alcohol</p> <p>Anti-social behaviour has been identified as an issue in many areas. The age group 14 - 18 years needs more support right across the area - they are too old for youth clubs.</p>

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<p>Children and young people need support as drugs, alcohol and legal highs are issues among some young people. There is a need for greater education among both young people and parents in this regard. Anti-social behaviour is an issue among some young people and on-going work should continue with the Policing and Community Safety Partnerships (PCSP) in this regard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criminal activity cloaked as drug dealing etc. makes young people very vulnerable. Education is a key way of addressing this • Drugs, alcohol and legal highs are issues among some young people. There is a need for greater education among both young people and parents in this regard • Anti-social behaviour is an issue among some young people and on-going work should continue with the PCSP in this regard
<p>Shared Spaces and Services</p>	<p>1. Lack of shared spaces in the Borough</p> <p>Public buildings feel shared and owned by the community. People will generally go to a range of other buildings for training and other events. It is difficult to create shared spaces in predominantly single identity areas but what can be developed are consensual spaces where people, from any background, feel welcome to come into an area. The consultation identified the need and potential to develop a mix of both such spaces. Insularity in estates is an issue and perception exists that there is a lack of shared space.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most public buildings feel shared and owned by the community. People will generally go to a range of other buildings for training and other events • Information and communication technology (ICT) offers different ways of communication - this is important. Communication, language, accessibility are all key. Need to include a focus on social media. • Coffee shops are a kind of shared space: (example given of one in Holywood) they are neutral territory – pay attention to such informal spaces and how to make these deliberately more available and accessible. • Shared spaces within and between own housing areas – and also between estates – are needed. Without these young people can be shunted over to paramilitaries. • Find ways to share spaces across sectors. This would require and result in more information and better services. • Think about connecting with other communities, including outside our own council area. (This links with the acknowledgement that there is a 90:10 community split in the overall council area). • In Portaferry, some discussed the ideas of considering the development of a Heritage Maritime Peace Centre; making increased use of local schools as a shared space; Similarly, make more and better use of the area around the Lough; Develop

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<p>Portaferry Square/Sea Front as shared space; focus on shared history; for example, the history of Irish Lights.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Think about developing allotments / sheds / skiffs that might attract a wider range of participants (including those who might be less likely to participate) from different communities. • In Holywood, creation of community café beside Redburn and Loughview Community Centre where people can grow and cook healthy food for events in the centre - a social enterprise which could be used for young people. Further development of Men's Sheds and creation of Fairy village in Enchanted Garden. • It is difficult to create shared spaces in predominantly single identity areas but what can be developed are consensual spaces where people, from any background, feel welcome coming into an area. The consultation identified the need and potential to develop a mix of both such spaces • Insularity in estates is an issue • The area could be more shared but the territorial marking over the summer takes away from it. There are some issues with arterial routes • Some murals have in the past been quite aggressive but through PEACE III these have been changed to reflect a more welcoming area. There are still some in existence though • Many believed that the economic vitality of the Ards and North Down area including retail and tourism development requires local areas to remain shared and welcoming • As a shared space, many felt Bangor town centre is declining. It needs more family orientated events • Most believed that town centres should be a centres of social interaction – shared spaces and that arterial routes should be protected from visible manifestations of identity <p>Sport and parks and shared communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In regard of shared services, it is important that the Council considers how it delivers services like leisure services in particular things like female only swim times, transgender changing facilities or more sports that appeal to eastern European communities like basketball • Sports as a mechanism of engagement should also be supported • There needs to be a balance between cultural expression and economic vitality. Sports development and parks can assist in the creation of shared communities locally • Village plans, public realm schemes and other local integrated area based plans can all assist in creating opportunities for shared spaces process. Regular social and housing issues can unite communities – working together creates greater opportunities.

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many people believed that village plans need to include good relations promoting, shared services and spaces, dialogue with residents about hard issues and “place planning” and creating opportunities locally • Millisle and Cloughey are rural interface areas. They are majority Protestant, Unionist and Loyalist (PUL) communities but with three very distinct types of communities – caravan owners, holidays homes owners and older residents. They have small areas of social housing. Previously there have been issues with murals locally but with imagination and engagement though primary schools and other stakeholders, new murals and a Somme Garden have been successfully developed in Cloughey. There is also a growing partnership with Council, local businesses and sports clubs including the local golf club, the tennis club and the bowling club in terms of developing imaginative youth based projects that can engage other communities. The local bonfire has been replaced by a beacon. Beach cleans have happened, using what is a neutral natural environmental asset. • In the Glen estate there was an element of anti-social behaviour but through a series of intergenerational and other programmes, this has changed. The estate had ten bonfires some ten years ago and now this is down to one. It had a significant paramilitary influence before and this has reduced. The area is much more shared than it was previously. There is a desire in many such areas to improve social cohesion locally • Kircubbin is an area with a significant Catholic community where people live side by side. Like other rural villages there are issues in regard of facilities and services. Youth provision is run through a drop in centre run by the Education Authority. Engagement between people happens through the regeneration group and the village plan and the harbour group. There is good engagement but the schools need to be on board as well. There are some issues with a local parade • Portaferry is a peripheral area. Local people did not seem to have big issues with the flags but did not like to see them up for elongated periods of time or where the flag itself was being disrespected. Flags on the arterial route towards Portaferry were an issue for many. There was a general sense of self help in the Portaferry area. Many felt that there needed to be tolerance and respect from both sides for cultural differences. The Portaferry Gala brings people from all sides of the community and is a significant tourist attraction locally. It runs festivals well and as such attracts excellent visitor numbers. The gala in Portaferry is regarded as an excellent shared community event that has been operational now for 47 years. The Council has also recently re-opened Exploris which provides a significant tourist draw for the area. • There are issues in regard of the Redburn estate, in Holywood which is a largely a mixed area within the Borough. Intra community issues are at play here and many

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<p>feel the wider local community don't have as strong a voice or are too fearful to address the issue.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a need for more capacity building in loyalist areas to enhance leadership and community development activities locally. Community planning can assist in this process taking a wider more integrated look at local issues and addressing these in a more joined up manner. Upskilling and addressing underachievement is therefore important as is managing expectations among local communities about how quickly things will happen. Participatory budgets can assist with these processes. • There are some efforts to bring diverse people together in Holywood – “bonding” but there needs to be more effort to “bridge” the gap and form real “links”. If this can be achieved there is an opportunity to significantly increase social capital in the area. The nature of the town is that there are areas of relative affluence and areas of relative poverty. Holywood Culture Night needs to continue. It brings the whole community together and opens up opportunities to develop the concept of shared space and shared society. The local barracks creates opportunities to share cultural experiences – for example, different regiments being stationed in the area brought people from all around the world, from Fiji and parts of Africa etc. The Community Council in Holywood emerged from the local resident's association and it primarily involved in organising events at Christmas time and on Mayday. The Mayday event is a very significant day in Holywood. It has grown from a biannual event to an eagerly awaited event on an annual basis. All primary schools are involved and the whole town engages with the event. <p>2. Residential segregation</p> <p>Residential areas of predominantly one side of the community continue to be physically separated from one another. There is a need to examine how to make single identity areas more welcoming especially if there are buildings within these areas from which public services are delivered.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reality is – the area is a predominantly protestant area with pockets of mixed areas and some catholic areas/ villages • There is some contact between the two main communities in the area • It is a predominately Protestant, Unionist and Loyalist area and as such it is difficult to explore differences • Intra community conflict issues locally exist between loyalist estates and even within some loyalist estates which are a concern. This can lead to increased territorialism and fracturing issues within estates. Building relationships with people is key here • In Kilcooley estate, there are intra-Community tensions in the Estates and indeed intra community tensions. There are sectarian issues from the intra-community

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<p>tensions (murals, flags, bonfires). Some intra community programmes are required as is single identity work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breezemount Estate is a social housing area. The community association organises activities for young people and women in the area and operates out to a Community House (NIHE) – it has limited daily access to the Community Centre. However, the local community had access to the community hall to run a summer scheme in the estate. There are intra community tensions – leading to community safety issues. Flags and bonfires are issues as is a lack of educational historical/cultural background work with communities. There is also a general lack of community engagement • There seems to be more “external” influences within estates from outside the area than there was before • There are some intra community tensions locally that need to be monitored closely. Peace III, capacity building, the bonfire programme and civic leadership has all helped to address some of these issues. <p>3. Sports opportunities for young people</p> <p>There is a lack of interaction across different sporting groups in the Borough. Opportunities exist to bring different sports together by creating shared facilities for a number of different sports e.g. multi-use facilities. Sports Development and Parks Sections of the Council can assist in the creation of shared communities locally.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Holywood, build on best practice of Games of 3 halves. Need to create sustainable projects where people are working together especially sports related. Building on from game of 3 halves the creation of combined sports pitch for use by soccer, rugby, Gaelic, cricket, tennis and hockey beside Spafield site in Holywood. Shared club house for all clubs and would include sports development staff from Council and all sporting clubs in Borough. Could be used 24/7 for midnight soccer and linked to local schools. Feasibility study undertaken. Committee would be established to co-ordinate technical issues and finance committee established to drive sustainable nature and generate income. Further social aspect of clubs and supported by outreach work. All the clubs would be brought together in combined shared space and could be used for inter town competitions. The creation of a large flat area could be used by the entire community for a variety of purposes and allow strongest members of the community to help the most vulnerable. • Young people need role models – school sometimes not seen as cool • Sport needs to continue to be used to connect local people – golf, tennis, football and bowling, surfing like in Cloughey – this could be a great model of good practice if developed

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Football for young people is an excellent tool and developing leagues between estates and other areas which promote competition is a great idea – this breaks down barriers • BMX tracks can assist local youths. • Many stated that for some working class areas, leisure centres are too expensive for families • In Comber there is a need for a youth facility – a shared space with a play park beside it as well as a 3G pitch <p>4. Greater use of vacant properties in the area</p> <p>There are a number of vacant properties in the area which should be developed as shared spaces before building new facilities. Also, linking with other programmes for example, the Rural Development programme and its village renewal theme will assist in the development of civic shared spaces that could transform vacant and other properties. Village plans, Neighbourhood Renewal programmes and Areas at Risk programmes can play a major role in creating shared spaces and services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are a number of existing derelict buildings within every village and town that could be used more effectively in building cohesive communities • The new powers that councils have could help make this a reality • The need to recognise the impact that good relations has on social and economic issues that fuel discontent in local areas is required • Poverty and disadvantage issues exacerbate tensions in local areas with many areas and people not having very much hope and many not really believing that anything is going to change any time soon. There is a general disbelief in the value of education and in many estates 3rd generation poverty, exclusion and disadvantage again exacerbate the issues. There are many more affluent areas in Ards and North Down with 58% of Super Output Areas among the top 30% least deprived parts of NI. This undoubtedly masks the poverty that exists in pockets of the area. Indeed, just 6% of all 86 Super Output Areas in Ards and North Down are within the top 20% deprived parts of NI • A lot of people leave Bangor every day to work and probably shop elsewhere, which means the town itself doesn't really benefit from the spending power of its resident population resulting in a weaker local economy. The town centre vacancy levels are high but some of these could be developed as shared spaces <p>5. Demarcation of residential areas</p> <p>Flags, emblems, murals and kerb painting demarcate territory within single identity areas across the Borough. Territorial markings in some estates and on arterial routes</p>

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<p>causes some tensions locally. For others this is about an expression and celebration of culture and identity. There is a need for increased dialogue around these issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the more recent past territorial marking through flags has existed in part of the borough in key towns and along arterial routes with evidence of some paramilitary flags as well in some areas. These are seen by some as a celebration of identity, by others as inflammatory and by others as harmful to the economy • There are some that believe that there are sometimes provocative displays of identity from time to time which does not build good relations • Many businesses consulted believed that bonfires, flags and murals etc. affect businesses especially if they are on arterial routes or are in towns and villages on these routes. • Bangor is on an arterial route and flags etc. affects people's perceptions of the place as a tourist destination or a retail hub. Bangor town and Holywood should be shared spaces given their retail and tourist function. Flags have the potential to affect local businesses and add to tensions within the towns at key times of the year • Respondents had more of an issue with the management and respect of flags than the flying of flags. Many people acknowledged that tattered flags are not pleasant and are not respectful of the flag or what it stands for. Many also acknowledged that flags being up for long times are not conducive to a fully shared society and more should be done locally in regard of flag management. For some the banners are a more acceptable way of demonstrating identity than flags • Paramilitary flags are an issue at times. Many people do not want to make an issue about them as they are fearful that it could result in even more flags • The tricolour outside the PSNI station in Portaferry was an issue for some a couple of years back. There is a managed bonfire in the Portaferry area which is very effective at reducing Anti-social behaviour in the area • Ballywalter – this is a majority PUL community. At one stage in the area there were 40-50 flags in the harbour area but this has reduced due to hard work and dialogue. The bonfire programme has significantly assisted with this as well. There is a neutral facility in the area which is an important asset. There is an ongoing need to maintain the bonfire programme, to address any emerging issues with regard to flags and to monitor any tensions around things like the archway while at the same time promoting local culture in a way that is respectful. Engaging with the local band can also build relationships with local young people • There are impromptu murals in areas like Portavogie, Ballywalter, Greyabbey and Millisle which cause some issues in the area. This is an arterial route along the peninsula and creates some tensions locally. There are also issues in regard of

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<p>tourists who are more reluctant to stop in local areas where there are flags which they see as quite threatening or uninviting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The murals in West Winds are an on-going issue • Having gardens of reflection in local communities are very important for some communities • There are some issues with regard to a parade in Comber • There is a need for more contentious issue workshops giving people the opportunity to voice their concerns in a managed professional context • There is a need for elected members to discuss and address hard issues like flags etc. and their effect on the local area <p>6. Addressing silent sectarianism and racism</p> <p>There is an element of denial that sectarianism exists in the area with polite neighbours living side by side. There is polite acceptance of one another and people peacefully coexist.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most respondents acknowledged that the area was a predominantly protestant area with 75.1% (48.4%) of the population stating that they are from a protestant community background. Some 13.1% (NI 45.1%) of the population state that they are from a catholic community background with 10.7% (NI 5.6%) stating that they are from no particular community background. 1.1% state they are from other community backgrounds (NI 0.92%). In these areas, there are less day to day local opportunities to mix with people from other community backgrounds. This can result in increased insularity, possibly more hardened views and potentially increased prejudice. The Council's Good Relations Programme has enabled some cross community work to happen and this will be built upon under the PEACE IV programme. • Approximately 33% of all wards in Ards and North Down and would be regarded as polarised where 80% or more of their population is from one community background. There are two wards (4%) where the catholic population is over 50% of the population. There is a minority catholic population in all other wards. • There is a need to bring villages closer together and create links. Building on good practice from before namely Game of Three Halves is important • Sectarianism is still regarded as an issue generally but many believe that it is silent. Silent sectarianism exists and people are guarded about what they say and so say very little especially older people. People tend to keep their head down when they are in minority situations • There is an element of denial that sectarianism exists in the area- polite neighbours live side by side. There is polite acceptance of one another and people peacefully

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<p>coexist. There have however been some issues about previous parade and some issues in Newtownards, Donaghadee and Bangor around the Chapels. While these passed off without too much tension, there can sometimes still be a fear and frustration among those from the Catholic community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a small Nationalist Community in Holywood whose voice is often not heard (keep themselves to themselves). The town feels like a shared space other than when paramilitary flags go up. • The Catholic community feels broadly safe but sometimes appear to be invisible in the area. Their needs are kept below the parapet. • The Catholic community in majority catholic areas seems comfortable with its own identity but is still quite silent • There are few incidents of intimidation in the area. Some people feel uncomfortable going into other areas • There are no real traditional green and orange interfaces but there are some invisible interfaces in the area- Cloughey, parts of Bangor town naming two • Some people felt there was a bit of discrimination locally. Older habits and views are harder to change. Children are more accepting of others • There is less overt expression of identify from the Catholic Community • Many felt sectarianism was a legacy of the troubles but also with its roots well before that leading to a need to educate people about their past and that of others including elements of shared history • The importance of broadening people's horizons about other communities was discussed, including the Irish culture, the Ulster Scots, Loyalist cultures and those of the Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) community etc. More dialogue is required • There needs to be a bigger push for inter-church work in particular in areas where there is a majority population. More engagement between churches and their laity is key. Churches forums in local villages would assist with local cross community engagement • There was acknowledgement that relationship building breaks down barriers <p>7. Possibility of using the environment as a link between communities</p> <p>The natural environmental assets of the area were identified as a means of linking people in the area – loughs, sea, greenways, parks, etc. thus creating natural cross community links between people.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Portaferry, finding opportunities to make more use of Lough as a hook for peace building work is important • There is a need to find common pulls to get people together

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The area has a significant natural environment with huge assets that could be used more effectively to engage the local community on things that connect them rather than things that divide them • Building on natural and already existing links will also be important • Strategic development of Redburn Country park across various owners of College Golf Club and Environment Agency was seen as a possibility • Developing environmental and horticulture projects that emanate from village plans that create a sense of belonging in local areas is important – again using the natural environment to engage local people <p>8. Addressing a perceived class and place divide on a local level - need for a greater sense of belonging</p> <p>There was a view that class issues were as much a dividing factor locally as sectarianism. Creating connections between communities was viewed as important.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One of the biggest issues discussed at the consultation meetings was the class divide that exists in the area. The sense of belonging was split between working class communities and those from wealthier parts of the area. • Social and economic issues coupled with economic decline and unemployment are issues in more disadvantaged areas or estates • Rural isolation and access to services were issues for many rural communities • Apathy in local communities is an issue for many areas • Connecting and engaging with local people - Building stronger links between working class areas of the new Council area and other parts the area – buddying, coaching and business in the community type projects and programmes are suggested as a way of connecting people who are not currently connected. Creating a sense of belonging and contribution is required • In some estates and villages there is a strong loyalist element. Barriers are hard to break down. Many families moved in to Ards and North Down from Belfast and that may help explain continuing issues between social housing estates and other parts of the Borough, a loyalty to Belfast rather than to Ards and North Down. Understanding the genesis of communities will help to shape solutions. Many people have been displaced from Belfast as a result of the troubles and this brings with it many issues • The flags issue also affects a sense of belonging to the area. When these are on arterial routes or are displayed in prominent villages or town centres then this creates some tension among the silent minority community and has the potential to reduce the sense of belonging that this community has to the overall area

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For many, there is a lack of a sense of belonging to Bangor town centre and the seafront. People from estates don't feel they own the town centre. The town centre needs local people as well as visitors using the town. The public realm scheme should assist with this. Some felt that the marina, while being a great asset to the town, has taken the town away from its roots and there is less sense of belonging to it now it has lost its heart. • The Beechfield Community Association is in an Area at Risk which is facilitated by Ards Development Bureau. The area still lacks a youth space for young people to meet and also needs something for the parents as well. Local people have worked to address issues around flags and have developed a garden of reflection. There are also issues in regard of educational disadvantage, jobs, health related issues and employment which still need to be addressed on a continual basis. • Ballyhalbert was described as an area in need of more investment in order to build the spirits of local people and to create greater sense of belonging locally. It lacks basic services. Footpaths are poor and this generally creates apathy and a lack of hope generally in the village. The area is restricted by the Irish Sea and there is little recreational land in the area. Bins are left at the front of some peoples' houses and the sense of belonging and pride has left the village. There are some newcomers to the village but to date little integration. The football pitch was replaced by a new school which is now a great asset but has resulted in a lack of green space. Ballyhalbert has a sand based bonfire which has reduced waste and Anti-social behaviour and created a much more controlled environment. This type of programme is essential in building relationships with neighbours and reducing tensions • Comber has a growing population, however youth provision is poor and there is a need for this to be addressed. There is little outreach by churches and little mixing between communities. • Many local areas demonstrated that having someone to help them to develop their local area was very important- to build capacity and confidence among local communities. Having a connection with elected members was very important as was engaging with the regular community. • Outreach work with communities was identified as important • Consultees demonstrated that it was very important to have good relations and peace building at the heart of Council • The need to create vibrant welcoming spaces which attract people with open door policy through arts and crafts; need for activity based programmes; need to give local people a sense of belonging and create connections.

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
<p>Building Positive Relations</p>	<p>1. Programmes for minority groups, including those with disabilities</p> <p>There is increasing diversity in some communities so there is a need to ensure that newcomers are fully supported. Having two Diversity Champions for the Council really improves this interaction and awareness. This should be built upon in future, cutting across all Section 75 groups. Underreporting of racism has been recorded in the local area. Silent issues with regard to racism needs to be addressed. Education programmes in terms of the use of language by those in authority are required to demonstrate good leadership.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop programmes for ethnic minorities, including programmes to address language issues. Seek involvement of volunteers from ethnic minority forums in this. • Like so many other areas, there are issues in regard of discrimination around disability, homophobia, racism and Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) issues in Ards and North Down • Racism is sometimes more silent and there seems to be a bit of prejudice towards people from a range of different backgrounds • From a racism perspective, there are reports of hate crimes in some areas. There were some incidents of people being verbally abused on the street because of their race. There have also been claims of discrimination in places of work and bullying at schools and on/off the fishing boats. • There are reports of fireworks being set off outside some people's windows as well as tomatoes and eggs at doors which scares the children and if people stand up to it then BME communities are likely to get even more abuse. • Many BME communities do not report crime or harassment in case of reprisals and this leads to lower self-esteem, mental health issues, women staying in the home etc. Women however are better at mixing with local people because of their kids so social isolation for some men is an issue • There is an underreporting of BME racist issues and unpleasant behaviour. The police are very good at dealing with the aftermath of the issues. Some racist activities are not being reported to Police (not culture to do so) – physical & mental abuse • Some believe that racist activity is being policed and managed out by paramilitary influence in some areas • Prejudice and bullying are issues locally. Homophobia issues prevailing • In most communities the BME community have been welcomed into the local area but they still keep themselves to themselves • First generation people may feel some racism but less so as they and their children become more integrated into the community <p>Myth busting</p>

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One of the biggest issues identified is people not really understanding the culture of others. Many believe that racism is bred from ignorance about the culture of others, media stories and a lack of knowledge, understanding and awareness of different cultures locally and a mistrust built on fear and misunderstanding. More mutual respect is required. People are sometimes suspicious of people coming into a town who are newcomers • There is not enough myth busting and public debates and dialogues locally about the value of a diverse community and about in and out migration. There is an inherent inexperience locally around how to deal with people that are new to the country. There is a fear locally around uncontrolled emigration and worsening social cohesion in local areas with Brexit making this even more of an issue • Appropriate food is an important cultural engagement tool • A diverse society is good for the economy and this needs to be more fully recognised <p>Migrant workers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was a general sense that migrant workers need additional support and networking opportunities with some reports of negative migrant worker experiences in a range of work based settings. At the Good Relations consultation events, some BME workers stated that they experienced discrimination in the workplace with different working conditions and holiday entitlements to their indigenous colleagues – they often for instance can't take holidays around Christmas time. There is a fear to report or say anything in case of losing jobs. Many also have poor English, to defend themselves • Newcomers need to be given more help to understand the community into which they are moving in order to promote better integration. There needs to be fuller integration of people into all aspects of life locally • Improving job roles is still a challenge with many BME workers being over qualified for their roles but because of equivalency issues are unable to get a job in what they are qualified. <p>Supporting the BME community and having a voice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some BME communities don't know their rights and support is needed through the likes of the Citizens Advice Bureau and others in order to bring this support to them • There are also internal cultural barriers that hamper the ability of some women to fully integrate into a western society. This requires work with elders but in a gentle and respectful manner. Trust needs to be built and the fear of change and influence dissipated • There may also need to be men only capacity building programmes for BME communities • BME communities were keen to have more engagement with elected members so that they can start to articulate their needs

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BME communities stated they would like to have a place at the decision making table in order to be able to make a greater contribution from within to a more diverse and equal and cohesive community. There also needs to be a BME youth voice on youth Councils • There is a need to work out how to more effectively welcome newcomers to the area and to make them feel safe and secure in their new environments. There is a need for an organisation like Ballymena Inter Ethnic Group – building on the existing intercultural groups that exist currently <p>Education and schools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People from BME communities feel more at home in the area if they have children. They say it is a good place to be in that it is friendly safe, by the seaside, good environment etc. Many BME communities stated that they felt safer in groups • Young people are the primary audience for education and diversity work. They can adapt well. Children don't want to be different and schools are generally very good at addressing these issues <p>Shared community issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some BME communities in Ards and North Down said there were some places in which they would prefer not to live. Certain estates feel safer than others. The social network of BME communities is important. • Myths also prevail in many communities about housing allocations - "immigrants are taking our houses". To counter rumour it is important to have transparent local government and to communicate policy and results <p>Inter race issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inter-race issues also exist locally and this also needs to be curtailed though good governance procedures on groups • Encouraging community groups to examine the mix of people on their committees is important – ensuring that they reflect the make-up of the community • The BME community needs to be encouraged to engage more fully in local community groups- this may require more capacity building. There is a need to address mistrust and misunderstanding • Having more English for Speakers of other Languages (ESOL) classes for the Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) community would be a good way of engaging with new communities • A BME Support group exists locally but this needs more support, enhancement. Visiting the like of the Ballymena Inter Ethnic Forum would be a good site visit for this group • There is an active Jewish community and significant Jewish Heritage in Millisle with the Kinder Farm, which needs support

