30th May, 2019

MEETING OF PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES COMMITTEE

Dear Alderman/Councillor,

The above-named Committee will meet in the Lavery Room - City Hall on Tuesday, 4th June, 2019 at 4.30 pm, for the transaction of the business noted below.

You are requested to attend.

Yours faithfully,

SUZANNE WYLIE
Chief Executive

AGENDA:

1. **Routine Matters**
   
   (a) Apologies
   
   (b) Minutes
   
   (c) Declarations of Interest
   
   (d) Committee Schedule (Pages 1 - 2)

2. **Restricted**
   
   (a) Request for use of Botanic Gardens and Boucher Road - June 2020 - 2023 (Pages 3 - 6)
   
   (b) Outstanding Debts (Pages 7 - 8)
   
   (c) Community Development Grants 2019/20 - second stage payment (Pages 9 - 18)
3. **Matters referred back from Council/Motions**
   
   (a) Response from Department of Health re: Suicide Prevention Motion (Pages 19 - 24)

4. **Committee/Strategic Issues**
   
   (a) Committee Plan Priorities Overview (Pages 25 - 28)
   
   (b) Future Burial Provision and Engagement with Neighbouring Councils (Pages 29 - 34)

5. **Physical Programme/Asset Management**
   
   (a) Tullycarnet Park Pavilion and Bowling Green (Pages 35 - 40)

6. **Finance, Procurement and Performance**
   
   (a) Park Events Small Grants Scheme Trance 1 Awards (Pages 41 - 46)
   
   (b) Review of Partnerships (Pages 47 - 50)

7. **Operational Issues**
   
   (a) Street Naming (Pages 51 - 54)
   
   (b) Dual Language (Pages 55 - 58)
   
   (c) Affordable Warmth Update (Pages 59 - 64)
   
   (d) Food Services Delivery Plan (Pages 65 - 94)
   
   (e) The Planting of One Million Trees over a 15 year period/Council's Tree Policy (Pages 95 - 98)
   
   (f) Update on Graffiti Control (Pages 99 - 104)
   
   (g) Update in respect of grass cutting at sites not owned by Belfast City Council (Pages 105 - 108)
   
   (h) Glasgow Rose Trials 22nd - 23rd August 2019 (Pages 109 - 110)
   
   (i) Request for the use of Cathedral and Jubilee Gardens, Falls Park, Botanic Gardens and Woodvale Park (Pages 111 - 116)
   
   (j) Belfast Youth Forum Progress (Pages 117 - 124)
   
   (k) Notice of Traffic Regulation Order 2019 (Pages 125 - 130)
   
   (l) Consultation on Petroleum License (Pages 131 - 142)
   
   (m) Positive animation of Parks/Open Spaces (Pages 143 - 148)
   
   (n) Request for use of Dundonald Cemetery (Pages 149 - 152)
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# Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

To advise the Committee of the dates and times of the meetings of the People and Communities Committee for the remainder of the calendar year.

## Recommendations

The Committee is requested to approve the schedule of meetings for the People and Communities Committee for August – December, 2019.

## Main report

### Key Issues

3.1 The monthly meeting of the People and Communities Committee is normally held at 4.30 p.m. on the second Tuesday of each month. However, due to holiday periods and the timing of the monthly Council meetings and, in order to assist with the decision-making process, it has been necessary on occasions to move some of the meetings to later in the month.

3.2 The Northern Ireland Housing Executive have requested to present its annual Housing Investment Plan (HIP). The HIP meets the Housing Executive’s statutory obligation to report annually to local Councils on its programmes and performance, as well as aligning to the outcomes of each Council’s Community Plan. This meeting has been scheduled for Monday, 16th September at 4.30 p.m.
It was agreed in the previous Council term that three additional special meetings of the People and Communities Committee would be held throughout the year to discuss local housing issues.

In addition, later in the meeting, the Committee is being asked to consider three additional special meetings to progress joint engagement between the Belfast Youth Forum and the People and Communities Committee.

The Committee is asked to note that the special housing meetings were generally poorly attended and, with that in mind, the Committee is asked to consider amalgamating the three special housing meetings and the proposed meetings with the Belfast Youth Forum. If the Members are content with this approach, dates will be identified and a report will be submitted to a future meeting of the Committee. In the meantime, the Belfast Youth Forum will be invited to the special meeting in September to enable engagement to commence as soon as possible.

Accordingly, the following dates have been identified for meetings of the People and Communities Committee for the period from August to December, 2019.

**August**
Tuesday, 6th August

**September**
Tuesday, 10th September
*Special Meeting – Monday, 16th September (Housing Investment Plan)*

**October**
Tuesday, 8th October

**November**
Tuesday, 5th November

**December**
Tuesday, 3rd December

*(All meetings will commence at 4.30 p.m.)*

**Financial & Resource Implications**
None associated with this report.

**Equality or Good Relations Implications**
None associated with this report.

**Appendices – Documents Attached**
None associated with this report.
By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 6 of the Local Government Act (Northern Ireland) 2014.

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**PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES COMMITTEE**

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<td>4th June 2019</td>
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<td>Reporting Officer:</td>
<td>Sara Steele, Democratic Services Officer</td>
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<td>Contact Officer:</td>
<td>Sara Steele, Democratic Services Officer</td>
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**1.0 Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues**

The Council, at its meeting on 1st April, passed a motion concerning suicide prevention. A letter was sent to The Executive Office detailing the motion and the Council’s request to the Northern Ireland Assembly. Subsequently, a letter dated 16th May (Appendix 1) has been received from Mr Richard Pengelly, in reply to the aforementioned correspondence.
2.0 **Recommendations**

Members are asked to note the correspondence.

3.0 **Main report**

**Key Issues**

The Council, at its meeting of 1st April, passed the following motion which had been proposed by Councillor Armitage and seconded by Councillor Attwood:

“This Council is deeply saddened by the increasing numbers of people dying by suicide in the city of Belfast. The Council recognises that each death is preventable and, therefore, is an even more painful episode for all; and understands the deep pain shared by families and close friends of those who have died by suicide.

Belfast needs to become a city safe from suicide and the Council needs to work with others to make Belfast a Zero Suicide City. This includes making the safe house in the City Centre permanent, supporting and resourcing those groups who work in counselling and suicide prevention, challenging the taboos of mental health and suicide and ensuring that there is adequate training and resources for all the citizens so that Belfast can react positively to assist those in need.

The Council also calls on the Northern Ireland Assembly to implement the Protect Life 2 Strategy on suicide prevention.”

**Financial & Resource Implications**

There no financial implications relating to this report.

**Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment**

There are no implications relating to this report.

4.0 **Appendices**

Appendix 1: Response from Richard Pengelly, Department of Health, dated 16th May, 2019
Dear Mr Downey

Thank you for your correspondence of 10 April 2019 in relation to a motion passed by the Council expressing concern around suicide rates, and support for suicide prevention measures.

I very much welcome the Council’s recognition of the devastating impact of suicide and its willingness to work with others to reduce suicide rates in Belfast. Suicide prevention is a societal issue and it is incumbent on all organisations to work together to address the wider risks of suicide and self-harm. Local government has an important role to play through community development, in spreading awareness and supporting local services.

The Council has expressed support for resourcing of groups that work in counselling and suicide prevention. A total of £8.7m is currently invested each year in suicide prevention through Protect Life and covers a wide range of services including Lifeline, Self-Harm Improvement Programme, training, bereavement support and community and voluntary sector support. In the Belfast area £1,526,028 was invested in suicide prevention in 2018/19 across both the statutory sector and through community and voluntary organisations.

Additionally the Public Health Agency (PHA) supports a range of projects aimed at improving mental health and wellbeing via the small grants scheme. A total of £63k was awarded to 18 projects, with 1187 beneficiaries, in the Belfast area in 2018/19.

The Council motion supports training for all citizens so that Belfast can react positively to assist those in need. The PHA currently supports the SafeTalk and ASIST (Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training) programmes in Northern Ireland. In 2017/18 a total of 484 people attended 34 courses in the Belfast area. The PHA also supports a range
of courses in mental and emotional wellbeing such as Mental Health First Aid, Mood Matters programmes and Mindset training.

A number of projects which form part of the new Protect Life 2 Suicide Prevention Strategy have already commenced through additional transformation funding.

The Derry Crisis Intervention Service pilot aims to provide a nonclinical response to those individuals who find themselves in situational and emotional distress, and where there is a high likelihood of suicide or self-harm. The pilot also hopes to alleviate pressure on other agencies such as the PSNI, Emergency Departments and Foyle Search and Rescue. The Derry pilot is led by the local Council and began in January 2019 and is operated by Extern. The service is operating from 8pm on a Thursday night to 8am on a Monday morning.

The Belfast Crisis De-escalation Service pilot commenced on 29 March 2019. Inspire were awarded the contract to provide the community and voluntary element of the Crisis De-escalation Service. This service is delivered in partnership with Belfast Health and Social Care Trust and is located in Inspire’s premises in Elmwood Avenue, in close proximity to the Alcohol Recovery Centre and the City and RVH hospitals in case of onward referral to either premises.

Both the Derry and Belfast pilots will be evaluated to determine whether these approaches would be suitable for longer-term investment and roll-out across other areas of Northern Ireland.

A Multi Agency Triage Team (MATT) is being delivered in partnership between South Eastern HSC Trust, PSNI and the Northern Ireland Ambulance Service and has been operational from July 2018. The pilot is due to run until March 2020. The project involves two Police Officers, a Mental Health Nurse and a Paramedic working together to respond to people with mental health problems, aged 18 and over, who have accessed the 999 system. The service is currently operational between the hours of 7pm and 7am on a Friday and Saturday night and primarily covers the Lisburn and Castlereagh and Ards and North Down areas of SEHSCT. Plans are in place to extend this successful service into South and East Belfast.

A Regional Towards Zero Suicide Mental Health Collaborative Programme has been established across the five Health and Social Care Trusts which focuses on patient safety to reduce suicide within Adult Mental Health Services using the Zero Suicide approach. Towards Zero Suicide is not a target but describes a powerful intent to relentlessly pursue improved patient safety and a reduction in suicides in those who seek help. The Towards Zero Suicide programme sits within a wider context of patient safety and quality improvement in each Health and Social Care Trust.

A Regional Zero Suicide Co-Ordinator has been appointed to support strategic co-ordination across HSC Trusts, and act as a central point for implementation, data collection, performance monitoring and communication. Towards Zero Suicide Improvement leads have been appointed in each of the five Trusts, to support local implementation of evidence based practice and training.

The Council motion also seeks to challenge the taboos of mental health and suicide. The PHA, in conjunction with Inspire, run Change Your Mind, Northern Ireland’s
regional campaign to tackle stigma and discrimination around mental health. The project is partly funded by Comic Relief and focuses on challenging stigma amongst the general public, and in workplaces, schools, community and sporting organisations. For schools and young people Change Your Mind offers a range of talks, information resources and awareness raising sessions.

I note that the Council has called for implementation of the Protect Life 2 Suicide Prevention Strategy. In the absence of the Assembly, and of a Health Minister, the Department is continuing to review all health and social care policies/strategies on a case by case basis and is taking decisions, with legal advice, when it is in the public interest. This Department is currently seeking agreement from other stakeholders on their actions contained within the draft Protect Life 2 strategy prior to my consideration for publication. However, it must be clearly understood that despite the delay in publication of the new strategy, suicide prevention services continue to be supported and developed and, as outlined above, a number of new initiatives from the draft strategy are being piloted using the transformation monies. Our priority is to continue to provide safe services which deliver the best possible outcomes for our citizens.

I trust you find this update helpful.

Yours sincerely

RICHARD PENGELLY
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1.0 Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

1.1 This paper presents a list of emerging priorities for note by the new committee. These are based on the Belfast Agenda commitment, the emerging corporate plan and ongoing work programmes within the Department.

2.0 Recommendations

2.1 Members are asked to note;

- the emerging priorities at this stage for the City and Neighbourhoods Department.
- That the Strategic Policy & Resources committee on the 21st June will discuss a Draft Corporate plan that will set the organisational direction which will then inform this committee’s planning over the coming months.
3.0 Main report

3.1 Key Issues

Background and context

3.1.1 In preparation for the new Council term the Chief Officers have reviewed and revised the Corporate business planning approach and have been developing a draft Corporate plan to assist member discussion and it is anticipated that this will be presented to SP&R in June.

3.1.2 It is expected this will facilitate discussion at the various committees and help to finalise the specific committee plans. The anticipated timeframe is:

- Committee priorities overview to shape the new committees discussions (June)
- Committee plan for People and Communities should be developed by September.

3.1.3 New Members of Council will also receive more information on this Department and its wide range of functions etc as part of the planned induction (10/11 June). Members should note that there is a significant body of service delivery on a daily basis which forms the business as usual for this department, although this is not reflected in the table below these are also subject to review and improvement.

3.1.4 The table below outlines the emerging Committee priorities overview for which this committee has oversight for or has influence over, as part of the Belfast Agenda. This has been cross-referenced with existing programmes and key projects and cross cutting themes such as the Belfast Region City Deal.

3.1.5 Priorities | Key deliverables | Over the year we will:
--- | --- | ---
Neighbourhood Regeneration | Design a new model of neighbourhood working, with teams which are better integrated, flexible and responsive. | Develop 5 transformational, place based regeneration programmes in local areas across N,S,E & W Belfast.
| Review the Council ‘community Provision’ offer | | |
| Implement our Open Space & Street Scene project (integrating street cleansing & parks operations) | | |
| Develop 5 transformational, place based regeneration programmes in local areas across N,S,E & W Belfast.

Good Relations Strategy | Launch the Public Strategy, complete a Good Relations audit; promote key messages e.g. Good Relations is everyone’s business & complete an Implementation Plan aligned to Belfast Agenda, Local Development Plan & Resilience Strategy. | |

Leisure Transformation Programme | Open the new £25 million Andersonstown Leisure Centre; £20 million Lisnasharragh Leisure Centre & £15 million Brook Leisure Centre. Develop their mobilisation plans with GLL and create 75 new employment opportunities in these centres. | |
| Commence construction of the new £8 million Avoniel Leisure Centre and £17m restoration of Templemore Baths (includes £5m HLF funding). | |
| Progress plans for a new facility at Girdwood | |
| Develop our Sports Development Framework, in collaboration with our Leisure Partners (GLL), to enhance the delivery of sport and leisure opportunities & outcomes and create pathways to improved health & wellbeing. | |
3.6  Financial & Resource Implications
Full resource scoping will be part of the process for preparing the final Committee Plan.

3.7  Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment
Equality and good relations/rural needs considerations will be factored in to each stage of the corporate business planning process.

4.0  Appendices
None
### 1.0 Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

**1.1** The purpose of this report is to update the Committee following on from the previous updates in December 2018 and April 2019 committee on the assessment of future burial provision, the development of an Expression of Interest for burial land for the north and west of the city and the recent requests from Lisburn and Castlereagh City Council (LCCC) to engage together in areas of mutual interest.

### 2.0 Recommendations

**2.1** The Committee is asked to:
- Note that preparation is underway for an Expression of Interest (EOI) to be issued for new burial land as agreed by the Strategic Cemeteries and Crematorium Working Group at its meeting in December 2018 and ratified by the People and Communities Committee in April 2019.
- Note the attached requests, attached as Appendix 1, in respect of Consultation and Engagement by LCCC with neighbouring Councils and approve formal engagement with adjacent councils to consider and progress discussions, if appropriate, a sub regional options proposal on burial space and crematorium provision.

### 3.0 Main report

#### 3.1 Review of Burial Policy

Members agreed at the April 2019 Committee that as part of the previous review of burial policy an EOI should be undertaken to identify potential burial land that would serve the north and west of the city. Officers are currently working on drafting the necessary paperwork to undertake this process.

#### 3.2

Members were advised at the April 2019 Committee meeting of a report which had recently been commissioned to help the Council make a determination on the amount of burial land remaining and its future requirements. Members were advised that this is a complicated calculation based on many societal and personal preference factors and the report set out three different scenarios. The most realistic scenario takes account of the declining burial space in all other cemeteries leaving Roselawn as the only source of new burial land with around 15.2 years of burial capacity. In addition to this, account should also be made of guidance from Central Government which indicates that the Council should retain around 3,000 graves for emergency planning contingencies. This would have the potential to reduce the overall capacity to around 8.4 years.

#### 3.3

Given the good practice guideline that our Council maintains a ten year capacity, the adoption of this scenario means that it is appropriate that the Council now seeks to acquire between 5.51 and 8.66 hectares of new land for burial. The Director recommended that this information could be used in the BCC response to a recent Planning Appeal application. The May Council subsequently recommended for the EOI, the acquisition of between 5.5 hectares and 8.6 hectares of burial land.
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<td>Members are also advised that the Chef Executive (CE) has received a written request from the CE of LCCC on the 25th April (appendix 1) seeking support to work in collaboration on the need and search for Burial space and Crematorium provision. LCCC are advocating, where possible, that a sub-regional approach should be considered given the vested interest in our joint needs given the complexity of finding and resourcing key projects such as this.</td>
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<td>3.5</td>
<td>An initial discussion was hosted by Senior officers from LCCC between ourselves, and representatives from Ards and North Down and Antrim and Newtownabbey Councils in May 2019.</td>
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<td>3.6</td>
<td>LCCC shared a document at that meeting which they are currently engaging with our Planning Colleagues in BCC, on their approach to their Local Development Plan (LDP).</td>
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<td>3.7</td>
<td>LCCC are keen to engage in joint discussion and sharing of information on both the area of burial and crematorium provisions and use this approach to develop Senior officer discussions on other areas of mutual interest. It is proposed that Terms of Reference are agreed by senior officers with subsequent reports and updates being brought to committee as options develop.</td>
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<td>Financial &amp; Resource Implications</td>
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<td>The work to date on future burial land provision has been undertaken within existing budgets.</td>
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DB/DR/af/wh/CE143

25 April 2019

BY EMAIL ONLY

Ms Suzanne Wylie
Chief Executive
Belfast City Council
City Hall
Donegall Square
Belfast
BT1 5GS

Dear Suzanne

BURIAL SPACE / CREMATORIUM PROVISION

We have previously discussed a sub-regional approach to the combined issues of both burial space and crematorium provision in the Greater Belfast Urban conurbation of which we all have a vested interest. I appreciate that three of the four Councils are seeking planning for new crematorium provision as well as carrying out a strategic review of cemetery space.

Without prejudice to any planning application presently being determined within our respective organisations or third party bodies, I would like to engage in a four Council dialogue with the appropriate representative at director level from each of the areas on this key topic.

To this end, I invite your nominated representatives to a meeting on Wednesday, 8 May 2019 at 12 noon. Can you please confirm that this is suitable and we will provide a sandwich lunch.

Yours sincerely,

David Burns
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

CC: J Dixon, CE, Antrim & Newtownabbey Borough Council
S Reid, CE, Ards and North Down Borough Council
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**Subject:** Tullycarnet Park, Pavilion and Bowling Green  
**Date:** 4 June 2019  
**Reporting Officer:** Nigel Grimshaw Strategic Director, City & Neighbourhood Services  
**Contact Officer:** Pamela Davison, Estates Team Leader

### Restricted Reports

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### 1.0 Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

**1.1** The purpose of this report is to seek approval from Members to recommend to the Strategic Policy & Resources Committee that a site is let within Tullycarnet Park for the construction of a new boxing club facility.