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There had been some fears previously among some about the location of a Mosque in the area <p>2. Community apathy and lack of volunteers</p> <p>There is a need for capacity and confidence building to improve community leadership. Encourage the raising of aspirations, skills and capacity and reduce the reliance on the Council. Programmes that particularly target young women were identified as important. PEACE III for some had a lot of bureaucracy attached to it and this has created some apathy that needs to be addressed under PEACE IV.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apathy in local communities is an issue for many areas • Unless groups are involved in the development of programmes targeted at them they are unlikely to engage easily, if at all. • Funding continues to be a barrier – and the longer term sustainability of projects and initiatives needs to be considered early on and planned for to ensure relationships built and progress made continues after PEACE IV • Elected Members need to lead by example. This was one of the core messages from the consultation process. Many discussed the importance of collective leadership and that by working together, agencies working with local people can make it easier for people to live side by side. The role of community planning in this was important • Elected members need to find ways to collaborate on shared issues to demonstrate shared leadership. Everything is about people. An inspiring vision for all is required • There is polite leadership with many believing that there is little recognition of the need to lead by example for a shared society and tackle sectarianism and racism and prejudice in an open and challenging manner. The language of elected members is all important. • Elected members need to condemn racial attacks – not just pay lip service to integration. • There needs to be a clearer aspiration of a shared community locally and people need to be seen to be supporting it. • In order to address some of the hard issues identified, there is a need to have safe places for elected members to meet and discuss these issues. There is a need for space for dialogue between parties <p>3. Lack of programmes promoting different pathways to employment and education</p> <p>Issues around educational underachievement in both Catholic and Protestant communities were identified. This holds communities back and reduces their sense of hope and aspiration and often leads to criminality linked to sectarianism, prejudice and racism. There is a link between this sectarianism and criminality. There are significant</p>

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<p>issues with regard to educational disadvantage in many Protestant, Unionist and Loyalist (PUL) communities and some Catholic, Nationalist and Republican (CNR) communities which leaves many young people with little hope and vulnerability to enticement into drugs and other criminal activity. Education is not as well regarded in some communities – this can be exploited by others. There is a need to engage in schools based programmes at primary and secondary level ensuring that parents are also engaged. The closure of some schools adds an element of worry and stress to some communities with many see the Education Authority as not investing in some local areas, especially Protestant, Unionist and Loyalist (PUL) areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a link between this sectarianism and criminality. • There are significant issues with regard to educational disadvantage in many Protestant, Unionist and Loyalist (PUL) communities and some Catholic, Nationalist and Republican (CNR) communities which leaves many young people with little hope and vulnerability to enticement into drugs and other criminal activity. • Education is not as well regarded in some communities – this can be exploited by others. • There is a need to engage in schools based programmes at primary and secondary level ensuring that parents are also engaged. • The closure of some schools adds an element of worry and stress to some communities with many seeing the Education Authority as not investing in some local areas, especially PUL areas • A lack of basic education leaves many without any hope of moving forward to access employment and as such many are lured into criminal life, some of which has a paramilitary influence <p>4. Dealing with the legacy of the past</p> <p>There are a significant number of people living in the Ards and North Down area who have been displaced from Belfast and now reside in the Borough. There are a number of ongoing problems relating to mental health and wellbeing amongst those most affected by the troubles. This is linked to drug and alcohol abuse. There are also some paramilitary issues associated with this issue as well.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental health issues as a result of displacement from Belfast are an ongoing legacy issue • More cross border engagement to areas like Louth will allow the sharing of practice in similar issues like displacement from Belfast etc. • Fractured loyalist communities continue to pose an issue and is a legacy of the conflict

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects that celebrate culture and help address some of the legacy issues are important • Shared space is important in areas that are not welcoming – as a way to begin to change this • Projects that tell other stories and spread positive messages and promote inter and intra community dialogue are important. • There is quite a lot of competition and division between community groups; there is a need to try to bring groups together to work more collaboratively. • Signposting Victims and Survivors - there is a need to hear the voices of victims and survivors and acknowledge the past and the legacy of the conflict locally. One such victims group are ex-service men and women. The needs of their carers and families also need to be addressed. The psychological effects of keeping lives under wraps for fear of injury has led to many psychological issues for many people who still today live with silent and largely unrecognised trauma and stress. This has had side effects on other members of their families as well. There seems to be a lot of hidden voices who still today live with these issues in the Ards and North Down and area. There is a lack of specific victims and survivors groups in the area. Telling the stories of these victims and survivors and allowing them to hear the stories of other victims and survivors is a very important part of a reconciliation and peace building process. A signposting service aimed at assisting victims and survivors to link to specialised support under the Victims and Survivors Service would assist with the isolation issue. These are silent issues. • Projects to address mental health problems which are a legacy of the troubles. Social engagement is one way to do this <p>5. Class issues need to be identified and addressed</p> <p>Residential segregation on a class basis as well as on a religious and cultural basis was identified. Many felt that in the Ards and North Down area, class and social issues divided people – not sectarianism. Barriers between disadvantaged areas and more affluent areas need to be broken down.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One of the biggest issues discussed at the consultation meetings was the class divide that exists in the area. The sense of belonging was split between working class communities and those from wealthier parts of the area. • Social and economic issues coupled with economic decline and unemployment are issues in more disadvantaged areas or estates

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<p>6. Ongoing influence of paramilitaries and intimidation</p> <p>Paramilitarism has an influence across the area from a number of different factions – this can create difficulties in terms of trying to engage with local people and addressing emerging issues. Paramilitarism is an issue in the loyalist estates in particular. Competition between paramilitaries is also an issue in some areas. There are Province wide issues which impact on paramilitarism currently. There is still some intimidation within communities relating to flags, bonfires and murals as a result of ongoing paramilitary activity. The common narrative of victimhood within PUL communities was noted, along with the need to attempt to change this. There is a lack of confidence among some PUL communities as well as intra-community divisions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paramilitarism has an influence across the area from a number of different factions – this can create difficulties in terms of trying to engage with local people and addressing emerging issues. Paramilitarism is an issue in the loyalist estates in particular • Competition between paramilitaries is regarded as a contributory factor in the growth of flags in some areas • There are Province wide issues which impact on paramilitarism currently with a harder line view which has the potential to unravel relationships already built up • Paramilitary influence continues to be an issue in many of the loyalist estates in Ards and North Down. This has changed in the last year or so with a younger element coming on board with whom relationships are not as well established. In some instances, this makes it more difficult to engage with these estates. There is a greater prevalence of drugs and criminal activity and territory marking in some areas. Relationships needs to be constantly worked at and established with key stakeholders in order to address any emerging issues. Some people feel quite fearful in the estates • There is some paramilitary influence in some of the villages • Intimidation on some estates seems to be an issue with silence being an issue when issues erupt locally. Power and control in estates means many estates remain quite insular. Building the confidence of women and other peace builders in local areas is therefore seen as an important part of the peace building programme • There were some claims that some bone fide community groups could be infiltrated by paramilitaries <p>7. Lack of long term sustainable programmes</p> <p>There is a need for programmes with longer term developmental frameworks to be developed in partnership with bigger and indeed local providers. This could assist and address issues of bureaucracy and help to focus on building lasting relationships within</p>

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<p>communities. Having cross sectoral delivery mechanisms between the statutory and community and voluntary sectors would also encourage a more sustainable approach to peace building locally. This should be part of a mainstreaming programme and linked to community planning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PEACE IV Programme needs to create meaningful change as well as attitudes of people. Intergenerational Activities should be a focus. • There was a need to recognise the capacity of many groups in the area, many of whom have weak or low capacity. There are some strong groups too • More integration work needs to be undertaken. To help with this, there could be more guidance in relation to how to do cross community and cross border work. This could also include programmes focusing on 'softer skills' • Need to reflect on the issues under PEACE III in terms of delivery and the fact that some local delivery agents had difficulties with delivery • Need to build programmes into the wider community planning agenda of council • Mainstreaming good relations was seen as crucial • The role of the peace partnership as peace advocates is very important over the next 2-3 years • Linking with the Good Relations programme is crucial for long terms sustainability as well as building sustainable programmes and links with NIHE, EA and a range of Departments within Council including the Policing and Community Safety Partnerships (PCSP) <p>8. Need to address ongoing sectarianism and racism</p> <p>Sectarianism is still regarded as an issue generally but many believe that it is not as bad as it was. However, in the main it is regarded as silent. Silent sectarianism exists and people are guarded about what they say and therefore say very little, especially older people. People tend to keep their head down when they are in minority situations. There is a need for more acceptance of minority communities in the Borough which includes religious and ethnic minorities. Many believed that there is a link between sectarianism, racism and educational disadvantage demonstrated through more visible manifestations like flags, emblems, kerb stones and murals on arterial routes and in some estates. Others however also believed that there was sectarianism and racism in more affluent areas, although this is much subtler. All of these types of issues need further work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects that create safe environments in which capacity / empowerment building work can be undertaken. There is a need to work within existing communities, whilst

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<p>avoiding 'single identity' work in the more commonly understood way. This will be required to address issues around demarcation of areas with flags.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop leadership programmes and promote positive role models. • It is important to acknowledge the fear that many experience and their need to feel safe if they are to engage in a meaningful way in PEACE IV activities. • Projects to address mental health problems which are a legacy of the troubles. Social engagement is one way to do this. • Projects that can address territorial demarcation which is an ongoing issue in this council area with a 90:10 split. • Get resources to groups to support them to do the work, and attempt to involve others. • In general, the area feels like a safe place from a sectarian, racist or prejudice perspective even though there is the odd incident but not as much as there was 10 years ago. However, a lot of issues in regard of sectarianism are silent and covert and also from a racist perspective, underreporting is an issue. For some it doesn't feel safe especially where there is a night time economy. There is a fear of crime among some older folk-fear of the "hoodie gangs" • Language and bad behaviour and lack of respect for elders are all issues as is Anti-social behaviour (ASB) in some areas like in Comber – ASB, stolen cars, stoned doors, graffiti and drinking etc. Drugs and drink and legal highs are issues • In Cloughy, even though it may be regarded as a rural interface, people feel safe in the area due to the immense amount of work locally by volunteers • In Ballyhalbert, ASB in the local park. Coordination of existing players like the Boys Brigade (BB) and the band could assist with this • Bangor town has some issues around safety at night which are linked to the night time economy and drunk and disorderly behaviour. • At parts of the weekend Helen's Bay sometimes does not feel fully safe – in the summer in particular • Neighbourhood watch works in many areas • There are few places for kids to go and this leads to fear for some older folk of young people hanging about • Gatekeepers sometimes are an issue <p>9. Need to tackle rural isolation and access to services</p> <p>New community planning powers for councils means opportunity to address issues around service provision in the Borough. Rural isolation and access to services such as transport, leisure facilities etc. are a particular issue for the Borough. There is a need for services for a growing population.</p>

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural isolation is an issue in Ards and North Down in that while a significant percentage of the population (80%) lives in urban parts of the district, some 20% live in the rural areas like Groomsport, Millisle, Ballywalter, Ballyhalbert, Portavogie or Portaferry. • Portaferry Gala - develop partnerships with border councils and areas such as Carlingford Lough; Build on Carol Ship project (local choirs signing together at Christmas); Shared history; Historical Society – consider how to enhance this; build on existing programmes, such as Peninsula festivals. • Recreational opportunities on the peninsula are for instance a challenge. Transport is an issue. Rural proofing will be important in moving forward. • Work with Women's Groups, and on a cross-border basis. Focus on promoting diversity; leadership. • A lot of the population in Portaferry for instance are from the Catholic, Nationalist and Republican (CNR) community which exacerbates the issue of polarisation in this part of the Peninsula. Flags demarcate the territory and for some this can be intimidating especially on the arterial routes. The Halloween bonfire in Portaferry was a success in building relations • Transport is one of the biggest issues in regard of sharing spaces as is location. The ferry is a significant life line for this community in terms of accessing services. • There is a worry of being forgotten <p>10. Need for better community cohesion between groups in the Borough</p> <p>Many people believed that there is quite a lot of competition and division between community groups in Ards and North Down and that there is a need to try to bring groups together to work more collaboratively. Some insular communities exist across the Borough whose perspectives of others need to be challenged and widened. While there are many vibrant villages, many people believed there was a need to promote greater collaboration across different villages building on their uniqueness and creating synergies between them based on their tourism potential for instance and encouraging them to work together. Many communities already work together and are integrated but are unable to get funding to support ongoing work. There is a need to support good work that already exists and move away from the perception of 'rewarding bad behaviour'.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community planning and the importance of internal good relations and mainstreaming of the peace building programme is important • Cohesion planning was a strong subject area right across the borough including more isolated areas and poorer areas with a focus on more integration.

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elected members will be a very important conduit with regard to community planning • Projects that address cohesiveness and help build lasting relationships could be based on music / art / sport / history programmes. An intergenerational approach could also be useful in these • A growing interest in genealogy could be built on to develop projects that would attract bands / Orange Order etc. – but these would need to be designed with these institutions • More cross border engagement will allow the sharing of practice in similar issues like displacement from Belfast etc. • There needs to be respect for all people including those from the LGBT community • There is also a silent majority that also needs to be heard • Communication by Council and civic leaders with local people - There needs to be more use made of new media in communicating with local people especially young people <p>11. Need to create awareness of different cultures and traditions</p> <p>There is a need for myth busting in local areas around culture and identity. Cultural awareness programmes would be a good idea in that they can raise awareness and confidence among people to engage and talk about their own cultures and that of others. Sometimes a lack of self-confidence and self-awareness is one of the biggest barriers to progression locally and leads to division, polarisation, racism, sectarianism, prejudice and a lack of a sense of belonging locally</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bonfires are a very important part of the cultural expression of many communities in Ards and North Down. They are a significant part of the cultural celebrations in July, August and October among different communities in Northern Ireland. The legacy councils in North Down and Ards had Bonfire Management Policies. Whilst there were strong similarities between the aims and objectives of the Policies, each was implemented differently across the two Councils. In North Down up to 15 traditional bonfires were supported while in Ards up to 20 were supported, with a mixture of traditional and non-traditional bonfires. A further 13 were previously not engaged in the Ards programme. Ards and North Down BC area has the highest number of community bonfires of any of the local Council areas outside of Belfast, with potentially up to 40+ as compared to 86 in Belfast. Under the new Council, support is given to communities through a new Good Relations programme, the Cultural Expressions Programme, which builds on the success of the previous programmes and has been very well received by both the bonfire community and residents in 2016.

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental issues associated with tyres on the bonfires has reduced and events are more family based which feel safer to local people • There is a significant youth involvement in bonfire building which is important to acknowledge • Most acknowledged that dialogue on such issues is a core part of this process • Building capacity of group representatives is important and understanding their frustrations around cultural expression needs to be thoroughly explored, in conjunction with the Councils Good Relations Team and key statutory agencies. Training and mentor sessions in local areas looking at wider issues and encouraging wider dialogue within these communities is important. Such programmes are important at engaging with key target groups, in building relationships, in celebrating people's cultures in a safe manner and in promoting understanding among others. However, building local responsibility, respect, tolerance and reconciliation is also important. Recognition also needs to be given to those who oppose and see the programme as rewarding bad behaviour. A link to community planning needs to be created. • Some people are fearful of their homes being damaged during bonfires. Some don't feel they can speak up for fear of reprisals. Some people in estates feel threatened. Tensions can run high and this needs to be taken into consideration. • There was recognition in many areas that relationship building with local gatekeepers is important if deadlocks are to be broken and areas are to move on to feel more open and cohesive and if there is to be any movement of what for many are contentious issues like murals, flags, memorials and parades. • Trust, integrity, honesty, a community development / outreach approach, communication and relationship building were regarded as important building blocks for the peace building and good relations programmes. • There is a need to recognise other languages used in the area and explore how this can be supported – Ulster Scots, Irish and see shared issues in this regard as well as the need for English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) classes for those from the Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) community • Through the good relations consultation process, there was a view that Irish language has so much to offer in terms of a shared society and culture around place names, the links with other Celtic nations and parts of the UK and the value that it can bring to the learning environment for children and young people. The Holywood Irish Society is a branch of the Gaelic League and has existed in Holywood since 1921, with the aim of promoting the Irish Language to the community. Its activities include lectures, exhibitions and Irish Language Classes. There is a need to demystify the Irish language and explain and explore its culture and history. Irish culture also needs to be explored in regard of sports, arts and music as well as language.

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are quite a few Gaelic clubs in the area which can contribute to a wider understanding of what a shared community can bring to the area. An institutions programme locally would be an excellent way forward in the area. There is also a need to demystify the Irish Language and working with the Gaelic League and the Gaelic Athletics Association (GAA) and others could be a way of increasing people's awareness of Irish culture and how this is supported strategically. There are both camogie and hurling clubs active in the area. • There is a need for a greater understanding of minority ethnic communities and their cultures • Leaders need to be careful of the language they use – avoid unwittingly inciting hatred – ignorance of others needs to be addressed – need myth busting around commonly held perceptions about BME community • According to the official statistics, there are a few travelling communities living in the area. Their needs have to be sought in the plan as well, albeit that they are quite a transient population • There are emerging churches in the area like that for the Filipino community and also a Mosque which has had some criminal damage in the last few years. This needs to be curtailed • Silent issues in regard of racism- need to be addressed – education programmes in terms of the use of language by those in authority are required aimed at leading by example and helping people in positions of authority to challenge others • Some BME communities still feel unsafe and intimidated. There is a gender issue attached to this as well. • Increasing awareness of different cultures and traditions through arts and sports was thought to be a good idea • There is a need for myth busting in local areas around culture and identity. Sometimes a lack of self-confidence and self-awareness is one of the biggest barriers to progression locally • Many believed that the Protestant, Unionist and Loyalist (PUL) community needed to hear and learn about Irish history as well as the Educating Ourselves Orange Order Programme and likewise those from the Catholic community also need to learn more about their neighbours from the PUL community • Through the good relations consultation process, it was recognised that it is important to do more work in understanding the Orange Order and what it does in the area and what different elements of the Orange culture is about. People do not fully understand the Orange Order, and there is a need to improve this understanding both within and outside of the orange community. The key is to keep it non-political. The Orange Order does a lot of community work and this is sometimes not fully recognised. It also has significant assets in local areas which

PEACE IV Theme	Summary Need based Issues
	<p>could be utilized for improved service delivery in isolated areas in particular. There are also community development groups linked to the Orange Order which play a role in regeneration work locally. Engaging in community planning activities is therefore something to examine further. The capacity of Orange Order members and lodges could be further enhanced through programmes in terms of engagement with wider society</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The good relations consultation identified the fact that the re-enactment groups locally have been very successful in dispelling myths. • There is a need to also have good relationship with bands. There was a recognised lack of understanding locally about the PUL culture - why bonfires, why parades etc. <p>12. Single identity work</p> <p>There is a need for capacity building to enable and skill the community to be able to address issues locally. This links to the issue of 'single identity' work and how this is conceived. In a majority/ minority area peace building/good relations work will have to be undertaken in communities where the community is of predominantly one community background - but the need to address sectarianism and division is very pressing in such communities. Perhaps there is a need to refine / re-define the idea of single identity in light of what is actually required; for example, the need to bring people together in a safe environment and to start with where people are at.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a need for capacity building to enable and skill the community to be able to address issues locally. This links to the issue of 'single identity' work and how this is conceived of. In a 90/10 area peace building/good relations work will have to be undertaken in communities where there is only one community - but the need to address sectarianism and division is very pressing in such communities. Perhaps there is a need to refine / re-define the idea of single identity in light of what is actually required; for example, the need to bring people together in a safe environment and start with where they are at. • The common narrative of victimhood within PUL communities was noted, along with the need to attempt to change this • Dissenting voices need to be heard - There is a general fear of losing identity and a fear of change among the PUL community. This fuels discontent and seems to lead to the need to articulate voices in a more visual and territorial manner. These voices need to be heard in the PEACE IV programme.

A summary of the issues from the development process are outlined below:

- Firstly, at the public events and workshops, participants were asked to identify local issues in the area that the PEACE IV Plan could address. These were then assimilated and pulled into one collective document and presented at the Co-Design Workshop
- Secondly at the Co-Design Workshop the participants were then asked to consider the list of issues assimilated, review and identify if there were any others, discuss the causes of these and if this was captured in the explanation of the issues and finally confirm that these were the main issues in moving forward

There was a broad consensus that the issues presented were the priority issues that needed to be addressed in the area with a few additions and further explanations. The final result of this process is outlined in the Table below:

Table 12: local PEACE Building Issues by theme – Need and Demand

Theme	Local Issues
<p>Children and Young People</p> <p><i>(Young people in the age between 0-24 years who would benefit from good relations interventions)</i></p>	<p>1. Unemployment and educational underachievement</p> <p>There is a lack of support for young people to address unemployment and underachievement which tends to be an intergenerational issue within families which in turn exacerbates sectarianism, racism and prejudice locally as young people are more vulnerable to the influence of others and the enticement into drugs, drink and other criminal activity. There is a lack of provision in childcare which acts as a major barrier to young women in particular accessing training and skills programmes.</p> <p>2. Disengaged young people especially older young people</p> <p>There is little motivation by children and young people to get involved in local activities and engage with one another. There is a lack of opportunities for young people to engage with one another and take part in wider community</p>

Theme	Local Issues
	<p>engagement activities due to the segregated nature of how they live and go to school. More cross community engagement is required</p> <p>3. Lack of facilities for Young People</p> <p>There is a lack of activities for teenagers to do which often results in anti-social behaviour issues. Another issue is accessing and keeping volunteers. Some local youth clubs find it hard to compete with what is offered through the Education Authority, Youth Service drop in centre provision – there needs to be more joined up thinking with other youth providers across the Borough</p> <p>4. Lack of interaction of children and young people across different classes, cultures, etc.</p> <p>Segregated school systems mean that there is a lack of interaction of children from different cultures, social class etc. Generally, people believed that children and young people were more accepting of others from different traditions and beliefs but are also influenced by parents and peers. There is a need to change parental mind-sets around shared opportunities in schools. Segregated education and communities reduce opportunities for sharing. People keep to themselves and keep their heads down.</p> <p>5. Need for early years' intervention work</p> <p>Ages 0-4 years is identified as an area where there needs to be more early intervention work to tackle sectarianism and racism that is passed through generations within a family. There is a lack of facilities offering childcare and training under one roof which could address early intervention work and skills training simultaneously. There is little knowledge around</p>

Theme	Local Issues
	<p>how to access funding for early years either in terms of cross community type work, cross border or indeed single identity work. Transport is also an issue.</p> <p>6. Addressing fear and intimidation within communities</p> <p>There continues to be paramilitary activity and drug dealing within some communities which is resulting in fear and intimidation within some communities and residential estates. Anti-social behaviour also contributes to this. There is a danger that younger people start taking their lead from paramilitaries in some estates. There is a fear among some around paramilitary influence on young people – or a move towards more gang related activity. There is a need to engage gatekeepers as well as the wider community and the less often heard voices in order to address some of these issues.</p> <p>7. Influence of parents and peer group</p> <p>There is a need for strategies to go beyond children and young people and work with families and across generations. Many felt that in Ards and North Down class and social issues divided people – not only sectarianism. In order for children and young people to engage with others from a different community or racial background, they need to see the wider benefits of such activity as do their parents. Some parents do not see this and therefore a barrier to their engagement is immediately there.</p> <p>8. Lack of civic leadership and positive role models for children and young people</p> <p>Young people may have more gadgets now than their parents had but they are becoming socially challenged and have greater difficulty in engaging on a face to face or conversational basis with others. Their cultural awareness also needs to be increased. Building the leadership skills of young people was seen as crucial in terms of the future prosperity of the area and to widen their perspectives and see things differently. Young people need to be empowered in the planning</p>

Theme	Local Issues
	<p>processes of Council and other service providers. They need education in helping them to question things and to form their own political views rather than having them dictated to by their parents or peers.</p> <p>9. Anti-social behaviour, drugs and alcohol</p> <p>Anti-social behaviour has been identified as an issue in many areas. The age group 14 - 18 needs more support right across the area - they are too old for youth clubs. Children and young people need support as drugs, alcohol and legal highs are issues among some young people. There is a need for greater education among both young people and parents in this regard. Anti-social behaviour is an issue among some young people and on-going work should continue with the Policing and Community Safety Partnerships (PCSP) in this regard</p>
<p>Shared Spaces and Services</p>	<p>1. Lack of shared spaces in the Borough</p> <p>Public buildings feel shared and owned by the community. People will generally go to a range of other buildings for training and other events. It is difficult to create shared spaces in predominantly single identity areas but what can be developed are consensual spaces where people, from any background, feel welcome to come into an area. The consultation identified the need and potential to develop a mix of both such spaces. Insularity in estates is an issue and perception exists that there is a lack of shared space.</p> <p>2. Residential segregation</p> <p>Residential areas of predominantly one side of the community continue to be physically separated from one another. There is a need to examine how to make single identity areas more welcoming especially if there are buildings within these areas from which public services are delivered.</p>

Theme	Local Issues
	<p>3. Sports opportunities for young people</p> <p>There is a lack of interaction across different sporting groups in the Borough. Opportunities exist to bring different sports together by creating shared facilities for a number of different sports e.g. multi-use facilities. Sports development and parks can assist in the creation of shared communities locally.</p> <p>4. Greater use of vacant properties in the area</p> <p>There are a number of vacant properties in the area which should be developed as shared spaces before building new facilities. Also, linking with other programmes for example, the Rural Development programme and its village renewal theme could assist in the development of civic shared spaces that could transform vacant and other properties. Village plans, Neighbourhood Renewal programmes and Areas at Risk programmes can play a major role in creating shared spaces and services.</p> <p>5. Demarcation of residential areas</p> <p>Flags, emblems, murals and kerb painting demarcating territory within single identity areas across the Borough. Territorial markings in some estates and on arterial routes causes some tensions locally. For others this is about an expression and celebration of culture and identity. There is a need for increased dialogue around these issues.</p> <p>6. Addressing silent sectarianism and racism</p> <p>There is an element of denial that sectarianism exists in the area with polite neighbours living side by side. There is polite acceptance of one another and people peacefully coexist.</p>

Theme	Local Issues
	<p>7. Possibility of using the environment as a link between communities The natural environmental assets of the area were identified as a means of linking people in the area – loughs, sea, greenways, parks, etc thus creating natural cross community links between people.</p> <p>8. Addressing a perceived class and place divide on a local level - need for a greater sense of belonging There was a view that class issues were as much a dividing factor locally as sectarianism. Creating connections between communities was viewed as important.</p>
<p>Building Positive Relations</p>	<p>1. Programmes for minority groups, including those with disabilities There is increasing diversity in some communities so there is a need to ensure that newcomers are fully supported. Having two Diversity Champions for the Council really improves this interaction and awareness. This should be built upon in future, cutting across all Section 75 groups. Underreporting of racism has been recorded in the local area. Silent issues with regard to racism needs to be addressed. Education programmes in terms of the use of language by those in authority are required to demonstrate good leadership.</p> <p>2. Community apathy and lack of volunteers There is a need for capacity and confidence building to improve community leadership. Encourage the raising of aspirations, skills and capacity and reduce the reliance on the Council. Programmes that particularly target young women were identified as important. PEACE III for some had a lot of bureaucracy attached to it and this has created some apathy that needs to be addressed under PEACE IV.</p>

Theme	Local Issues
	<p>3. Lack of programmes promoting different pathways to employment and education</p> <p>Issues around educational underachievement in both Catholic and Protestant communities were identified. This holds communities back and reduces their sense of hope and aspiration and often leads to criminality linked to sectarianism, prejudice and racism. There is a link between this sectarianism and criminality. There are significant issues with regard to educational disadvantage in many Protestant, Unionist and Loyalist (PUL) communities and some Catholic, Nationalist and Republican (CNR) communities which leaves many young people with little hope and vulnerability to enticement into drugs and other criminal activity. The value of education is not as well regarded in some communities – this can be exploited by others. There is a need to engage in schools based programmes at primary and secondary level ensuring that parents are also engaged. The closure of some schools adds an element of worry and stress to some communities with many see the Education Authority as not investing in some local areas, especially PUL areas</p> <p>4. Dealing with the legacy of the past</p> <p>There are a significant number of people living in the Ards and North Down area who have been displaced from Belfast and now reside in the Borough. There are a number of ongoing problems relating to mental health and wellbeing amongst those most affected by the troubles. This is linked to drug and alcohol abuse. There are also some paramilitary issues associated with this issue as well.</p> <p>5. Class issues need to be identified and addressed</p>

Theme	Local Issues
	<p>Residential segregation on a class basis as well as on a religious and cultural basis was identified. Many felt that in the Ards and North Down area, class and social issues divided people – not sectarianism. Barriers between disadvantaged areas and more affluent areas need to be broken down.</p> <p>6. Ongoing influence of paramilitaries and intimidation</p> <p>Paramilitarism has an influence across the area from a number of different factions – this can create difficulties in terms of trying to engage with local people and addressing emerging issues. Paramilitarism is an issue in the loyalist estates in particular. Competition between paramilitaries is also an issue in some areas. There are Province wide issues which impact on paramilitarism currently. There is still some intimidation within communities relating to flags, bonfires and murals as a result of ongoing paramilitary activity. The common narrative of victimhood within PUL communities was noted, along with the need to attempt to change this. There is a lack of confidence among some PUL communities as well as intra-community divisions.</p> <p>7. Lack of long term sustainable programmes</p> <p>There is a need for programmes with longer term developmental frameworks to be developed in partnership with bigger and indeed local providers. This could assist and address issues of bureaucracy and help to focus on building lasting relationships within communities. Having cross sectoral delivery mechanisms between the statutory and community and voluntary sectors would also encourage a more sustainable approach to peace building locally. This should be part of a mainstreaming programme and linked to community planning.</p> <p>8. Need to address ongoing sectarianism and racism</p> <p>Sectarianism is still regarded as an issue generally but many believe that it is not as bad as it was. However, in the main it is regarded as silent. Silent sectarianism exists and people are guarded about what they say and therefore say very little,</p>

Theme	Local Issues
	<p>especially older people. People tend to keep their head down when they are in minority situations. There is a need for more acceptance of minority communities in the Borough which includes religious and ethnic minorities. Many believed that there is a link between sectarianism, racism and educational disadvantage demonstrated through more visible manifestations like flags, emblems, kerb stones and murals on arterial routes and in some estates. Others however also believed that there was sectarianism and racism in more affluent areas, although this is much subtler. All of these types of issues need further work.</p> <p>9. Need to tackle rural isolation and access to services New community planning powers for councils means opportunity to address issues around service provision in the Borough. Rural isolation and access to services such as transport, leisure facilities etc. are a particular issue for the Borough. There is a need for services for a growing population.</p> <p>10. Need for better community cohesion between groups in the Borough Many people believed that there is quite a lot of competition and division between community groups in Ards and North Down and that there is a need to try to bring groups together to work more collaboratively. Some insular communities exist across the Borough whose perspectives of others need to be challenged and widened. While there are many vibrant villages, many people believed there was a need to promote greater collaboration across different villages building on their uniqueness and creating synergies between them based on their tourism potential for instance and encouraging them to work together. Many communities already work together and are integrated but are unable to get funding to support ongoing work. There is a need to support good work that already exists and move away from the perception of 'rewarding bad behaviour'.</p> <p>11. Need to create awareness of different cultures and traditions</p>

Theme	Local Issues
	<p>There is a need for myth busting in local areas around culture and identity. Cultural awareness programmes would be a good idea in that they can raise awareness and confidence among people to engage and talk about their own cultures and that of others. Sometimes a lack of self-confidence and self-awareness is one of the biggest barriers to progression locally and leads to division, polarisation, racism, sectarianism, prejudice and a lack of a sense of belonging.</p> <p>12. Single identity work</p> <p>There is a need for capacity building to enable and skill the community to be able to address issues locally. This links to the issue of 'single identity' work and how this is conceived. In a majority/ minority area peace building/good relations work will have to be undertaken in communities where the community is of predominantly one community background - but the need to address sectarianism and division is very pressing in such communities. Perhaps there is a need to refine / re-define the idea of single identity in light of what is actually required; for example, the need to bring people together in a safe environment and to start with where people are at.</p>

Additional comments from the Co-Design Workshop included:

Children and Young people	Shared spaces and services	Building Positive Relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Get young people to work together – engage them in the right direction ○ Scouts have undertaken cross border work but have no-where to reciprocate the visits ○ Need a legacy project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Need to work and build on the good projects locally that have been working ○ People will use shared spaces if they are designed well, have a purpose that is relevant and useful and if they feel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Match needs and facilities – e.g. Scouts and Rugby club in

Children and Young people	Shared spaces and services	Building Positive Relations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Engage with mothers in order to work with children and young people ○ Need to engage with existing activities that are available locally – e.g. horse riding, sailing, rugby clubs, canine clubs etc. ○ Tie in with those that are tasked to work in the area and have access to hard to reach individuals and families 	<p>ownership of them, not just because they are shared spaces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Focus on programmes that get people together ○ Address the segregation on the Peninsula ○ Link and create connections between communities ○ Create better connections between existing spaces ○ A lot of post conflict communities are not comfortable with shared spaces – this issue still needs to be addressed ○ Shared spaces needs to be defined 	<p>Newtownards – build connections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The legacy of the past needs to be addressed

Section 6: Plan Emerging Approaches and/ or Programmes

6.1 Emerging Approaches and Programmes

The following is a synthesis of the emerging approach/ programmes which could help address some of the peace related issues identified. A summary of the emerging approaches and programme development process is outlined below.

- Firstly, suggested actions, approaches and programmes to address the issues were identified through discussions at the public workshops and the one to one sessions, through the e-survey suggestions and the desk research undertaken. These were then collated into one summary document under each of the three themes.
- Secondly, these were then presented at the Co-Design Workshop on the 9th May with those who had taken part in the public meetings and one to one workshops. Participants were then asked to:
 - Consider and review the collated list of approaches and programmes and if these were appropriate in addressing the issues which they confirmed earlier under each theme
 - Prioritise these approaches/ programmes against the expected results, outputs and outcomes of the programme. What creates most impact as resources are limited. The results of the prioritisation process are outlined under each theme in the tables below. (The total number of programme options were considered and each participant was asked to choose their top 5 or 6 depending on the total number of options and add sticky dots to the full list of programme ideas which was presented on flip charts on the wall).

The aim of this was to inform the partnership when appointed priorities for expenditure in moving forward. The results of this process are outlined in the Table below.

Theme 1: Children and Young People - Emerging Approaches and Programmes – prioritised as per Round Table Workshop – Co-Design Workshop

Table 13: Children and Young People - Emerging Approaches and Programmes – prioritised as per Round Table Workshop

Theme	SEUPB Results and Outcomes	ANDBC Emerging Approaches and Programmes	Priority Programmes
<p>Children and Young People</p> <p>Theme Objective: <i>Enhancing the capacity of children and young people to form positive and effective relationships with others of a different background and make a positive contribution to building a cohesive society.</i></p>	<p>Children and young people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • can reach their potential and maximise their contribution to a cohesive society. • take part in clear, meaningful and sustainable interventions • grow in confidence, build their resilience • contribute to building good relations <p>1: Good Relations interventions (Respect for diversity) will contribute to lower levels of community division, sectarianism and racism, and will make a positive contribution to reconciliation. The participants will develop:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A respect for diversity; • An awareness of and sensitivity to the values, beliefs, customs and traditions of others; • An understanding of own identity and respect for others from different community and cultural backgrounds, abilities, orientations; 	<p>a) Development of a leadership programme for young people to empower young people to gain confidence and develop active citizenship skills to take part in peace building activities. Development of youth role models, peer mentoring and youth champions to raise expectations. Link with emerging Youth Council. Activities aimed at understanding cultural identity and respecting diversity.</p> <p>b) Development of a Programme of engagement with parents to include capacity building, volunteering and developing leadership skills.</p> <p>c) Intergenerational programme aimed at developing linkages between children and the elderly.</p> <p>d) Early Intervention programmes of activity aimed at respecting different cultures and identities, nurturing young people before start school. Could be linked with childcare provision/ early years work in the Borough.</p> <p>e) Develop a programme to grow and support volunteering in peace building activities.</p>	<p>11</p> <p>7</p> <p>2</p> <p>10</p> <p>9</p> <p>8</p>

Theme	SEUPB Results and Outcomes	ANDBC Emerging Approaches and Programmes	Priority Programmes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A positive predisposition to others from a different community/ cultural background <p>2: Personal Development interventions (social, emotional and soft skills) will develop the social, emotional and 'soft skills' of the participant, including;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased self-awareness and understanding; • Increased confidence and agency; • Planning and problem solving; • Relationships including leadership; • Resilience, determination; • Other relevant knowledge and skills for supporting own health and well-being. <p>3: Citizenship interventions (positive participation, volunteering) will develop the capacity of the participant to make a positive contribution towards their participation in family, community and society.</p>	<p>f) Develop a programme of activity that encourages greater partnership working across schools to enable greater understanding of cultural diversity. Programme also to tackle educational underachievement by building essential and work based skills in young people. Build on existing programmes such as Nurture, Education for Mutual Understanding (EMU) programme, Business in the Community etc. Target children vulnerable to paramilitary influences and criminality</p> <p>g) Programme exploring how to engage more effectively with youth organisations, churches and faith groups. Building capacity within the local community.</p> <p>h) Explore how to make facilities more accessible and welcoming to young people. Includes issues such as affordability.</p> <p>i) Use of sports and recreation programmes as mediums through which to encourage peace building and good relations work. Cross-community and cross border, involving sporting role models and sporting history from the Borough. Provide taster sessions in schools and summer programmes to get young people interested.</p>	<p>5</p> <p>7</p> <p>7</p> <p>7</p>

Theme	SEUPB Results and Outcomes	ANDBC Emerging Approaches and Programmes	Priority Programmes
	<p>This will involve developing a knowledge and understanding of their own role and developing capabilities for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement with useful services; • Positive participation in community structures, initiatives and democratic processes; • Volunteering to support community; • Positive family and community relationships <p>The programme will increase respect for diversity in young people by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing the understanding of and respect for the rights, equality and diversity of all without discrimination; • Valuing and respecting difference and engaging positively with it, taking account of the on-going inter-community divisions arising from the conflict and the increasing diversity within society; 	<p>j) Promotion of mental health/fitness and wellbeing activities such as the development of cycling groups and horticultural groups such as incredible edibles.</p> <p>k) Use of the arts and music centred projects to facilitate peace work. Draw on best practice from reimagining programmes elsewhere and use existing forums to support young musicians. Use music as a medium to explore these issues.</p> <p>l) Use of the local environment, the lough etc.as “common pulls or levers” to get people engaged</p> <p>m) Resources for funded staff to deliver projects as opposed to volunteers</p> <p>n) Build on existing youth work activity across the Borough</p> <p>o) Work with Protestant, Unionist and Loyalist (PUL) community - PUL perspective – this includes a narrative leading people to be negative. Peer group is a key influencer. Therefore, there is a need for programmes to target this at ‘micro level’ of influence. This links also to parenting. Programmes are required to help young people understand, shape and change the narrative. To</p>	<p>1</p> <p>6</p> <p>3</p> <p>8</p> <p>3</p> <p>1</p>

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Theme	SEUPB Results and Outcomes	ANDBC Emerging Approaches and Programmes	Priority Programmes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancing the skills, attitudes and behaviour needed to develop mutual understanding and recognition of and respect for difference 	<p>influence change, family exposure is absolutely vital – young people are part of a ‘family system’.</p> <p>p) Address drug dealing - Criminal activity cloaked as political activity (drug dealing etc.) makes young people very vulnerable. Education is a key way of addressing this – but there is currently a void in education and understanding.</p>	

Theme 2: Shared Spaces and Services: What can we do in relation to addressing these issues through projects/actions?

Table 14: Shared Spaces and Services: What can we do in relation to addressing these issues through projects/actions

Theme	SEUPB Results and Outcomes	ANDBC Emerging Approaches and Programmes	Priority Programmes
<p>Shared Spaces and Services</p> <p>Theme Objective: <i>The creation of a more cohesive society through an increased provision of shared spaces and services</i></p>	<p>The Programme aims to bring about the following changes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing civic spaces developed and managed in a manner that respects the rights, equality and diversity of all. The change will be reflected in how parades, flags, emblems, graffiti and other related issues impact on the public space. This will involve changes in both attitudes and behaviour with a corresponding reduction in segregation. <p>The programmes will promote a number of actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing the shared aspect of existing neighbourhoods, public spaces and buildings; 	<p>a) Identify gaps in provision of shared space across the Borough</p> <p>b) Creation of new shared spaces that are neutral in areas that currently don't feel welcome or in central town or village locations. New spaces must have a purpose and include programmes of activities and uses e.g. allotments, Mens Sheds, skiffs, performing arts central spaces in towns. Use of sports to encourage children from different areas to come together. Engagement with young people so that they can have a say in the planning of new spaces.</p> <p>c) Make use of existing vacant properties to develop shared spaces and make use of "in the meantime" concept for projects developed on a cross community basis to bring new uses into vacant sites thus addressing dereliction of an area as well – pop up shops using arts as a medium</p> <p>d) Reimaging Projects that explore alternatives to flags and territorial demarcation e.g. banners, planting etc. Building on previous PEACE III work in the Borough. Build dialogue</p>	<p>6</p> <p>7</p> <p>13</p> <p>3</p>

Theme	SEUPB Results and Outcomes	ANDBC Emerging Approaches and Programmes	Priority Programmes
	<p>It will promote</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased provision of shared spaces and services • A more cohesive society • Local initiatives that facilitate sustained shared usage of public spaces and buildings <p>The Programme will support local initiatives with the aim of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • making public spaces in cities, towns and villages more inclusive; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ this will often involve addressing sensitive topics around parades, flags, emblems, graffiti and other issues which serve to intimidate and make some members of society, whether based on religion, race or other factors, feel unwelcome in some areas. • Projects may include activities that contribute to an enhancement of the environment in local 	<p>and development work over a longer period of time into this</p> <p>e) Increase accessibility of existing shared spaces/venues by ensuring existing venues are affordable and welcoming. Open up existing shared spaces to wider community and increase variety of uses in them e.g. youth clubs within existing leisure centres, park run, community centres with more activities</p> <p>f) Programmes of activities with cross community groups to increase participation in large events in the Borough – building civic pride and a sense of belonging</p> <p>g) Develop a cultural diversity festival similar to those developed in East and West Belfast that promotes arts, drama, plays etc.</p> <p>h) Develop a programme of activity that explores shared history such as the Famine, the 1798 rebellion, Maritime Heritage, Irish Lights history, and story of St Columbanus etc. Link with museums and libraries</p> <p>i) Develop better physical connections between different areas such as villages across the Borough. Develop coastal</p>	<p>9</p> <p>4</p> <p>7</p> <p>7</p> <p>11</p>

Theme	SEUPB Results and Outcomes	ANDBC Emerging Approaches and Programmes	Priority Programmes
	<p>communities e.g. the enhancement of existing urban infrastructure or natural spaces.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities may include managing dialogue, reconciliation and capacity building between interface communities; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ leading to the creation of a shared vision and conditions where communities feel it is safe and appropriate to proceed with the removal of interface barriers in their area. 	<p>paths and make better use of areas around the Lough to develop connections.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> j) Link in with community planning to identify solutions to share space across different sectors. This will allow services to be delivered more efficiently in isolated areas. k) Use arts as a medium to help build integration. Development of projects centred on developmental community arts, music, technology and animation that address cohesiveness and help build lasting relationships from shared interests and hobbies. l) Use community centres to engage more people - Community hub that would provide space for people to engage in programmes around diversity, peace building etc. m) Projects that can address territorial demarcation which is an on-going issue in this council area with a 90:10 split n) ICT / social media offers different ways of communication - this is important. Communication, language and accessibility are all key. Need to include a focus on social media. o) Use of informal spaces as meeting places - Coffee shops are a kind of shared space: they are neutral territory – pay 	<p>9</p> <p>4</p> <p>7</p> <p>2</p> <p>4</p> <p>0</p> <p>3</p>

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Theme	SEUPB Results and Outcomes	ANDBC Emerging Approaches and Programmes	Priority Programmes
		<p>attention to such informal spaces and how to make these deliberately more available and accessible.</p> <p>p) Shared spaces within and between own housing areas – and also between estates – are needed. Without these young people can be shunted over to paramilitaries.</p> <p>q) Multiple use of existing single use building. Find ways to share spaces across sectors. This would require and result in more information and better services.</p>	5

Theme 3: Building Positive Relations: What can we do in relation to addressing these issues through projects/actions?

Table 15: Building Positive Relations: What can we do in relation to addressing these issues through projects/actions?

Theme	SEUPB Results and Outcomes	ANDBC Suggested Actions/Ideas	Priority Programmes
<p>Building Positive Relations</p> <p>Theme Objective: <i>The promotion of positive relations characterised by respect, and where cultural diversity is celebrated and people can live, learn and socialise together, free from prejudice,</i></p>	<p>The Programme will</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide opportunities for sustained, meaningful and purposeful contact between individuals and groups of different backgrounds and on a cross border basis This will result in a reduction in isolation, polarisation, division, prejudice, sectarianism, racism and stereotypes between/among groups. It will pay particular attention to minority groups and groups who traditionally have been marginalised in society 	<p>a) Development of sports programmes to build cross border and cross community relationships. Build on existing ideas such as 'game of three halves' project that brings together sports from different community backgrounds. Programmes that connect communities across the Ards and North Down area and address silent sectarianism, racism and prejudice</p> <p>b) Leadership programmes for faith based groups to become involved in peace building activities and encourage better engagement between local churches and the community. Leadership programme for community leaders and for those engaged in the delivery of services to improve connections and enhance service delivery. Leadership programmes engaging elected members</p> <p>c) Projects that create safe environments in which capacity / empowerment building work can be undertaken in order to initiate hard conversations. There is a need to work within existing communities, whilst avoiding 'single identity' work in the more commonly understood way. This will be required to address issues around demarcation of areas with flags. It is important to acknowledge the fear that many experience and their need to feel safe if they are to engage in a meaningful way in PEACE IV activities.</p>	<p>4</p> <p>2</p> <p>11</p> <p>4</p>

Theme	SEUPB Results and Outcomes	ANDBC Suggested Actions/Ideas	Priority Programmes
<p><i>hate and intolerance.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build on the experience of previous programmes • The development of strong local partnerships will be supported. • Encourage the development and facilitation of cross border relationships • support actions to ensure the full participation of women in leadership and local initiatives. • result in high level of engagement and inclusion of all target groups in reconciliation activities, through ensuring a balance between local and regional initiatives, including cross border initiatives. <p>Projects should be:</p>	<p>d) Development of projects centred on music, arts, technology and animation that address cohesiveness and help build lasting relationships from shared interests and hobbies.</p> <p>e) Bring people from business and community together to develop economic and business ideas including social enterprise that can address issues of cohesion etc. Working with businesses to take programmes out into the community and building better connections</p> <p>f) Citizenship programme building civic leadership skills within communities to enable better ownership and engagement in peace building activities and building capacity to be able to address issues of flags, bonfires and murals and creating the conditions where communities feel it is safe and appropriate to proceed with the removal of fags and emblems in their areas etc. Include exploring good practice in peace building in other areas.</p> <p>g) Develop a programme of activities that brings communities together and promotes a sense of belonging such as cultural festival, food festival, focus on the environment e.g. horticulture. Projects that address cohesiveness and help build lasting relationship could be based on music / art / sport / history programmes. An intergenerational approach could also be useful in these</p> <p>h) Cultural expression programmes--Exploration of own identity and cultural expression within safe environments in existing communities in order to build capacity and confidence to participate in wider cross-community activities.</p>	<p>11</p> <p>4</p> <p>2</p> <p>4</p>

Theme	SEUPB Results and Outcomes	ANDBC Suggested Actions/Ideas	Priority Programmes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inclusive in nature and will ensure meaningful, purposeful and sustained contact between people of different backgrounds, • have the capacity to change attitudes and behaviour • tackle sectarianism and racism. • involve people from diverse backgrounds • be cross-community based; • cross-border activity will be supported and facilitated. • include targeting those groups particularly impacted by the legacy of the troubles/conflict, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ victims and survivors, ○ those communities with social low capital, 	<p>i) Programme of activities tackling mental health and wellbeing which tackle the legacy of the troubles, using media such as art, handicraft and horticulture, social engagement and the environment.</p> <p>j) Create long term cross border links by building on existing relationships and coming together through common interests</p> <p>k) Cultural history programme that explores shared history. Should be followed up with facilitated discussions to ensure meaningful dialogue and relationships and could involve living history projects e.g. visits.</p> <p>l) Programme of engagement with Orange Order/Bands that explores cultural identity through history and genealogy projects. A growing interest in genealogy could be built on to develop projects that would attract bands / Orange Order etc. – but these would need to be designed <i>with</i> these institutions</p> <p>m) Development of an employment skills and training programme to include CV development, ‘soft skills’ and tackling barriers to unemployment such as transportation e.g. driving lessons.</p> <p>n) Actions to support existing community networking activities or develop new opportunities for networking. Allied to this idea, group visits to other areas where there is a larger Catholic/ Nationalist/ Republican (CNR) community as the Ards and North Down area is mainly Protestant/ Unionist/ Loyalist (PUL) in nature and cross community links can therefore be difficult to achieve</p>	<p>6</p> <p>5</p> <p>10</p> <p>2</p> <p>17</p> <p>11</p>

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Theme	SEUPB Results and Outcomes	ANDBC Suggested Actions/Ideas	Priority Programmes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ groups and networks dealing with specific legacy issues. ○ young and older people, ○ women, ○ the faith community, ○ victims and survivors, ○ those suffering from physical or mental disability arising from the legacy of violence, ○ ex-prisoners, ○ displaced persons ○ former members of the security forces 		

Section 7: Prioritised Approaches and Programmes

The tables below represent the priorities in descending order as identified as a result of the Co-Design Workshop. This demonstrates a broad focus for each of the three programmes. A number of these can be combined into programmes under each theme.