### 2.0 Recommendations

**2.1** The Committee is asked to

- Recommend to the Strategic Policy & Resources Committee that the grant of a land Lease to Tullycarnet Action Group Initiative Trust Boxing Club (TAGIT) for the purposes of constructing a new boxing club facility on the Council lands shaded blue on the plan attached in Appendix 1.
### Key Issues

#### 3.1
The Council owns the Tullycarnet Park, Pavilion and Bowling Green which transferred from the former Castlereagh Borough Council to the Council on 1st April 2015, as part of local Government Reform.

#### 3.2
Tullycarnet Park, Pavilion and Bowling Green comprises approximately 13.88 acres and composed of areas of open green space, circuited by path/cycle track. The park also contains children's play area, bowling green, pavilion building and car parking.

#### 3.3
The council is proposing to lease 0.093 acres of open space lands in Tullycarnet Park to TAGIT Boxing Club to facilitate the development of a new boxing club facility which will significantly enhance the sporting potential of the park and produce a community benefit. The footprint of the new facility will be 259 sqm which represents 0.5% of the overall area of Tullycarnet Park.

#### 3.4
Please refer to the map in Appendix 1 showing the full extent of the Council land outlined in red and the extent of the new development on Council land shaded blue.

#### 3.5
TAGIT Boxing Club is a not for profit organisation which has shown a willingness to work with the local community and the wider boxing community throughout the business planning process. TAGIT will be open to all and used to the benefit of the overall community. Boxers will use the facility via memberships but wider programmes for older people and families will deliver for all. Their Business Plan and associated Economic Appraisal outlines how the organisation will deliver on these aspects of the project.

#### 3.6
Funding in the amount of £434,000 through the Belfast Investment Fund (BIF) was approved at Strategic Policy & Resource Committee on 18th August 2017. The Council will manage all allocated funding monies. The Council’s Project Management Unit (PMU) will manage the project from procurement to delivery. PMU will be responsible for achieving planning and any other statutory approvals.

### Financial & Resource Implications

#### 3.7
£434,000 of BIF monies was approved at Strategic Policy & Resource Committee on 18th
August 2017. Partner funding may be required to deliver the project however, the proposed project figure will be tested via a procurement exercise.

If approved Legal Services and Estates will complete a land Lease with TAGIT at an initial rent of £700 per annum, for the period of 25 years, for the purposes of constructing a new boxing club facility on Council land shaded blue on the plan attached in Appendix 1.

Detailed terms to be agreed and approved by Strategic Policy & Resource Committee.

**Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment**

No specific equality or good relations implications. No specific rural needs impact.

**Appendices – Documents Attached**

Appendix 1 – Map of Tullycarnet Park, Pavilion & Bowling Green
### Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

1.1 The purpose of the report is to inform Members of the decision taken by the Strategic Director of City & Neighbourhood Services Department, under delegated authority regarding the applications received in Tranche 1 for events taking place in parks between 1 April 2019 and 30 September 2019.

### Recommendations

2.1 It is recommended that the Committee;

- Committee note the contents of the report.
### 3.0 Main report

#### 3.1 Key Issues

A total of 49 applications were received for the Grant which were assessed by the Open Spaces & Active Living (OS&AL) Unit and 35 applications met the criteria for an award to be made, as shown in Appendix 1. The 14 unsuccessful applications are included in Appendix 2.

#### 3.2 An Independent Assessment Panel reviewed a sample (20%) of the applications, was satisfied with the scoring and application of the criteria for the grants and approved the recommendations for awards. The CGU will continue the administration of the grant through notification to unsuccessful applicants, draft and distribution of the Letters of Offer, holding workshops for grant awarded applicants, facilitation of payments and monitoring of all awards, including financial verification visits.

#### 3.3 Financial & Resource Implications

Tranche 1 - £89,251.64. The total budget for 2019/20 is £100,000. The scheme is managed by staff from the OS&AL Unit and the Community Park Managers/Outreach Officers are responsible for liaising with groups.

#### 3.4 Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment

None

### 4.0 Appendices – Documents Attached

<p>| Project No. | Organisation                                | Project Name                                      | Venue                  | Date                  | Ward         | Time               | Amount Requested | Amount Awarded |
|------------|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 15052      | Connswater Community Greenway Trust        | Greenway Celebrations                             | Orangefield Park       | 04 August 2019        | Lisnasharragh | 1pm - 4pm          | £3,000.00        | £3,000.00       |
| 15129      | Poleglass Community Association            | Sally Gardens Party in the Park                  | Sally Gardens Play Park| 04 July 2019          | Collin       | 12pm - 3pm         | £2,986.24        | £2,986.24       |
| 12845      | Upper Springfield Resource Centre          | Live Here Love Here Fun Day                      | Springfield Millennium Park | 06 July 2019       | Blackmountain | 10.30am - 4.30pm   | £2,780.00        | £2,576.00       |
| 15450      | 22nd Old Boys FC                           | Take 5 for Well-being                             | Woodvale Park          | 24 August 2019        | Court        | 9am - 5pm          | £2,930.00        | £2,930.00       |
| 15372      | An Droichead                               | Feile An Droichead 2019 at Belfast Mela           | Botanic Gardens        | 25 August 2019        | Botanic      | 12pm - 6pm         | £2,500.00        | £2,500.00       |
| 14174      | Holy Family Youth Centre                   | Lark in the Park 2019                             | Alexandra Park         | 12 July 2019          | Castle       | 12pm - 5pm         | £2,998.00        | £2,860.00       |
| 8453       | Edenderry Residents Association            | Edenderry Village Fair 2019                      | Edenderry Open Space   | 29 June 2019          | Balmoral     | 1pm - 6pm          | £1,575.00        | £1,575.00       |
| 15058      | Friends of Cherryvale                      | Sharing Cherryvale 2019 - Teddy Bears Picnic, Planting Food for Birds | Cherryvale Playing Fields | 6 July, 6 or 13 April | Botanic      | 1.30pm - 4pm       | £2,058.00        | £1,958.00       |
| 14978      | Pappaya Indian Community                   | West Belfast Asian Carnival                       | Falls Park             | 15 June 2019          | Blackmountain | 11am - 4.15pm      | £3,620.00        | £3,000.00       |
| 15023      | The Crescent Arts Centre                   | Belfast Book Festival’s Family Fun Day - 'A Book Adventure' | Lower Crescent Open Space | 15 June 2019     | Botanic      | 12pm - 5pm         | £3,000.00        | £2,910.00       |
| 15283      | Ashton Community Trust                     | New Lodge Arts Summer Fun Day                     | Waterworks             | 27 July 2019          | Oldpark      | 12pm - 3pm         | £2,790.00        | £2,200.00       |
| 15120      | Paragon Studios Ltd.                       | Walk &amp; Sketch in the City Parks 2019             | Botanic Gardens, Cave Hill Country Park, Clementi Wilson Park, Waterworks, Sir Thomas &amp; Lady Dixon Park, Victoria Park, Ormeau Park | 30 June, 7 &amp; 21 July, 11, 18 &amp; 25 August, 8 &amp; 15 September | Botanic, Oldpark, Balmoral, Titanic | 3pm - 5pm       | £3,000.00        | £2,594.00       |
| 10078      | Small Steps                                | Eco Education Event 2019                         | Alexandra Park         | 06 June 2019          | Castle       | 9am - 3.30pm       | £2,810.00        | £2,787.00       |
| 15055      | All Nations Ministries                     | International Community Picnic                    | Drumglass Park         | 22 June 2019          | Botanic      | 12pm - 6pm         | £2,685.00        | £2,171.00       |
| 15125      | Belfast Summer School of Traditional Music | Trad in the Park                                  | Cathedral Gardens       | 29 July 2019          | Botanic      | 12pm - 5pm         | £3,000.00        | £3,000.00       |
| 15194      | Divis Joint Development Committee/Divis Youth Project | Your Health Matters                              | Dunville Park          | 04 July 2019          | Court        | 1pm - 4pm          | £3,000.00        | £2,986.00       |
| 15210      | Walkway Community Association              | Family Community Fun Day                          | Finvoy Street Play Area | 07 September 2019     | Titanic      | 1pm - 4pm          | £3,000.00        | £2,970.00       |
| 10177      | Breddagh GAC                               | Community Fun Day 2019                            | Cherryvale Playing Fields | 02 June 2019       | Botanic      | 12pm - 5pm         | £3,020.00        | £2,506.00       |
| 15207      | Eastside Arts                              | EastSide Arts Festival Fun Day 2019              | C.S. Lewis Square       | 03 August 2019        | Titanic      | 12pm - 3pm         | £2,990.00        | £2,690.00       |
| 14329      | Ligoniel Improvement Association           | Party in the Park                                 | Ligoniel Park          | 23 August 2019        | Oldpark      | 11am - 3pm         | £2,930.00        | £2,563.00       |
| 14351      | Market Development Association             | Market Park Fun Day 2019                          | Stewart Street Playground | 10 August 2019      | Botanic      | 1pm - 4pm          | £3,620.00        | £1,837.00       |
| 15407      | St Malachy's Youth Centre                  | A Safe Place to Stay                              | Stewart Street Playground | 26 July 2019      | Botanic      | 12pm - 2pm         | £2,785.00        | £2,785.00       |
| 8507       | Cairde Loch Na Leathgheali                 | Family Fun Day                                    | Half Moon Lake         | 29 June 2019          | Blackmountain | 12pm - 4pm         | £2,420.00        | £2,332.00       |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event ID</th>
<th>Event Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Attendance</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15262</td>
<td>East Belfast Community Development Agency Event</td>
<td>C.S. Lewis Square</td>
<td>14 April 2019</td>
<td>1pm - 4pm</td>
<td>Titanic</td>
<td>£2,960.00</td>
<td>£2,706.00</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>14936</td>
<td>Greater Shankill Senior Citizens Forum</td>
<td>Woodvale Park</td>
<td>15/06/2019</td>
<td>11am - 2pm</td>
<td>Court</td>
<td>£3,515.00</td>
<td>£1,890.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>15548</td>
<td>Greater Village Regeneration Trust Party in the Park</td>
<td>Blythefield Park</td>
<td>28 June 2019</td>
<td>11am - 3pm</td>
<td>Botanic</td>
<td>£3,000.00</td>
<td>£2,930.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>14986</td>
<td>West Belfast 50 Plus Forum</td>
<td>Dunville Park</td>
<td>15 May 2019</td>
<td>11am - 2pm</td>
<td>Court</td>
<td>£3,515.00</td>
<td>£1,890.00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>15149</td>
<td>Cooke Collegians Cricket Club</td>
<td>Fullerton Park</td>
<td>30 June 2019</td>
<td>12pm - 6pm</td>
<td>Collin</td>
<td>£1,370.00</td>
<td>£1,243.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>12554</td>
<td>Duncairn Ulster Scots Society Living History Event</td>
<td>Clifton Street Graveyard</td>
<td>23 May 2019</td>
<td>9:30am - 4pm</td>
<td>Oldpark</td>
<td>£2,930.00</td>
<td>£2,930.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>14941</td>
<td>The HUBB Community Resource Centre The Bricke</td>
<td>Northwood Linear Park</td>
<td>26 May 2019</td>
<td>11am - 6pm</td>
<td>Court</td>
<td>£3,000.00</td>
<td>£3,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>15358</td>
<td>Eastside Partnership EastSide Play Day</td>
<td>Flora Street Walkway</td>
<td>24 May 2019</td>
<td>10am - 1pm</td>
<td>Titanic</td>
<td>£3,000.00</td>
<td>£2,600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15306</td>
<td>Horn Drive Drop In</td>
<td>Lenadoon Park - A Community Park for All</td>
<td>5 - 7 August 2019</td>
<td>9am - 6pm</td>
<td>Blackmountain</td>
<td>£4,220.00</td>
<td>£2,920.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15377</td>
<td>LORAG Multi-cultural Summer Fun Event</td>
<td>Ormeau Park</td>
<td>07 August 2019</td>
<td>1pm - 4pm</td>
<td>Botanic</td>
<td>£2,905.00</td>
<td>£2,604.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15109</td>
<td>Upper Springfield Development Trust Upper Springfield Whiterock Community Health &amp; Family Fun Day Area</td>
<td>Whiterock Close Play Area</td>
<td>08 August 2019</td>
<td>1pm - 5pm</td>
<td>Blackmountain</td>
<td>£3,014.90</td>
<td>£2,814.90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5152</td>
<td>Whiterock Westrock Residents Association Whiterock Westrock Play Park Fun Day</td>
<td>Brittons Parade</td>
<td>07 July 2019</td>
<td>12pm - 5pm</td>
<td>Blackmountain</td>
<td>£2,550.00</td>
<td>£2,255.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project No.</td>
<td>Organisation</td>
<td>Project Name</td>
<td>Venue</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Ward</td>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Amount Requested</td>
<td>Amount Awarded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
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<td>------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
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<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15016</td>
<td>Ballynafeigh Community Development Association</td>
<td>Foraging for Wild Food 2019</td>
<td>Botanic Gardens, Ormeau Park, Lagan Meadows, Cherryvale Playing Fields</td>
<td>18, 19 &amp; 23 May, 7, 8 &amp; 10 September 2019</td>
<td>Botanic</td>
<td>10am - 12.30pm, 2pm - 4.30pm</td>
<td>£1,800.00</td>
<td>£1,732.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>15167</td>
<td>Bloomfield Community Association</td>
<td>Family Fun Day 2019</td>
<td>Dixon Park/The Hollow</td>
<td>06 July 2019</td>
<td>Titanic</td>
<td>12pm - 3pm</td>
<td>£3,000.00</td>
<td>£2,970.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14870</td>
<td>East Belfast Alternatives</td>
<td>East Belfast Summer Blast</td>
<td>C.S. Lewis Square</td>
<td>21 June 2019</td>
<td>Titanic</td>
<td>7pm - 9pm</td>
<td>£2,982.00</td>
<td>£2,598.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15234</td>
<td>Falls Residents Association</td>
<td>Park Safety &amp; Community Safety</td>
<td>Dunville Park</td>
<td>07 August 2019</td>
<td>Court</td>
<td>1pm - 4pm</td>
<td>£3,000.00</td>
<td>£2,986.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15624</td>
<td>First Steps Playgroup</td>
<td>End of Term Event</td>
<td>Lenadoon Millennium Park</td>
<td>30 June 2019</td>
<td>Blackmountain</td>
<td>10am - 3pm</td>
<td>£2,650.00</td>
<td>£1,821.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15277</td>
<td>Grove United</td>
<td>Grove United FC</td>
<td>Shore Road Playing Fields</td>
<td>29 June 2019</td>
<td>Castle</td>
<td>12pm - 4pm</td>
<td>£3,000.00</td>
<td>£2,970.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14977</td>
<td>Jennymount Community Association</td>
<td>Groove in the Grove 2019</td>
<td>Grove Playing Fields</td>
<td>17 August 2019</td>
<td>Castle</td>
<td>11am - 4pm</td>
<td>£3,000.00</td>
<td>£3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15269</td>
<td>Lower Oldpark Community Association</td>
<td>John Hewitt Park</td>
<td>John Hewitt Playground</td>
<td>11 May 2019</td>
<td>Oldpark</td>
<td>12pm - 3pm</td>
<td>£3,019.00</td>
<td>£3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15476</td>
<td>SOLAS</td>
<td>Including those with hidden disability in our community</td>
<td>Ulidia Playing Fields</td>
<td>29 September 2019</td>
<td>Botanic</td>
<td>2pm - 4.30pm</td>
<td>£3,000.00</td>
<td>£3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14912</td>
<td>Lagan Village Youth and Community Group</td>
<td>Summer in the Park</td>
<td>Ormeau Park</td>
<td>03 July 2019</td>
<td>Botanic</td>
<td>11am - 3pm</td>
<td>£3,000.00</td>
<td>£2,805.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14974</td>
<td>Aisling Ghear Theatre Company</td>
<td>Bealtaine</td>
<td>Dunville Park</td>
<td>04 May 2019</td>
<td>Blackmountain</td>
<td>1pm - 4pm</td>
<td>£925.00</td>
<td>£0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15136</td>
<td>Belvoir Area Residents Group</td>
<td>Easter Egg Scavenger Hunt</td>
<td>Belvoir Play Area</td>
<td>20 April 2019</td>
<td>Balmoral</td>
<td>1pm - 4pm</td>
<td>£1,078.98</td>
<td>£0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15549</td>
<td>Greater Village Regeneration Trust</td>
<td>Party in the Park</td>
<td>Blythefield Park</td>
<td>29 June 2019</td>
<td>Botanic</td>
<td>11am - 3pm</td>
<td>£3,000.00</td>
<td>£0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15277</td>
<td>Grove United</td>
<td>Grove United FC</td>
<td>Shore Road Playing Fields</td>
<td>29 June 2019</td>
<td>Castle</td>
<td>12pm - 4pm</td>
<td>£3,000.00</td>
<td>£0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.0 Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

1.1 The purpose of the report is to update Elected Members on funding provided from within departmental revenue estimates to partner organisations to support their work in the 19/20 financial year.

1.2 Council has partnership working arrangements with a range of organisations which share common objectives. In previous years, those requests for funding have been approved by People and Communities Committee on a case by case basis. However, given the changing context and ongoing financial pressures these requests are being presented collectively for consideration.
1.3 Committee may wish to note that at its meeting in March 2019, Members agreed to continue with a partner financial contribution to Keep Northern Ireland Beautiful for the ‘Live Here, Love Here' Campaign and ‘Eco Schools' Project to the value of £55,000 but on the condition a value for money/outcomes review was undertaken.

2.0 Recommendations

2.1 To seek authority from Committee;
   - to commence a review of the ongoing financial contributions to each of these partner organisations focussed on alignment with the Belfast Agenda outcomes and value for money.

3.0 Main report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.1</th>
<th>Outdoor Recreation Northern Ireland (ORNI)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Council wishes to promote the use of Mountain Bike Trails and Jump Parks at Barnett Demesne and Mary Peters Track to ensure the facility is well used, contributing health and well-being by encouraging active lifestyles. This is a well-used facility with over 45,000 uses per year on the Barnett's Mountain Bike Trails and Dirt Jumps.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 3.2 | The marketing campaigns and website management by ORNI create and manage advertising in Northern Ireland and Republic of Ireland to ensure tourists are aware of the trails available at Barnett’s Demesne and Mary Peters Track as well as providing valuable updates on trail closures, conditions and events. |

| 3.3 | The funding provided by Belfast City Council is £5,000 towards the cost of promotion, support and liaison with consortium partners to ensure a collaborative approach providing mutual benefits for the mountain bike trail centres in Northern Ireland. Provision has been made in the departmental revenue budgets for this contribution since 2013/2014. |

| 3.4 | The funding provided is based on full support from each stakeholder with match funding being provided by Newry, Mourne and Down District Council and Mid Ulster District Council for Trail Centres in their areas. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.5</th>
<th>Belfast Healthy Cities (BHC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Belfast Healthy Cities (BHC) was established in 1988 and is part of the World Health Organisation Healthy Cities Network. Its aim is to work with statutory, community and voluntary partners to make Belfast a more healthy, equitable and sustainable city. Its involvement in the WHO Healthy Cities Network enables Belfast to connect and learn about health and wellbeing policy and practice from across the world. Preparation is currently</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
underway to make an application for Phase VII of World Healthy Cities and Officers are working with Belfast Healthy Cities to ensure full alignment with the Belfast Agenda.

Council has been supporting Belfast Healthy Cities annually since its inception with the most recent award being £81,294 provided for within the annual revenue estimates. Belfast Healthy Cities is funded by other statutory organisations, including the Public Health Agency and Belfast Trust.