1: Children and Young People

Table 16: Prioritised Approaches and Programmes- Children and Young People

ANDBC Emerging Approaches and Programmes	Priority Programmes
a) Development of a leadership programme for young people	11
b) Early Intervention programmes of activity aimed at respecting different cultures and identities, nurturing young people before they start school. Could be linked with childcare provision/ early years work in the Borough	10
c) Develop a programme to grow and support volunteering in peace building activities	9
d) Develop a programme of activity that encourages greater partnership working across schools . Addresses under-achievement and targets areas vulnerable to paramilitary influences and criminality	8
e) Build on existing youth work activity across the Borough	8
f) Development of a Programme of engagement with parents to include capacity building, volunteering and developing leadership skills.	7
g) Explore how to make facilities more accessible and welcoming to young people. Includes issues such as affordability.	7

ANDBC Emerging Approaches and Programmes	Priority Programmes
h) Sport and recreation programmes - cross-community and cross border	7
i) Promotion of mental health/fitness and wellbeing activities such as the development of cycling groups and horticultural groups	7
j) Work with PUL community - programmes to target this at a 'micro level' of influence. This links also to parenting. Programmes are required to help young people understand, shape and change the narrative. To influence change, family exposure is absolutely vital – young people are part of a 'family system'	7
k) Address drug dealing - Criminal activity cloaked as political activity (drug dealing etc.) makes young people very vulnerable. Education is a key way of addressing this, but there is currently a void in education and understanding.	7
l) Use of the local environment , the lough etc.as “common pulls or levers” to get people engaged	6
m) Programme exploring how to engage more effectively with youth organisations, churches and faith groups .	5
n) Intergenerational programme aimed at developing linkages between children and the elderly.	2
o) Resources for funded staff to deliver projects as opposed to volunteers	3
p) Use of the arts and music centred projects . Draw on best practice from reimagining programmes; use existing arts and music forums	1

2: Shared Spaces and Services

Table 17: Prioritised Approaches and Programmes - Shared Space and Services

ANDBC Emerging Approaches and Programmes	Priority Programmes
a) Make use of existing vacant properties to develop shared spaces and make use of “in the meantime” concept	13
b) Develop better physical connections between different areas such as villages across the Borough. Paths, greenways etc.	11
c) Increase accessibility of existing shared spaces/venues	9
d) Link with community planning to identify solutions to share space across different sectors	9
e) Creation of new shared spaces	7
f) Use community centres to engage more people – creation of community hub with spaces for engagement in programmes	7
g) Host cultural diversity festivals	7
h) Develop a shared history programme of activity - the Famine, the 1798 rebellion etc. Link with museums and libraries	7
i) Identify gaps in provision of shared space across the Borough	6
j) Multiple use of existing single use building - would require and result in more information and better services	5
k) Large community civic events in the Borough - programmes of activities with cross community groups to increase participation	4
l) Use arts as a medium to help build integration.	4

ANDBC Emerging Approaches and Programmes	Priority Programmes
m) Use social media as a way of connecting local communities	4
n) Reimaging Projects that explore alternatives to flags and territorial demarcation. Include dialogue and development work	3
o) Create alternative spaces and engagement to paramilitary influences	3
p) Projects that can address territorial demarcation	2
q) Use of informal spaces as meeting places	0

3: Building Positive Relations

Table 18: Prioritised Approaches and Programmes - Building Positive Relations

ANDBC Emerging Approaches and Programmes	Priority Programmes
a) Development of an employment skills and training programme	17
b) Create safe environments in to initiate and conduct hard conversations.	11
c) Actions to support existing and create new community networking activities between communities	11
d) Connect businesses and community together	11
e) Cultural history programmes that explores shared history.	10

ANDBC Emerging Approaches and Programmes	Priority Programmes
f) Tackle the legacy of the conflict through mental health and wellbeing programmes	6
g) Create long term cross border links	5
h) Development of sports programmes that are cross community and cross border in nature	4
i) Use music, arts, technology and animation that addresses cohesiveness and builds lasting relationships	4
j) Develop citizenship programmes	4
k) Cultural expression/ exploration programmes	4
l) Leadership programmes for different groupings	2
m) Develop sense of belonging programmes e.g. cultural festival, food festival, focus on the environment	2
n) Programme of engagement with Orange Order/Bands	2

The Suggested Programmes, Outcomes and Results

On the basis of the consultation and engagement and the identification of issues, the strategic review of how the plan fits with the strategic objectives of other key players, the results of the on-line survey as well as the results of the Co-Design Workshop, the following was agreed. The programme ideas detailed below are all draft indicative project ideas and it is anticipated that given the budget restrictions on staffing there will be a smaller number of high value projects developed as part of the PEACE IV programme. The final decisions on what programmes will be developed will be made by the PEACE IV partnership.

Priority 1: Children and Young People (CYP)		
<p>Result Expected: The number of children and young people aged 0-24 engaged in the programme:</p> <p>By 2023 – 1,018 Children and Young People engaged; By 2018 – Interim target - 242 Children and Young People engaged</p>		
<p>Theme Objective: Enhancing the capacity of children and young people to form positive and effective relationships with others of a different background and make a positive contribution to building a cohesive society</p>		<p>Total Theme Budget: Based on Euro rate of 1.17412 = £1</p>
Results/ Outcome	Programme Ideas / Actions	Indicative Budget
<p>Children and young people can reach their full potential and maximise their contribution to a cohesive society</p> <p>Development of the social, emotional and soft skills of the young people</p>	<p>Programme 1: CYP1: Capacity Building and youth leadership Programme</p> <p>Project Requirements The programme will involve young people aged 12-24 years enabling them to become more active citizens for a more shared and cohesive society through a targeted programme with two elements. Firstly, a cross community and cross border youth voice programme linked to the creation of cross community youth forums which will connect to the emerging Youth Council for the area. The second element is a mentoring and peer leadership programme working with youth mentors and champions recruited from areas where the visible manifestations of conflict are more pronounced aimed at building greater awareness of cultural diversity and cohesion among young people.</p> <p>Rationale Young people in the consultation very clearly identified the need to have their voices heard more strongly in the Council area; to meet other young people from different community backgrounds from across the area and</p>	<p>£158,000</p>

Priority 1: Children and Young People (CYP)

Result Expected: The number of children and young people aged 0-24 engaged in the programme:

By 2023 – 1,018 Children and Young People engaged; By 2018 – Interim target - 242 Children and Young People engaged

Theme Objective: Enhancing the capacity of children and young people to form positive and effective relationships with others of a different background and make a positive contribution to building a cohesive society

Total Theme Budget: Based on Euro rate of 1.17412 = £1

Results/ Outcome	Programme Ideas / Actions	Indicative Budget
<p>Building resilience to a range of societal influences</p> <p>Building capacity among young people in single identity communities</p> <p>More confident young people</p> <p>Building self-confidence and self-motivation</p>	<p>beyond; to be given respect and credence for their views and to be taken more seriously in the peace building work in the Borough. The lack of educational attainment was a very serious issue in many communities especially in urban protestant, unionist and loyalist estates but also in villages which leads to many young people being lured into activities which may be linked to criminality or be driven by paramilitary elements. There is a need to address the cause of this , to build the resilience and leadership skills of young people and create cross community support bonds across the area with young people.</p> <p>Young people need to understand their contribution to the new council is valued and feel their voices are being heard and listened to through channels that they have helped to develop. The local forums and the Ards and North Down youth council can create this opportunity but it needs to also engage with young people who are not normally engaged in these types of forums. The establishment of other feeder forums across the area which are representative of all young people from all walks of life is therefore one of the aims of this project. Building the leadership and support skills of these young people is key to a sustainable development process.</p>	

Priority 1: Children and Young People (CYP)

Result Expected: The number of children and young people aged 0-24 engaged in the programme:

By 2023 – 1,018 Children and Young People engaged; By 2018 – Interim target - 242 Children and Young People engaged

Theme Objective: Enhancing the capacity of children and young people to form positive and effective relationships with others of a different background and make a positive contribution to building a cohesive society

Total Theme Budget: Based on Euro rate of 1.17412 = £1

Results/ Outcome	Programme Ideas / Actions	Indicative Budget
<p>Deal with peer pressure</p> <p>Managing attitudes and stress</p> <p>Building leadership and team work skills</p>	<p>Delivery</p> <p>This project will be contracted out to a suitably skilled external delivery agent.</p> <p>Costs</p> <p>Total costs for this programme will be in the region of £158,000.</p> <p>Cross Community and Cross border element</p> <p>The project includes cross community engagement. It is also cross border with at least one cross border residential with another youth forum in Louth which will also ensure a longer term stationarity for the programme.</p>	

Priority 1: Children and Young People (CYP)

Result Expected: The number of children and young people aged 0-24 engaged in the programme:

By 2023 – 1,018 Children and Young People engaged; By 2018 – Interim target - 242 Children and Young People engaged

Theme Objective: Enhancing the capacity of children and young people to form positive and effective relationships with others of a different background and make a positive contribution to building a cohesive society

Total Theme Budget: Based on Euro rate of 1.17412 = £1

Results/ Outcome	Programme Ideas / Actions	Indicative Budget
	<p>Sustainability</p> <p>The programme has the ability to be supported beyond PEACE IV by the Council and the Education Authority and the peer support network of the forums themselves through the learning that they will receive.</p>	

Priority 1: Children and Young People (CYP)		
<p>Result Expected: The number of children and young people aged 0-24 engaged in the programme:</p> <p>By 2023 – 1,018 Children and Young People engaged; By 2018 – Interim target - 242 Children and Young People engaged</p>		
<p>Theme Objective: Enhancing the capacity of children and young people to form positive and effective relationships with others of a different background and make a positive contribution to building a cohesive society</p>		<p>Total Theme Budget: Based on Euro rate of 1.17412 = £1</p>
Results/ Outcome	Programme Ideas / Actions	Indicative Budget
	<p>Programme 2: CYP2: Youth Shelters</p> <p>Project Requirements</p> <p>Through a cross community youth participatory and design process involving at least 10 young people per area, to design, develop and install 4 youth shelters for CYP by August 2018 in target areas identified by young people aimed at addressing the lack of “hang out” spaces for young people to meet. The project will be managed by Council in partnership with other key statutory providers and local youth/community groups and residents. It will link closely with the Capacity Building and Youth Leadership Programme for Peace Building by involving young people in a consultative process to identify appropriate safe spaces to locate the shelters for young people “to hang out” and where support can be provided by youth outreach services and Council officers.</p>	<p>£92,000</p>

Priority 1: Children and Young People (CYP)

Result Expected: The number of children and young people aged 0-24 engaged in the programme:

By 2023 – 1,018 Children and Young People engaged; By 2018 – Interim target - 242 Children and Young People engaged

Theme Objective: Enhancing the capacity of children and young people to form positive and effective relationships with others of a different background and make a positive contribution to building a cohesive society

Total Theme Budget: Based on Euro rate of 1.17412 = £1

Results/ Outcome	Programme Ideas / Actions	Indicative Budget
	<p>The project will provide 4 youth shelters for CYP in the area by September 2020. The project will link closely with the Capacity Building and Youth Leadership Programme for Peace Building by involving young people in a consultative process to identify appropriate safe spaces to locate the shelters for young people “to hang out” and where support can be provided by youth outreach services.</p> <p>Rationale Whilst there are good examples of shared spaces for children within the Borough, young people felt that limited shared facilities within the Borough, which were available after dark. The problem is caused by the gap in recreational facilities covering adolescent years, which is frequently increased by the lack of free or low cost alternatives that are open for casual use. Voluntary or Council run clubs and youth organisations, although popular, tend to open for just a few hours each week, which means youths have to find something else to do for the rest of the time. In addition, these structured clubs do not normally cater for those young people at risk or those who would normally be supported by outreach youth workers.</p>	

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Result Expected: The number of children and young people aged 0-24 engaged in the programme:

By 2023 – 1,018 Children and Young People engaged; By 2018 – Interim target - 242 Children and Young People engaged

Theme Objective: Enhancing the capacity of children and young people to form positive and effective relationships with others of a different background and make a positive contribution to building a cohesive society

Total Theme Budget: Based on Euro rate of 1.17412 = £1

Results/ Outcome	Programme Ideas / Actions	Indicative Budget
	<p>The most successful youth shelters are those that are linked to some type of sporting facility – these complement each other by becoming a place to go for both physical and social activity. In addition, youth outreach work with young people can be carried out through the Capacity Building and youth leadership Programme for peace building and young people involved in the leadership programme will be involved in identifying appropriate sites for the youth shelters. This will give the young people ownership and responsibility for the shelters</p> <p>Delivery</p> <p>This project will be delivered by Ards and North Down Borough Council in collaboration with the appointed external delivery agent for CYP 1 and the young people involved in the project. It should be noted that planning permission is not required for some types of youth shelters</p> <p>Costs</p> <p>Total costs for this programme will be in the region of £92,000.</p>	

Priority 1: Children and Young People (CYP)		
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<p>Theme Objective: Enhancing the capacity of children and young people to form positive and effective relationships with others of a different background and make a positive contribution to building a cohesive society</p>		<p>Total Theme Budget: Based on Euro rate of 1.17412 = £1</p>
Results/ Outcome	Programme Ideas / Actions	Indicative Budget
	<p>Sustainability The programme has the ability to be supported beyond PEACE IV by the council through its Community Development Section, Leisure and Recreation and Environmental Health Sections.</p>	

Priority 1: Children and Young People (CYP)

Result Expected: The number of children and young people aged 0-24 engaged in the programme:

By 2023 – 1,018 Children and Young People engaged; By 2018 – Interim target - 242 Children and Young People engaged

Theme Objective: Enhancing the capacity of children and young people to form positive and effective relationships with others of a different background and make a positive contribution to building a cohesive society

Total Theme Budget: Based on Euro rate of 1.17412 = £1

Results/ Outcome	Programme Ideas / Actions	Indicative Budget
<p>To ensure that our early years have a positive first experience of sport/physical activity.</p> <p>To develop children's skills for sport and confidence in a fun, safe, challenging and progressive way, to build and develop friendships, promoting diversity, good</p>	<p>Programme 4: CYP4: Primary School Active Diversity Programme</p> <p>Project Requirements</p> <p>The programme will engage with young people to create and develop opportunities for young people to take part in sport participation events such as multi skills events across the borough. The programme will focus on learning about the diversity of others and develop children's physical, literacy, social, communication and listening skills. It should build confidence in a fun and safe environment.</p> <p>The programme will deliver sports activities, coaching sessions and cross community sports festivals. It will be inclusive of a range of diversity workshops within the on-going delivery of the programme with a view to promote peace building through sports. The programme aims to build and develop friendships, promote diversity and good relations within the borough.</p>	<p>£103,700</p>

Priority 1: Children and Young People (CYP)

Result Expected: The number of children and young people aged 0-24 engaged in the programme:

By 2023 – 1,018 Children and Young People engaged; By 2018 – Interim target - 242 Children and Young People engaged

Theme Objective: Enhancing the capacity of children and young people to form positive and effective relationships with others of a different background and make a positive contribution to building a cohesive society

Total Theme Budget: Based on Euro rate of 1.17412 = £1

Results/ Outcome	Programme Ideas / Actions	Indicative Budget
relations, social, communication and listening skills in a safe environment	<p>Rationale</p> <p>The Ards and North Down PEACE IV consultation process identified Sport as a theme around which young people can engage with each other and build Cross Community and Cross Border relationships locally. There is a growing recognition with respect to both the potential of sport to help achieve the interconnected goals of social inclusion, personal wellbeing and a more shared society, and the importance of overcoming the barriers to sports participation that hinder the realisation of this potential.</p> <p>Delivery</p>	

Priority 1: Children and Young People (CYP)		
<p>Result Expected: The number of children and young people aged 0-24 engaged in the programme:</p> <p>By 2023 – 1,018 Children and Young People engaged; By 2018 – Interim target - 242 Children and Young People engaged</p>		
<p>Theme Objective: Enhancing the capacity of children and young people to form positive and effective relationships with others of a different background and make a positive contribution to building a cohesive society</p>		<p>Total Theme Budget: Based on Euro rate of 1.17412 = £1</p>
Results/ Outcome	Programme Ideas / Actions	Indicative Budget
	<p>This project will be contracted out to an external delivery agent with the relevant expertise in the field of promoting peace building through sports. This does not duplicate any other work being undertaken by the Council in the area but rather complements it.</p> <p>Costs</p> <p>Total costs for this programme will be in the region of £103,700.</p> <p>Sustainability: The programme has the ability to be supported beyond PEACE IV by the council through its Leisure Services section and through the Education Authority.</p>	

Priority 1: Children and Young People (CYP)		
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<p>Theme Objective: Enhancing the capacity of children and young people to form positive and effective relationships with others of a different background and make a positive contribution to building a cohesive society</p>		<p>Total Theme Budget: Based on Euro rate of 1.17412 = £1</p>
Results/ Outcome	Programme Ideas / Actions	Indicative Budget
	<p>Cross Community and Cross Border: The project is cross community in nature in that it aims to attract participants from across the area and from a range of community backgrounds. The design of the programme is such that it promotes a sustainable approach to the engagement between different communities making relationships to be more sustainable and long terms in nature.</p>	

Priority 1: Children and Young People (CYP)

Result Expected: The number of children and young people aged 0-24 engaged in the programme:

By 2023 – 1,018 Children and Young People engaged; By 2018 – Interim target - 242 Children and Young People engaged

Theme Objective: Enhancing the capacity of children and young people to form positive and effective relationships with others of a different background and make a positive contribution to building a cohesive society

Total Theme Budget: Based on Euro rate of 1.17412 = £1

Results/ Outcome	Programme Ideas / Actions	Indicative Budget
<p>Increasing awareness and understanding of good relations issues within sport and engagement across sports to strengthen peace building at a grass roots level.</p> <p>Creation of new opportunities for young people to engage in non-traditional sports and will increase</p>	<p>Programme 5: CYP 5: Cross-Community Based Sports and Good Relations Programme</p> <p>Project Requirements</p> <p>The programme will engage young people to develop skills through sport including non-traditional sports where social, communication and listening skills and confidence building will be developed in a fun and safe environment. The programme will involve a cross community multi-sports and physical activity programme to include gaelic, rugby and hockey. There will be cross community local sports festivals and cross border multi sports festivals to celebrate the achievements within the programme and promote the development of a sustainable and meaningful relationship between young people around sports. The programme will also build and develop friendships and promote diversity and good relations.</p> <p>Rationale</p>	<p>£119,217</p>

Priority 1: Children and Young People (CYP)

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Theme Objective: Enhancing the capacity of children and young people to form positive and effective relationships with others of a different background and make a positive contribution to building a cohesive society

Total Theme Budget: Based on Euro rate of 1.17412 = £1

Results/ Outcome	Programme Ideas / Actions	Indicative Budget
<p>awareness and understanding of good relations through sport.</p> <p>Upskill 15 coaches to improve knowledge and understanding in promoting diversity and good relations through sport (OCN accredited)</p>	<p>The PEACE IV consultation identified high levels of disengaged young people across the Borough. These young people were more likely to get involved in risk taking behaviours such as anti-social behaviour, drugs and alcohol abuse, potentially leading to involvement in more sinister behaviour and even paramilitary groups. By using sport as the medium and by providing tailored sports programmes for young people, sport can be a diversionary activity. The programme will create new opportunities for young people to engage in non-traditional sports and will increase awareness and understanding of good relations through sport. Delivering the programme on a cross community/cross border basis demonstrates how sport can be used to break down barriers and promote understanding of issues surrounding sectarianism and racism woven into the sports activity programme through ongoing workshops.</p> <p>Delivery</p> <p>This project will be contracted out to an external delivery agent with the relevant expertise in the field of promoting peace building through sports.</p>	

Priority 1: Children and Young People (CYP)		
<p>Result Expected: The number of children and young people aged 0-24 engaged in the programme:</p> <p>By 2023 – 1,018 Children and Young People engaged; By 2018 – Interim target - 242 Children and Young People engaged</p>		
<p>Theme Objective: Enhancing the capacity of children and young people to form positive and effective relationships with others of a different background and make a positive contribution to building a cohesive society</p>		<p>Total Theme Budget: Based on Euro rate of 1.17412 = £1</p>
Results/ Outcome	Programme Ideas / Actions	Indicative Budget
<p>Enhance cross community and cross border relations and to reduce barriers</p>	<p>Costs</p> <p>Total costs for this programme will be in the region of £119,217.</p> <p>Sustainability</p> <p>The programme has the ability to be supported beyond PEACE IV by the council through its Good Relations section and Leisure Service of council and through the Education Authority.</p> <p>Cross Community and Cross Border</p> <p>The project is cross community in nature in that it aims to attract participants from across the area and from a range of community backgrounds. The design of the programme is such that it promotes a sustainable approach to the engagement between different communities making relationships more sustainable and long term in nature. We assume return visits from Cross Border partners.</p>	

Priority 2: Shared spaces and Services		
Results Expected:		
Output: Local initiatives that facilitate the sustained usage on a shared basis of public areas/ buildings		
By 2023 – 1 x local action plan		
Theme Objective: The creation of a more cohesive society through an increased provision of shared spaces and services		Total Theme Budget: Based on Euro rate of 1.17412 = £1
Results and Outcomes	Programme Actions and Activities	Indicative Budget £1,027,158.00
<p>A respect for diversity</p> <p>Positive family and community relationships</p> <p>Awareness of and sensitivity to the</p>	<p>Programme 1: Shared Spaces and Services (SSS)</p> <p>Programme Overview</p> <p>The programme will focus on 4 towns and villages in the Ards and North Down Borough: Portavogie; Portaferry; Holywood and Comber. The programme will transform existing public spaces into shared spaces through dialogue, connecting workshops around horticulture, biodiversity, leisure and sports with communities across the areas, leading to the creation of welcoming consensual spaces and a more cohesive and connected society. The programme aims to ensure that each area becomes a shared space which all</p>	

Priority 2: Shared spaces and Services		
Results Expected:		
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Results and Outcomes	Programme Actions and Activities	Indicative Budget £1,027,158.00
values, beliefs, customs and traditions of others Positive participation in community structures Understanding of and respect for the	<p>members of the community can use. The shared spaces will connect ordinary people with a focus on improving the health and well-being of their communities.</p> <p>Rationale</p> <p>The public consultation exercise identified the need to maximise usage of existing shared space within the Borough for community use with a focus on cross community and cross border use. Consultees also identified the need to enhance the local environment and to enhance shared space and the Boroughs natural environment. They were also keen to see projects that created natural connections between communities through commonalities that connected them rather than focusing on divisions between communities.</p>	

Priority 2: Shared spaces and Services		
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Results and Outcomes	Programme Actions and Activities	Indicative Budget £1,027,158.00
rights, equality and diversity Valuing and respecting difference and engaging positively with it	Ards and North Down Borough Council has undertaken town and village plans for every town and village in the Borough. Each project proposed under the shared spaces programme has been suggested by the community during community consultations on the needs for the area as the type of projects that would bring communities together and enable the interaction of communities from different community backgrounds. The proposed projects will transform four community spaces in the Borough into inclusive community shared space and provide a PEACE IV legacy in each of the four areas. Through the dialogue and workshops sessions with communities in each of the four areas, these spaces will become welcome to people who live there as well as those who would not normally come to these villages. Developing the projects in collaboration with each other, these four communities will welcome each other into their own areas which will transform the way in which people think of these villages.	