**Lagan Valley Regional Park (LVRP)**

The Lagan Valley Regional Park (LVRP) is a partnership between Belfast City Council, Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council, the Department of Communities and the Northern Ireland Environment Agency (NIEA). Belfast City Council has funded LVRP since its inception in 1967 and, along with Lisburn and Castlereagh City Council, are its main funders.

People & Communities Committee at its meeting on 12 May 2015, approved funding of £41,055 for 2015/16 and provision has been made in revenue budgets at this level since then. The NIEA provides funding to LVRP but at a reduced level and there remains uncertainty around central government funding. Following representation to Belfast City Council, a one off non-recurring additional award of £25,000 was made to LVRP for the 19/20 financial year, bringing the total award for 19/20 to £66,055.

**Belfast Hills Partnership (BHP)**

The Belfast Hills Partnership (BHP) brings together a divergent range of partners from local government, environmental groups, quarry and farming representatives and local communities with the joint aim of protecting this valuable resource on the perimeter of North and West Belfast. The Council has supported BHP since its inception in 2003/4 and the Parks & Leisure Committee at its meeting on 14 April 2011, approved its annual funding of £36,900. Provision has been made in revenue budgets at this level since then.

This partnership has in turn generated much needed investment in the landscape and infrastructure within our parks. This ranged from the construction of new paths in Ligoniel and Cave Hill Country Park and an orienteering course in Belfast Castle Estate to heritage interpretation, visitor counters, habitat mapping and numerous events.

**Changing Context**

Given the changing context with the development of the Belfast Agenda and associated community planning implementation mechanisms as well as continued pressure on Council
finances, it is recommended that Council uses the 19/20 financial year to undertake a review of its ongoing partnership arrangements with a focus on alignment with the Belfast Agenda and value for money.

The review will be commissioned externally and is focussed only on Council’s contribution to the identified organisations. Recommendations from the review are expected in autumn 2019 at which time further Committee consideration may be required.

### Financial & Resource Implications

All of the above has been budgeted for within existing departmental revenue estimates for 19/20.

### Equality or Good Relations Implications /Rural Needs Assessments

There are no known equality, rural needs issues, however this will be reviewed on an ongoing basis.

| 3.12  | It is recommended that Council uses the 19/20 financial year to undertake a review of its ongoing partnership arrangements with a focus on alignment with the Belfast Agenda and value for money. |
| 3.13  | The review will be commissioned externally and is focussed only on Council’s contribution to the identified organisations. Recommendations from the review are expected in autumn 2019 at which time further Committee consideration may be required. |
| 3.14  | All of the above has been budgeted for within existing departmental revenue estimates for 19/20. |
| 4.0   | There are no known equality, rural needs issues, however this will be reviewed on an ongoing basis. |

### Appendices – Documents Attached

N/A
### Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

1. **To consider applications for the naming of new streets and a continuation of an existing street in the City.**

### Recommendations

2. **Based on the information presented, the Committee is required to make a recommendation in respect of applications for naming new streets in the City. The Committee may either:**

   - Grant the applications, or
   - Refuse the applications and request that the applicants submit other names for consideration.
3.0 Main report

3.1 Key Issues
The power for the Council to name streets is contained in Article 11 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (NI) Order 1995.

3.2 Members are asked to consider the following applications for naming a new street and the continuation of an existing street in the City. The application particulars are in order and the Royal Mail has no objections to the proposed names. The proposed new names are not contained in the Council’s Streets Register and do not duplicate existing approved street names in the City.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Applicant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Castlegowan Drive</td>
<td>Off Castlegowan Place, BT5</td>
<td>Braidwater Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castlegowan Park</td>
<td>Off Quarry Hill, BT5</td>
<td>Braidwater Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitewell Grove</td>
<td>Off Whitewell Road, BT36</td>
<td>Rolston Architects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elmgrove Court</td>
<td>Off Beersbridge Road, BT5</td>
<td>Rolston Architects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.3 Braidwater Group have proposed Castlegowan Drive as their first choice and Castlegowan Avenue and Castlegowan Close as the second and third choice, as the new street is accessed directly off Castlegowan Place within the Castlegowan development.

3.4 Rolston Architects have proposed Whitewell Grove as their first choice and Whitewell Manor and Whitewell Park as the second and third choice, as the new development will be accessed from Whitewell Road.

3.5 Rolston Architects have also proposed Elmgrove Court as the first choice for a new street, which is adjacent to Elmgrove Manor and in close proximity to Elmgrove Primary school. Elmgrove Place and Elmgrove Mews are being proposed as the second and third choice. Royal Mail have advised that Elmgrove Mews could cause confusion with deliveries as an apartment block located at 231 – 239 Beersbridge Road, use Elmgrove Mews as their building name and they feel that the proposal for Elmgrove Mews for the new street could cause confusion for deliveries.

3.6 Financial & Resource Implications
There are no Financial, Human Resources, Assets and other implications in this report.
### 3.7 Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment

There are no direct Equality/rural needs implications.

### 4.0 Appendices

None
This page is intentionally left blank
**Subject:** Proposal for dual language street signs  
**Date:** 4th June 2019  
**Reporting Officer:** Ian Harper, Building Control Manager  
**Contact Officer:** Roisin Adams, Business Coordinator

### Restricted Reports

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is this report restricted?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If Yes, when will the report become unrestricted?</td>
<td>After Committee Decision</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After Council Decision</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Some time in the future</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Never</td>
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### Call-in

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is the decision eligible for Call-in?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### 1.0 Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

1.1 **To consider applications for the erection of dual language street signs for existing streets within the City.**

### 2.0 Recommendations

2.1 **As at least two thirds of the total numbers of persons surveyed in the streets are in favour of the proposal to erect a second street nameplate in Irish at Edenmore Drive, Bignian Drive and Corby Way the Committee is recommended to approve the applications.**
3.0 Main report

3.1 Key Issues

The power for the Council to consider applications to erect a second street nameplate in a language other than English is contained in Article 11 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (NI) Order 1995.

3.2 Members are asked to consider the following applications to erect a second street nameplate showing the name of the street expressed in a language other than English. The second language is Irish.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English Name</th>
<th>Non-English Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Applicant</th>
<th>Persons surveyed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Edenmore Drive</td>
<td>Céide Eadan Mór</td>
<td>Off Tullymore Gardens, BT11</td>
<td>Ms Rosie McCorley</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bingnian Way</td>
<td>Bealach Shliabh Binneáin</td>
<td>Off Bingnian Drive, BT11</td>
<td>Councillor Séanna Walsh</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corby Way</td>
<td>Bealach Corby</td>
<td>Off Bearnagh Drive, BT11</td>
<td>Councillor Séanna Walsh</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.3

The translations were authenticated by Queens University, the approved translator for Belfast City Council.

3.4

In accordance with the Council’s policy for the erection of dual language street signs surveys of all persons appearing on the Electoral Register for the above streets were carried out and the following responses were received.

3.5

Edenmore Drive, BT11

74 people (76%) are in favour of the erection of a second street nameplate
2 people (2%) has no preference either way
22 people (22%) did not respond to the survey

Bingnian Way, BT11

5 people (100%) are in favour of the erection of a second street nameplate
### Corby Way, BT11

- 40 people (85%) are in favour of the erection of a second street nameplate
- 1 person (2%) are not in favour of the erection of a second street nameplate
- 6 people (13%) did not respond to the survey

#### 3.7 The Council’s policy on the erection of a second street nameplate requires that at least two thirds (66.6%) of the people surveyed must be in favour of the proposal to erect a second street sign in a language other than English.

#### 3.8 Financial & Resource Implications

There is a cost of approximately £500 to cover the cost of the manufacturing and erection of the dual language street signs. The cost for these street signs has been allowed for in the current budget.

#### 3.9 Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment

There are no direct equality/rural needs implications.

#### 4.0 Appendices

- None
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Belfast City Council has been engaged in a partnership with the Department for Communities (DfC) and the Northern Ireland Housing Executive (NIHE) in the delivery of the Affordable Warmth Scheme (AWS) since 2014. The scheme aims to address fuel poverty for the most vulnerable households in the city by targeting those households that meet certain criteria, as identified by Ulster University. While it is a targeted scheme, self-referrals are also considered. To qualify for the scheme occupant's income must be below £20,000 (gross).
The eligibility criteria for the boiler replacement element of the scheme includes:
- have an existing central heating boiler that is at least 15 years old; and
- be aged over 65; or
- receive Child Benefit for a child under 16 years of age; or
- receive DLA.

This report provides an update on the scheme including confirmation received from the DfC of the funding allocation for 2019-2020 and the level of referrals to be provided.

### Recommendations

2.1 Members are asked to;
- note the contents of the report and consider the chair of committee writing to the Permanent Secretary for DfC raising the inadequacy of the level of funding related to the levels of need being identified through the scheme.

### Main report

#### Key Issues

3.1 During 2018-2019:
- the Service completed 303 referrals to the NIHE.
- the total value of approvals granted for the scheme in Belfast was £871,381
- 450 measures were installed
- 233 homes were improved within Belfast.

3.2 The scheme continues to receive a high volume of enquiries. While the scheme is primarily targeted, the service received significant number of self-referrals, with 686 households currently on the self-referral holding list.

3.3 Correspondence issued from DfC to Councils on 4th April 2019, contained in Appendix 1, states that the number of referrals which will be accepted by the NIHE has reduced from 30 per month (18-19) to 18 per month (19-20) for each council area – 216 in total.

3.4 The funding provided to each council to deliver their part of the scheme has also been reduced from £68,780 in 2018–2019 to £41,256 for 2019-2020. The reduction is due to the overall scheme reduction and the increase in average spend for measures per household, which has risen to £4,500, from the original estimated £1,400.
| 3.5 | The overall funding is split equally between the 11 council areas, and no consideration is taken on the variations in number of households waiting to be considered, or the nature of the measures involved. |
| 3.6 | The funding being provided is insufficient to fully cover the current salary costs and has led to one member of staff being released. The service currently has only the co-ordinator in post who is carrying out the full range of duties to manage the scheme and provide the referrals through to the NIHE. The Building Control Service also continues to subsidise the administration of the AWS as it handles the significant number of calls about the scheme. This remains in the region of £40,000 per year. |
| 3.7 | The team continue to triage the cases, in line with a process agreed with DfC, to ensure that the most vulnerable are helped. The triage should ensure that referrals are made for those most vulnerable, with broken boilers or the elderly but significant numbers of eligible households will not avail of the scheme at this time. |
| 3.8 | The Building Control Service has been informed by NIHE that the DfC have delayed the issuing of approvals for applications for the Affordable Warmth Scheme. This temporary delay impacts all Councils across Northern Ireland and will affect approximately 900 applications received by the Housing Executive since 31/12/18 and 400 applications received prior to 31/12/18. |
| 3.9 | DfC have confirmed that they are seeking a more long term approach to the scheme, over a five year period, with a business case prepared for the consideration of any future minister. It has also commissioned a report from the Department of Finance on the future of the scheme and the final official findings are yet to be released. |

**Financial & Resource Implications**

| 3.10 | The DfC will provide £41,256 in funding for 2019-2020 which is insufficient to cover current salary costs. This is leading to the loss of an experienced site officer who is being redeployed to another part of the council. |

**Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment**

| 3.11 | There are no equality, good relations or rural needs issues. |
### Appendices – Documents Attached

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appendix</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appendix 1</td>
<td>DfC Note to Councils AWS funding 2019/2020</td>
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</table>
Council Senior Officials

Level 3
Causeway Exchange
1-7 Bedford Street
BELFAST
BT2 7EG
Telephone: 028 90515237

E-Mail: oliver.mchugh@communities-ni.gov.uk

4 April 2019

AFFORDABLE WARMTH SCHEME FUNDING 2019/2020

Dear Senior Officials,

The capital budget for the Affordable Warmth Scheme for 2019/2020 has been confirmed as £12m. The average spend per household has now risen to £4,500.

The reduced budget and the higher average spend per household means that we will need fewer referrals from Councils in 2019/2020. Each Council will be paid £41,256 for a total 216 referrals, 18 per month, over the year.

This referral rate will be kept under review as the year progresses.

I hope this is helpful in allowing you to plan and manage the scheme over the year.

Yours sincerely,

Oliver McHugh
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## Agenda Item 7d

### Subject:
Food Service Delivery Plan 2019-20

### Date:
4 June 2019

### Reporting Officer:
Nigel Grimshaw, Strategic Director of City & Neighbourhood Services

### Contact Officer:
Siobhan Toland, Director of City Services
Damian Connolly, City Protection Manager

### Restricted Reports

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If Yes, when will the report become unrestricted?

- After Committee Decision
- After Council Decision
- Some time in the future
- Never

### Call-in

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### 1.0 Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

#### 1.1
The Food Safety Unit works with local businesses to build compliance with Food Law and to ensure that food produced and sold in Belfast is safe and can be trusted. This not only protects the consumer it also protects and enhances the reputation of the City, our local businesses and their competitiveness.

#### 1.2
Food related illness costs the local economy, individual businesses and the consumer. It is estimated (based on N.I. Department of Health statistics) that in Belfast around 11,200 people may suffer from food poisoning and food related illness annually, potentially resulting in 104 hospital admissions, 5 deaths and costing the Belfast economy in the region of £19 million.
A reputation for good food hygiene standards can support economic growth. The Food Hygiene Rating Act (NI) 2016 requires businesses to display their food hygiene rating, improving the opportunities for consumers to make informed choices and encouraging improved compliance. It is expected that this enhances the reputation of Belfast as a safe place to visit with 99% of food businesses rated as 3, 4 or 5 (broadly compliant or better). (See appendix 2 for ratings breakdown).

BREXIT will continue to pose a major challenge for the service this year with the potential for additional checks on the import and export of foods. We are working closely with the Food Standards Agency, DAERA, government departments, local businesses and other stakeholders to plan for reasonable worst case scenario’s and ensure adequate arrangements are in place to facilitate trade and protect consumers.

It is estimated that around 2 million people living in the UK have a food allergy and officers work to ensure food businesses provide the required (allergen) information to enable consumers to make informed choices. However recent cases of severe allergic reactions, including the tragic death of Natasha Ednan-Laperouse after eating a Pret a Manger sandwich, have highlighted concerns regarding the adequacy of labelling requirements for food that is prepacked for direct sale (PPDS) i.e. food that has been packed on the same premises from which it is being sold. The Food Standards Agency have just completed a public consultation on options to address these concerns. Additional legal requirements will require officer time to support, monitor and ensure compliance. It is likely this work will impact significantly on the unit.

Each year, the Council produces a Food Service Delivery Plan which sets out the activities, techniques and approaches to be taken during the year to support businesses in ensuring food safety, food standards and to promote informed healthy choices. The Plan provides the basis on which the Council’s regulatory activities are monitored and audited by the Food Standards Agency and it is a requirement that it is presented to the Council for approval.

**Recommendations**

**2.1** The Committee is requested to approve;

| 3.1 | The Food Standards Agency (FSA) has a key role in overseeing local authority regulatory activities to ensure that official controls are delivered. Powers to enable the FSA to monitor and audit local authorities are contained in the Food Standards Act 1999. A detailed Framework Agreement on local food law enforcement has been produced by the Agency, in conjunction with local authority representative bodies, to provide guidance on how regulatory service plans should be structured and what they should contain. Service plans developed under these arrangements provide the basis on which local authorities are monitored and audited by the Food Standards Agency. |
| 3.2 | The Framework Agreement as described above requires that Food Service Delivery Plans should be submitted to the relevant Member forum, in this case the People and Communities Committee, for approval. This is to ensure local transparency and accountability. |
| 3.3 | A summary of the key work activities completed in the last year and profiling the work of the unit is included for information in Appendix 1. A summary of current food hygiene ratings is included in Appendix 2. The Food Service Delivery Plan for 2019-2020 is included in Appendix 3. |
| 3.4 | Financial & Resource Implications The resources required for this core service have been included in the City and Neighbourhood Services Revenue Estimates for the year and no additional resources are anticipated. |
| 3.5 | Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment None |
| 4.0 | Appendices Appendix 1 – Summary of the key areas of work undertaken by the Food Safety and Port Health Unit 2017-2018 Appendix 2 – Current food hygiene ratings Appendix 3 – Food Service Delivery Plan |
Appendix 1

Food Safety and Port Health

Background Summary

This paper provides a summary of the work carried out by the Council to monitor and ensure food safety and to encourage informed healthier choices during 2018-2019.

 Protecting Consumers and Supporting Businesses

Visits to premises are an integral part of the Service and Council officers use them to help support the food businesses to understand and meet their legal obligations and to ensure that the food they supply is safe and meet compositional and labelling requirements. The visits were planned using a risk based approach that targets resources to where they are needed most and reduces the inspection burden on better businesses. The support provided on such visits can be vital to sustain and protect businesses, particularly in the current financial climate.

Last year we completed 72% of our planned hygiene intervention programme, a reduction on the 92% completed the previous year. We completed 75% of the Food Standards Intervention programme a reduction on the 88% completed in the previous year. These reductions can in part be attributed to staff changes and operational issues. Another factor is the fact that significant resources have had to be diverted away from routine activities to prepare and plan for BREXIT. We effectively prioritised our activities during the year to ensure 100% of our high risk hygiene interventions have been achieved.

During the year we carried out around 4452 visits to premises, took 1552 food samples and responded to around 1250 requests for service.

The unit received 675 complaints about food or food premises, 97% of complaints were responded to within the 48 hours target, and 84% of food complaints were fully investigated and resolved within 8 weeks.

The Food Hygiene Rating Act (NI) 2016 requires all food businesses within the scope of the scheme to display their food hygiene rating sticker in a prominent position where it can easily be seen by customers at all entrances to the premises. The rating is based on the level of food hygiene / safety compliance found at the time of its last inspection. The rating is also published on the Food Standards Agency’s website: www.food.gov.uk/ratings.

The aim is to enable consumers to make informed choices as to where to eat based on the hygiene rating and the scheme encourages businesses to improve and maintain their hygiene standards. Currently 99% of our premises are rated 5 - very good, 4 - good or 3 - generally satisfactory, with less than 1% requiring improvement (rated 0, 1 or 2).

Support was also offered to specific businesses by making them aware of and encouraging them to attend free FSA and Safefood training that was tailored to their business needs. These included a Shelf Life Workshop and training on Ice Cream Reformulation.

Within the City Council boundary is the Port of Belfast, which is one of the major ports in the United Kingdom. About 60% of Northern Ireland’s seaborne trade and a fifth of the entire island’s is handled at the port which received over 6,000 ship visits last year. Belfast remains Ireland’s busiest ferry port with over 1.5 million passengers and crew and over 0.5 million freight units. The Council supports this industry through the delivery of Port Health services from purpose built office and inspection facilities located within the harbour estate.
The Port Health facilities are approved by the EU for the importation and clearance of a range of high risk foodstuffs. Last year we examined 85 consignments and carried out 257 documentary checks of imported foods. Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs use the inspection facility to examine 142 consignments of products of animal origin facilitated by our port health staff. Foods from non-EU countries, including nuts and nut products, confectionary, curry products, fruit, rice and wine were inspected and examined for contaminants such as aflatoxins, excessive or non-permitted additives and pesticides. Many of these products have to be sampled at EU defined levels. The consignments are often detained until an acceptable result is received or in some cases if found to be unsatisfactory rejected (see enforcement below).

The Unit also validates imports of organic foods from 3rd Countries, involving documentary and identity checks. Last year 27 organic consignments were validated including a number of bulk consignments.