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By 2023 – 1 x local action plan		
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Results and Outcomes	Programme Actions and Activities	Indicative Budget £1,027,158.00
	<p>This programme recognises that communities achieve more when they work together and connect with one another. It recognises that one of the biggest issues is when communities become so insular that they don't recognise what connects them to other communities but rather what divides them. This is true in both urban and rural areas. The Regional Development Strategy (RDS) for Northern Ireland explores the importance of local villages and towns not competing with one another but rather creating synergies, specialising, building on their assets and connecting with one another. This programme aims to build better physical connections between different areas across the borough through the creation of a range of community based environmental based projects. The programme aims to break down invisible sectarian, racism or class barriers through identifying aspects of community, economic and environmental life that connects people.</p>	

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By 2023 – 1 x local action plan		
Theme Objective: The creation of a more cohesive society through an increased provision of shared spaces and services		Total Theme Budget: Based on Euro rate of 1.17412 = £1
Results and Outcomes	Programme Actions and Activities	Indicative Budget £1,027,158.00
	<p>Programme Requirements</p> <p>Portavogie: Portavogie is a small coastal village situated on the eastern shore of the Ards Peninsula some 16 miles from Newtownards and 7 miles north of Portaferry. It is the most easterly village on the island of Ireland. The village, defined as Super Output Area Portavogie 1 in NINIS statistics, had a population of 1,878 in 2001 and this had risen to 2,369 in 2011, an increase of 26%. Much of this growth is associated with significant new housing developments centred in the main settlement area of the village.</p> <p>The village is served by a primary school, a community centre, a supermarket/filling station and a small number of other local shops including a pharmacy, restaurant, post office, ships chandlers, take away and</p>	

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Results Expected:		
<p>Output: Local initiatives that facilitate the sustained usage on a shared basis of public areas/ buildings</p> <p>By 2023 – 1 x local action plan</p>		
<p>Theme Objective: The creation of a more cohesive society through an increased provision of shared spaces and services</p>		<p>Total Theme Budget: Based on Euro rate of 1.17412 = £1</p>
Results and Outcomes	Programme Actions and Activities	Indicative Budget £1,027,158.00
	<p>hairdresser. There are churches from a number of denominations in the village. There is a football pitch and a playground. The village is dominated by the harbour as Portavogie is one of Northern Ireland's leading fishing ports.</p> <p>The proposed project would provide an outdoor gym, community garden and wheel park which will enhance the local environment, enhance shared space and transform the space into somewhere the local community can use. Young people as well as the wider community will be engaged in a transformative and participatory consultation process to design the space and how it will be used in the future. Community consultation for PEACE IV and consultation on the village plan for the area both stated that there was little or no provision for youths in the area. A wheel park will provide a shared area for all youths to meet. Youth workers from the Education Authority together with the Ards and North Down Community Wardens will work in the area to engage with youths. The outdoor gym will provide a shared facility for older youths and adults adjacent to the</p>	

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Results Expected:		
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<p>Theme Objective: The creation of a more cohesive society through an increased provision of shared spaces and services</p>		<p>Total Theme Budget: Based on Euro rate of 1.17412 = £1</p>
Results and Outcomes	Programme Actions and Activities	Indicative Budget £1,027,158.00
	<p>Anchor car park play area in the village. This will make the area a shared space for all, meaning families can use the area with children in the play area aged up to 16 years old, older children and adults in the adjacent outdoor gym. A large number of ethnic minorities live in the village. Provision of a community garden will provide a shared space for all members of the community to grow and learn about flowers and vegetables. A youth drop in centre is located in the area. A community garden would provide a shared space for both ethnic minority residents, local youths and older members of the community to plant and grow flowers and vegetables together.</p> <p>Council currently has an 11 year waiting list for allotments and is implementing a strategy to investigate the provision of allotments in the area. Further work will also be undertaken with Kilcooley Allotments – a community allotment area which opened in early 2016. The community worker will work with the Public Health Agency and the Councils Biodiversity Officer to progress the allotments and ensure that best practice is</p>	

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<p>Theme Objective: The creation of a more cohesive society through an increased provision of shared spaces and services</p>		<p>Total Theme Budget: Based on Euro rate of 1.17412 = £1</p>
Results and Outcomes	Programme Actions and Activities	Indicative Budget £1,027,158.00
	<p>shared in the areas. Visits between each of the allotment areas will take place. It is planned to allocate spaces in each of the areas to local schools so that an outdoor classroom area can be availed off.</p> <p>Hollywood: Hollywood is a town which lies on the shore of Belfast Lough between Belfast and Bangor and on Census Day 2011, a population of 14,165 was recorded. Of this population: 16.5% were aged under 16 years and 20.8% were aged 65 and over. 44 years was the average (median) age.</p> <p>The programme includes the provision of allotments, a multi-use games area (MUGA) and a community trail for walking or running, within one enclosed space in Redburn area of the town will provide a shared space which will enhance the local area and foster intergenerational work.</p>	

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Results and Outcomes	Programme Actions and Activities	Indicative Budget £1,027,158.00
	<p>The council owned football pitch in Holywood will be transformed into allotments, fitness trail and a multi-use games area. The Biodiversity Officer will lead the strategy for the use of the allotments. Directly beside the allotments will be the MUGA and the whole area will be surrounded by a walking trail which can also be used to run Couch to 5K events.</p> <p>Young people as well as the wider community will be engaged in a transformative and participatory consultation process to design the space and how it will be used in the future.</p> <p>Comber: Comber's physical structure remains largely similar to what existed over the past two centuries. The civic core of the town remains focussed around The Square with the primary retail offering on the neighbouring streets. Residential developments have continued to grow and expand the population on the</p>	

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<p>Theme Objective: The creation of a more cohesive society through an increased provision of shared spaces and services</p>		<p>Total Theme Budget: Based on Euro rate of 1.17412 = £1</p>
Results and Outcomes	Programme Actions and Activities	Indicative Budget £1,027,158.00
	<p>periphery of the settlement. Fortunately, Comber has managed to retain a large proportion of its green space, in particular the Enler River walkways. Comber has a population of approximately 8,521 inhabitants.</p> <p>Parkway is a large open space in Comber which is underutilised as it is not perceived as a shared space. The area is a large area with a Protestant, Unionist and Loyalist (PUL) estate on one side and a Catholic school, Catholic Church located at the other end of the site. It is planned to transform the area into a shared space to be used by all members of the community. Plans are to install a path network with lighting, a wheel park, community garden and family kick about area.</p> <p>It is proposed to bring all the community together to use the site as a shared space once a network of paths and suitable lighting is installed. A wheel park will provide a space for youths to use, whilst a community</p>	

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Results Expected:		
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<p>Theme Objective: The creation of a more cohesive society through an increased provision of shared spaces and services</p>		<p>Total Theme Budget: Based on Euro rate of 1.17412 = £1</p>
Results and Outcomes	Programme Actions and Activities	Indicative Budget £1,027,158.00
	<p>garden will provide a space for all community to use, plant and grow plants and flowers. An area will also be earmarked as an outdoor classroom so that all schools in the town can make use of the space while teaching children about the environment.</p> <p>Young people as well as the wider community will be engaged in a transformative and participatory consultation process to design the space and how it will be used in the future.</p> <p>Portaferry: Portaferry is a larger village at the southern end of the Ards Peninsula near the Narrows at the entrance to Strangford Lough. It is located eight miles south of Kircubbin and a passenger/car ferry service operates daily at intervals between the village and neighbouring Strangford. According to the 2011 Census, based on a combination of six Small Areas, the Portaferry area had a recorded population of 2,493 people (966 households). Portaferry is home to the Northern Ireland Aquarium Exploris and contains a range of</p>	

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Results and Outcomes	Programme Actions and Activities	Indicative Budget £1,027,158.00
	<p>commercial outlets, shops, restaurants and galleries along its central streets. The village also contains a number of churches, a marina, a quay and its own castle. Population 2,493 (0.08% of the NI total). 21.6% under 16 years, 12.9% over 65 (NI - 14.6%) Religion - 29.8% Protestant / Other Christian (NI - 48.4%) 64.6% Catholic (NI - 45.1%)</p> <p>Plans for the 2 new shared space areas identified in the town are to facilitate a community garden and also a fitness trail. The project aims to ensure intergenerational work can take place and the allotments are a shared space for people of all backgrounds and ages in the community. The Biodiversity Officer will work with the community to ensure residents not only concentrate on their own shared space but also are enabled to visit the other allotments sites in Holywood and the existing site in Kilcooley to share learning and view progress.</p>	

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By 2023 – 1 x local action plan		
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Results and Outcomes	Programme Actions and Activities	Indicative Budget £1,027,158.00
	<p>The fitness trail will be provided on a site overlooking Strangford Lough. The trail is earmarked in a trail strategy for the Borough and will provide a shared safe space for walking and running in the area.</p> <p>Young people as well as the wider community will be engaged in a transformative and participatory consultation process to design the space and how it will be used in the future.</p> <p>Delivery A facilitator will work with each of the areas to co-ordinate and connect the communities and explore what people have in common and how to build relationships based on these common connections. This will involve working with council departments including community development, Good Relations, Biodiversity officer,</p>	

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Results Expected:		
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By 2023 – 1 x local action plan		
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Results and Outcomes	Programme Actions and Activities	Indicative Budget £1,027,158.00
	<p>Parks and Leisure, Sports Development. In addition, the Public Health Agency and Kilcooley Women's Centre will have involvement as they have recently delivered similar work across the Borough.</p> <p>Cost</p> <p>Total cost for this programme will be in the region of £1,027,158</p> <p>Cross Community and Cross Border</p> <p>The public consultation exercise identified the need to maximise usage of existing shared spaces in ANDBC. The project will transform four areas in a community shared space and provide a PEACE IV legacy for</p>	

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Results and Outcomes	Programme Actions and Activities	Indicative Budget £1,027,158.00
	<p>the four areas. It will also serve as places to visit and provide sustainability for the relationships that are developed on a cross community and cross border basis for the various programmes.</p> <p>Sustainability</p> <p>The Council is implementing a trail strategy to access funding for the provision of fitness trails around the Borough over the next few years. The Council is also recruiting a Bio Diversity Officer who will progress work on each of the allotment sites and community gardens and ensure that the areas are sustained beyond the lifetime of the PEACE IV funding and ensure a lasting legacy is provided in each of the 4 areas identified. The Councils Good Relations Officer will continue to work with these areas for the initial 6 months and beyond post the end of PEACE IV to ensure that there is a sustainable link to the relationships developed under the</p>	

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By 2023 – 1 x local action plan		
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Results and Outcomes	Programme Actions and Activities	Indicative Budget £1,027,158.00
	programme. The groups will be able to access Good Relations small grants for this type of continued work. They will also receive support from the local Rural Support Network for on-going dialogue work.	

Priority 3: Building Positive Relations		
Results Expected:		
Output: Local Action plans that result in meaningful, purposeful and sustained contact between persons from different communities		
By 2023 – 1 Local Action Plan		
Theme Objective: The promotion of positive relations characterised by respect, and where cultural diversity is celebrated and people can live, learn and socialise together, free from prejudice, hate and intolerance		Total Theme Budget: Based on Euro rate of 1.17412 = £1
Results and Outcomes	Programme Activities	Indicative Budget per project
<p>Greater confidence and skills amongst target group to access employment and work in a mixed environment.</p> <p>Young people better equipped to make a</p>	<p>Programme: BPR 1 Personal Development and Training Programme</p> <p>Programme Requirements</p> <p>The programme will provide a menu of accredited community based training programmes designed to support personal development, soft pathways to employment and further education. Programme delivery will be focused on 8 target areas of educational disadvantage, where the effects of the conflict are most acute namely: Scrabo, the Glen, Whitehill, Portavogie, Loughview, Millisle, Donaghadee, and Conlig. Childcare will also be included in the programme to ensure accessibility.</p> <p>The training should include a range of soft skills and Level 1 to Level 4 accredited training programmes, aimed to develop skills and prepare people for working in a challenging or diverse workplace.</p>	<p>£156,000</p>

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<p>positive change to their lifestyles.</p> <p>Improved connections between local businesses and communities</p> <p>Increased, sustained and meaningful contact across the employment programme</p>	<p>Rationale</p> <p>This programme recognises that one of the greatest inhibitors to a shared and peaceful community free from prejudice, hate and intolerance is poor educational attainment, poor employment prospects and poor connections to the wider urban economy within local areas. The consultation exercise identified a lack of support primarily for young people to address underachievement and unemployment which tends to be an intergenerational issue within families which in turn exacerbates sectarianism, racism and prejudice locally as young people are more vulnerable to the influence of others and the enticement into drugs, drink and other criminal activity. A lack of provision in childcare was identified as a major barrier to young women in particular accessing training and skills programmes.</p> <p>It should be noted that formal training and education can be a real barrier for some people, so this project has been designed to give people an introduction to training/education in order to improve their self-confidence and self-esteem.</p>	

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between individuals of different community backgrounds will result in a reduction in prejudice, isolation, polarisation, division, prejudice, sectarianism, racism and stereotypes	<p>The programme aims to build the capacity and confidence of young people to not only enter the workplace but also understand and accept diversity, enabling them to work comfortably in mixed environments and to travel to other areas they may not have thought of or had confidence to do before. The programme will be cross community in nature.</p> <p>Delivery</p> <p>The project will be contracted out to an external delivery agent with experience in the delivery of community based soft skills and accredited training.</p> <p>Cost</p> <p>Total costs for this programme will be in the region of £156,000.</p> <p>Cross Community and Cross Border</p>	

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between/among groups	<p>The programme will aim to recruit a cross community cohort in each course. It will also encourage some cross course work.</p> <p>Sustainability</p> <p>Sustainability will be achieved by the skills and qualifications gained by participants. This learning will be re-invested back into the community through volunteering opportunities, education and employment. The programme of training also involves train the trainer qualifications and participants gaining these qualifications will continue to contribute to the project outputs beyond the completion of the programme.</p>	
Stronger relationships and greater understanding/ tolerance amongst	<p>Programme: BPR 2: The Open Dialogue Programme (ODP)</p> <p>Programme Requirements</p> <p>The Open Dialogue Programme will engage with hard to reach groups from across 4 target villages and towns, providing independent facilitation, mediation and training to address sensitive post conflict issues. The project has been designed</p>	£257,225

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<p>participants and improved connections between different groups</p> <p>Increased, sustained and meaningful contact across the employment programme between individuals of</p>	<p>to enable dialogue around sensitive issues including flags and parading, and to consider alternative positive expressions of culture. Discussion will also include the impact of prejudice, hate intolerance, intimidation and sectarianism. The programme aims to explore ways of addressing these influences and tackling some of the visible and invisible manifestations of sectarianism, prejudice and racism in the area through facilitated dialogue activities.</p> <p>The project will engage with the wider community, key stakeholders like the Orange Order, Bands Forum and local business to explore the potential of contentious flag replacement, through the use of community developed banners depicting the community in which people live in these 4 towns/villages. The programme also includes the development of 5 reimaging projects in the area. These areas will be identified through a process of community and statutory sector engagement with Councils Good Relations Unit, NIHE, PSNI and local Networks and other support organisations.</p> <p>Rationale</p> <p>The Ards and North Down PEACE IV consultation process identified a number of issues which remained within the Borough as a legacy of the conflict, including, flags, parading, culture and conflict. Other associated needs identified</p>	

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different community backgrounds will result in a reduction in prejudice, isolation, polarisation, division, prejudice, sectarianism, racism and stereotypes	<p>include on-going influence of paramilitaries, intimidation and sectarianism and the need for better community cohesion between groups. Whilst there has been some progress toward dealing with these sensitive issues, including the a largely successful Cultural Expressions Programme delivered by the Councils Good Relations Section in 2016, flags and parading continue to be divisive, within many communities. This project has been designed to address these sensitive issues by involving those hard to reach groups, which have influence over these matters, in facilitated dialogue. The project will complement at a local level, progress made through the Fresh Start Agreement, PEACE III Programme and Cultural Expression Programme.</p> <p>Delivery The project will be contracted out to a suitably skilled external delivery agent.</p> <p>Cost</p>	

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<p>between/among groups</p> <p>Development of strong local partnerships</p> <p>High level of engagement and inclusion of all target groups in</p>	<p>Total costs for this programme will be in the region of £257,225.</p> <p>Cross Community and Cross Border</p> <p>The programme provides cross community educational trips to Londonderry and Dublin and cross border trips to e.g. Louth to meet some community representatives in the County Louth area who also have issues with hard conversations and the visible manifestation of the conflict in their area. As part of the dialogue process, other stakeholders from a different community background will also be encouraged to engage with the key influencers to give them a different perspective on the issues.</p> <p>Sustainability</p>	

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reconciliation activities Creation of a shared vision and conditions where communities feel it is safe and appropriate to proceed with the removal of interface barriers in their area	Given the nature of the area and the issues, the area will continue to be supported through the Councils Good Relations Unit, NIHE, PSNI and local Networks and other support organisations for at least 6 months post the programme end. It will also have a significant legacy in a better feel good factor for the local community who have been involved in developing visual representations of their areas within these banners, making their areas more attractive and welcoming.	

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<p>Greater understanding, appreciation and acceptance of different traditions and backgrounds amongst the local community</p> <p>Increased, sustained and meaningful contact across the programme</p>	<p>Programme: BPR 3 Connecting Communities Programme</p> <p>Programme Requirements</p> <p>The programme will engage villages across the Borough to jointly explore shared maritime history through cross community and cross border visits. The programme will develop connections linked to what each community has in common thus creating more cohesive communities. The project aims to improve cross community cohesion between groups, particularly in rural towns and villages by jointly exploring their shared history and heritage.</p> <p>The programme will work in partnership with local communities, historical societies, schools and special interest groups to produce an archive of oral and visual histories of local people's experiences for future generations. A series of workshops, exhibitions and festivals will also be facilitated through the project.</p>	<p>£144,500</p>

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between individuals of different community backgrounds will result in a reduction in prejudice, isolation, polarisation, division, prejudice, sectarianism, racism and	<p>Rationale</p> <p>The Ards and North Down PEACE IV consultation process identified there was a need to promote greater collaboration across different villages in the Borough, building on their uniqueness, creating synergies between them and encouraging them to work together. This project builds on the needs expressed to maximise the use of the area's natural heritage and shared history as a way of breaking down barriers between communities. This project has been designed in recognition of the Boroughs extensive coast line and local harbours each with their own maritime history such as the landing of the Duke of Schomberg and the effects of emigration and immigration on fishing communities.</p> <p>Delivery</p> <p>The project will be contracted out to a suitably skilled external delivery agent.</p> <p>Cost</p>	

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<p>stereotypes between/among groups</p> <p>A more tolerant and inclusive society</p> <p>Meaningful, purposeful and sustained contact between persons from</p>	<p>Total costs for this programme will be in the region of £144,500.</p> <p>Cross Community and Cross Border</p> <p>The project will explore cross border maritime links with Carlingford through Louth County Council and Down and build on cross border work already carried out by Ards Womens Group. Cross community linkages will be further developed with Newry Mourne and Down District Council where a similar project was undertaken by Down County Museum.</p> <p>Sustainability</p> <p>A Record of the visual and oral history of the area will be created which has can easily be linked to a range of experiential tourism initiatives being developed across the area through the new tourism and economic development strategy.</p> <p>It will also add value and contribute to the “Big Conversation” being driven by Council’s Community planning team, thus increasing the voice of these harder to reach voices from rural fishing villages. It will add value to the work of the</p>	

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different communities	Regional Development Plan (RDP) bringing a shared community dialogue opportunity as opposed to just a capital regeneration agenda to the RDP. This will enable people to think about the shared nature of their villages and the commonalities between them and how they can work together to strengthen their voices. It will engage in the sharing of experiences and create a stronger maritime village community within the area.	
Opportunities for sustained, meaningful and purposeful contact between individuals and groups of different backgrounds	<p>Programme BPR4a: Intercultural Theatre Programme</p> <p>Programme Requirements</p> <p>The programme will engage Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) communities, community groups, youth groups, schools and special interest groups across the borough enabling different cultures and classes to interact through the mediums of music, dance and theatre through a series of workshops and theatre productions aimed at building a greater awareness of cultural diversity, understanding and cohesion between communities. Delivery of the project will focus on</p>	£135,000

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Reduction in isolation, polarisation, division, prejudice, sectarianism, racism and stereotypes between/among groups. Increased, sustained and meaningful	<p>8 Targeting Social Need (TSN) areas where the visible manifestations of the conflict are most pronounced: Scrabo; Portaferry; The Glen; Central Ards; Conlig; Dufferin; Millisle; Whitehill and Harbour.</p> <p>The project themes will be based around intercultural relationships. The key messages will focus on myth busting, education awareness and mutual respect. The purpose of each workshop is to engage and support participants to increase awareness of cultural diversity and a reduction of prejudice and hatred.</p> <p>Rationale</p> <p>Throughout the consultation on the development of the PEACE IV Programme, the issue of silent racism was identified. Like so many other areas inherent issues of discrimination, homophobia, racism within the borough, were identified. It was acknowledged that in addition to reported hate crime there are many unreported incidents of hate crime and discrimination locally. There is a need to address the cause of this and build greater awareness of cultural diversity, understanding and cohesion between communities in the borough.</p>	

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contact across the employment programme between individuals of different community backgrounds will result in a reduction in prejudice, isolation, polarisation, division,	<p>Delivery</p> <p>The project will be contracted out to a suitably skilled external delivery agent.</p> <p>Cost</p> <p>Total costs for this programme will be in the region of £135,000.</p> <p>Cross Community and Cross Border</p> <p>This programme will focus on a range of communities from right across the area and will ensure a cross community engagement. It will also aim to engage some cross border participants for the shows and after show discussions.</p> <p>Sustainability</p>	

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prejudice, sectarianism, racism and stereotypes between/among groups	The legacy of this project is the value of the relationships established over the lifetime of the project. It is anticipated that it will create an appetite for theatre work in the local area. It will spark an interest in career development in the creative industry sector which will appeal to those for whom traditional roles and careers have not been as forthcoming. Also the project will be supported through the Arts unit of council and will be supported for least 6 months post the end of the project. It will also develop an exit strategy through the new arts strategy to ensure that the communities engaged have new opportunities post PEACE IV to explore arts in their communities as a way of breaking down barriers. Filming of the project will also be undertaken to ensure the lessons learnt can be shared with other groups.	
Opportunities for sustained, meaningful and purposeful contact between individuals and	<p>Programme: BPR4b: Cross Border Intercultural Puppetry Programme</p> <p>Programme Requirements</p> <p>The programme will engage with local schools, youth groups, community and community arts groups and individuals to explore the history, heritage and diverse culture of the Ards and North Down area and e.g. the Louth area through</p>	£42,620

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groups of different backgrounds Reduction in isolation, polarisation, division, prejudice, sectarianism, racism and stereotypes between/among groups.	<p>puppetry. The project will be structured to ensure younger age groups are involved in the making of puppets and receive educational/cultural demonstrations using puppets from all over the world including string puppets from India and shadow puppets from China with a view to exploring our own culture and the cultures of others.</p> <p>The programme will culminate in 2 puppet shows in Ards and North Down Borough for parents and grandparents and the wider community after which will be a dialogue session on the key lessons from the programme.</p> <p>Rationale</p> <p>Puppetry is an excellent learning medium for all ages from young children to older people and on an intergenerational basis. It offers opportunities for creativity, education, storytelling and learning, in a fun and interactive way. The project will allow exploration of cultures within the borough and aims to increase cultural awareness as identified during the PEACE IV consultation process.</p>	

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Increased, sustained and meaningful contact across the employment programme between individuals of different community backgrounds will result in a reduction in	<p>Cost</p> <p>Total costs for this programme will be in the region of £42,620.</p> <p>Cross Community and Cross Border</p> <p>This is a cross border and cross community project linking with e.g. Louth County Council through the medium of puppetry and facilitated by a number of workshops. The project will aim to attract communities from all community backgrounds which will be a proactive part of the recruitment process.</p> <p>Sustainability</p> <p>The legacy of this project is the value of the relationships established over the lifetime of the project. It is anticipated that it will create an appetite for puppetry/ theatre work in the local area. It will spark an interest in career development in the creative industry sector which will appeal to those for whom traditional roles and careers have not</p>	

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prejudice, isolation, polarisation, division, prejudice, sectarianism, racism and stereotypes between/among groups	been as forthcoming. Also the project will be supported through the Arts unit of council and will be supported for least 6 months post the end of the project. It will also develop an exit strategy through the new arts strategy to ensure that the communities engaged have new opportunities post PEACE IV to explore arts in their communities as a way of breaking down barriers. Filming of the project will also be undertaken to ensure the lessons learnt can be shared with other groups.	
Opportunities for sustained,	Programme: BPR 4c: Genealogy and Storytelling Project	£120,000

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<p>meaningful and purposeful contact between individuals and groups of different backgrounds</p> <p>Reduction in isolation, polarisation, division, prejudice, sectarianism,</p>	<p>Project Requirements</p> <p>The programme will engage with community groups, youth groups, schools, bands and hard to reach groups to enable communities to deal with the legacy of the past. The programme will offer participants research into their family history and will provide participants with a sense of identity and belonging, which lies at the heart of the human condition. The Storytelling element will provide participants with the opportunity to remember the past, while addressing the differences and divisions within society that continue to cause tension. The culmination of this element of the programme will be four drama productions which will create empathy amongst the audiences and allow them to recognise the similarities that may exist between themselves and the individuals telling their stories. The key themes of the programme will be: Role of Women and peace building; displaced communities; victims and survivors and children and young people</p> <p>Rationale</p>	

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<p>racism and stereotypes between/among groups.</p> <p>Increased, sustained and meaningful contact across the employment programme between individuals of different</p>	<p>This project builds on the lessons learned from the PEACE III programme taking cognisance of the importance of empathy in peace building. A genealogy programme was delivered through the Councils Community Cohesion Project and was very well received across the North Down, Ards and Down District. This was evidenced through previous genealogy classes and the Roots of Empathy programme. Research completed by Oliver Richmond explored the broader approaches to Peace building using softer conflict resolution methods to explore the past and deconstruct stereotypes, sectarianism and racism through the voices of communities.</p> <p>Delivery</p> <p>The project will be contracted out to a suitably skilled external delivery agent.</p> <p>Cost</p> <p>Total costs for this programme will be in the region of £120,000.</p>	