Last year we inspected 374 ships arriving at the Port to ensure compliance with International and UK health and hygiene requirements including food safety and control of infectious diseases. Included in these inspections was the monitoring and certification of the refit of the luxury cruise ship Azamara Pursuit at Belfast Port. In total 88 Ship Sanitation inspections were carried out and certificates issued to the vessels.

The unit routinely liaise with the Harbour Commission and business within the port to manage and to advise on public health nuisance i.e. waste attracting vermin.

The port staff also liaise with Agri-Food Biosciences Institute to monitor disease vectors and invasive species such as mosquitos.

Community Engagement and Good Relations

Our Food and Port Health team deliver a front line service interacting with consumers and local businesses to protect our community and respond to any query related to food safety. The Council carries out a number of initiatives to support ethnic communities and businesses. We continue to work with the large number of ethnic caterers in the city and will always make information available in a language which can be understood and, in accordance with Council policy, will continue to employ the services of interpreters where necessary.

Our food officers gave presentations to students in a number of our schools and attended various health fairs in local communities to explain our role in protecting public health and provided information and advice on food safety in the home.

Supporting the Local Economy

Food production, transport and sale at retail and catering establishments play an essential part in our local economy. Food and drink accounts for £672 million of the GVA for Northern Ireland with the food sector as a major employer having almost 45,000 employees in Northern Ireland. Good quality, local and safe food has a key role to play in developing local tourism. The work of the Council helps to protect the reputation and maintain the standards of our local food industry. It is particularly important to support new businesses and we offer help to anyone thinking about starting a food business and assist those that have just opened. We provided information and advice to support a range of food businesses and supported new food premises investors following referrals from the council’s Economic Development Unit. We worked with Invest Northern Ireland to develop a video case study on the Food Hygiene
Rating Scheme to demonstrate how businesses could attain a good food hygiene rating. Following a Council motion agreed to promote Dog Friendly premises we teamed up with Tourism Northern Ireland and Visit Belfast to provide food safety information to bars and restaurants who would like to offer ‘Dog Friendly’ facilities. Those premises that wish to participate in this voluntary scheme are signposted on the council’s website. We intend to continue with such supporting activities to assist local businesses in providing safe food.

Over recent years the City has been successful in attracting a number of high profile events along with the annual music festivals, Feile, Orangefest, Mela, Christmas Continental Market and council run seasonal events. These events are vital to promoting the city, tourism and the local economy. We work closely with event organisers to ensure these events are a success and are safely managed.

BREXIT continues to pose a major challenges for the import and export of foods and we continue to work with a range of stakeholders to ensure adequate systems are in place to facilitate monitor and check imports of high risk foods, to health certify high risk food exports to the EU and to ensure capture and communication of information relating to unsafe and non-compliant food within the food chain.

**Promoting Food Safety**

In 2018 Northern Ireland Food Safety Week was launched on 4 June. Last year’s theme focused on ‘The people who protect your plate’. Our food safety officers were interviewed and filmed to discuss their role in protecting public health. These videos were promoted on the FSA’s social media sites.

Officers also took part in the BBC programme The Defenders which aired in the morning and had over 1 million viewers. We were involved in two episodes – one covering our work in Port Health and one about the E. coli O157 outbreak which occurred in Belfast in 2012 and affected 300 people.

Throughout the year we have used the council’s website and social media to support FSA campaigns and to promote the key food safety messages.

**Preventing Illness**

There are approximately 22,200 cases of food poisoning occurring annually in Northern Ireland.

Whilst the majority of these go unreported, some can cause serious illness, permanent disability and in extreme cases death. The elderly and the young are particularly vulnerable. Food poisoning is estimated to cost the UK £1.5 billion each year. As well as ensuring that businesses produce safe food, the Council also investigates cases of food poisoning to identify the source and prevent those who are ill from infecting others. We investigated 99 confirmed cases of food related infectious diseases last year; these were dealt with within 24 hours in 100% of cases. We also dealt with 193 alleged food poisoning complaints.

We provide advice, often aimed at the elderly and the young, to make the public aware of food safety in the home.

**Allergens information**
In 2017 all 11 councils in NI signed up to a two year Strategy to improve provision of allergen information at point of sale. This strategy was completed in March 2019 and this is currently being reviewed, however, we will continue to prioritise ensuring the legally required allergen information is provided with food.

Recent high profile allergen deaths have raised the public’s awareness of this important area of our work and last year we received more allergen complaints than in previous years. We continue to address any compliance issues raised through complaints or found at routine intervention visits through a graduated approach but did have to take enforcement action in 2018/19.

The UK government has given a commitment to improve allergen labelling and it is likely there will be a change in the legislation in 2019. This will require a diversion of Food Safety resources to support businesses and monitor compliance.

Preventing Food Fraud

Food fraud is committed when food is placed on the market with the aim of deliberately misleading the consumer. Food fraud becomes food crime when it is no longer carried out by individuals but becomes an organized activity perpetrated by groups. It is carried out for financial gain and there is evidence that the current economic situation may be increasing its occurrence. Recent examples of food fraud that we have dealt with include under declared meat content in various meat products and the substitution of cod with cheaper varieties of white fish which was the discovered during our participation in OPSON VIII. OPSON is an annual Europol INTERPOL joint operation targeting fake and substandard food and beverages. We continue to take surveillance samples for alcohol substitution with cheaper alternatives and the watering down of alcoholic drinks.

We will continue to share intelligence and explore opportunities to work with other agencies to target Food Fraud and Food Crime. Our intelligence led food sampling program will be an essential element of this work.

Promoting a Healthy Diet and Tackling Obesity

In Northern Ireland each year there are around 4,000 deaths from cancer and 3,000 from heart disease. Diet, especially excess saturated fat, salt and sugar is thought to play a role in about one third of all cancer and heart disease cases. In an effort to help tackle obesity and poor diet, officers work with local businesses to ensure that the nutritional labelling of food is accurate so consumers can make informed choices about what they eat. The Council is also working with businesses to encourage them to improve the nutrient profile of their foods and to provide calorie information to consumers through work with Caterers on the Calorie wise project. In efforts to target our work in this area we have participated in a regional sampling survey of scones for nutritional analysis of fats, salts and sugars. Scones were selected as they within the top 10 sources of sugar in our diet and they are frequently served at meetings and events. The results show that scones served in high street cafes can be very large in size. Basically, the bigger the scone, the higher it is in calories. This survey produced valuable information on the contribution scones makes to consumer’s overall calorie intake, with one scone in the survey providing 30% of the recommended calorie intake for a male and 38% of the recommended calorie intake for a woman. We intend to follow these up with advice to the business on how to reformulate these products and encourage smaller portion sizes. As part of our in-house sampling surveys we have sampled a range of tray bakes for nutritional analysis and intend to follow-up with advice to businesses. This work supports the government’s sugar reduction and reformulation strategy to tackle obesity. We are also
working with the FSA to pilot work towards the introduction of minimum nutritional standards across Council’s food activities including the Atrium staff canteen.

**Enforcement**
Our enforcement approach aims to provide support, advice and guidance to secure compliance. This approach has been successful with 99% of our food businesses found on inspection to be broadly compliant with food hygiene legislation.

However, where businesses consistently fail to comply or present a serious threat to public health, it is important that the Council takes action to protect consumers. Last year the Council issued 1222 written warnings requiring action and in more serious cases formal enforcement sanctions were taken.

The team prosecuted 1 business for food safety offences. The Food Business Operator pleaded guilty to 6 food hygiene offences including failure to protect food from contamination likely to render it unfit for human consumption and failure to put in place adequate procedures to controls pests.

3 cautions were issued to businesses. In one case the offence related to an incorrectly labelled product which a large retailer failed to withdraw from sale. The other 2 cautions were issued to a hotel and a takeaway for poor food hygiene practices.

A total of 4 premises agreed to close voluntarily due to conditions that were considered to be an imminent risk to health. In these cases this was due to pest infestations and risk of contamination of food. As voluntary procedures were used in these cases and there was full co-operation from the food business operators two of the premises did not warrant further enforcement action and the other two premises will have follow up formal action taken with the food business operators.

In addition, the team is preparing a number of cases for formal enforcement action following investigations which took place in 2018/19. The council’s legal team is assisting with these.

From October 2016 under the Food Hygiene Rating Scheme it has been a requirement for businesses to display their rating sticker where people buy or eat food. During the year the food safety team have issued 6 fixed penalty notices on food business operators that failed to display a valid food hygiene rating sticker.

In the Port Health Unit,
- 8 Containers were rejected including 4 containers which contained foods which were incorrectly labelled and were subsequently referred to the Inland Authority for action.
- 7 Notices were served under Official Feed & Food Controls Regulations (NI) 2009 including detention, destruction and re-dispatch.
- 1 Detention notice was issued under organics.
Appendix 2 - Food Hygiene Rating Scheme (FHRS) 2019

As of 1st April 2019 there were 3808 food businesses operating within the Belfast City Council area; of these businesses approximately 2787 premises were included within the scope of the FHRS. Regulation 3 of the Food Hygiene Rating Regulations (2016) details the categories of establishments that are exempt from the scheme:

- An establishment where the sale of food is not the primary activity and where the only food sold is shelf stable at ambient temperatures and delivered prepacked and remains sealed at all times e.g. chemist.
- Off licences selling food which is shelf stable at ambient temperatures and delivered prepacked and remains sealed at all times
- An establishment providing caring services but also used as a private dwelling e.g. childminder.

The table below represents a snapshot of the status of premises within the scope of the FHRS at a given point in time (16 May 2019).

Further information is available on the website at

http://ratings.food.gov.uk/authority-search-landing/en-GB/807

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<td>4 - Good</td>
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BELFAST CITY COUNCIL
CITY & NEIGHBOURHOOD SERVICES DEPARTMENT
SERVICE PLAN FOR FOOD LAW ENFORCEMENT 2019/2020

It is estimated (from N.I. Department of Health statistics) that in Belfast around 11,200 people will suffer from food poisoning and food related illness annually, potentially resulting in 104 hospital admissions, 5 deaths and costing the Belfast economy an estimated £19 million each year. This service plan for food law enforcement describes the balance of techniques and approaches to be taken by Belfast City Council during 2019/2020 to ensure food safety, food standards and promote informed healthy choices. The Council will mix and balance the four common approaches to enforcement:

• Demand driven
• Education driven
• Inspection driven
• Intelligence driven

Food safety is a priority for the Council’s regulatory service, with staff on the Food Safety, Port Health and Business Support providing most aspects of the service.

1 – Service Aims and Objectives

1.1 Aims and objectives

The key aims and objectives of the food service are to:

1. Protect consumers and ensure food produced, imported through or sold in Belfast is safe to eat and meets the necessary legal standards
2. Support the local economy, including the regeneration and Investment in the City Centre by minimising the cost of food related illness and supporting individual businesses through clear advice, guidance and good regulation which are effective, risk based and proportionate.
3. Respond to all complaints or service requests within target response times and meet the needs of local people through effective delivery of quality and customer centric services.
4. Help consumers and businesses understand about safe food and healthy eating, and help to ensure that consumers have the information they need to make informed choices whilst promoting food sustainability and helping to reduce food poverty.

1.2 Links to corporate objectives and plans

The Belfast Agenda is Belfast’s first community plan and sets out a new vision for Belfast to become a City which will drive a successful economy, a magnet for investment and a great place to live for everyone.

The Food Service has an important contribution to make to the achievement of the Council’s vision, particularly through its support to the economy and creating a safe city. The service also helps the Council in its efforts to stimulate the local economy through its City Centre regeneration and investment plan.

In promoting food safety and healthy choices the Food Service also contributes to delivering the cross-government food strategy, published in January 2010, setting out a joint vision for the UK food system in 2030 and the Food Standards Agency’s Strategy for 2015–2020.
The Service, by improving food safety in the City, plays an important role in promoting Belfast to visitors and tourists. This has become more visible since the Food Hygiene Rating Act (NI) 2016 came into operation in October 2016 requiring all relevant food businesses to display their ratings (display was previously voluntary, with only 57% of businesses displaying their rating). The implementation and enforcement of this legislation requires considerable resources.

2. Background

2.1 Profile of the Local Authority

The Council is the largest of the 11 Councils in Northern Ireland and, by any definition, is an organization of size, importance and structure. It now serves a population of 334,000 (with a daytime population of 422,500). The area is predominantly urban in nature with the Council offices being located in the city centre. The city is the major centre for both employment and entertainment in Northern Ireland with two thirds of the population of Northern Ireland being within 50km of the city.

Within the city boundary is the Port of Belfast, Ireland's busiest port and a significant port within the United Kingdom. The area of the Port consists of 1,000 acres of water, 2,000 acres of land and over 8,000 linear metres of quays. Around two thirds of Northern Ireland’s seaborne trade, and a quarter of that for Ireland as a whole, is handled at the port which receives almost 6000 vessels each year and over 24 million tonnes of cargo.

Belfast is Ireland’s busiest ferry port with 1.5 million passengers and over half a million freight units annually and is also the leading dry bulk port with regards to imports of grain, animal feeds, coal, fertilizers and cement. Additionally, over 95% of Northern Ireland’s petroleum and oil products are handled at the Port. The City has become one of the main cruise destinations in the UK attracting 115 cruise ship visits in 2018 carrying 185,000 passengers and generating around £24.5 million for the local economy.

2.2 Organisational Structure

Following local government reform in April 2015 and the additional powers and responsibilities of the new Council, the organisation has and continues to undergo substantial redesign. This has included new committee structures and restructuring of the various departments.

The new City and Neighbourhood Services Department was formed and is currently one of six service Departments which make up the officer structure of the Council.

Each Department reports to and discharges the functions of one or more Council Committees. The City & Neighbourhood Services Department will mainly report to the People & Communities Committee. The Department comprises of approximately 1,500 staff and brings together many of the main functions providing services directly to ratepayers across the city, including Parks and leisure, Community Services, Environmental Health, Waste Management, Cleansing Services, Good Relations etc.

The Department is currently being redesigned and staff have been aligned to a new functional model which may evolve over time. This functional model reflects the need to transform and place shape neighbourhoods aiming to better integrate and improve front line services working on an area basis in communities to improve health, social and economic outcomes. Under the functional model Food Safety will sit within a city wide service working alongside four neighbourhood service teams.
Currently there are three senior EHOs designated as lead food officers, for Food Hygiene, Food Standards and Port Health, who have responsibility for the delivery of this Service Plan for Food Law Enforcement. A pool of suitably qualified and authorised Environmental Health Officers and technical officers are employed by the Council, and are allocated to duties across the EH functions, and allocation of staff to each of those functions can be quickly adjusted, should the need arise. The Unit has established an area based service delivery system.

The Northern Ireland Public Health Laboratory based at the Royal Group of Hospitals, Belfast provides specialist services in food microbiology and pathology. The Council has appointed Public Analyst Scientific Services Limited as analysts (PASS) to provide specialist analysis and advice on food composition, labelling and chemical and physical contaminants of food. The Agri-Food and Biosciences Institute at Newforge Lane, Belfast, is employed for the identification of pests associated with food and food premises.

2.3 Scope of the Food Service

Belfast City Council carries out all functions relating to food safety and food standards matters, including the following:

- Registration and approval of food premises
- Inspection of food premises including manufacturing, catering and retail premises in accordance with a range of legislation and guidance, and taking into consideration the Council’s Regulation and Enforcement Policy
- Implementation of the national Food hygiene Rating Scheme including publication of food hygiene inspection results on the national website.
- Dealing with potential food hazards including Food Alerts
- Inspection of foodstuffs and the formulation and implementation of sampling programmes for analysis in relation to composition and labelling and/or microbiological examination.
- Investigation of complaints relating to food and hygiene of food premises and investigation of cases of suspected food poisoning
- Providing advice and information on food safety matters
- The provision of specialized food safety education programmes, and signposting to other commercially available training services
- Food safety and nutrition promotional activities, including participation in National Food Safety Week, and the development and promotion of actions to improve nutrition & health and reduce food poverty.
- Provision of practical food safety and port health training to environmental health students.
- Investigation of incidents of statutorily notifiable food and water related illnesses on behalf of the Director of Public Health of the Public Health Agency.
- Inspection of third country (non EU) imported food of non-animal origin.
- In partnership with the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs the operation of the Port of Belfast Border Inspection Post and the inspection of Products of Animal Origin.
- Inspection of vessels (ships – including passenger ferries) arriving at the Port to ensure compliance with International and United Kingdom health and hygiene requirements including food safety and control of infectious diseases and to issue Ship Sanitation Certificates as required.
- Enforcement of legislation relating to import control of Organic products
- Enforcement of legislation to control illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing in order to ensure food safety, protect marine ecosystems, to assist national and regional efforts to manage fisheries sustainably and prevent food fraud.
- The issuing of export certificates required for the export of consignments of food from NI to third countries
The service is currently provided by members of staff employed by Belfast City Council. All staff involved in the inspection of food and food premises meet the qualification and competency requirements of the Food Law Code of Practice.

2.4 Demands on the Food Service

2.4.1. Food Safety Service

Belfast City Council has 3796 food businesses within the City. A profile of premises classified in accordance with the FSA monitoring returns are given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF ESTABLISHMENT</th>
<th>NO. OF PREMISES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary Producers</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slaughterhouses</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturers &amp; Packers</td>
<td>199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Importers/Exporters</td>
<td>35 (includes Import Agents)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributors/Transporters</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retailers</td>
<td>693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restaurant/Caterers</td>
<td>2826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrated premises awaiting first inspection as of 1st April 2018</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NB. 700 premises are considered to be of so low risk they are currently outside the intervention programme. These are mainly childminders that care for children in their own home.

9 manufacturing premises and 6 cold stores in the city are approved under EC Reg 853/2004.

The majority of food premises in the city are caterers or retailers reflecting the fact that Belfast is a major regional centre for shopping, entertainment, business and tourism. However within the City there are a number of major manufacturers including two major bakeries, 2 flour mills, 6 cold stores, 3 meat preparations and other meat products premises, an animal fat rendering plant, 5 approved fish processors which manufacture and process food for distribution throughout Northern Ireland and Great Britain and export to the Republic of Ireland.

An External Temporary Storage Facilities (ETSF formerly known as Enhanced Remote Transit Shed – ERTS) is a warehouse designated by HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC), where goods are temporarily stored pending clearance by HMRC, and prior to release into free circulation. ETSFs are examined quarterly to ascertain if foods are stored.

As shown above there are a large number of distribution centres located in the city many of which distribute across Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland. Seven of these premises specialize in ethnic foods of non EU origin and are monitored to ensure imported food controls are being adhered to.
It is estimated that over 5% of Belfast’s food businesses, across a range of business types, are owned by people whose first language is not English. These food business operators have traditionally been Asian, however in recent times there has been an influx of Eastern Europeans and Africans. Whilst this adds significantly to diversity and customer choice, it requires particular effort from the service to ensure equal access to advice and information, including the facility for the translation of documents and provision of interpreters for on-site visits and meetings.

The Council’s food safety services are delivered from the Cecil Ward Building, 4-10 Linenhall Street, Belfast, between the hours of 0830 and 1700, Monday to Thursday, and between 0830 and 1630 on Fridays. The Port Health services are delivered from the Port Health Unit at Corry Place, Belfast Harbour Estate, during the same hours.

Out of hours work is undertaken as necessary, such as for businesses open at night and weekends and ship inspections in the Port.

There has been a continued increase in the number of large outdoor events which have significant catering facilities associated with them, such as farmers’ and continental markets, festivals and concerts. These events require evening, weekend and Bank Holiday visits to monitor food hygiene standards. We will continue to strengthen relationships with promoters and organizers this year in order to ensure that adequate attention is given to planning for food safety. Significant events this year include the Spring & Christmas Continental Markets, The Maritime Festival, Orangefest, St. Patrick’s Day, Feile, Vital and Belsonic music festivals.