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community backgrounds will result in a reduction in prejudice, isolation, polarisation, division, prejudice, sectarianism, racism and stereotypes	<p>Cross border and cross community</p> <p>The project will be both Cross Community and Cross Border in nature and will engage from a cross border perspective with other displaced communities from a different community background as well as displaced migrants and refugees who have come to the Louth area over the last few years. Given the nature of storytelling, the programmes will aim to include key target groups from different community backgrounds who have been impacted by the conflict and for whom a dialogue programme in a safe environment would benefit.</p> <p>Sustainability</p> <p>A DVD will be produced which will bring an element of sustainability to the project. This can be used to explore the power of drama as a reconciliation tool. The Good relations programme will also offer on-going support to the groups engaged in the programme given the sensitive nature of the exploration work.</p>	

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between/among groups		
Opportunities for sustained, meaningful and purposeful contact between individuals and groups of different backgrounds	<p>Programme: BPR 4d: Musical Traditions</p> <p>Programme Requirements</p> <p>The programme will involve bands and musicians from the following groups flute/pipe, silver and accordion bands along with Ulster Scots and Traditional Irish musicians. The project will research the history and traditions of the bands/musicians and will capture an oral history through recordings, videos and interactive electronics. The project will also involve the production of collaborative music, an information booklet and mobile exhibition. This will culminate in the composition of a suite of musical pieces and performance events.</p>	£120,000

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Reduction in isolation, polarisation, division, prejudice, sectarianism, racism and stereotypes between/among groups.	<p>Rationale</p> <p>Music will be used to bring together a number of different types of bands and musicians to place collaboratively a piece of music written specifically for the occasion. The project seeks to connect a range of communities across the Borough through the celebration of music and promote peace building and reconciliation between communities.</p> <p>Delivery</p> <p>The project will be contracted out to a suitably skilled external delivery agent.</p> <p>Cost</p> <p>Total costs for this programme will be in the region of £120,000.</p>	
Increased, sustained and meaningful		

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contact across the employment programme between individuals of different community backgrounds will result in a reduction in prejudice, isolation, polarisation, division,	<p>Cross Community and Cross Border</p> <p>This programme will focus on a range of communities from right across the area and will ensure a cross community engagement.</p> <p>Sustainability</p> <p>It is hoped the relationships built up over the lifetime of the programme will continue through the playing of music and the meeting up to play musical instruments and teach music to the younger generation.</p>	

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prejudice, sectarianism, racism and stereotypes between/among groups		
Opportunities for sustained, meaningful and purposeful contact between individuals and	<p>Programme: BPR 4e: A Celebration of our Minority Communities</p> <p>Programme Requirements</p> <p>The programme will enable participants from the Black and minority ethnic (BME) community to collectively research and interpret the history, heritage and local cultural significance of Chinese, Korean and Japanese artefacts, which have been bequeathed to the Councils North Down Museum. This will involve exhibitions, mobile exhibitions, interactive</p>	£120,000

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Results and Outcomes	Programme Activities	Indicative Budget per project
groups of different backgrounds Reduction in isolation, polarisation, division, prejudice, sectarianism, racism and stereotypes between/among groups.	<p>displays and publications. The main exhibition will be launched at a multi-cultural festival for the whole of the Ards and North Down community where a range of different cultures across the borough will be showcased.</p> <p>Rationale The Chinese Community is largest and oldest settled ethnic minority community within the Borough. This is an ideal opportunity to engage proactively with this community and demonstrate the importance of integration and cohesion across the Borough. Through the consultation and the official statistics, it is clear that silent racism is still an issue. Following Brexit, racism incidents are also increasing with a reduction in tolerance for others from a different cultural background. This project will be used as a model for how the museums can develop their collections in conjunction with local communities and how the museums can be used as a way of factually interpreting history and challenging long held prejudicial views about others. The programme aims to promote greater awareness of cultural diversity, understanding and cohesion between communities in the borough.</p>	

Priority 3: Building Positive Relations		
Results Expected:		
Output: Local Action plans that result in meaningful, purposeful and sustained contact between persons from different communities		
By 2023 – 1 Local Action Plan		
Theme Objective: The promotion of positive relations characterised by respect, and where cultural diversity is celebrated and people can live, learn and socialise together, free from prejudice, hate and intolerance		Total Theme Budget: Based on Euro rate of 1.17412 = £1
Results and Outcomes	Programme Activities	Indicative Budget per project
Increased, sustained and meaningful contact across the employment programme between individuals of different community backgrounds will result in a reduction in	<p>Delivery The project will be contracted out to a suitably skilled external delivery agent.</p> <p>Cost Total costs for this programme will be in the region of £120,000.</p> <p>Cross Community and Cross Border The collection, interpretation and research methodology will be shared with other local Museums such as Down Museum. BME communities from Louth will be invited to attend the launch of the event at the festival.</p> <p>Sustainability</p>	

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By 2023 – 1 Local Action Plan		
Theme Objective: The promotion of positive relations characterised by respect, and where cultural diversity is celebrated and people can live, learn and socialise together, free from prejudice, hate and intolerance		Total Theme Budget: Based on Euro rate of 1.17412 = £1
Results and Outcomes	Programme Activities	Indicative Budget per project
prejudice, isolation, polarisation, division, prejudice, sectarianism, racism and stereotypes between/among groups	The exhibition will be available through the Councils Arts and Heritage Section for use by other departments within Council like the Good relations unit who will continue to engage with the Chinese community and other communities. The development of the festival with BME groups will build an interactive relationship between the council and these groups which will be sustained through the Good Relations Programme and the Arts and Heritage Section of the Council.	

Priority 3: Building Positive Relations		
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By 2023 – 1 Local Action Plan		
Theme Objective: The promotion of positive relations characterised by respect, and where cultural diversity is celebrated and people can live, learn and socialise together, free from prejudice, hate and intolerance		Total Theme Budget: Based on Euro rate of 1.17412 = £1
Results and Outcomes	Programme Activities	Indicative Budget per project
<p>Opportunities for sustained, meaningful and purposeful contact between individuals and groups of different backgrounds</p> <p>Reduction in isolation, polarisation, division,</p>	<p>Programme: BPR 4f: Community Based Arts Programme</p> <p>Project Requirements</p> <p>The programme will engage people from Middle Eastern European Countries, primarily Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, along with the local Jewish community to explore their culture and build sustainable, meaningful and purposeful relationships between communities.</p> <p>The project will build skills and develop capacity of participants through site visits, guest speakers, a range of performance and art workshops and the collective development of six pieces of site-specific public art. These will be created by the residents based on local history events related to identity and placed in 6 villages on either side of the Peninsula, namely Donaghadee, Millisle, Ballyhalbert, Portaferry, Kircubbin and Greyabbey.</p>	<p>£140,000</p>

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Results and Outcomes	Programme Activities	Indicative Budget per project
<p>prejudice, sectarianism, racism and stereotypes between/among groups.</p> <p>Increased, sustained and meaningful contact across the employment programme between</p>	<p>This aims to garner respect for the Peninsula's diverse heritage by building arts, craft and communication skills in residents through activities locally, regionally and cross border.</p> <p>Rationale</p> <p>There is much international evidence indicating that engaging in arts initiatives addresses social exclusion inclusion improving health and well-being. There are growing concerns in the Peninsula area about increasing numbers of hate incidents coupled with the inter-generational legacy of conflict in the area. The Ards and North Down PEACE IV public consultation indicated that arts engagement is a particularly welcome methodology when addressing the cultural diversity of and changing demographics of the Peninsula. Project participants will benefit from connectivity through cross border contact with those from a range of diverse backgrounds and faiths.</p> <p>Delivery</p>	

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By 2023 – 1 Local Action Plan		
Theme Objective: The promotion of positive relations characterised by respect, and where cultural diversity is celebrated and people can live, learn and socialise together, free from prejudice, hate and intolerance		Total Theme Budget: Based on Euro rate of 1.17412 = £1
Results and Outcomes	Programme Activities	Indicative Budget per project
individuals of different community backgrounds will result in a reduction in prejudice, isolation, polarisation, division, prejudice, sectarianism, racism and stereotypes	<p>The project will be contracted out to a suitably skilled external delivery agent.</p> <p>Cost</p> <p>Total costs for this programme will be in the region of £140,000.</p> <p>Cross Community and Cross Border</p> <p>The project will have a cross border link which will be the site visit and also the residential. It is fully cross community reflective of the villages engaged in the programme. The programme includes sustainable and meaningful dialogue within and between communities exploring the history and culture of the area. The mosaic piece of art which will be displayed in each village will be a reminder of the cross community work undertaken by the 6 villages and what connects them. The engagement with the BME communities and the indigenous communities also acts as a way of connecting people across the various villages.</p>	

Priority 3: Building Positive Relations		
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Theme Objective: The promotion of positive relations characterised by respect, and where cultural diversity is celebrated and people can live, learn and socialise together, free from prejudice, hate and intolerance		Total Theme Budget: Based on Euro rate of 1.17412 = £1
Results and Outcomes	Programme Activities	Indicative Budget per project
between/among groups	<p>Sustainability</p> <p>The mosaic piece of art which will be displayed in each village will be a reminder of the cross community work undertaken by the 6 villages and what connects them. The meaningful cross community engagement with the BME communities and the indigenous communities also acts as a way of connecting people across the various villages which will be long lasting. The Good relations programme will continue to connect and engage with these communities as will the local community networks and the Arts department of Council.</p>	

Section 8: Risk Analysis and Constraints to overcome

Below is a summary of some of the views of stakeholders around the potential barriers to delivering the PEACE programme and some of the opportunities for collaboration.

Table 19: Risk Analysis and Constraints to overcome

Risks to implementing projects and actions	Strategies to overcome incorporated into the design of the programme
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment and buy in from PEACE IV Partnership • Single identity estates and paramilitary influence plus gatekeepers • Lack of awareness of how to develop peace building projects – need more examples of good practice • How to move beyond single identity work and promote cross community connections? • Lack of shared education • The issue of paramilitary flags • Fear and intimidation • Lack of public transport and resulting isolation • Sustainability of peace building • Displacement issues • Lack of confidence in the community to participate in programmes – stepping stone approach needed • Perception of the area; Borough make-up – mainly Protestant, Unionist and Loyalist communities. • Apathy and lack of volunteers • Lack of welcoming spaces • Silent and Invisible sectarianism • Challenges of changing mind-sets • Lack of capacity and ability within community to develop and implement programmes • Lack of confidence • Unless groups are involved in the development of programmes targeted at them they are unlikely to engage easily, if at all • Funding continues to be a barrier – and the longer term sustainability of projects and initiatives needs to be considered early on and planned for to ensure relationships built and progress made continues after PEACE IV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input into stage 2 application, training and support • Opportunities identified to encourage cross dialogue between communities and gatekeepers • Networking opportunities built into programme • Schools projects that will encourage shared learning • Projects that address fear and intimidation • Projects delivered locally as well as centrally with budgets for travel included • A community planning approach being taken to peace building or the long term • Working in small steps with local communities • Lots of small resource allocation included in most programme to encourage engagement • Working in rural and urban areas • Capacity building and networking opportunities built in for more learning • Planning and design opportunities for

Risks to implementing projects and actions	Strategies to overcome incorporated into the design of the programme
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of relationships with nearby communities • Some groups are/will be disadvantaged by not having had prior experience of PEACE III etc. Also, the burden of PEACE III was noted; administration can be a barrier • Will there be full cost recovery? Will groups have to spend money first and then get reimbursed? – if so, this will be difficult for groups and providers of programmes • We need to try to see what might be possible – despite the limitations of our own imaginations. New ideas are needed as is ‘thinking outside the box’ • Need to reach out to "new" peace voices – not everyone is at the same place • Ongoing challenge is how to get to the most excluded groups. • Need for political leadership in Stormont and for support from our politicians • Need for a shared understanding of our shared history • Lack of facilities – could also be used to generate connection with other towns • Lack of mentoring and leadership • Lack of job skills and feeling of isolation • Sustaining relationships begun in projects, after the projects have finished • Lack of education, family belief and job skills • Lack of leadership and mentoring programmes • How to include excluded groups e.g. those experiencing mental health issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> communities to help design programmes • Accredited programme to build peace building and good relations project development skills • Leadership programmes for community, elected members etc. • Resource allocations to help ease the burden of administration on groups • Collaboration across local areas to open up other venues • Shared history programmes linked to the museums service in council • Job related programme • Early years programme • Family based approaches • Leadership programme • Building on previous programmes • A focus on lower capacity groups

Section 9: Management Arrangements

The following is the best proposed delivery mechanism, resourcing and governance arrangements for the plan. It is proposed that the plan will be managed by a new PEACE IV Partnership which will be a delivery mechanism for the community plan.

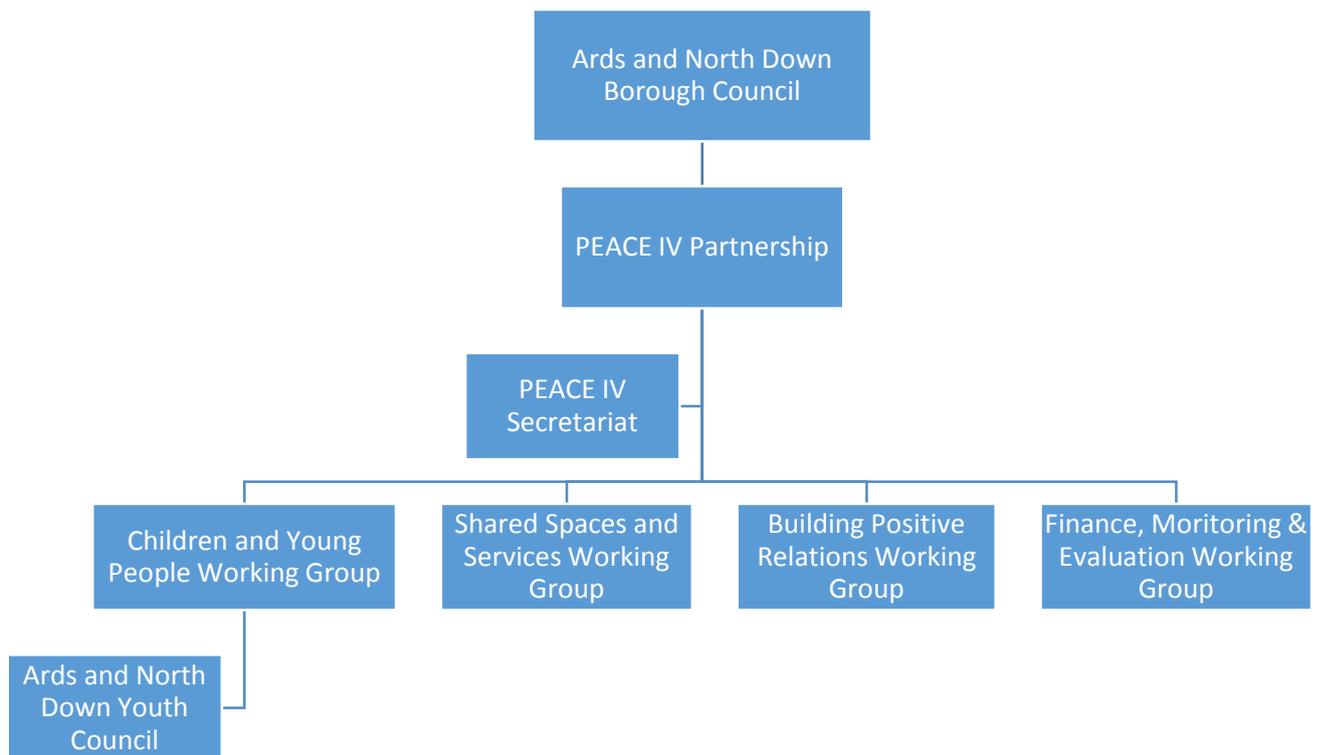


Figure 8: Management Arrangements

Guidance issued by SEUPB requires the PEACE IV Partnership to be established of Elected Members, statutory agencies and social partners, who have expertise in the key priority areas. The Ards and North Down PEACE IV Partnership will comprise of the following:

- 9 x elected member's representative of the political make up of Ards and North Down Borough Council. The D'Hondt principle will be applied as per normal practice in Council. The 9 elected members are representative of the political make up of Council and will be selected to join the PEACE IV Partnership at the Council's Annual Meeting in June, from which three would be appointed to the recruitment panel for the social partners
- 7 statutory agencies. Each statutory body listed below has been requested to nominate a relevant staff member to the PEACE IV Partnership:
 - Police Service of Northern Ireland,
 - Northern Ireland Housing Executive,

A project supported by the European Union's PEACE Programme, managed by the Special EU Programmes Body.

- Education Authority,
- Education Authority Youth Service
- Youth Justice Agency,
- South Eastern Health & Social Care Trust
- South Eastern Regional College
- 8 social partners – an open and transparent process will be used to recruit these members. They will bring a range of peace building skills and expertise to the table.

In relation to the social partners, the business sector and trade union appointments will be sought from the local Chambers of Trade and Trade Unions. The remaining social partner appointments will be made through a public application process. The following sectors will be targeted together with an advert in local press calling for applications.

Three of the appointed Elected Members will sit on the recruitment panel to select the appropriate social partners. One position will be given to each of the following:

- Business Sector
- Trade Union
- Community Sector
- Youth Sector
- Women's Representative
- Black and Minority Ethnic Representative
- Older People
- Voluntary Sector

The PEACE IV Partnership will have delegated authority to manage the PEACE IV programme and minutes of all future meetings will be tabled at the Community and Wellbeing Committee for noting.

The role of the partnership will be

- To take responsibility for the development, planning and implementation of the Peace and Reconciliation Action Plan;
- To coordinate and ensure efficient and effective delivery of the Peace and Reconciliation Action Plan;
- To monitor and evaluate progress and to take corrective action where necessary;
- The Partnership will meet at least 8 times per year and a schedule of meetings for the calendar year will be agreed at the outset;
- Council will act as lead partner from the perspective of being the accountable body for the financial management of the programme including the planning, development and implementation of the Peace and Reconciliation Action Plan;

A project supported by the European Union's PEACE Programme, managed by the Special EU Programmes Body.

- The Partnership will report on a regular basis to the Council. The PEACE IV partnership will however have delegated authority to carry out its work.

Section 10: Communication

A communication plan has been developed which will ensure that the aims, objectives and achievements realised by the Ards and North Down PEACE IV Programme including the financial support received by the European Union (EU) through the European Regional Development Fund is effectively promoted to a wide and diverse audience.

The objectives of the communication plan are to:

- Increase awareness and promote recognition of the financial support provided by the EU through the European Regional Development Fund and managed by the Special EU Programmes Body (SEUPB).
- Pro-actively communicate the aims and objectives of the PEACE IV programme to all stakeholders ensuring widespread support and recognition of the programme.
- Promote the achievements of Ards and North Down PEACE IV Partnership to a variety of stakeholders including: Elected Members and local MLAs, Statutory Bodies, community/voluntary groups, local residents and partnering Councils/organisations.
- Effectively promote the projects supported by the Ards and North Down PEACE IV Programme to a wide and diverse audience.
- Establish and maintain effective communication between the PEACE IV Partnership, (including Elected Members, Statutory Bodies and Social Partners) and the Managing Authority, SEUPB.
- Actively support communication between the PEACE IV Partnership and Project Promoters.
- Encourage and support communication between Project Promoters and the local communities throughout the borough of Ards and North Down.
- Enhance communication between Council departments to ensure greater awareness and recognition of the Ards and North Down PEACE IV Programme.
- Ensure consistency in the communication methods and messages utilised by the PEACE IV Programme

Section 11: Equality

Ards and North Down Borough Council and the PEACE IV Partnership is required to have due regard to the need to promote equality of opportunity between

- persons of different religious belief, political opinion, racial group, age, marital status or sexual orientation
- men & women generally
- persons with a disability or without
- persons with dependants or without.

In addition, without prejudice to the obligations above, ANDBC & the PEACE IV Partnership is required to have regard to the desirability of promoting good relations between persons of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group. It is committed to fulfilling the Section 75 (S75) statutory duties across all functions. The ANDBC Equality Scheme, which the PEACE IV Partnership has adopted, sets out how we propose to fulfil our S75 statutory duties:

- through direct, representative and consultative engagement;
- through committing the necessary resources in terms of people, time & money;
- having effective internal arrangements in place for ensuring our effective compliance with the S75 statutory duties, monitoring and reviewing our progress;
- training and updating all Council employees, Elected Members & partners; and
- developing a programme of awareness raising for its consultees.

The important role employees, Members, community & voluntary sectors & the general public have to play to ensure the S75 statutory duties are implemented is recognised throughout the programme

To ensure there no differential impact on any group, screening takes place of PEACE IV policies and procedures to ensure they are compliant. Screening has taken place of the PEACE IV Draft strategy and Action Plan and no adverse impact was identified. In terms of consultation on the proposed programme, details were recorded of all those who attended events and completed an online survey. This demonstrated the representativeness of the respondents and how all groups were provided with the same equality of opportunity. The composition of the partnership is balanced.

The Ards and North Down PEACE IV Partnership will ensure that there is no indirect discrimination in project implementation

- Delivery of the plan is accessible to local people – in places that minimise their costs of engagement

- That the cultural diversity of people is valued – recognising that people have different needs, abilities, values, beliefs and traditions and that these need to be respected by delivery agents
- Promoting participation. Engagement of the right people is key.
- Equality of opportunity. Promotion materials in different languages & using appropriate channels

The composition of the partnership is balanced & reflective of the area with appropriate skills and expertise to ensure that community needs & interests are represented. Nominations for the social partners were sought through an open recruitment process. Elected members bring balance in terms of gender, religion and political views. Chairmanship will be rotated.

In total 307 people were engaged through meetings, focus groups and direct consultation events plus an additional 241 through the e-survey – 548 people in total.

- 51 people have taken part in the four public meetings
- 49 have taken part in the one to one consultations with key stakeholder groups and stakeholders
- 241 people responded to the on line survey
- 32 people have taken part in the consultation with statutory sector
- 10 people have taken part in the consultation with senior council staff
- 52 (24 plus 28) young people have taken part in two separate youth based consultation sessions
- 23 elected mentors have taken part in a workshop on the future development of the programme
- 60 at a Kilcooley Women's Group event
- 29 people took part in the Co-Design Workshop

Within this process, all section 75 groups have been engaged with. This excludes the 3 x co-design partnership meetings which have taken place over the last few months as well.

The Section 75 Participation on the on line survey shows the following.

- 38% of respondents were male and 62% were female with 95% being from a White ethnic background, with 4% from an ethnic group and 1% from an Indian background.
- The vast majority of respondents (almost 61%) were aged between 41-64. The breakdown further illustrated that 26% of respondents were aged 26-40 years; and 5% were aged both between 17- 26 years and 65+ accounted for 7% of respondents. 2% of respondents did not complete this question.

- 57 % of respondents indicated they were from a Protestant community background with 18 % being from a Catholic background. However, almost 24% of respondents chose not to answer this question.
- The majority 84 % of respondents indicated that they did not consider themselves to have a disability with 16% indicating they had.
- The vast majority of respondents (almost 58%) were married, with 20% not married, 7% separated, 11% divorced and 4% widowed.
- Those with personal responsibility for the care of others included 53% looking after children, 13% with a dependant who had a disability and 12% with a dependant who is elderly. 40% of respondents had no dependants.
- The majority of respondents were heterosexual 93%, 3% were gay men and/or lesbians and 3% were bisexual.

Section 75 Equality forms were distributed to all attendees at the public meetings and other one to one events. Not all people completed these but they are an indication of the spread of consultees. The responses are demonstrated in the following analysis:

- 4.6% were 17-25; 33% were 26-40 26% were 41-64; 30% were 65+ and 7% didn't respond
- 93% were female and 7% were male
- 79% did not have a disability while 21% did
- 48% were married while 30% were single or never married – the remainder did not answer
- All respondents had a dependent
- 100% were white
- 76% were from a protestant community background and 9% were from a catholic community background with a further 14.55% not responding
- 5% of respondents had a sexual orientation towards someone of the same sex with the remainder having a sexual orientation towards someone of a different sex.

Equality between men and women

From the perspective of equality between men and women, the following is found.

The PEACE IV Partnership (PIVP) undertook significant consultation when developing the PEACE IV Programme to ensure all groups were provided with the same equality of opportunity in accordance with the Equality Commission's guidance 'Section 75 of the NI Act 1998 – A Guide for Public Authorities (April 10)'.

The accessibility & format of every method of consultation was given careful consideration, particularly how best to communicate with people with disabilities, minority ethnic communities and Children and young people.

Section 75 Equality forms were distributed to all attendees at the public meetings and other 1 to 1 events. Not all people completed these but this demonstrated an imbalance between men and women.

An online survey was developed to increase involvement & address the imbalance between men and women at the public meetings. From this 33% of respondents were male and 62% were female, 95% being from a White ethnic background, 4% from an ethnic group and 1% from an Indian background. 57% of respondents were from a Protestant community background and 18% being from a Catholic background. 24% registered no religion.