An Environmental Health Officer is on standby outside normal office hours, to deal with Food Alerts and also infectious disease incidents at the discretion of the Public Health Agency (PHA), and a Port Health Officer is on standby out of office hours to deal with issues arising in the Port. This service extends 24 hours per day for 365 days per year.

2.4.2. Port Health Service

The Port Health Unit is located in purpose built office and inspection facilities within the harbour estate. These facilities were approved in January 2010 by the Food Standards Agency on behalf of the European Union as a Designated Point of Entry into the EU for the carrying out of official controls on high–risk products of non-animal origin imported from outside the EU. The facility is also approved as a Border Inspection Post for the examination, sampling and clearance of third country imports of products of animal origin and is operated by the Council in conjunction with DAERA (Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs). It is also approved as a First Point of Introduction for certain food contact materials.

2.5 Enforcement Policy

The Council has prepared a Regulation and Enforcement Policy which was formally adopted by the Council in December 2011. The purpose of this policy is to secure an efficient and effective approach to all regulatory and enforcement activities carried out by Belfast City Council. The policy is consistent with the principles set out in the Government’s Better Regulation agenda and with the principles of the Enforcement Concordat and it is also intended to improve compliance with legislation while minimizing the burden on businesses, individuals, organizations and the Council. The policy sets out the principles which will enable the Service to ensure consistent and open enforcement and is considered when determining appropriate enforcement action. Management controls are in place to ensure that all decisions on enforcement are consistent with this policy.

In preparing the Policy, the Council has considered the Regulator’s Compliance Code and the “Statement of Intent” between the Local Better Regulation Office, the Department of Enterprise Trade and Investment, and District Councils.
The Regulation and Enforcement Policy is available on the Council's website and can be accessed at www.belfastcity.gov.uk. Businesses are advised of the existence of the policy together with how it can be obtained on all standard letters and reports left following the inspection of premises.

This general policy is supported by unit specific guidance and procedures.

The Council maintains its own Legal Services to provide support to service Departments.

3. Service Delivery

3.1 Food Premises Interventions

The Council plans and delivers a risk based Food Premises Intervention Programme based on the requirements of the Food Law Code of Practice. The frequency and type of intervention planned aims to concentrate resources on the worst offenders and higher risk businesses whilst at the same time reducing the burden on the better businesses.

The Council recognizes the importance of a robust intervention programme and will thoroughly inspect all businesses that are higher risk or have poorer compliance levels.

As in the previous year the Council will use a “light touch” Alternative Enforcement Strategy for the very low risk premises. This strategy will negate the need for intervention in many of these premises.

There are a total of 1894 premises due a food hygiene intervention and 538 premises due a food standards intervention in 2019-2020.

Food Hygiene Intervention Strategy

Applying the minimum intervention frequencies with the statutory COP the following hygiene interventions, by risk rating, are due in 2019/2020:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk category</th>
<th>Inspection planned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrated</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Food Standards Intervention Strategy

Food standards interventions aim to ensure that food sold throughout the city complies with relevant compositional and labelling requirements, is properly described and of sound quality. In general food standards inspections are carried out during the same visit to premises to conduct a food hygiene inspection where they fall due within the same timeframe. However for higher risk premises such as Category A, Approved Premises, Manufacturers and Distributors and some other Category B premises, the standards inspections may be carried out separately in order to facilitate focused attention on food standards.

Applying the minimum intervention frequencies with the statutory COP the following standards interventions, by risk rating, are due in 2019/2020:-
Alternative Enforcement Strategy (AES)

Normally those food businesses which present the lowest risk to public health will be subject to an alternative approach to inspection. This AES consists of a Food Safety and Standards Self-Assessment Questionnaire which posted out to the businesses along with tailor advice and information. Completed questionnaires are reviewed to monitor compliance and confirm that there have been no significant changes to the business or a change in ownership. Premises that do not provide the necessary information or indicate a significant change will be subject to an inspection.

It is forecast that based on the Food Hygiene and Food Standards intervention programmes above and by using an AES the Council will be able to complete 100% of the planned programme.

Allergens

Compliance with allergens information requirements shall be assessed during every programmed hygiene and standards intervention (with exception of AES) and appropriate action taken including the provision of advice, toolkits and where necessary enforcement action. It is anticipated that there will be a significant change to the allergen legislation during 2019/20 and this will require additional support for businesses in achieving compliance through various means including advisory visits, leaflets etc.

Revisits

In line with the statutory Food Law Code of Practice all food businesses that fail to comply with significant statutory requirements shall be subject to appropriate enforcement action and revisit to verify compliance. As a minimum they will receive a written warning letter.

However officers will aim to utilize the wide range of enforcement options available to ensure compliance is achieved in a timely fashion. We shall maximize the use of all enforcement options including (where appropriate) the service of Improvement Notices and Remedial Action Notices which continue to apply to all food businesses, as appropriate and in accordance with the Council’s Regulatory and Enforcement Policy.

For food hygiene a single compliance score of 15 (or higher) or a combined score of 30 is considered significant.

For food standards a compliance score of 40 and/or a confidence in management score of 30 is considered significant.

For lower scores remedial action to secure compliance may be detailed on the post inspection report form and compliance will be verified at next routine visit, however, written warnings shall be issued were it is appropriate to do so, and more formal enforcement options will be considered for persistent non-compliance.

Revisits for rerating
Under the requirements of the Food Hygiene Rating Act (NI) 2016 additional revisits will be carried out on request to rerate a premises, subject to criteria being met and a fee of £150 being paid.

3.2 Food Complaints

The Council will commence the investigation of all food complaints received from members of the public or food businesses within two working days of receipt. In the case of urgent investigations, we endeavour to make contact within the same working day. Officers will investigate complaints in accordance with the requirements of the NIFMG Food Complaints Investigation Procedure (currently being updated) and where necessary the Council will liaise with Originating, Home Authorities and Primary Authorities during the course of its investigation. In determining the appropriate course of action. The Council will take into consideration any reports received from the Home, Originating or Primary Authorities and the food business identified as the cause of the complaint and will have regard to the Council’s Regulatory and Enforcement Policy. For 2019/20 the Council estimates that it will receive approximately 670 complaints relating to food or the hygiene of food premises.

3.3 Home Authority Principle

The Council supports the Home Authority Principle and, where appropriate, will liaise with the Home Authority of a business trading in the city, on enforcement and other issues which affect the policies of the enterprise. We will take cognisance of any relevant advice given by the Home or Primary Authority, including any published intervention plan.

While the Council has not entered into a formal written home authority partnership with any business, it has established a close liaison with the majority of businesses for whom it could be either Home or Originating Authority to give preventative guidance or advice. Advice is provided during programmed inspections and other visits. On request the Council will investigate all matters referred to it by other local authorities and where appropriate will provide a written response to requests for information. The Council will review its informal arrangements during this year. For 2019/2020 the Council estimates that it will receive over 100 requests for information from other Local Authorities.

Where appropriate the Food Safety and Port Health Unit will have cognisance of the contents of the "Statement of Intent" agreed between District Councils, DETI and the Better Regulation Delivery Office (Formally LBRO) for the purposes of providing better regulation of businesses.

The Council will liaise closely with the Department of Agriculture Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA) for Northern Ireland which has responsibility for the enforcement of Food Hygiene Legislation in E.C. approved fresh meat and liquid milk plants in Northern Ireland.

3.4 Advice to Business

The Council is committed to the improvement of standards in food businesses and advice to businesses is an important dimension of that strategy. Advice is given through site-visits, provision of compliance tools such as the Butchers' HACCP Pack, and the Safe Catering (HACCP) Pack, the Council's web-site, dealing with enquiries and requests for advice, through correspondence, meetings with trade groups, distribution of printed materials, and educational and training programmes. The service will continue to support all businesses with the implementation and maintenance of Food Safety Management Systems based on HACCP principles, in conjunction with a graduated approach to enforcement.

From December 2014 there were significant changes to the information that food businesses must give to their customers. All food businesses (e.g. restaurants, takeaways, bakeries and
delicatessens) must declare any of 14 identified allergenic ingredients which are used. It is likely that additional allergen labelling requirements will be introduced in 2019 and this will require the provision of additional support and advice to businesses in order help them to achieve compliance.

From December 2016 certain food products had to be labelled with full nutritional information. We will continue to assist businesses to implement these changes by carrying out advisory visits, sending out guidance documents and providing information on the website.

In order to promote a positive image and promote the reputation of the Council the unit plans to publish at least one article in City matters.

The Food Safety Unit invites plans and specifications for all new and refurbished food businesses for review and comment. This proactive approach is taken to help businesses secure compliance before they open thus saving the business and the Council resources by avoiding the need to carry out remedial works. Planning application and building control application lists are scrutinised to identify and target relevant developments. It is estimated that 230 new businesses will receive advice in year.

Our system of recording service requests, response times and actions help plan, improve and monitor this part of the service. It is estimated that in addition to complaints relating to Food or Premises a further 1200 requests for service will be received this year. There has been a significant increase in such requests over the last few years, particularly for information on new businesses.

The Port Health Service is an active member of the local shipping community having extensive business contacts with the Marine Coastguard Agency, Belfast Harbour Commissioners, N.I. importers, customs, clearance agents, hauliers, shipping companies, ferry operators and stevedores. Advice is given on Port Health related matters, including food safety, to the shipping community on a regular basis and when requested help and advice is given to local importers and members of the general public on the importation of third country foodstuffs including products of animal origin. It is estimated that approximately 150 service requests will be received and responded to by Port Health.

3.5 Food Inspection and Sampling

3.5.1 Food Safety Service

The Food Safety Unit has prepared a Food Sampling Policy outlining its general approach to chemical and microbiological sampling as well as its approach in specific situations. This approach recognises the important role of sampling in protecting public health and product quality, detecting fraudulent activities and unhygienic practices and to ensure that food standards are maintained.

Food sampling programmes are produced annually for both chemical and microbiological samples, after consultation with the Public Analyst and the Food Examiner. The programmes are produced in accordance with documented procedures, are risk based and prioritised to focus on foods that are manufactured in the city where there are Home/Originating Authority responsibilities. The programmes also consider the type and risk category of food businesses, and imported food. The programme has regard to national, regional and local co-ordinated sampling surveys.

Several areas of intelligence are used to identify priority premises, food products or specific analyses in addition to those collated from the food safety database. Such intelligence may include: Incident reports sent to FSA, Food Alerts, FSA Annual Incident report, RASFFs, Food standards complaints; UK Food Surveillance System annual reports, FSA Imported Food Annual Reports & Food Fraud Database bulletins.
Currently per annum approximately 400 samples are procured for chemical analysis and 1050 samples for microbiological examination.

3.5.2. Port Health Service

The Unit receives a shipping list from the Port Authorities on a daily basis and from this list it is able to identify vessels and their cargoes. Cargo manifests are scrutinized and all third country imported foodstuffs are identified. Documentary, identity and physical checks, including sampling, are carried out on all third country products of animal origin in accordance with the EC veterinary checks regime.

EU legislation requires that specified import conditions will apply to certain imported consignments of third country products of non-animal origin. These products all require a documentary check and a proportion will be subject to identity and physical checks (including sampling) at a level laid down in the legislation. Products not subject to the specific legislation will be risk assessed and appropriate checks, including sampling, carried out to ensure compliance with relevant imported food legislation. When possible the Unit carries out imported food sampling programmes devised by the Food Standards Agency or the E.U.

In the period 2019/2020 this is likely to result in the following number of samples:-

- Microbiological 45
- Chemical 35
(Figures included above)

The International Health Regulations (2005) require that all ships must be inspected at an authorised port such as Belfast and where necessary a Ship Sanitation Certificate issued for the prevention and control of public health risks. Certificates are valid for a period of 6 months. It is anticipated that 84 Ship Sanitation inspections (including large cruise ships) will be carried out during the year. In addition to ship sanitation inspections, ships are routinely boarded to ensure that conditions are satisfactory and there is no infectious disease on board. During these inspections advice is given on food hygiene and other matters.

Food hygiene and food standards inspections of Passenger Ferries registered with and operating out of Belfast are undertaken. Some of these ferries are large food businesses producing up to 7500 meals per day. We will inspect 6 - 10 ferries in 2019-20.

Cruise ships arriving in the Port are inspected to ensure that no disease is being introduced and that infection control and hygiene conditions on board are of an acceptable standard. It is estimated that 40-50 cruise ship inspections will be carried out.

The unit also regularly inspect External Temporary Storage Facilities (formerly known as ERTS), fishing vessels operating out of Belfast and other vessels in dry dock for repair. Food Hygiene and Standards inspections are also carried out at George Best City Airport as well as ensuring the safety of water delivered to aircraft.

3.6 Control and Investigation of Outbreaks and Food Related and other Infectious Disease

The Council will attempt to investigate all notifications of infectious disease received from the Public Health Agency (PHA), within one working day of receipt. Specifically trained and competent environmental health officers within the Food Safety and Port Health Unit are authorized by the PHA for the investigation of notifications.
Investigation of outbreaks of food related infectious disease is conducted in liaison with the Consultant in Public Health Medicine of the PHA, and in accordance with the existing Outbreak Control Plans and protocols.

The Council estimates that it will receive 100 notifications of food related infectious disease during the year, with an additional 200 alleged food poisoning complaints from the public.

The Port Health Division will respond immediately it is notified of any complaint or incident of food poisoning or food related infectious disease occurring on board a ship or premises within the Port of Belfast or relating to a passenger using Belfast City Airport.

3.7 Food Safety Incidents
The FSA receives and issues information about foods within the supply chain which have been found to be unsafe or do not meet legal requirements. These include Product Withdrawal Information Notices, Product Recall Information Notices and Allergy Alerts. A “Food Alert For Action” is issued where Local Authorities are required to take specific action to protect consumers.

Food Alerts received from the Food Standards Agency (NI) will be actioned in accordance with the Food Law Code of Practice and the Food Safety and Port Health Unit's Procedure for Food Alerts. Notification of food alerts will be received by electronically via email, passed to a Principal Environmental Officer (Food Safety and Port Health), for appropriate action. Where action is taken in response to alert, details will be recorded on relevant premises files.

The Council estimates that it will receive 180 food alerts/ product recalls or withdrawals during the year. Around 70 of these will require investigation and further action to protect public safety.

Rapid Alert System for Feed and Food (RASFF).
Rapid alerts are reviewed weekly to identify potential risks with imported foods. All rapid alerts are read as soon as possible and any alerts relevant to the work of the Unit are brought to the attention of staff for action as deemed necessary.
If a consignment/product is to be rejected or destroyed due to a direct or indirect risk to human health, an incident report and rapid alert notification must be completed and forwarded to the FSA Food Incident Branch after consultation with FSA Northern Ireland for onward notification to the European Commission. It is likely that 2-5 notifications will be generated in 2019 – 2020.

3.8 Liaisons with Other Organisations
The Food Safety and Port Health Unit has extensive liaison in place with a wide range of other organisations:-
- FSANI through enforcement stakeholder meetings, the NIFMG, and numerous other formal and informal meetings.
- The Public Health Agency (MOU exists) in relation to the investigation of sporadic cases and outbreaks of food related infectious disease.
- Northern Ireland Food Managers Group reporting to Environmental Health NI.
- C.I.E.H. Port Health Panel .
- Association of Port Health Authorities. The Senior Environmental Health Officer (Port Health) is a member Port Health Liaison Network .
- The Department of Agriculture Environment and Rural Affairs in relation to the operation of the Border Inspection Post.
- Merchant Navy Welfare Board (NI)
- HM Customs and Excise nationally and locally in relation to imported food controls.
- Planning Service to review related applications.
• Department for Infrastructure Water Quality Liaison Group.
• Safe Food through projects and working groups on the Island of Ireland
• The Northern Ireland Area Medical Advisory Committee - Infectious Disease Sub Group.
• Belfast Resilience-Harbour Working Group
• Marine Coastguard Agency
• Belfast Harbour Commissioners
• The Chinese Welfare Association and the Chinese chamber of commerce
• Belfast Food Network
• The Education Authority for NI School Meals Service

Close liaison is maintained with the Council's Building Control service, Pest Control and Waste Management services, as well as with the other regulatory units.

3.9 Promotion of Food Safety and Healthy Eating/ Nutrition

The Council carries out educational and promotional activities as an integral part of its food safety duties. In addition to this, specialized promotional activities are carried by the Food Safety & Port Health Unit. Many of these initiatives are designed to promote healthy choices. The effectiveness of educational programmes and projects will be assessed using delegate evaluation forms, contact by managers and, where possible, by feedback from officers carrying out premises inspections. All promotional programmes are evaluated using a number of measures such as customer surveys, checking awareness of key messages, measuring participation or readership and officer debriefing.

Educational and promotional activities planned for 2018/19 include the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Promotional Activity</th>
<th>Estimated Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food Safety Week (including preparation &amp; delivery)</td>
<td>20 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>specialised educational programmes on food safety for voluntary groups, charities, schools etc.</td>
<td>40 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain and promote and manage the Food Hygiene Rating scheme</td>
<td>500 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To identify and work with 5 prominent food businesses to display calories on menus. To work alongside the FSA to pilot work towards the introduction of minimum nutritional standards across Councils food activities including the Atrium staff canteen.</td>
<td>300 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To provide an Imported Food/Port Health training day for year 3 Environmental Health students.</td>
<td>50 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To participate in relevant service wide business forums</td>
<td>50 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To publish at least one article in City Matters</td>
<td>25 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To develop relevant advice / information for businesses to assist them to comply with enforcement / legislative requirements</td>
<td>100 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.0 Resources
4.1 Financial allocation
Details of the budget for the delivery of the Council's food service in 2018-2019 are within the City and Neighbourhood Service’s revenue estimates and were approved by Council in February 2019.

4.2 Staffing allocation
4.2.1 Food Safety and Port Health Unit
The full staffing compliment on the Food Safety & Port Health Unit has the equivalent of 20.1 full-time staff engaged in food safety work. All officers hold specific qualifications and are assessed for competencies as required by the Code of Practice and are authorised for duties in accordance with the Council’s documented procedure. (See table below). It should be noted that out of the staff complement one Principal Environmental Health Officer and 3 Senior Environmental Health Officers are based in the Council’s Port Health Facility.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position Hours</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Hours (Full or Part Time)</th>
<th>Authorisation</th>
<th>FTE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal EHO (Food Safety)</td>
<td>Vacant and no plans to recruit</td>
<td>FT</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal EHO (Port Health)</td>
<td>Vacant and no plans to recruit</td>
<td>FT</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior EHO</td>
<td>Bridin Mulvenna-Crinion</td>
<td>FT</td>
<td>Full including Approvals</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior EHO</td>
<td>Catherine Treche</td>
<td>FT</td>
<td>Full</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior EHO</td>
<td>Clare Dolan</td>
<td>FT</td>
<td>Full including Approvals – Coldstores only</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior EHO</td>
<td>Christina McErlane</td>
<td>FT</td>
<td>Full including Approvals</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior EHO</td>
<td>Elizabeth Gilchrist</td>
<td>FT</td>
<td>Full</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior EHO</td>
<td>Helen Morrissey</td>
<td>FT</td>
<td>Full</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior EHO</td>
<td>Hilary Byrne</td>
<td>PT</td>
<td>Full including Approvals – Coldstores only</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior EHO</td>
<td>Kara McMillan</td>
<td>FT</td>
<td>Full including Approvals</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior EHO</td>
<td>Stacey Thompson</td>
<td>FT</td>
<td>Full with Approvals</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Health SEHO</td>
<td>Timothy McKillen</td>
<td>FT</td>
<td>Full inc Port Health</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Health SEHO</td>
<td>Niall Convery</td>
<td>FT</td>
<td>Full inc Port Health</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Health SEHO</td>
<td>Karen Williams</td>
<td>FT</td>
<td>Full inc Port Health</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EHO</td>
<td>Tony McKinless</td>
<td>FT</td>
<td>Full including Approvals</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EHO</td>
<td>Riona Flynn</td>
<td>FT</td>
<td>Full</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EHO</td>
<td>Helen Sloan</td>
<td>FT</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EHO</td>
<td>Paula McAtamney</td>
<td>FT</td>
<td>Full including Approvals</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EHO</td>
<td>Kellie Harris</td>
<td>PT</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EHO</td>
<td>Gareth Houston</td>
<td>FT</td>
<td>Full with approvals</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EHO</td>
<td>Stephanie Rock</td>
<td>FT</td>
<td>Full</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Officer</td>
<td>Emma Duffy</td>
<td>FT</td>
<td>Part Authorised</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Officer</td>
<td>Tanya Cooke</td>
<td>FT</td>
<td>Part Authorised</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Officer</td>
<td>Lauren Martin</td>
<td>FT</td>
<td>Part Authorised</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Officer</td>
<td>Julie Mulrine</td>
<td>FT</td>
<td>Part Authorised</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Current short term vacancies that cannot be covered by temporary contracts are on occasion covered by agency staff.