Further correspondence was directly sent to minority groups requesting 1 to 1 meetings to address the imbalance. See full plan for details.

In terms of implementation of the programme, the PEACE IV Partnership itself is representative of the community. All project partners and delivery agents will be provided with a copy of the ANDBC Equality Scheme (if their own organisation does not have a scheme approved by the Equality Commission) to which they must adhere & this will be detailed in tender documentation & letters of offer to ensure equality of opportunity and no adverse impact on any group. All policies and procedures will be equality screened and the principles of S75 will underpin the work of the PIV Partnership.

A range of programmes have been developed to ensure a focus and an appeal to different target groups including men, women, victims, disadvantaged groups, young people, BME community etc.

Section 12: Sustainability

The ANDBC PEACE IV plan will align and comply with the Sustainable Development Strategy adopted by the European Council in 2006, as well as, the NI Sustainable Development Strategy. The 6 guiding principles of the NI Sustainable Development Strategy are outlined below:

1. Living Within Environmental Limits
2. Ensuring a Strong, Healthy and Just Society
3. Achieving a Sustainable Economy
4. Promoting Good Governance
5. Using Sound Science Responsibly
6. Promoting Opportunity and Innovation

Furthermore, ANDBC has produced a Sustainability and Environmental Policy which gives a commitment that it will carry out its activities and functions in a manner which minimizes any potentially negative environmental impact and states that the principles of sustainable development (SD) will be integrated throughout all activities.

ANDBC PEACE IV People focused plan: Sustainable development puts people at the centre of its concerns. The ANDBC PEACE IV plan is all about giving people from different communities an increased opportunity to socialise, live engage with each other with a long term view of creating a more cohesive community. The ANDBC area is an area where 80% of the population live in the Northern more urbanised part of the area with 20% of the population living in the more dispersed southern and peninsula part of the Borough. Engaging and promoting linkages between different communities across this new and quite elongated area is something that the programme is keen to address. Consultation identified the need to break down the class divide as well as the cultural and intracommunity divide that exists within the area. Like other areas, one of the primary issues identified in the consultation was the segregated nature of education, of church, community and institution based community halls (Orange Order, GAA, Ulster Scots, the Irish Language Community and the marching bands sector) and of housing, all of which lead to duplication of provision and a greater impact on the environment and the carbon footprint. The programme aims to widen engagement between different groups in order to increase the likelihood of sharing between groups which will increase the usage of existing provision and reduce the need to build new facilities in local areas. More sharing at a developmental stage can lead to a greater likelihood later on of more sustainable approaches to investment planning in the future. Engaging with both the Community Planning Partnership and the council to think differently about these sorts of issues is part of the Partnership and Learning from PEACE IV programme.

People will be better off through living in a more cohesive society, one where people understand their own and the culture of others, that respects the differences within communities, with less fear and with a greater respect for the cultures and traditions of others.

Public benefit: Investing in intra, inter and cross border relationships which improve the connections and trust between people will increase tolerance and understanding, reduce the likelihood of people displaying flags, and murals and territorial markings due to an increased understanding of themselves and others. The AND area is a tourist area with arterial routes with some visible signs of territorialism. Better relationships and a greater sense of belong and respect for the culture of others will increase the likelihood of less visible signs of demarcation or territory and thus increase tourism to local areas. Encouraging people to see the public benefit of less visible manifestations of the conflict and ensuring that these people also see a dividend from this is very important. Ensuring that all voices are heard and understood including dissenting voices in dialogue processes is very important.

A Just society: The plan will create a more just society through a focus on the inequalities that people face locally. In AND there is a need to focus on not just sectarian or racism issues but also issues linked to class and education and economic inequalities. The legacy of the conflict resulted in many people being displaced from Belfast, the implications of such are still

felt today in terms of poverty, mental health and wellbeing, lack of hope, fractured communities and indeed paramilitarism. The plan offers a range of activities that address all of these issues. It will focus on disadvantaged areas where there is a correlation in regard of issues linked to the legacy of the conflict. Improving the quality of life of local people and linking to the community plan will be very important.

Economic development: The programme will encourage a circular economy concept among delivery agents encouraging them to use local suppliers when considering resources for their projects. The programme has a focus on the natural and built environment as tools to assist in the engagement of people in peace building activities – reconnecting people to their shared environment from Strangford Lough, to coastal areas and their harbours, rivers and the countryside.

Education and information: Educational disadvantage was identified as one of the primary issues of concern in the area and was directly linked to the legacy of the conflict in areas where it was most acute. The programme includes capacity, life skills and leadership development initiatives for young people and a personal development and training programme for emerging leaders all aimed at increasing aspiration, educational attainment and hope.

Innovation and job creation: The Connecting Communities Programme and the community Based Arts programme will promote creativity and innovation in terms of how hard good relations challenges are addressed with a positive and sustainable focus. The local community networks are particularly active in the area and will bring significant expertise to the table as they did in PEACE III. The consultation also identified the need to maximise the use of our natural heritage and shared history as a way of breaking down barriers between communities. This project recognises the extensive coast line and local harbours each with their own maritime history and the effects of emigration and immigration on fishing communities.

Economic Benefits: Addressing issues like the flying of flags on arterial routes will result in less fear or intimidation among those visiting the area which in turn will lead to more tourism revenue. People sometimes avoid stopping in places when they encounter such markings, especially along coastal arterial routes. The economic benefits of a less disengaged youth sector will also have a sustainable effect on the economy. The project will also contribute to the engagement of local communities in a range of reimagining projects which will enhance local areas and their cohesion and will attract people to these areas. Single identity areas that offer consensual spaces are a key objective of the plan.

Investment for sustainability: A significant number of the projects have a train the trainer element within them which has an inbuilt sustainability focus. Throughout the development of the programme the Education Authority (EA), Policing and Community Safety Partnerships, Community planning, Good Relations and a range of council services and departments have

been engaged with a view to examining the long term sustainability of peace building in the Ards and North Down area. The partnership board includes a range of key statutory agencies who will focus on how they take forward some the projects in the work that they do. The exit strategy will focus on supporting the projects for at least six months post the end of the programme and indeed beyond. Synergy and links with other agencies was a core part of the co-design of the programme. The links with the community planning partnership also assisted in the design and longer term sustainability of the programme results with a clear links between both sets of results in the planning of the plan. The partnership will eventually sit under the community planning committee and will take a leading role in ensuring that peace building is a core part of the new community plan moving forward.

Health and wellbeing: The plan encourages a healthier lifestyle through the arts programmes and the sports and recreation programmes. It also has a focus on the mental health and wellbeing of people whose lives have been mentally scarred by the troubles through a range of dialogue sessions with target groups on hard issues but ensuring that this is undertaken in safe places and facilitated sensitively for all involved. Health inequalities exist for those living in disadvantaged areas which also correlate with those which have been affected by the conflict. The programme has a focus on those areas and target groups from within the area including men, women, black and minority ethnic communities, youth with little employment prospects currently, ex-prisoners, victims etc. It will enhance life skills and offer dialogue opportunities thus addressing health inequalities.

Equality and poverty: Deprivation and disadvantage will be a focus of the programme. It will target groups from areas of disadvantage and S75 target groups, many of whom were consulted during the consultation process. It will include dialogue and reimagining projects which will build on the excellent good practice developed in Ards and North Down in the previous PEACE III Programme. This will not only assist with the general look and feel of local areas making them more attractive places to live, but it will also focus on a range of developmental programmes that will lift the skills and confidence of local people thus addressing issues of disadvantage. It has a focus on those who are less likely to have been engaged in previous programme like bands people, Orange Order, GAA, Jewish community, AOH, Irish speaking community and Ulster Scots all of whom feel vulnerable to the misunderstandings that people have about their cultures. It will also have a focus on victims, those from the security forces who also feel vulnerable and young people who may be lured into criminality because of a lack of hope and qualifications.

Sustainable communities: The programme will have a focus on the creation of sustainable communities through shared spaces programme and the open dialogue programme. The whole programme has a focus on community cohesion, sharing and integration in all of its actions.

Culture: The programme has been developed through a wide ranging consultation and engagement process. The connecting communities programme aims to increase the sense of belonging that people have in their local area through a collective approach to the development of villages, ensuring that groups can work together on a range of common issues that connect them rather than divide them. The programme includes a cultural, BME and key institutions programme which will engage a range of different cultures in the programme.

Safer communities: The programme has a focus on reducing Anti-social behaviour (ASB) by raising awareness through addressing hard peace building issues in areas where ASB is linked to the legacy of the conflict. The programme will work in partnership with the PCSP, EA and NIHE in this regard.

Energy and climate change and Carbon footprint: From a carbon footprint perspective, the project will encourage e-based methods of engaging with delivery agents rather than only face to face meetings; it will encourage local delivery in local areas which will reduce the carbon footprint for participants; it will encourage people to share lifts when coming to meetings.

Built environment and land use: Under shared spaces, the programme will encourage the better use of the existing council owned land but with a focus on the creation of shared spaces for wider community use that focus on collective doing and engagement aimed at building connections and engagement between communities. This will have a focus on sharing and will include cross community and cross border exchanges to ensure wider learning.

Waste: In peace building art projects, the reuse of waste materials will be encouraged.

Bio-diversity and natural resources: The programme has a focus on the use of the natural environment as a tool for building relations in local areas – developmental recreational work linked to the council's sustainability and recreational development work. It will enhance the use of local sites in the area by increasing participation and understanding of the natural and built environment and the shared nature of this. It will focus on bringing community enthusiasts, heritage groups and environmental groups together as peace builders, linking to building experiential tourism projects that tell the story of this maritime area.

The aim of this programme is to build a sustainable legacy for peace building in the area. It is based on the recognition that peace building is everyone's business and not just that of the Programme. It has been developed against the backdrop of the community planning approach which aims to improve the quality of life and improve service delivery in local areas. Council Policy also takes an outcomes based approach to its delivery and focuses on results

just like PEACE IV. The integrated nature of local issues has been recognised. The integrated delivery of the PEACE IV plan is therefore crucial to its effective delivery.

The Project will be driven by a strategic framework linked to 5 main elements including compliance with:

- Compliance with the key learning from the previous North Down, Ards and Down PEACE III Programme;
- Compliance with the three x PEACE IV Programme themes and Programme results, outputs and outcomes;
- Compliance with relevant statutory body strategies in particular Together: Building a United Community; Racial Equality Strategy 2015-2025; Draft Programme for Government - 2016-2021 and EA Regional Youth Development Plan (16/17) and DE Priorities for Youth;
- Compliance with and providing additionality to relevant local strategies including the Council Community Plan, Corporate, Good Relations and PCSP plan,
- Compliance of the issues emerging from the PEACE IV and GR consultation and engagement process

This framework was developed as a mechanism to ensure the sustainability of the plan and its longer term impact and sustainability.

Furthermore, the PEACE IV Team is part of the Community and Wellbeing Directorate within Council which includes: Community Development, Good relations, PCSP, Arts and Heritage, Leisure, Communities, Countryside and Parks and Environmental Services. There are also a number of interdepartmental working groups within ANDBC which provide mechanisms for ensuring peace building, section 75 and equality are core elements of all of the Councils services.

The programme will be monitored and evaluated using the outcomes based accountability method to ensure it meets its proposed results.

Plans will be put in place to seek additional funds from elsewhere if additional work still needs to be undertaken prior to the end of the programme. All projects will be assessed on their own merits and sustainable funding sourced if required. Projects will be encouraged to be financially self-sufficient either through additional funding or through means of generating income/funds. Finally, capacity building, training, advice and support will be provided to projects where required to ensure leadership and partner development can be maximised to ensure sustainable future outcomes.

Section 13: Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation of the overall programme and respective projects will be done on an ongoing basis by the Secretariat. In order to ensure a consistent and robust approach to monitoring all funded projects will be expected to take part in specific training in monitoring and evaluation activities. A standardised 'tool-kit' will be developed which will be given to all projects to ensure all the appropriate monitoring information is recorded and reported on at the required points throughout the project delivery. Some support will be offered to delivery agents to ensure compatibility with this process.

The PEACE IV monitoring and evaluation (M&E) process for Ards and North Down (AND) PEACE IV Programme will be guided by the EU Guidance document on monitoring and evaluation 2014-2020 – Concepts and Recommendations. The AND PEACE IV monitoring and evaluation process will be managed by the Programme Co-ordinator. Ards and North Down Borough Council is confident that it will continue to deliver on the detailed procedures for management and monitoring based on the existing good practice which it developed and delivered through its PEACE III evaluation process with delivery agents and upon the current SEUPB guidance.

During the planning process for PEACE IV, ANDBC and its consultants designed a strategic planning process that focused on the results that were expected from the programme. At each of the events all consultees, under the three themes, were asked to focus on the results and outputs expected when considering the needs and solutions to these needs locally. This approach was used in the public meetings and focus groups, the co-design workshops, the elected member meetings and with the PEACE IV Partnership who considered these in depth and signed off on the final programme content. This has kept results, result indicators and outputs at the forefront of the thinking.

Section 14: Displacement and Additionality

Additionality

The basis of the programme was determined by extensive consultation and research – with Women, Children and young people, Community & Voluntary groups, Black and minority ethnic, Church based groups and significantly consultation with Good Relations teams, and the Policing and Community Safety Partnership, Council elected members and the Statutory Sector.

The entire programme illustrates the range of initiatives designed to promote the aims of the PEACE IV programme. In all cases there was clear evidence that the SEUPB support is the only resource available to address the need.

Shared Spaces and Services (SSS) projects propose enhanced support for four areas in the Borough. In all four cases it has been established that there are no other likely funding sources for the projects. Capital budgets within the Council itself will not be allocated to such projects. No private investment will take place and other potential funders are not obvious.

SSS projects, rather than resulting in additionality, is leveraging benefits from planned council work. The new Bio-diversity Officer will have more shared space to develop. The existing 11-year allotment waiting list will be reduced as the planned programme is delivered. In addition, spaces will be allocated to local schools for outdoor classes. Again, enhancement rather than additionality.

Similarly, with the Building Positive Relations programme elements. The grant applied for is the only potential source to address these important issues.

Under Children and Young People the focus is leadership development and is aimed directly at those who will be able to take on the responsibility for supporting young people in the transition to a peaceful society, which complements the identified need.

An important element is to develop the softer skills to facilitate learning to adopt reconciliation and ensure that it is at the heart of behaviours of our young people. It is recognised that the research identified how crucial the softer skills are to progress the programme of reconciliation.

At this current state of the local economy, the focus of learning is on STEM subjects and support for these softer skills is scarce. This confirms additionality will not be an issue.

Displacement

Prior to the development of the programme, in depth consultation was carried out , with the following key actors:

A&NDBC

- Corporate Plan 2015-19
- Community Plan
- Community Development Service Delivery Implementation Plan 2016-17
- Good Relations Strategy 2015-2018
- Policing & Community Safety Partnership 2015-19 - PCSP
- Rural Development Programme 2014-2020
- Council Villages Strategy
- Neighbourhood Renewal & Areas at Risk Programmes
- PEACE III Action Plan Framework completed on 31 December 2014

Together: Building a United Community - TBUC – 2013

Programme for Government -2011-2015

Department of Social Development - Urban Regeneration & Policy Framework Document 2013

OFMDFM Racial Equality Strategy 2015-2025

Strategic Planning Policy Statement NI – Planning for Sustainable Development

Education Authority Regional Youth Development Plan Interim Framework 2016-17

Education Authority Area Plan 2016-17 for A&ND

SE Community Development Networks' Strategy – Working Together 2009

The aim was to ensure the promoters had a clear understanding of what was available and unlikely to cause displacement.

The result - The proposed projects are relevant, innovative, structured to meet needs of the community, complement & leverage benefits and no displacement.

CYP: Capacity Building & Youth leadership programmes; Youth pod shelters & Early Intervention Programmes as well as Active Diversity Programme & a Community Based

Sports Programme. Unique opportunities which will not displace current or planned provision.

SSS: Proposed enhanced support for four areas (suggested by the community during consultations on the needs) and the project includes contested space. The programme aims to bring communities together to use the site as a shared space.

BPR: Personal Development & Training Programme, Open Dialogue programme, Connecting Communities Programme along with other projects under this theme are unique and will not impact or displace any of the initiatives of all the stakeholders consulted.

Appendix 1: Groups Consulted with against Section 75 Criteria

Table 20: Groups consulted with against Section 75 Criteria- Figures in brackets represent numbers of consultees who attended the meeting.

Community and Voluntary Sector	<p>Advertisement in press on 10th March</p> <p>Notice on Council Facebook page in March on 2 occasions</p> <p>Facebook Boost on Thursday 5th May</p> <p>Public Meeting in Ards on 14th March (6)</p> <p>Public Meeting in Portaferry on 15th March (11)</p> <p>Public Meeting in Comber on 16th March (11)</p> <p>Public Meeting in Bangor on 16th March (4)</p> <p>Round Table Workshop on 9th May (22)</p> <p>Sent to Council departments to forward to mailing lists: Community Planning, Arts, Crafts, Projects, Economic Development, rural development, Tourism, Sports Development, Countryside, Community Development, Heads of Service Teams(HST), Service Unit Managers Team (SUMT)</p> <p>Ards Community Network survey and invitation issued on 14th April</p> <p>Email sent to North Down Community Network and forwarded to groups across North Down</p> <p>Boom Studios Social enterprise one to one meeting on 26th April</p> <p>Charter NI one to one meeting in 5th May (1)</p> <p>Supporting Communities meeting on 25th April (1)</p> <p>Institute for Conflict Research – correspondence on 14th May</p> <p>Grand Orange Lodge – correspondence issued on 11th May</p> <p>Correspondence issued to everyone recorded on the PEACE database.</p>
Elected Representatives	<p>Member Event held on 8th March (16)</p> <p>Survey link and invitation to meet issued on 24th March</p> <p>Survey and Invitation issued to PCSP on 11th April</p> <p>Invitation issued to Round Table Workshop (RTW) 9th May</p>
Statutory Agencies & Business Community	<p>Event held on 9th March. Attendance list available (25)</p> <p>Invitation and survey link issued on 24th March</p> <p>Invitation issued to RTW 9th May</p>
Trade Unions	<p>Letter to local Unions issued on 29th April</p>
Older People	<p>Linking Generations one to one meeting on 21st April (1)</p> <p>Meeting with Agenda Directors on 3rd May (5)</p> <p>Survey and Invitation to meet on a one to one basis issued to Agenda on 19th April</p> <p>Specific survey issued to older community on 16th May</p>

Young People	<p>Education Authority Youth Council meeting in Ards Arena on 10th May (24)</p> <p>Local School Headmasters (Specific Letter) issued on 22nd April</p> <p>Clandeboye Primary School one to one meeting on 27th April (1)</p> <p>Scout Groups from Kirkistown, Kircubbin and Ballywalter one to one meeting on 28rd April (5)</p> <p>Kilcooley Alternatives and Kilcooley Community Forum meeting on 28th April (2)</p> <p>Kilcooley Primary school 28th April (2)</p>
BME Community	<p>Meeting with Intercultural forum on 22nd April (10)</p> <p>Survey and Invitation to Forum Members to meet on one to one basis issued 13th April</p>
Persons with a disability	<p>Correspondence sent to everyone on Community Database and circulated through other Council departments offering opportunity to meet on one to one basis.</p>
Persons of different sexual orientation	<p>Correspondence sent to everyone on Community Database and circulated through other Council departments offering opportunity to meet on one to one basis.</p>
Women's Groups	<p>Survey link and Invitation issued to International Women's Group on 14th April</p> <p>Kilcooley Women's Group one to one meeting on 9th May (55)</p>
Rural Community	<p>Ards Peninsula Villages Partnership one to one meeting 18th April (20)</p>
Faith Groups	<p>Letter and email issued to Churches 11th May</p> <p>Jews Schmooze – correspondence dated 14th May</p>
Sports Groups	<p>Sports Development in Council forwarded details to sports groups</p> <p>IFA Correspondence on 14th April</p> <p>Ulster Rugby Correspondence on 22nd April</p> <p>GAA Correspondence 11 May</p> <p>Hollywood Shared Town and Sports Group meeting on 27th April (4)</p>

Appendix 2: Strategic Context

Below is the strategic context summary and analysis of documents considered for the PEACE IV plan.

Table 21: Strategic Context

Strategy	Main Relevant priorities	Relevance to the PEACE IV strategy
<p>Ards and North Down Borough Council Corporate Plan 2015-19</p>	<p>Our purpose is to make Ards and North Down the best place to live, work, visit and invest</p> <p>Our vision is that Ards and North Down will be a place to be proud of which is more prosperous, vibrant, healthy, sustainable and where people enjoy an excellent quality of life.</p> <p>Objectives of the plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People: Ensuring we engage with, and support, all local communities to deliver real social benefits. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Develop more engaged, empowered and integrated communities: Council will support local communities to become more cohesive, sustainable and vibrant; helping them to help themselves. ○ Foster a United Community, based on equality of opportunity, the desirability of good relations and reconciliation: Council will endeavour to build a community which is strengthened by its diversity, where cultural expression is celebrated and embraced and where everyone can live, learn, work and socialise together, free from prejudice, hate and intolerance. • Place: Ensuring we make the very best of the natural, cultural and environmental assets in our borough. • Prosperity: Ensuring the borough's towns and rural localities are prosperous, vibrant and attractive. • Performance: Ensuring we take time to understand our customer's need and manage our people, money and assets effectively so we can deliver on our objectives for the borough. 	<p>The Corporate Plan demonstrates a strong Good Relations focus under its people theme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop more engaged, empowered and integrated communities • Foster a United Community, based on equality of opportunity, the desirability of good relations and reconciliation
<p>Ards and North Down Borough Council</p>	<p>In Ards and North Down different organisations are involved in providing local services. Community planning joins up the efforts of these organisations and makes sure they work</p>	<p>The emerging Community Plan has a strong focus on</p>

Strategy	Main Relevant priorities	Relevance to the PEACE IV strategy
Community Plan	<p>with local people to improve all aspects of community life. Community planning will help public agencies work together, with the wider community, to plan and deliver better services.</p> <p>Community Plan</p> <p>The Community Plan will be a fifteen-year outcomes based strategy and will consider a diverse range of issues including: Education; employment; health; housing; transport; tourism and outdoor spaces among others.</p> <p>It currently has five Thematic Delivery Groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People and Places: Creating strong, shared communities by reducing inequalities and ensuring our people have the skills and support to take control of their own wellbeing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Focus: Children and young people, outcomes for older people, reducing poverty and social exclusion, resilience and volunteering • Safety Health and Wellbeing: Increasing the 'upstream' allocation of resources to prevent illness (mental and physical) and creating partnerships that address the wider determinants of health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Focus: Drugs and alcohol, road safety, fitness and active lifestyles., suicide and anti-depressants, crimes (actual and perceived) and anti- social behaviour • Economic Prosperity: Maximising our economic potential by increasing business prospects (traditional and diverse) and creating an educational environment to ensure a locally skilled workforce able to avail of all opportunities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Focus: Early educational intervention, lifelong learning, apprenticeships, rural employment, social enterprise, night time economy, diversification and tourism 	<p>outcomes. The purpose of the People and Place theme fits well with the focus of the PEACE IV programme around building a strong, shared and cohesive community. The Safety, Health and Well-being theme has a focus on mental health which links to the legacy of the troubles. The outcomes of PEACE IV complement those of the community plan. The Economic Prosperity theme focuses on the need for a skilled workforce, a key issues in the consultation process for young people in particular. The connected infrastructure theme links to the building better relations theme of PEACE IV. The environmental sustainability theme outlines the importance of people linking to a common resource which is their local environment. This can be achieved through peace building projects.</p> <p>Linking strategically and operationally with the key statutory stakeholders of the</p>

Strategy	Main Relevant priorities	Relevance to the PEACE IV strategy
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connected Infrastructure: Improving connectivity across the Borough by recognising how areas and communities connect with each other through transport links, housing provisions, tourism routes and quality outdoor green and brown spaces <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Focus: Connected outdoor spaces, transport, dereliction and regeneration, planning, digital broadband and housing provision • Environmental Sustainability: Stabilising environmental systems and understanding the value of the environment as a resource through increased understanding of local environmental processes and improving how people interact and have access to it <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Focus: Access to the natural and built environment, coastal erosion, climate change and local environmental quality issues 	<p>Community Planning Partnership in order to mainstream peace building will be one of the core elements of the partnership and leadership element of the new PEACE IV strategy.</p>
<p>Ards and North Down Borough Council Community Development Service Delivery Implementation Plan 2016-17</p>	<p>A unique co-design approach, involving Council and the South East Community Development Networks (SECDN), has been adopted in the development of the Ards and North Down Borough Council Community Development Service Delivery Programme 2016-17. Council commissioned Community Places to facilitate a number of focused workshops, which ensured the views and needs of the Network members and the wider community were considered throughout the development of the new community development plan. This ensured buy in to the plan.</p> <p>One of the long term goals of the programme is to enable communities to become more self-reliant and sustainable.</p> <p>The main work areas agreed were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support sustainable Community Development activity through the provision of advice, guidance and support for community organisations – capacity building 	<p>The Community development strategy is relevant to the successful delivery of the new PEACE IV strategy as it is through well supported and strong and sustainable communities that sustainable peace projects can be developed. It is envisaged that the Council team in partnership with the South East Community Development Networks will work with local communities to assist them to access opportunities under the</p>