Full Authorisation: authorised by Belfast City Council to enforce the provisions of The Food Safety Order (Northern Ireland) 1991 and any Orders or Regulations made thereunder or relating to the foregoing or having effect by virtue of the European Communities Act 1972.
### 4.2.1a Estimate of Resource (Time) Requirements –

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>No Tasks</th>
<th>Time/task</th>
<th>Total Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cat A inspections Hygiene</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat B inspections Hygiene</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat C inspections Hygiene</td>
<td>647</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat D inspections Hygiene</td>
<td>818</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat E inspections Hygiene</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>481.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrated and unplanned events (Hygiene)</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat A inspections Standards</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat B inspections Standards</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>178.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat C inspections Standards</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrated and unplanned events (Standards)</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revisits</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advisory and other visits</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micro sampling</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical sampling</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Complaints</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID investigations</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Alerts For action</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prosecutions</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning reviews</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Service Requests</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff Development</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working groups and initiatives with other external partners and stakeholders including NIFMG and Sub Groups, FSA, APHA</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Activity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>No Tasks</th>
<th>Time/task</th>
<th>Total Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management of service and staff</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff meetings</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projects e.g. web development, procedures, campaigns</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandatory Food Hygiene Rating Scheme</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspect all shipping Manifests</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documentary &amp; phys. Checks, including sampling, of foodstuffs imported from outside EU.</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To inspect vessels to monitor compliance with International Health Regulations, Food Safety and Public Health Legislation.</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To inspect vessels for the issue of Ship Sanitation Certificates.</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>504</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4.3 Staff Development Plan
The development needs of the Food Safety and Port Health Unit are identified as part of the Council’s business planning process, competency assessment and through personal development planning. Relevant local training is identified by the Northern Ireland Food Managers Group and subgroups, the Food Standards Agency Northern Ireland and the Public Health Agency. Training needs are also reviewed during the year to take into account staff changes and other issues identified. In-house briefing sessions are delivered regularly as part of monthly Unit meetings.

Competency requirements required by the Food Law Code of Practice are re assessed for all Officers annually and all deficiencies addressed in year.

Specific training planned for 2019/20 is included at the end of this document.

5.0 Quality Assessment

The following arrangements are in place to ensure the quality of services provided by the Food Safety and Port Health Unit:-

5.1 Internal Monitoring Arrangements

Procedures have been drawn up and implemented to monitor the quality of work of officers assigned to the Food Safety & Port Health Unit which cover all aspects of the Standard and help ensure procedures are fully implemented. Current procedures include:

• Regular individual meetings with principal EHO
• Use of procedure notes
• Use of standardised inspection report forms, letters and phrases
• Review of post-inspection paperwork
• Monitoring of inspections, visits and actions by documentation checks and accompanied visits
• Post complaint investigation monitoring
• Approved premises file review and monitoring
• Internal auditing of adherence to procedures
• Monthly meetings of the Food Safety and Port Health Unit and daily briefings
• Seminars / exercises and training as required
• Fortnightly unit management team meetings and fortnightly mini-meetings of sub-sections (Port Health and area teams)

5.2 External monitoring and verification

The Border Inspection Post is audited annually by DAERA and the food service is periodically subject to both FSA and EU audits.

6.0 Review

6.1 Review against the Service Plan

Performance against the unit’s business plan is reviewed periodically. This includes a quarterly review by the Unit Management Team. Summary performance information on the previous years’ service plan will be reported with each Food Service Delivery Plan. The report shall also identify any variance together with areas of improvement.

Performance report on Food Service Delivery Plan for 2018-2019

1. Departmental Plan Targets
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% Premises deemed broadly compliant</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Other relevant performance Information update for 18/19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Ships inspected</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>374</td>
<td>Staff changes and operational issues including additional CED’s and strip-outs and preparation for EU exit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of imported food consignments examined</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>227p</td>
<td>Examination determined by nature of foods imported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of manifests examined for imported food stuffs</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Target Met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of the food hygiene programme complete</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>Staff changes and operational issues including preparation for EU exit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of food complaints resolved within 8 weeks</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>Less than 3% variance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of food standards</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>Staff changes and operational issues including preparation for EU exit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programme Completed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micro Samples Taken</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Samples Taken</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>Staff changes and operational issues including preparation for EU exit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Food complaints responded to within target (48 hours)</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>Less than 3% variance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To investigate notifications of gastro intestinal illness within 24 hours and report to PHA within 24 hours.</td>
<td>90% returned within target</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Exceeded Target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>90% contacted within target</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Exceeded Target</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Food Safety & Port Health Training Plan 2019 – 2020

The priority training areas are due to be finalised between NIFMG and FSA and shall be provided as low cost training. The key areas have been identified as follows:

- Incident Handling
- Approvals (Introduction/Refresher)
- Level 4 HACCP
- Food Hygiene Intervention Risk Rating Consistency

Nutrition refresher training

The following courses are available as online training:
- Imported food for inland authorities
- Approved Establishments
- Food Hygiene Risk Rating Consistency
- Hygiene Enforcement Sanctions
- Verification of HACCP
- Food Information Regulations
- Allergens

Port Health Specific Training
- Attendance at APHA Training
- Attendance at SIG Training
- Mandatory Imported Food training
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Subject: The Planting of One Million Trees over a 15 year period and the Council’s Tree Policy

Date: 4 June 2019

Reporting Officer: Nigel Grimshaw, Strategic Director, City & Neighbourhood Services

Contact Officer: Ryan Black, Director Neighbourhood Services

Restricted Reports

Is this report restricted?  Yes  No  x

If Yes, when will the report become unrestricted?

After Committee Decision
After Council Decision
Some time in the future
Never

Call-in

Is the decision eligible for Call-in?  Yes  x  No  

1.0 Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

1.1 Members are advised of a ‘Notice of Motion’ from the Council meeting of the 4th March 2019 in regards to the ‘Planting of one million trees initiative’ and the agreement that this be referred to the People & Communities Committee for consideration. In addition Members are also advised of a request from Emma Little Pengelly MP, tabled at the February meeting of the People & Communities Committee to plant 5 small trees on Council land as part of the Queens Commonwealth Tree Canopy Project in March 2019. The Committee agreed to defer consideration of the matter to enable a report to be submitted to a future meeting which would detail any policy for such requests. The purpose of this report is to consider the detail in relation to these requests.
### Recommendations

#### 1.2 I. The Planting of One Million Trees over a 15 year period

The Committee is asked to agree in principle that it becomes the lead partnership facilitator for this Project, with a goal to planting one million trees in the city over the next 15 years. The principle commitment is subject to further officer level discussions with Belfast Metropolitan Residents Group (BMRG) to clarify the level of officer resource required to support any facilitation role between the BMRG and the fore mentioned interested organisations. There is no Council financial contribution.

#### II. Council’s Tree Policy & Request from Emma Little Pengelly, MP.

The Committee is asked to approve the proposed policy position for future tree planting requests within our Parks and Open Spaces which mark significant occasions and events:

> ‘Permission for future tree planting requests may be granted by the People and Communities Committee on a request by request basis. Any tree planting proposals/request received by the Council should fit in and be aligned with the Council’s ‘Tree Management Plan’ for that individual Park/Open Space as advised by Council Officers within City and Neighbourhood Services’

Based on the noted policy statement above, committee is asked to accede to the request submitted by Emma Little Pengelly MP, to plant 5 small trees to mark Her Majesty the Queen’s Commonwealth Tree Canopy Project.

### Main report

#### 3.0 Key Issues

#### (i) The Planting of One Million Trees over a 15 year period

At the Council meeting on 4th March 2019 it was agreed under a ‘Notice of Motion’ that a request for the planting of one million trees over a 15 year period be referred to the People and Communities Committee and a report be submitted to a future Council meeting which would investigate ways in which the Council could help facilitate the planting of one million trees in Belfast over the next 15 years.

Officers from the City and Neighbourhood Services Department met with Peter Carr and Peter Diehl, two representatives from the BMRG on 11th April 2019. The group gave an overview of their proposal which is ultimately to see the planting of one million trees over the next 15 years. The BMRG indicated who they had been in communication with to date, with
regards to supporting their initiative with possible financial/ material assistance and potential suitable areas of land for planting.

- Harbour Commission
- Department for Infrastructure
- Housing Executive
- Queens University
- Translink
- Urban Villages
- Woodland Trust

3.3 The BMRG would want to explore a number possible funding avenues to support this Initiative.

3.4 The BMGR made reference to the Council’s draft Local Development Plan (LDP) which recommends the inclusion of trees in new developments and to seek to develop the City’s green and blue infrastructure network. The group stated that while these objectives are positive, more is needed by way of further extensive tree planting.

3.5 The BMRG would like to see the Council take ownership of the ‘one million tree’ project and act as the main facilitator, working in partnership with the city’s people, landowners and service providers

3.6 The Council currently invests an annual sum of £20,000 towards replacement and new tree planting within its Parks and Open Spaces which continues to make a positive and lasting impact in our city’s landscape. Some of the Council’s tree planting could be aligned to fit in with the one million trees project.

3.7 I. Council’s Tree Policy & Request from Emma Little Pengelly, MP.

At the People and Communities Committee meeting on 12th February 2019, the Committee was informed of a request received by Officers from Emma Little Pengelly MP to plant 5 small trees on Council land as part of the Queens Commonwealth Tree Canopy Project in March 2019. The Committee agreed to defer consideration of the matter to enable a report to be submitted to a future meeting which would detail any policy for such requests.

3.8 Officers have considered and drafted a policy position for dealing with any such requests as detailed below;
Permission for future tree planting requests may be granted by the People and Communities Committee on a request by request basis. Any tree planting proposals/request received by the Council should fit in and be aligned with the Council’s ‘Tree Management Plan’ for that individual Park/Open Space as advised by Council Officers within City and Neighbourhood Services.

### Financial & Resource Implications

#### I. The Planting of One Million Trees over a 15 year period

Officer time dedicated to this project will be determined after further discussions with BMRG.

#### II. Council’s Tree Policy

There are no Financial or Human Resource implications other than officer time.

### Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment

There are no known Equality/ Good Relation/Rural needs issues associated with this report.

### Appendices

None
### Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

**1.0**

**1.1** At Committee on 4<sup>th</sup> December 2018, Members endorsed a number of actions to be undertaken in relation to the Council’s approach to dealing with the control and removal of graffiti throughout the city. This followed a Notice of Motion, proposed by Councillor Boyle and seconded by Councillor Dudgeon as follows:

“This Council recognises the damage caused by and unsightliness of the growing amount of graffiti within our City centre and our neighbourhoods, on our shutters, our walls, our doors, our utility boxes etc.

As the Council has the power under Article 18 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order 1985 to remove or obliterate any graffiti which, in the opinion of Council, is detrimental to the amenity of any land in
the district, pro-active policies and procedures for addressing the problem need to now be put in place, perhaps on the lines of those adopted in 2016 by Ards and North Down Borough Council. Accordingly, the Council agrees to allocate the necessary funding and resources, or the reprioritisation of existing resources, to tackle the environmental scourge of graffiti in the City.”

(To be referred, without discussion, to the People and Communities Committee)

1.2 It was agreed at the December Committee meeting that a progress report would be brought back to Committee to update on actions undertaken to date.

1.3 The purpose of this report is to apprise Committee of actions and ongoing work in relation to the control and removal of graffiti across the city.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.0</th>
<th>Recommendations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>The Committee is asked to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Note the update provided in this report.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.0</th>
<th>Main Report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Key Issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>At the Committee meeting held on 4\textsuperscript{th} December 2018, the following actions to tackle the issue of graffiti were agreed:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>Re-engagement with external partners, statutory agencies and utility companies to raise the profile of problematic graffiti within their organisations, highlight their responsibilities in relation to graffiti removal on their properties and sites, and to agree actions for them to address the issue of graffiti, including site monitoring and graffiti reduction and removal programmes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>The Enforcement Manager has continued to engage with the key utility companies and statutory bodies. These organisations have been advised by Council, of the current concerns in relation to graffiti activity on their property and in response, they have outlined their current approaches to its removal. Some of the organisations carry out a programme of maintenance whilst others only remove contentious graffiti or graffiti which has been the subject of complaint. In one case, a utility company (Virgin Media) has agreed to undertake a proactive maintenance programme on their equipment. Contacts for these companies and organisations have been established and they have been advised that they may receive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
more frequent requests from Council, highlighting the need to remove graffiti from their property.

3.4 Following engagement with statutory agencies and utility companies, officers within the enforcement team will undertake a proactive monitoring regime by identifying hotspot areas and engage with the respective statutory agencies and utility companies to achieve removal of the graffiti.

3.5 Enforcement Officers have commenced a monitoring programme, to identify and highlight property and equipment that requires the removal of graffiti. There have been challenges associated with this process, as there are so many organisations who now own street furniture and, in the absence of signage identifying the owner of the property, officers have to spend considerable time ascertaining ownership. To overcome this problem, we are exploring the use of GIS systems to assist in the identification of ownership in relation to equipment owned by the utility companies. Notwithstanding this, a number of organisations have responded positively and have already undertaken the necessary work to remove the graffiti. Unfortunately in a number of instances, the graffiti has re-appeared within days of its removal.

3.6 Where appropriate, the use of FPNs and Defacement Removal Notices.

The use of Defacement Removal Notices will be kept under review and can only be used when all avenues of engagement have been exhausted. Fixed Penalty Notices can only be issued to those observed in the activity of defacing property and detection of such offences is extremely challenging, given that the majority of the offences occur during hours of darkness.

3.7 Continued engagement with Probation Board NI (PBNI) to further develop the existing Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and support, where appropriate, the effective removal of non-contentious graffiti in all areas of the city.

A series of meetings has taken place between the Council and the PBNI to explore better and more effective use of this resource, to provide a city wide service to owners of private property who have requested assistance with the removal of graffiti from their property. Since Christmas, the graffiti bus has experienced operational issues which has resulted in it being unavailable for a number of weeks. Work is however continuing to ensure that robust procedures and appropriate resources are provided in the deployment of the graffiti bus to
maximise its contribution to graffiti removal across the city. To assist with the promotion of this service within local communities, officers from the Community Safety Team will be providing additional support by identifying properties defaced by graffiti which could benefit from the services of the graffiti bus.

3.8 Develop a Graffiti Removal Policy.

A policy has been drafted and will be presented to Committee at a later date subject to equality screening.

3.9 In response to reported contentious or offensive graffiti, Council will continue to obliterate this type of graffiti from private property following completion of the relevant declaration form.

The City and Neighbourhood Services Department has a limited budget to deal with graffiti removal and at present resources are sufficient to deal with graffiti removal from Council properties and sites together with the removal of reported contentious graffiti from public places and private property. In the period January 2019 to March 2019, the Council responded to 81 Service requests for removal of contentious or offensive graffiti.

In addition to the above work activity, the following projects, aimed at addressing graffiti issues are currently being delivered:

3.10 The Belfast Canvas Pilot Project

At the March 2019 meeting of City Growth and Regeneration Committee, Members agreed to a pilot project in the city centre to take forward a public art project involving utility boxes similar to the Dublin Canvas project. This pilot public art project has been undertaken in partnership with Destination Cathedral Quarter and Belfast One Business Improvement District and is aimed at improving the look and feel of the area through animation. In addition the project aims to decrease incidences of graffiti/tagging, fly posting, and other anti-social behaviours associated with utility boxes. Professional street artists, collaborating with community groups and university students, will decorate privately owned utility boxes in the city’s main retail heart, to transform them into unique works of art, adding colour to the cityscape. Nine utility boxes have already been transformed under this scheme and a total of twenty four boxes will be completed by June/July 2019. Following an evaluation of Phase 1, a more detailed proposal will be brought back to Committee for delivery of Phase 2 on the
3.11 Belfast Rapid Transport route. It is anticipated the timescale in relation to Phase 2 will be August 2019.

City Centre Rejuvenation

Following the Primark Fire in September 2018, additional funding of £100,000 has been provided to enable the Council to provide enhanced cleansing within the immediate retail area affected by the fire. This funding will enable additional resources to be deployed for deep cleaning street surfaces and the provision of graffiti removal services to the commercial/retail sector whose premises have been defaced with graffiti. This project commenced in mid-May 2019 and will continue over the next six months. Graffiti on shop front shutters is a prevalent feature of the street scene within the city centre area and options to address this issue are currently being explored.

Financial & Resource Implications

There are no additional financial resource implications associated with the work relating to the activities referred to in paragraphs 3.1 to 3.6 of this report, which is being undertaken within existing resources. Funding in relation to the Belfast Canvas Pilot project and the City Centre Rejuvenation has been approved.

Equality or Good Relations Implications/ Rural Needs Assessment

Council recognises the importance of removing contentious or offensive graffiti as quickly as possible to reduce fear and community tension and will continue to operate this approach using existing resources.

A policy in relation to Councils approach in dealing with graffiti removal has been drafted and will be to subject to equality screening.

There are no rural needs implications.

4.0 Appendices – Documents Attached

None.
**1.0 Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues**

**1.1** At the People and Communities Committee meeting held on 4 December 2018, it was agreed that:

- officers would undertake a review of the grass cutting arrangements already in place with Transport NI and seek to establish, in conjunction with Transport NI, how these could be enhanced or improved for the year 2019/2020, this would also give consideration to a further site at McKinstry Road;
1.2 In order to test feasibility and grow capacity, pilot projects would be undertaken in 2018/2019 and that a further report on the scope and detail of pilots would be submitted at a future meeting; and

- a report would be submitted to a future meeting which would include recommendations for the 2019/2020 financial year.

The purpose of this report is to:

- update Members on progress achieved in relation to the review of current grass cutting arrangements;
- advise Members of the current arrangements in place for grass cutting at sites not owned by Council; and
- seek Members agreement to include an additional site at McKinstry Road within existing arrangements, subject to the City and Neighbourhood Services Department finding the additional financial resource via in year adjustments.

2.0 Recommendations

2.1 The Committee is requested to:

- note the continued actions which are being undertaken as part of the ongoing review of grass cutting arrangements, at sites that are not owned by Council;
- note that a further report in relation to the review of grass cutting arrangements will be presented to Committee at a future meeting; and
- agree to the inclusion of a site at McKinstry Road within the grass cutting arrangements Council currently operates with the Department for Infrastructure and Transport NI.

3.0 Main report

Key Issues

3.1 A review of current grass cutting arrangements in relation to sites not owned by Council has commenced. The review is exploring viable opportunities to enhance existing provisions, including the design and delivery of pilot projects, development of an improvement plan and, in conjunction with colleagues from Corporate Communications, consideration is being given to funding options such as sponsorship schemes.
3.2 As part of the review, discussions with representatives from the Department for Infrastructure and Transport NI have been held and this engagement will remain ongoing to inform enhancements regarding future arrangements.

3.3 The draft Belfast Open Spaces Strategy was agreed at the Strategic Policy and Resources Committee meeting held on 22 March 2019 and it is anticipated that the draft Strategy will be released for public consultation within the next few months. The Strategy will support future neighbourhood based plans and the ongoing grass cutting review by helping to inform future approaches to address the need for maintenance of open spaces not owned by Council.

3.4 As Members will be aware, the provision of environmental maintenance, including grass cutting within the public road boundary, is the responsibility of Transport NI and the levels of this service are set out in TNIs published Road Maintenance Standards.

3.5 Given the ongoing financial challenges faced by the Department for Infrastructure and Transport NI, Members will also be aware that environmental maintenance service delivery has decreased and, as a result, grass cutting has been reduced across all areas with further cutting only undertaken in respect of road safety such as visibility splays at junctions.

3.6 Since 2016/2017, Council has supplemented grass cutting arrangements for Department of Infrastructure and Transport NI, by providing five cuts per annum at the following sites, on the basis that each organisation contributes resources within existing budgets:

- Michael Ferguson roundabout;
- Kingsway Embankment, Dunmurry;
- Knock dual carriageway; and
- Cregagh Road with Knock dual carriageway.

3.7 It is proposed that a further site at McKinstry Road is included within the existing arrangement Council currently operates with Department for Infrastructure and Transport NI. The arrangements regarding this site would be on a similar basis as the sites detailed in point 3.6 above, i.e. that Council provides a maximum of five cuts per annum with each organisation contributing resources within existing budgets.

Financial & Resource Implications
### 3.8
It is estimated that the annual cost of grass cutting at the McKinstry Road site will be £5,000. Members are asked to note that this additional resource is not included as part of our 2019/2020 estimates. Should members agree to include this additional site, the financial resource will have to be found via in year departmental adjustments. Ongoing resource commitments will be progressed within existing resources.

### 3.9
**Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment**

At this time there are no equality, good relations or rural needs assessment implications associated with this work.

### 4.0
**Appendices**

None
Subject: Glasgow Rose Trials, 22nd and 23rd August 2019
Date: 4 June 2019
Reporting Officer: Nigel Grimshaw, Strategic Director City & Neighbourhood Services
Contact Officer: Ryan Black, Director Neighbourhood Services
Stephen Quinn, Community Park Manager, City & Neighbourhood Services Department

Restricted Reports
Is this report restricted? Yes ☐ No ☒
If Yes, when will the report become unrestricted?
- After Committee Decision ☐
- After Council Decision ☐
- Some time in the future ☐
- Never ☐

Call-in
Is the decision eligible for Call-in? Yes ☒ No ☐

1.0 Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues
1.1 The purpose of the report is to seek permission from Committee for Elected Members and Officers to attend Glasgow Rose Trials.

2.0 Recommendations
2.1 The Committee is asked to:
- Recommend that approval is given for the Chair, Deputy Chair and the Director or their nominees to attend Glasgow Rose Trials, 22nd and 23rd August 2019.

3.0 Main report
3.1 Key Issues
The City of Glasgow International Rose Trials will take place on 22nd and 23rd August 2019 and is acknowledged as a premier event within the international rose trial circuit. The Council
3.2 Representatives from Glasgow City Council have reciprocated each year, by supporting the Council’s Rose trial event at Sir Thomas and Lady Dixon Park. Attendance at the trials has helped to promote links between the two councils in the provision of judges enabling joint learning and discussion of future developments.

3.3 Attendance at the City of Glasgow International Rose Trials would provide an opportunity to promote Belfast to the many delegates who attend. It is proposed the Chair and Deputy Chair and Director or their nominees attend the Glasgow International Rose Trials on the 22nd and 23rd August 2019.

**Financial & Resource Implications**

3.4 Attendance at the Glasgow Rose Trials, including flights and accommodation for 1 night will cost approximately £350 per attendee which is within the department’s budget.

**Equality or Good Relations Implications /Rural Needs Assessments**

3.5 There are no known equality issues/rural needs assessments associated with attendance at any of the above events.

### 4.0 Appendices – Documents Attached

None
Subject: Request the use of Cathedral and Jubilee Gardens, Falls Park, Botanic Gardens, Woodvale Park

Date: 4th June 2019

Reporting Officer: Nigel Grimshaw, Strategic Director of City & Neighbourhood Services

Contact Officer: Ryan Black, Director Neighbourhood Services
Alison Allen, Neighbourhood Services Manager (West)

Restricted Reports

Is this report restricted? Yes ☐ No ☒

If Yes, when will the report become unrestricted?

- After Committee Decision ☐
- After Council Decision ☐
- Some time in the future ☐
- Never ☐

Call-in

Is the decision eligible for Call-in? Yes ☒ No ☐

1.0 Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

1.1 Members are advised that a number of requests have been received seeking use of our Parks and Open Spaces to host specific events, namely.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I Cathedral Gardens &amp; Jubilee Gardens</td>
<td>20th Sep – 21st Sep 2019</td>
<td>Culture Night</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II Falls Park</td>
<td>3rd Aug – 10th Aug 2019</td>
<td>Feile an Phobail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III Botanic Gardens</td>
<td>28th August 2021</td>
<td>City of Belfast Grand Black Chapter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV Woodvale Park</td>
<td>9th – 11th July 2019</td>
<td>Woodvale festival</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.0 Recommendations

2.1 Members are recommended to approve the use of our parks, as detailed below, for the hosting of specific named events:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>9th – 11th July 2019</td>
<td>Woodvale festival</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Members are asked to note that the agreement to host these events will be subject to the completion of the appropriate event management plan, satisfying all statutory licensing responsibilities, relevant consultation and agreement of satisfactory terms by the Strategic Director City & Neighbourhood Services.

3.0 Main report


Cathedral Quarter Trust plan to host Culture Night Belfast at Cathedral Gardens and at Jubilee Gardens on Friday 20 to Saturday 21 September 2019.

- The event will result in the closure of Cathedral Gardens and Jubilee Gardens for 3 days.
- Set-up will be from 3pm on Thursday 19 September and dismantle will be completed by 11pm on Saturday 21 September.

Culture Night Belfast is a free, family-friendly event based in the city centre, with the Cathedral Quarter as its primary hub. The event serves as a high-profile platform for artists and cultural organisations to showcase their work, and offer audiences the opportunity to explore new art forms and activities.

The organisers intend to bring a stage, marquees, food vendors, arts and crafts, live music and face painters at Cathedral Gardens and will provide live music and street
entertainment at Jubilee Gardens. Organisers estimate that 10,000 people will attend the event. Organisers will provide toilets, first aid cover and stewards at Cathedral Gardens and first aid cover at Jubilee Gardens.

Set up will commence at 3pm on Thursday 19 September, with the main event taking place on Friday 20 September from 1pm to 9pm, and Saturday 21 September from 10am to 5pm. The event will be dismantled and the site will be clear by 11pm on Saturday 21 September.

Previously, this event was delivered over one day however this year the request has been extended to provide for a longer and enhanced programme. The proposed event in 2019 will result in the closure of Cathedral Gardens and Jubilee Gardens for 3 days.

3.2 Feile an Phobail, Falls Park, 3rd -10th August 2019.

Feile an Phobail have requested the use of Falls Park to host the West Belfast Festival, which is due to take place from 3 - 10 August 2018. Set up for the event will begin on 29 July 2018, with take down planned for the 19 August 2018.

Since August 2006, Feile an Phobail has organised a number of West Belfast Festival events at Belfast City Council venues.

The events would be similar to previous years which included:

- Carnival parade through Falls Park
- International Boxing event
- Teddy Bears picnic in Falls Park
- Feile family entertainment day in the park, music events and family entertainment.
- An occasional licence will be applied for by the organisers for the sale of alcohol and an entertainment licence for the period of the event.
- Guided historical tours in the City Cemetery which would be charged for appropriately by the tour provider.

The event will require the closure of all or a substantial proportion of the facility and will have alcohol on sale during some of the events.

Organisers will be reminded that the current ground conditions and location of this event may have to change due to adverse weather conditions.
City of Belfast Grand Black Chapter, Botanic Gardens, 28th August 2019.

City of Belfast Grand Black Chapter have requested the use of Botanic Gardens to facilitate passing through of a parade from City Hall to Mark the Centenary of the Formation of Northern Ireland.

The demonstration will take place on Saturday 28 August 2021 and will commence at 10am from City Hall and pass through Botanic gardens at approximately 12 noon, exiting through the Stranmillis embankment gate by 2.00pm and will board buses parked on Stranmillis embankment. There will be no return parade from Botanic Gardens.

The route proposed will include passing buildings with a significant relevance to the Centenary including City Hall, Ulster Hall and Union Theological College, Botanic Avenue, which was the building used for the newly formed Northern Ireland Parliament between 1921 – 1932 while Stormont was being built.

Woodvale Festival, Woodvale Park, 9th – 11th August 2019

A request has been received from Twaddell and Woodvale Residents Association seeking use and hire of the facilities at Woodvale Park for the staging of the Woodvale Festival:

Since 2008, Twaddell and Woodvale Residents Association has organised a number of events in Woodvale Park. The 2019 event will be similar to last year which included:

- Education and arts programme
- Family and childrens concert
- Main concert
- Community live music and performance showcase
- Marching band event
- Family fun day
- Creative arts arena
- Main Live concert (2)
- Traditional bonfire

Organisers will be reminded that the current ground conditions and location of this event may have to change due to adverse weather conditions.
3.5 Financial & Resource Implications

II. Falls Park for Feile an Phobail &
IV. Woodvale Park for Woodvale Festival

Staff may be required to work additional hours to cover the events outside normal hours and there may be other operational costs to the Council. These will be charged to the hirer, in the form of an agreed charge for the use of Council facilities.

Council officers will liaise with organisers in relation to the potential environmental impact of this event. A reinstatement bond will be required to be paid to the council before the event to cover any reinstatement of grounds after the event; this bond will be £10,000.

3.5 Equality or Good Relations Implications /Rural Needs Assessment

No Equality or Good Relations implications have been identified, however, this is being monitored on an ongoing basis.

4.0 Appendices

None
## Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

### 1.0 Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

### 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the ongoing work of Belfast City Council’s Youth Forum (BYF) as well as the Children and Young People Unit’s ‘Ur City 2’ fund.

### 1.2 The paper presents the main developments in BYF work:

- BYF mental health campaign
- BYF poverty campaign
- BYF relationship and sexual health education project
| 1.3 | • BYF racism and diversity project  
      • Young people’s rights conference  
      • Formalising youth participation structures within BCC  

The paper also provides a brief update on Council’s ‘Ur City 2’ fund for Children and Young people.

| 2.0 | **Recommendations**  

| 2.1 | Committee is asked to consider and approve the proposal to:  
(i) Establish a joint engagement arrangement between the Belfast Youth Forum and the People & Communities Committee, through the facilitation of up to 3 Special People & Communities meetings per annum;  
(ii) Carry out a scoping exercise on the creation of a Youth Participation Charter (YPC) for BCC.

| 2.2 | Committee is asked to note the main developments and updates in the paper, particularly in relation to:  
   i. BYF campaign updates;  
   ii. Young people’s rights conference;  
   iii. The Ur City 2 fund.

| 3.0 | **Main report**

| 3.1 | **Key Issues**

**Belfast Youth Forum**  
BYF is the main youth participation structure of BCC and acts as the voice of young people within local government in Belfast. BYF is made up of 40 young people aged 13-18 recruited from each of the DEA’s across Belfast; members serve a two year term with the current cohort serving from September 2018- September 2020. Our BYF model is rights based and youth led, and every two years young people select campaign areas to work on and bring forward to decision makers within local and regional government.

| 3.2 | **Youth Forum Campaigns**

BYF members are currently working on the following campaigns:

- **Poverty** (Poverty: it’s not a choice campaign);  
- **Mental Health** (Elephant in the Room campaign);  
- **Relationship & sexual health education**;
3.3 Racism and diversity.

Updates on each of the campaigns will follow in this paper.

**Poverty**

The BYF poverty research report, ‘Poverty: it’s not a choice,’ was launched in Belfast City Hall in May 2017. Young people made a number of recommendations in this report and in October 2018, BYF members took part in a poverty workshop with elected members and the Joseph Rowntree Foundation. As a result of this workshop, the Chief Executive wrote to the Permanent Secretaries to request a meeting between them and BYF members in order to present the report and to discuss the recommendations for Government contained within it. The meeting has been arranged for 15th October 2018 in City Hall. BYF work in this area will remain ongoing and an update on this meeting with Permanent Secretaries will be included in Autumn Committee report.

**Elephant in the Room**

The BYF mental health research report, ‘Elephant in the Room,’ (EITR) was launched in Stormont in October 2018. Since the launch, young people have been continuing to work on the following:

1. **Engaging and lobbying decision makers around report recommendations**

BYF have:

- Presented their report to People and Communities Committee;
- EITR motion bought forward to full Council by Members;
- Met with Department of Education representatives including the Head of Curriculum;
- Met with CCEA;
- Presented EITR report to the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health;
- Ongoing meetings with political parties in Council and at a regional level;
- Written to the Permanent Secretaries of Health and Education to request a meeting;
- Working on creating a cross party delegation to attend meeting with BYF members and the Permanent Secretaries of Health and Education;
- Presented to the All Party Working Group on Children and Young people in Stormont;
- Received written correspondence from Richard Pengelly, Permanent Secretary for the Department of Health;
- Requested a meeting with the Education and Training Inspectorate to ascertain how they assess mental health support in schools.

## 2. Awareness raising campaign with young people:

The Belfast Youth Forum are:

- Continuing to deliver youth led EITR awareness raising sessions to young people: since October, BYF members have delivered these workshops to over 300 young people;
- BYF, NI Youth Forum and the Children’s Commissioner Youth Panel have entered into a short term partnership and will work together from July 2019 to create a mental health campaign toolkit for young people that will launch in March 2020;
- A young people’s wellbeing day linked to EITR is being planned for October 2019 in Girdwood Community Hub.

### Relationship and sexual health education (RSE)

BYF, Queens University Centre for Children’s Rights and Common Youth have entered into a working partnership to create a youth-led research project exploring young people’s views on the standard of their current RSE. From June onwards young people will work with a QUB researcher to create a research tool and during the summer months will conduct their research. The findings will be launched in November 2019.

### Racism and diversity

BYF members will hold a workshop in City Hall in Autumn 2019 with young people from immigrant/refugee/asylum seeker communities in Belfast. The workshop will explore these young people’s experiences of living in Belfast as well as gathering their opinions on how best to promote multi-culturalism and diversity in the city. BYF will use the feedback from discussions on the day to create a report which they will launch in City Hall in early 2020. Dr Jonny Byrne from Ulster University is working with BYF to create workshop content and to analyse data collected.

### Young people’s rights conference

On 4th April, BYF members held a young people’s rights conference in City Hall in partnership with the Lord Mayor and NI Youth Forum. Over 100 young people attended this conference and took part in youth-led workshops exploring young people’s rights in Belfast. Information collected at the event will be used to inform a discussion with elected members with a potential Notion of Motion to full Council in November to coincide with the
3.8  
30\textsuperscript{th} anniversary of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. The report will also shape a young people’s event in City Hall to mark and celebrate this milestone anniversary. Preparatory work will commence on this during summer 2019.

**Formalising our youth participation structures**

Following on from the December 2018 BYF Committee update, a commitment was made to formalise youth participation structures within BCC with a view to strengthening our participation offer to young people. Members are reminded of the Lundy Model of Child Participation, developed by Laura Lundy, Professor of International Children’s Rights at Queen’s University Belfast, which has four key elements:

1. **Space**: Children/young people must be given safe, inclusive opportunities to form and express their views.
2. **Voice**: Children/young people must be facilitated to express their views.
3. **Audience**: The view must be listened to.
4. **Influence**: The view must be acted on, as appropriate.

As reported in December’s Committee paper, our current BYF model is widely regarded as a model of best practice in NI, both in terms of innovative practice with young people and in providing effective pathways for young people to express their views. In order for this practice to continue and develop, committee agreed it is important to reflect and seek ways to continually improve on our participation offer. In reviewing the model, the BYF excels in facilitating elements 1 and 2 (Space & Voice), however, there is a need to further develop and strengthen our structures in relation to the elements 3 and 4 (Audience & Influence). To this end, BYF members and Council staff have been exploring participation structures across Ireland and the UK and engaging with stakeholders to generate ideas for a new Council participation model.

As a result, BYF members suggest the following:

1. **Establish a formal mechanism to connect the YF to BCC Governance**

   The YF propose that a suitable joint forum is established to allow for representatives of the YF to meet with elected representatives on a regular basis. Any such forum would meet up to three times per annum and it is suggested attendance will include young people, the People and Communities Committee.
supported by relevant council officers. This regularised calendar of special P&C committee meetings will present a formal opportunity for young people to more effectively participate in and influence the decision making processes within BCC.

a) Remit

The meeting agenda and related discussions will be designed to both advise and assist the BYF in their participation and campaign work throughout the year, particularly in ensuring that:
- The BYF is formally connected to local decision makers and key stakeholders, particularly in relation to areas the BYF is campaigning on;
- BYF has an opportunity to influence decision making and service design and development that will affect young people in the city;
- Seldom heard young people are engaged in the process and contribute to the decision making process;
- The BYF is promoted and championed amongst members and in every BCC department;
- YPWG members are expected to be involved in BYF activities outside of meetings resulting in more meaningful engagement and participation.

b) Attendance

It is recommended that attendance is open to:
- Members of the Belfast Youth Forum (or agreed delegates);
- Members of People and Communities committee
- BCC Young People’s Coordinator;
- A senior City and Neighbourhood Services officer;

The formal link to the People & Communities committee will facilitate continuity of conversation from meeting to meeting. The BYF should also endeavour to achieve consistent attendance of representatives is so far as possible across the duration of a full BYF term (two years). It is also envisaged that BCC officer representatives remain the same throughout a BYF term.

It is suggested that, relevant to the particular needs of BYF work, invitations to attend any meeting could be extended to other elected members and to representatives from key local agencies who have a remit in relation to a particular BYF campaign. These would change according to the area of work the BYF are focusing on at any given time. Examples of other agencies include the Education Authority, Public Health Agency or the voluntary youth sector.

c) Benefits

The benefits of establishing a regular series of special meetings of the P&C committee focusing on Young People’s issues include:
- Strengthening the networks by which young people can engage with BCC decision makers;
- Improved lines of communication between young people and decision makers;
- Fulfilling our Article 12 UNCRC responsibility to include young people in the decision making process;
- Evidencing that we are making a difference and impact;
- Building the profile of BYF within BCC;
- Engaging with young people in a meaningful way, which is likely to lead to better service development and delivery, improved outcomes and greater agency.