Strategy	Main Relevant priorities	Relevance to the PEACE IV strategy
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design, develop and implement flexible, mobile, targeted and need based Community Programmes for key groups to include: Young People; Older People; Summer Activities; Women's / Men's; and Urban / Rural. Work collaboratively within and across all Council departments to provide relevant community based programmes • Community programmes - (on a needs led / partnership basis) • To promote and support the delivery of local services in a more community led and collaborative delivery model, from Council owned and other community facilities • To assist in the development of an ANDBC Volunteer Policy which effectively supports, develops and maximises volunteering in the Borough • Training for volunteers • Grant aid funding – community development, festivals and signpost to other sources of funding and work with internal and external partners to support project development, implementation and secure match funding • Encourage community partnerships and collaborative working. • Share good practice and learning through workshops, conferences, events etc. • Contribute to Councils' community engagement strategy • Other Community Services provision • Measurement and Monitoring 	<p>PEACE IV programme. This will ensure and encourage a strategic yet local approach to the delivery of the plan. This will be achieved through the promotion of partnership and collaborative work aimed at cross community and cross border work. There is significant synergy between Council and the SECDNs given the joint approach to the development of the community development plan and opportunities for collaborative work moving forward.</p>
<p>Ards and North Down Borough Council Good Relations Strategy 2015-2018</p>	<p>The Together: Building a United Community (T:BUC) Strategy was launched by Ministers in May 2013 and outlines a vision of 'a united community, based on equality of opportunity, the desirability of good relations and reconciliation - one which is strengthened by its diversity, where cultural expression is celebrated and embraced and where everyone can live, learn, work and socialise together, free from prejudice, hate and intolerance'.</p> <p>The Strategy reflects the Executive's commitment to improving community relations and continuing the journey towards a more united and shared society. The strategy</p>	<p>This PEACE IV strategy directly links with OFMDFM's Together: Building a United Community Priorities.</p> <p>The Good Relations team have been engaged in the consultation exercise for the development of the plan and will assist communities to engage</p>

Strategy	Main Relevant priorities	Relevance to the PEACE IV strategy
	<p>recognises that the District Council Good Relations Programme (DCGRP) is an important link between the high level strategic priorities outlined through the Strategy and the delivery of community relations activity locally. The Council's action plan receives 75% of its funding through OFNDFM each year with 25% match from Council. The action plans reflect the Department's increasing emphasis on Outcome Based Accountability. The new action plans identify which outcomes will make the most significant difference to Good Relations in the area, how these outcomes will be measured and what projects are required to deliver these outcomes.</p> <p>The Ards and North Down Good Relations Strategy 2015-18 has the following priorities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our Shared Community: TBUC Priority 2- addressing issues around – Paramilitarism and intra-community conflict; silent sectarianism; silent racism; territorial markings; rural urban issues, Elected member leadership and learning about the culture of others • Our Cultural Expression: TBUC Priority 4 – addressing issues around myth busting around different cultures; engagement with key institutions; language of leaders; cultural identity and celebration including bonfires; mutual understanding of cultures • Our Safe Community: TBUC Priority 3 – addressing issues around external influences on estates; silent racism/ hate crime; intimidation in places; making bonfire programmes safer • Our Children and Young People: TBUC Priority 1 – addressing issues around paramilitary/ gang influences and activity; drug and alcohol issues; low education attainment in parts; influence of parents and peer groups <p>The aims of Council's Good Relations Action Plan are;</p>	<p>in the various programmes and initiatives.</p> <p>The PEACE IV plan complements the Good Relations Action plan.</p> <p>There is significant synergy between the Good Relations Plan and PEACE IV Programme and opportunities for collaborative work moving forward. Both are outcomes based plans with similar outcomes and issues.</p>

Strategy	Main Relevant priorities	Relevance to the PEACE IV strategy
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to continue to improve attitudes amongst our young people and to build a community where they can play a full and active role in building good relations • to create a community where division does not restrict the life opportunities of individuals and where all areas are open and accessible to everyone • to create a community where everyone feels safe in moving around and where life choices are not inhibited by fears around safety • to create a community which promotes mutual respect and understanding, is strengthened by its diversity, and where cultural expression is celebrated and embraced 	
<p>Ards and North Down Policing and Community Safety Partnership 2015-19 (PCSP)</p>	<p>Mission: To ensure Ards and North Down is a safe place to live, work, visit and invest</p> <p>Vision: Safe people, safe roads, safe places and safe spaces</p> <p>The community safety and policing priorities for Ards and North Down PCSP for the period 2015 to 2018, will be to prevent and reduce:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Anti-social behaviour/youths causing annoyance; 2. Violent crime (prioritising incidents motivated by alcohol); 3. Domestic abuse; 4. Harm caused by drugs to local neighbourhoods 5. Domestic burglary; 6. The number of people seriously injured in road collisions; 7. Fear of crime, particularly amongst the elderly; 8. Criminal damage; and 9. Theft – business related crime. 	<p>Through the consultation it was evident that there were some issues identified that are similar to those identified and prioritised within the PCSP strategy including anti-social behaviour and its effects on neighbourhoods, harm caused by drugs and alcohol and issues linked to paramilitarism and organised crime, hate crime in particular sectarianism and racism. There is significant synergy between the two strategies and opportunities for collaborative work moving forward.</p>
<p>Ards and North Down Rural Development Programme</p>	<p>The vision for the Ards and North Down Rural Development Programme (RDP) 2014-2020 is Rural Ards and North Down will be a vibrant, sustainable rural community - physically, economically and socially - and one that is connected,</p>	<p>The Rural Development Programme (RDP) has particular relevance for the development of the</p>

Strategy	Main Relevant priorities	Relevance to the PEACE IV strategy
<p>(RDP) 2014-2020 and Council Village Strategy</p>	<p>happy, cohesive, healthy and prosperous, where people can enjoy an excellent quality of life.</p> <p>Its Strategic Aims are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Business Investment: To increase economic activity and employment rates in the rural areas of Ards and North Down, through encouraging and supporting the creation and development of micro and small enterprises, including on-farm diversification into non-agricultural activities and private tourism provision 2. Basic Services: To improve and maintain the living conditions and welfare of rural dwellers through the provision of additional and better basic services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To support a minimum of 6 capital projects that will enhance basic service provision for the rural population by 2020 • To invest in improved services / infrastructure that will benefit a minimum of 600 people by 2020 3. Village Renewal: To regenerate Ards and North Down villages and their surrounding areas by improving their economic prospects and quality of life <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To support a minimum of 9 village improvement / enhancement projects emanating from existing village plans by 2020 • To invest in village renewal projects that will impact upon a minimum of 900 people by 2020 • To support the development / refinement of up to 5 village improvement plans by 2018 • To restore up to 3 derelict / vacant properties to bring them back into economic / community use by 2020 4. Rural Broadband: To provide community based solutions to improved broadband service provision for those areas in receipt of less than 5Mbs broadband speed. <p>The programme has a programme budget of £3,150,000 of which £897,750 has been allocated to basic services and £897,750 to village renewal. This offers much synergy with</p>	<p>PEACE IV plan as it has a focus on rural areas across the area.</p> <p>Silent sectarianism was identified as an issue in rural area. People often keep their heads down. There are many opportunities to examine how to develop civic spaces within the village plans where communities can come together and meet and engage with one another more easily. In this way sectarianism and prejudice can be broken down and challenged through the building of relationships and a greater sense of belonging.</p> <p>There are also opportunities within the village plans and the basic services to explore how shared services can be encouraged in a clustered manner across the area.</p> <p>The village plans offer opportunities for the development of a range of excellent projects that could build community connections and</p>

Strategy	Main Relevant priorities	Relevance to the PEACE IV strategy
	<p>the new PEACE IV programme. This is mostly a capital expenditure budget.</p> <p>A number of village plans have been developed for villages across the Ards and North Down area. These plans can access some of the RDP monies. Some of the issues identified within many of these are issues associated with creating a greater sense of belonging locally, utilising the natural and cultural heritage of the villages as an economic development primer locally, as well as the potential to test meanwhile uses of some derelict buildings.</p>	<p>relationships while adding to the economic and social vitality of these areas. Coupled with this, they have been developed in partnership with local communities, on an inclusive and cross community basis and offer an excellent platform for delivering PEACE projects.</p>
<p>Ards and North Down Neighbourhood Renewal and Areas at Risk Programmes</p>	<p>The NRP aims to reduce the social and economic inequalities which characterise Northern Ireland's most deprived areas. The Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy 'People and Place' was published in June 2003 to close the gap between the quality of life for people in these neighbourhoods and the rest of society. It does so by making a long term commitment to work in partnership with communities to identify and prioritise needs and co-ordinate interventions designed to address the underlying causes of poverty.</p> <p>To tackle the complex, multi-dimensional nature of deprivation in an integrated way, the NRP has four interlinking strategic objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Renewal – to develop confident communities able and committed to improving the quality of life in their areas. • Economic Renewal – to develop economic activity in the most deprived neighbourhoods and connect them to the wider urban economy. • Social Renewal – to improve social conditions for the people who live in the most deprived neighbourhoods through better co-ordinated public services and the creation of safer environments. 	<p>There is a correlation between areas of deprivation and areas where tensions exist or where the visible manifestations of the conflict are more apparent. The PEACE IV Strategy will work in close partnership with those officers engaged in these programmes to ensure a link with hard to reach and access groups and will ensure that there is synergy and collaborative opportunities identified and maximised through the programme</p>

Strategy	Main Relevant priorities	Relevance to the PEACE IV strategy
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical Renewal – to help create attractive, safe and sustainable environments in the most deprived neighbourhoods. <p>The Kilcooley Neighbourhood Partnership (KNP) was established in 2004/2005 and has achieved significant results since its establishment. The new action plan has a number of key actions that link to the PEACE IV strategy.</p> <p>Some highlight statistics include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 47% of the population in Bangor NRA are income deprived (compared to 14% and 18% respectively for Ards and North Down Local Government Districts) (LGDs) and 43.5% of children aged 0-19 years are living in poverty. • Only 36.8% of pupils leaving school in 2011/2012 achieved five or more GCSE's, (29.6% in 2004/05). In addition, 15.8% of pupils left school with no GCSE's in 2011/12, in comparison to 1.4% of pupils within non-NRAs. • The overall crime rate and particular types of crime have fallen across all categories <p>The Action Plan outlines a host of projects (new and existing) intended to deliver a series of priorities based on evidenced need. Projects focus on the underlying structural problems in the Bangor NRA and are aimed at strengthening and empowering the community. Some projects of relevance to PEACE building include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The development of the Multi-Functional Centre. It is anticipated that the centre will be vital to the achievement of many of the desired key NRP outcomes. • To increase access to adult education, particularly for those people with few or no qualifications • To identify the gaps in youth provision and develop new projects in response to identified need 	

Strategy	Main Relevant priorities	Relevance to the PEACE IV strategy
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide opportunities for increased use of community and recreational facilities by all of the community • To create more opportunities for positive contact between residents • To promote tolerance, understanding and respect for cultural expression and community festivals <p>There are also Areas at Risk in the Ards and North Down area in Scrabo and Beechfield.</p> <p>There is a need to actively engage with these communities under the new PEACE IV Programme.</p>	
<p>North Down, Ards and Down Peace III Action Plan Framework completed on 31 December 2014</p>	<p>The North Down, Ards and Down Peace III Action Plan Framework was completed on 31 December 2014. It had the following aim and five strategic priorities.</p> <p>Aim: To challenge attitudes towards sectarianism and racism and to support conflict resolution and mediation at the local level</p> <p>Building Positive Relations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote shared and integrated communities within the cluster, address divided living, through community animation programmes • Build capacity of single identity communities in order that they can address local issues arising from racism and sectarianism • Address racism across the cluster <p>Developing Leadership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respond to the emerging needs of minority groups, including loyalist / nationalist groups in transition • Invest in young people and prepare them for a future which will embrace diversity and promote acceptance • Promote and facilitate leadership <p>Addressing Conflict</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support conflict mediation 	<p>The previous PEACE III Action Plan is an important consideration in the development of this new PEACE IV Plan. The current guidance states that it is important to build on projects and programmes that worked previously.</p> <p>There were some excellent examples of collaborative work which can be built upon in this new PEACE IV programme.</p> <p>Key recommendations for future programmes are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The gap between programmes is kept to a minimum to maintain the peace building momentum

Strategy	Main Relevant priorities	Relevance to the PEACE IV strategy
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance good practice in relation to bonfire management across the cluster • Continue to address the physical legacy of the Troubles including flags, emblems, murals and memorials • Support women and their families in addressing the legacy of the conflict <p>Effective Partnership Working</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build cross-border and cross-community linkages • Address racism across the area <p>Sharing Communities, Sharing Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address racism across the area <p>Over £2.3m of funding support was allocated to 12 projects across the five strategic priorities to 31 December 2013. The nature of interventions, level of activity and engagement varied significantly with the value of the approved projects ranging from £30,000 to £354,000. The key target areas for delivery focused on disadvantaged areas, areas with a high level of need in terms of sectarianism and racism, hidden sectarian interfaces and communities affected by the conflict. SEUPB extended the timeframe for project delivery to 30 September 2014.</p> <p>Many participants “embarked on their own journeys” and expressed a willingness to continue peace building work. Although many projects were unable to continue to the same extent without PEACE III funding support, the capacity building, core expertise and knowledge base developed through the programme provided a strong degree of sustainability. Other fitting legacies of the programme were the growth in capacity building skills, expertise and knowledge of peace building among those who took part. In addition, practical, re-usable resources such as publications, online learning resources and DVDs provide sustainability for the programme.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in bureaucracy and administration of the programme • Flexibility with the programme to respond to new and emerging needs • Clear accountability and authority delegated to the Lead Partner

Strategy	Main Relevant priorities	Relevance to the PEACE IV strategy
	<p>The main constraints that affected project delivery was apathy and heightened community unrest, especially during the flag dispute and related street protests which exacerbated community tensions. The withdrawal by project partners also negatively impacted project implementation.</p>	
<p>Together: Building a United Community - TBUC - 2013</p>	<p>The Together: Building a United Community (T: BUC) Strategy outlines a vision of “a united community, based on equality of opportunity, the desirability of good relations and reconciliation - one which is strengthened by its diversity, where cultural expression is celebrated and embraced and where everyone can live, learn, work and socialise together, free from prejudice, hate and intolerance.” It has four key priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Our Children and Young People: To continue to improve attitudes amongst our young people and to build a community where they can play a full and active role in building good relations. ● Our Shared Community: To create a community where division does not restrict the life opportunities of individuals and where all areas are open and accessible to everyone. ● Our Safe Community: To create a community where everyone feels safe in moving around and where life choices are not inhibited by fears around safety. ● Our Cultural Expression: To create a community which promotes mutual respect and understanding, is strengthened by its diversity and where cultural expression is celebrated and embraced. 	<p>This is very relevant to the new PEACE IV strategy and its priorities reflects the themes of the PEACE IV plan. There will need to be synergy and collaboration between the two programmes moving forward. T: BUC cuts across all government departments and there is likely to be an increased focus on it in the coming years.</p>
<p>NI Executive – Programme for Government - 2011-2015</p>	<p>The priorities of the Programme for Government are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Growing a sustainable Economy and Investing in the Future ● Creating Opportunities, Tackling disadvantage and Improving health and wellbeing ● Protecting our people, the environment and creating safer communities ● Building a strong and shared community ● Delivering high quality and efficient public services 	<p>The strategic priority of Building a strong and shared community is core to the long term achievement of the PEACE IV objectives. Good relations is an overarching theme.</p>

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<p>The Department of Social Development - Urban Regeneration and Policy Framework Document 2013</p>	<p>The Framework sets out four policy objectives that will form the basis of any future policy or programme development in urban regeneration and community development. The policy objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy Objective 1 – To tackle area-based deprivation. • Policy Objective 2 – To strengthen the competitiveness of our towns and cities. • Policy Objective 3 – To improve linkages between areas of need and areas of opportunity. • Policy Objective 4 – To develop more cohesive and engaged communities. <p>It also contains a set of four supporting actions which will help develop a more conducive policy and financial environment in which the Policy Framework will operate. The four supporting actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting Action 1 – We will maximise the potential of regeneration and community • Development by supporting an evidence-based policy environment. • Supporting Action 2 – We will maximise the resources available to regeneration and community development by supporting an innovative financial environment. • Supporting Action 3 – We will support the development of skilled and knowledgeable practitioners in regeneration and community development. • Supporting Action 4 – We will promote an effective and efficient voluntary and community sector. 	<p>Priority 3 and 4 are particularly relevant to the PEACE IV programme. A community development approach is crucial to the successful delivery of the PEACE IV programme.</p>
<p>Racial Equality Strategy 2015-2025 – OFMDFM</p>	<p>This strategy establishes a framework for action by Government departments (and others):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to tackle racial inequalities and to open up opportunity for all; • to eradicate racism and hate crime; and • along with the Together: Building a United Community policy, to promote good race relations and social cohesion <p>Specific outcomes that the strategy wants to see are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equality of Service Provision • Elimination of prejudice, racism and hate crime 	<p>This is again very relevant to the PEACE IV Strategy as hate crime with a racist motivation is one of the core elements of the PEACE IV Strategy. This is often regarded as a silent issue in the area that needs further work. Also the elimination of prejudice, racism and the</p>

Strategy	Main Relevant priorities	Relevance to the PEACE IV strategy
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased participation, representation and belonging Cultural diversity is celebrated 	celebration of diversity is also a crucial link.
Strategic Planning Policy Statement for Northern Ireland – Planning for Sustainable Development (SPPS)	<p>Priorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving health and well-being Creating and enhancing shared spaces Supporting sustainable economic growth Supporting good design and positive place-making Preserving and improving the built and natural environment <p>The SPPS is a new strategic planning policy framework for the reformed planning system that was introduced on 1 April 2015 when the vast majority of planning powers transferred from the DoE to the new councils. This allows councils to set out the future direction for the development within the council area to promote community cohesion and improve the quality of life for all of its citizens. This is captured in detailed operational policies within local development plans (LDP). Councils must take account of their current Community Plan when preparing a LDP. A LDP will provide a spatial expression to the community plan. Councils must carry out a sustainability appraisal to ensure that the plans are assessed against social, economic and environmental objectives.</p>	<p>This is relevant to the development of the new PEACE IV strategy in that it links to the creation of shared spaces and the importance of shared services.</p> <p>It will help communities think about how they wish their local areas to develop in the future.</p>
Education Authority (EA) Regional Youth Development Plan Interim Framework 2016-17	<p>'Priorities for Youth' firmly sets youth work in the context of the Department's overarching goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raising Standards for All; and Closing the Performance Gap, Increasing Access and Equality. <p>It also considers the three enabling goals of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing the Education Workforce; Improving the Learning Environment; and Transforming the Governance and Management of Education. <p>The strategic aims of youth work are stated as:</p>	Children and Young people is one of the three priorities of the PEACE IV programme. The Education Authority and local schools have an important role to play in engaging with young people and are an important conduit through which others can engage with young people.

Strategy	Main Relevant priorities	Relevance to the PEACE IV strategy
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To contribute to raising standards for all and closing the performance gap between the highest and lowest achieving young people by providing access to enjoyable, non-formal learning opportunities that help them to develop enhanced social and cognitive skills and overcome barriers to learning; and • To continue to improve the non-formal learning environment by creating inclusive, participative settings in which the voice and influence of young people are championed, supported and evident in the design, delivery and evaluation of programmes. <p>As the Regional Youth Development Plan evolves it is important to note that the Department of Education's Community Relations, Equity and Diversity Policy (CRED) Policy and the Shared Education Programme will be considered as will the Children and Young People's Strategy, the T:BUC strategy and the emerging community plan.</p> <p>PfY also outlined a set of core principles supporting Youth Work in Education. It is intended that these principles underpin all aspects of youth work supported by DE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in youth services is voluntary and should enable young people to develop the necessary knowledge, skills and abilities to tackle the issues that are important to them; • The active participation of young people should be fostered, supported and evidenced across all youth settings; • Equality and inclusion should be fundamental to planning and implementation and the values of equality, diversity and interdependence should be at the heart of youth work; • Young people, their families and the wider community should be involved in youth work in a meaningful way, 	<p>A long term developmental approach is to be taken to working with children and young people who are marginalised/ disadvantaged in the community with the aim of building sustained, meaningful and purposeful contact between individuals and groups of different backgrounds. This dovetails with the Education Authority's approach to working with children and young people</p> <p>Engagement with the Education Authority is fundamental to the delivery of the PEACE plan.</p>

Strategy	Main Relevant priorities	Relevance to the PEACE IV strategy
	<p>with expectations managed within the resources available;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young people should expect high quality services, which follow best practice including the highest standards of child protection; • Collaborative working between the voluntary, uniformed, faith-based and statutory sectors should play an important part in securing improved outcomes for young people and the continued commitment from the youth workforce, including volunteers; • The contribution of the volunteer workforce within the youth sector is invaluable and should be acknowledged, support and celebrated; • Resources should be used to achieve priority outcomes for young people in the most cost effective way, according to best practice principles (public value); • The needs of the young person should be the key focus at each stage of development; and • Activities should be engaging, enjoyable and planned to deliver improved outcomes. 	
<p>Education Authority Area Plan 2016-17 for Ards and North Down</p>	<p>The Priorities for Action in the Area Plan 2016-17 for Ards and North Down are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocation of significant resources to areas of high social need based on assessed need • Allocation of resources to address educational underachievement • Delivery of programmes targeting educational underachievement • Youth intervention programmes working with marginalised and / or at risk young people, and addressing at risk and anti-social behaviours • Cross community and intra community opportunities to address prejudice and sectarianism • Specific focus on the inclusion of under-represented groups of young people from Section 75 categories including gender and rural youth work 	<p>The actions within the Ards and North Down Education Authority Area Plan 2016-17 are very similar to the indicative actions identified in the PEACE IV guidance. This should enable both programmes to work together to address the needs of children and young people in the Ards and North Down area. This should also result in a sustainable strategic approach in moving forward as well.</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued delivery of personal and social development and health education programmes • Continued development of collaborative work across community, voluntary and statutory agencies <p>The Youth Service also has a Youth Service Inclusion Scheme which offers grants of between £3,000 and £10,000 (in 2016-17) to projects that promote inclusive youth work. Its target groups are young people: with special educational needs or disabilities; who are newcomers or those who have English as an additional language; who are in care; who are young carers or young parents; who are gay, lesbian, bisexual or transgender, who are from the traveller community. The programmes must be of a minimum of 20 weeks, last 2 hours per week and targeted at 4-25 age group with preference to the 9-18-year age group.</p> <p>District Youth Councils are also being established in each local Council. These will be an important engagement mechanism for children and young people in each area. Through these youth councils, young people are encouraged to have a say in youth affairs at a local and national level.</p>	<p>The Inclusion scheme can also add value to the PEACE IV programme as many of its target groups are similar to those of the PEACE Programme.</p> <p>The Youth Council will be an important conduit through which the PEACE IV partnership can engage young people in decision making within the programme.</p>
<p>South East Community Development Networks' Strategy – Working Together (2009)</p>	<p>The South East Community Development Networks is a collaboration between three community development networks working with residents in the North Down, Ards, and Down areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ards Development Bureau and Community Network • County Down Rural Community Network • North Down Community Network <p>Its strategy gives a more structured approach to how the three Networks collaborate together. This strategy has the following broad aims:</p>	<p>South East Community Development Network is a collaboration between three community development networks working with residents in the North Down, Ards, and Down areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ards Development Bureau and Community Network • County Down Rural Community Network

Strategy	Main Relevant priorities	Relevance to the PEACE IV strategy
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide effective community support and infrastructure to local communities and people • To ensure good communication between the three Networks and community groups and with the local councils and all public bodies • To create stronger partnerships with statutory service providers for the benefit of local communities • To create better linkages between local communities in building a shared future and ensuring effective local input to Community Planning • To create greater impact by sharing existing resources and skills and drawing in additional resources • To promote the value of community activity and the three Networks • To improve each network by drawing on the strengths and best practice of all 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North Down Community Network <p>It is an important link for the new PEACE IV strategy enabling it to engage with almost all groups which exist in the local area. The networks are an important local community conduit through which local development activity and actions can be developed and delivered.</p> <p>It enables and will continue to enable the PEACE IV programme to access the most difficult to access and reach communities in the area, which is one of the objectives of the programme – to reach those who have not previously engaged in peace projects.</p> <p>Their link with the PEACE IV programme is therefore very important. Given that the PEACE III Programme worked with all three networks, there is now an opportunity to build on that experience and the relationships</p>

A project supported by the European Union's PEACE Programme, managed by the Special EU Programmes Body.

Strategy	Main Relevant priorities	Relevance to the PEACE IV strategy
		established under the PEACE III programme.