Permission is sought to begin work to establish a calendar of special meetings of the P&C committee in line with relevant council protocols. If permission is granted, work will begin on creating a briefing paper for Members with an outline of agenda items, related time-frame, etc.

3.11  **Youth Participation Charter**

BYF staff and young people are currently scoping options to develop a youth participation charter for BCC. It is envisaged that this charter will:

- Define participation;
- Outline the principles of youth participation;
- Create a checklist for participation;
- Be endorsed and signed up to by each Council department and political party;
- Track outcomes and evidence impact of effective youth participation.

Work in this area is ongoing and permission is sought to carry out a scoping exercise with a view to reporting back to Committee at a later stage.

3.12  **Ur City 2 2018/19**

The UrCity2 programme involves a linked city initiative for children and young people which has been formulated and delivered in conjunction with the 14 Neighbourhood Renewal Partnerships (NRPs) in Belfast. Relatively modest amounts of funding, that is, up to £5,000, are made available to each of the NRPs to enable them to give impetus to programmes or projects that have been identified as priorities within their action plans but for which funding is not otherwise secured. We have rolled out the 18/19 funding to all 14 NRP’s and monitoring is now completed.

3.13  **Ur City 2 2019/2020**

Ur City 2 applications for 2019/2020 closed on 27th May and applications are currently being assessed. An update on how this year’s money has been allocated will be presented to Committee in September 2019.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.14</td>
<td>Financial &amp; Resource Implications</td>
<td>There are no financial or resource implications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.15</td>
<td>Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment</td>
<td>There are no equality or good relations implications or rural needs assessment is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>Appendices</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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</table>
### Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

1. **Members will be aware that in March 2016 Council made £700,000 available from the Capital Programme to install alleygates across the city (Phase 4 Alleygates).**

2. **Phase 4 has been divided into 3 sub-phases to accommodate the different stages of Elected Member decision making across the city as well as a range of technical and legal issues, primarily associated with the replacement of community gates. Phase 4(a) was completed in March 2018, Phase 4(b) was completed in October 2018 and the Road Traffic Order for Phase 4(c) is included in this report for Members consideration.**
1.3 Members will also be aware that the legislative authority for introducing gating Orders transferred to local Councils through the commencement of the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act (Northern Ireland) 2011 on 4th May 2011.

1.4 The 2011 Act inserts new Part 6A (Articles 69A to 69E) into the 1993 Order. These new provisions allow action to be taken quickly, easily and with a degree of flexibility not previously available. District councils are now able to make, vary or revoke gating orders in respect of relevant roads (as defined in Article 69A(5) of the 1993 Order) affected by crime or ASB within their area, permitting a gate to be installed at each end of the road. The orders are an effective way of enabling councils to restrict public access to any relevant road by gating it (at certain times of the day if applicable), without removing its underlying road status.

1.5 Councils however still require the approval of the Department for Infrastructure to:
   a) make a gating order; or
   b) vary a gating order so as to further restrict any public right of way over the road to which the order relates.

1.6 The required statutory and community consultation has been undertaken and the purpose of this report is to seek formal approval from Committee to make the Traffic Regulation Orders enabling these gates to be installed.

2.0 Recommendations
2.1 The Committee is asked to agree;
   • To proceed to enact the Belfast City Council Traffic Regulation Order 2019 to commence the installation of Alleygates within the city.

3.0 Main report
3.1 Key Issues

   3.1 The pre-consultation exercise with affected residents and Statutory bodies / service suppliers has been carried out and the Notice of Intention (formal consultation stage) was advertised on Friday 5th April 2019.

   3.2 No formal objections to the Traffic Regulation Orders were received.
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<tr>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>Legal Services have recommended that alleygating can proceed at all locations, as Council can be satisfied the requirements of the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environments Act (2011) have been met in establishing that this area is affected by crime and anti-social behaviour.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>Manufacture of the gates included in this Traffic Regulation Order will take place in June / July 2019 with installation commencing in autumn 2019.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>Members should be aware that the level of response to the pre-consultation exercise was generally at a low level and also that the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act (NI) 2011 requires that sufficient evidence of crime and anti-social behaviour should be established before alleygating can proceed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>Legal Services have therefore recommended further engagement (post Phase 4) with Members on the process by which areas/locations are selected for alleygating.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>Financial and Resource Implications</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There are no specific financial implications associated with the enactment of this Traffic Regulation Order. This completes Phase 4 of the Capital Investment Programme.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>Equality or Good Relations Implications /Rural Needs Assessment</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No Equality or Good Relations implications have been identified, however, this is being monitored on an ongoing basis. There are no Rural needs assessment.</td>
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<td>4.0</td>
<td>Appendices – Documents Attached</td>
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<td>Appendix 1 - Notice of Intention Traffic Regulation Order 2018</td>
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Notice is hereby given that the Council in the exercise of the powers conferred on it by Articles 69A to 69E of the Roads (Northern Ireland) Order 1993 as inserted in the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act (Northern Ireland) 2011 proposes to make an Order entitled the Belfast City Council Traffic Regulation Order 2019.

The purpose of the Order is to prohibit the use by vehicles and pedestrians of the following streets in Belfast:

- To the rear of Nos. 1-73 Grace Avenue and to the rear of Nos. 1-35 Greenville Court.
- To the rear of Nos. 1-9 Abetta Parade and to the side of Nos. 5 and 7 Abetta Parade.
- To the rear of Nos. 70-76 Ravensdale Street and to side of Nos. 70 and 72 Ravensdale Street
- To the rear of Nos. 48-76 Castlereagh Road and to the side of No. 2 Clara Street.
- To the rear of Nos. 62-72 Jonesboro Park.
- To the rear of Nos 1-83 Rosebery Road, Nos. 4-88 Rosyln Street and to the side of Nos. 22 and 24 Rosyln Street and to the side of No. 2 Rosyln Street and No. 119a My Lady’s Road.
- To the rear of Nos. 103-119 My Lady’s Road, Nos. 1-31 London Road, Nos.1-13 Canada Street and to the side of No. 1 London Road.
- To the rear of Nos. 2-36 Donard Street, 164-176 Ravenhill Road and to the side of No. 2 Donard Street.
- To the rear of Nos. 38-80 Donard Street, The rear of Nos. 47-93 Richardson Street and to the side of No. 4a Canada Street.
- To the rear of Nos. 11-29 Donard Street and the rear of Nos. 20-38 London Street
- To the rear of Nos. 41-89 Donard Street, Nos. 40-80 London Street, Nos. 33-47 London Road and to the side of No. 89 Donard Street and No. 80 London Street
- To the rear of Nos. 33-63 London Street, Nos. 6-36 Ravenhill Street, 49-93 London Road and to the sides of No. 63 London Street, No. 36 Ravenhill Street and No. 6 Ravenhill Street.
- To the rear of Nos. 2a-64 Florida Drive.
- To the rear of Nos. 1-7 Ardilea Drive, Nos. 7-13 Ardilea Street and to the side of No. 7 Ardilea Street.
- To the rear of Nos. 1-25 Jamaica Street, Nos. 10-19 Havana Court and to the side of Nos. 15 and 17 Jamaica Street.
- To the rear of Nos. 2-90 Stratford Gardens and Nos.92-172 Alliance Avenue.
- To the rear of Nos. 174-276 Alliance Avenue.
- To the rear of Nos. 2-68 Velsheda Court and to the rear of Nos. 70-112 Velsheda Park.
- To the rear of Nos 2a-58 Rosebank Street and to the rear of Nos. 1a-55 Columbia Street.
- To the rear of Nos. 234-274 Limestone Road, Nos. 1-39 Lothair Avenue, Nos. 52-54 Atlantic Avenue and to the side of No. 54 Atlantic Avenue.
- To the rear of Nos. 156-166 North Queen Street and to the rear of Nos. 30-38 Glenrosa Link.
- To the rear of Nos. 145-173 University Street and to the rear of Nos. 11-47 Fitzroy Avenue and to the side of 1a Dudley Street and to the side of No. 173 University Avenue.
- To the rear of Nos. 82-112 Sandy Row, Nos. 83-111 Charles Street and to the side of Nos. 90 and 92 Sandy Row.
- To the rear of Nos. 2-10 Mowhan Street.
Appendix 1

- To the rear of Nos. 2-36 Moonstone Street and to the rear of Nos. 615-643 Lisburn Road.
- To the rear of Nos. 38-54 Moonstone Street, 1-7 Capstone Street, Nos. 645-667 Lisburn Road and to the side of No. 54 Moonstone Street.
- To the rear of Nos 6-38 St Jude’s Parade and to the side of Nos. 38 and 40 St Jude’s Parade.
- To the rear of Nos. 2a-38 Florenceville Avenue, 3-39 Rossmore Avenue 473-477 Ormeau Road and to the side of No. 3 Rossmore Avenue and of Nos. 38 and 40 Florenceville Ave.
- To the rear of Nos. 2-34 Rossmore Avenue, Nos. 1-33 Ardmore Avenue, Nos.479-483 Ormeau Road and to the side of No. 2 Rossmore Avenue
- To the rear of Nos. 2-78 Olympia Drive.
- To the rear of Nos. 8-54 Eliza Street Close and to the rear of Nos.11-61 Upper Stanfield Street and to the rear of Nos. 3-13 Welsh Street.
- To the rear of Nos. 9-13 Glasvey Close, Nos. 15-19 Glasvey Close, Nos. 21–37 Glasvey Close, Nos. 22–38 Glasvey Close and to the side of No. 13 Glasvey Close, Nos 19 and 21 Glasvey Close, Nos 37 and 38 Glasvey Close and to the side of No. 32 Glasvey Close.
- To the rear of Nos. 29-47 Rodney Parade, Nos. 2-60 Rodney Drive, 62-126 St James’s Road and to the sides of No. 62 St James’s Road, No. 126 St James’s Road, No. 2 Rodney Drive and to the side of No. 60 Rodney Drive.
- To the rear of Nos. 2-80 St Katherine Road and Nos.109-185 St James’s Road.

Vehicles requiring access in specified circumstances are exempted from the provisions of this Order. It is proposed to give effect to this by erecting gates at entrances to the back and side of streets specified above.

Objections or other representations may be made in writing to Belfast City Council, C/o Gavin Bell, City and Neighbourhood Services Department, 4-10 Linenhall Street, Belfast, BT2 8DP within a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this Notice.

Full details are contained in the Draft Order, which, together with a map showing the roads affected may be inspected free of charge during office hours within the said period at Cecil Ward Building reception, 4-10 Linenhall Street, Belfast, BT2 8DP. A draft of the Order will also be available for inspection in your local community centre.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject:</th>
<th>Department for the Economy (DfE) consultation on Petroleum Licence – Response due 5 July 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
<td>4 June 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reporting Officer:</td>
<td>Nigel Grimshaw, Strategic Director of City &amp; neighbourhood Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact Officer:</td>
<td>Siobhan Toland, Director of City Services</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Restricted Reports

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is this report restricted?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

If Yes, when will the report become unrestricted?

- After Committee Decision   
- After Council Decision       
- Some time in the future      
- Never

### Call-in

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is the decision eligible for Call-in?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### 1.0 Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

1.1 Members are advised that DfE has recently commenced consultation into an application by EHA Exploration Ltd. for Petroleum Licence PLA1/16. DfE is simultaneously consulting on a second licence application (PLA2/16) by Tamboran Resources (UK) Limited, relating to the Lough Allen Basin and encompassing 608 km² of Fermanagh and Omagh local government district lands to the west of Upper and Lower Lough Erne. The PLA1/16 licence application encompasses an area of approximately 1,134 km², including wards within Antrim And Newtownabbey, Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon, Lisburn and Castlereagh, Mid Ulster and Belfast borough and city councils. A map illustrating the extent of the licence area, together with a list of the Belfast City Council wards included is attached as Appendix.
1.2 In commencing the consultation exercise, DfE has advised that in assessing previous Petroleum Licence applications, the Department would have consulted on the basis of an ‘intention to award’, having already obtained Ministerial approval. In November 2018 however, and in the continuing absence of an Assembly or Minister, the Secretary of State published new guidance to government Departments entitled ‘Guidance on decision-making for Northern Ireland Departments during the period for Northern Ireland Executive formation’. In line with this guidance, DfE has completed a Public Interest Test and concluded that it should continue all necessary preparatory work to ensure that a decision on the Petroleum Licence application can be taken as soon as possible after a Minister is appointed.

1.3 The objective of DfE’s current consultation is therefore to ensure that the Department has taken account of the range of opinions in preparation for making a recommendation to a future Minister as to whether or not a Petroleum Licence should be granted to the applicant. DfE has stated that it wishes to ensure that the Department has an informed view of any issues that may have the capacity to impact on the granting of the Licence or on its terms and conditions.

1.4 DfE has advised that persons wishing to provide representations in respect of Petroleum Licence Application PLA1/16 must do so on, or before 5th July 2019. DfE has further advised that once the consultation has closed, the Department will consider the Petroleum Licence application, along with consultation comments received. A recommendation on the award of the Licence and any required conditions will eventually be passed to a future Minister for consideration.

1.5 DfE has confirmed however, that any final decision to grant a Petroleum Licence in NI will have to await Ministerial and / or Executive approval.

2.0 Recommendations

2.1 Members are asked to:

- Note the contents of this report and;
1. Agree to provide consultation comments regarding the granting of the licence or on the licence’s terms and conditions ahead of the DfE deadline of 5th July 2019 and that

2. A draft Committee consultation response is attached as Appendix 2 to this CMT.

Subject to CMT consideration, it is recommended that this consultation response be appended to the above-mentioned report for consideration at the People and Communities Committee on 4th June 2019.

3.0 Main report

3.1 DfE has advised that no oil or gas has been commercially produced in Northern Ireland (NI) to date, meaning that NI is currently entirely dependent on imports to meet its oil and gas requirements. DfE has further advised that small quantities of oil and gas have been recorded in some exploration wells in NI, meaning that certain areas remain a prospect for oil and gas in porous sandstones at depths of 1-3 km below ground level.

3.2 EHA Exploration Limited has recently submitted an application for a Petroleum Licence covering the area denoted within Appendix 1 to this report. The proposed licenced area overlies part of a geological basin, the nature of the underlying geology meaning that there may be potential for oil to be present.

3.3 Within NI, petroleum licences include the following three components and time scales; (i) a five-year Initial Term, during which an agreed work programme of exploration must be carried out; (ii) a five-year Second Term, during which a field development programme must be approved; and (iii) a 20-year Third Term, called the production period.

3.4 During the Initial Term, exploration activities are focussed on identifying a suitable drilling target. Before the end of year three though, the Licensee must decide whether they wish to proceed to the drilling of an exploration well or to relinquish the Licence. If the Licensee decides that they wish to drill an exploration well, they must enter into a contractual arrangement with the landowner for permission to use a site and obtain all the permits required to carry out the drilling operations. If the Licensee completes their work programme to the satisfaction of the Department, they can opt to continue the Licence into the Second Term which will normally involve the drilling of additional wells and the submission of a Field Development Plan if any commercially viable discoveries are found. If the Field Development Plan is approved by DfE and the Licensee obtains planning permission and other consents, the Licence may enter the Production Period, which includes the development of the field,
the commercial production of oil and/or gas, followed by the eventual decommissioning of
the production facilities at the end of the production phase.

Initial works to be undertaken therefore include using geochemical surveys as an initial
reconnaissance tool to identify areas suitable for further detailed exploration methods. The
applicant proposes carrying out soil sampling and using updated analytical techniques to
pinpoint any indicators of subsurface oil or gas. The applicant also proposes to survey across
known fracture zones, faults and significant geological boundaries.

Following the initial assessment, works focus on the most promising areas for follow-up
geochemistry and geophysical surveys. Both passive electromagnetic and seismic reflection
methods are proposed to image the subsurface geological structures in these areas. The
objective of these surveys is to understand the structure of the rocks at depth and to identify
one or more areas where oil or gas might be trapped in the sandstone reservoir rocks. If
analysis of these structures results in the identification of one or more drilling targets, the
applicant would inform DfE of its intention to drill one or more exploration wells. The applicant
has indicated at this stage that they would favour the use of slimhole drilling techniques to
minimise the footprint and operational impact of any exploration wells. The EHA Exploration
Ltd. proposed draft work programme is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years 1 – 3 (Part I)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • Analysis and modelling of existing exploration data and the results of Tellus airborne
géophysics and ground geochemical surveys. |
| • Reconnaissance geochemical surveys over whole Licence area. |
| • Geophysical surveys; |
|   o Electromagnetic surveys |
|   o 2D seismic acquisition 300 – 450 line kms |
| • Further modelling and analysis of new data. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years 4 – 5 (Part II)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Plan and design the exploration well(s).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Application to drill (planning, technical, environmental).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Subject to obtaining all necessary permits, drill exploration well.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Analyse results.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| • Plug and abandon well, restore wells site or, if successful, complete well for possible future
  production. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>A draft Committee consultation response is attached as Appendix 2 to this report for consideration.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 3.10    | Financial & Resource Implications  
There are no financial or resource implications at this time other than officer time to review the consultation. |
| 3.11    | Equality or Good Relations Implications / Rural Needs Assessment  
This is a request to respond to a consultation by DfE, the Good Relations and Rural Needs Assessment are not known by Council at this time. |
| 4.0     | Appendices  
Appendix 1 - Map Showing Application Area (shaded in pink)  
Appendix 2 - Petroleum Licence Application PLA1/16 draft consultation response. |
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Appendix 1

Application area – shaded pink.

Belfast City Council wards covered entirely or in part by the Licence application.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Andersonstown</th>
<th>Ardoyn</th>
<th>Ballygomartin</th>
<th>Ballymurphy</th>
<th>Ballysillan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beechmount</td>
<td>Bellevue</td>
<td>Blackstaff</td>
<td>Cavehill</td>
<td>Central</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chichester Park</td>
<td>Cliftonville</td>
<td>Clonard</td>
<td>Collin Glen</td>
<td>Duncairn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunmurry</td>
<td>Falls</td>
<td>Falls Park</td>
<td>Forth River</td>
<td>Fortwilliam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innisfayle</td>
<td>Ladybrook</td>
<td>Lagmore</td>
<td>Legoniel</td>
<td>Musgrave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Lodge</td>
<td>Poleglass</td>
<td>Shankill</td>
<td>Shaw's Road</td>
<td>Stewartstown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sydenham</td>
<td>Turf Lodge</td>
<td>Twinbrook</td>
<td>Water Works</td>
<td>Windsor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodvale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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Petroleum Licence Application PLA1/16 draft consultation response.

The Department for the Economy
Minerals and Petroleum Branch
Room 9
Dundonald House
Upper Newtownards Road
Belfast
BT4 3SB

Dear Sir

The People and Communities Committee has considered the matter of the Department for the Economy’s (DfE) recent consultation into Petroleum Licence Application PLA1/16 by EHA Exploration Limited at its meeting of 5th June 2019 and would provide the following comments by way of response.

The Committee notes that DfE, in the presence of an Assembly and Minister, would normally have consulted on a Petroleum Licence application on the basis of an ‘intention to award’, having already obtained Ministerial approval. DfE has advised however that under current circumstances and having regard to the November 2018 Secretary of State, ‘Guidance on decision-making for Northern Ireland Departments during the period for Northern Ireland Executive formation’, the Department has completed a public interest test and concluded that the Department should continue all necessary preparatory works to ensure that a decision on this Petroleum Licence application can be taken as soon as possible after a Minister is appointed.

Although DfE has initiated an eight-week consultation exercise, running from 7th May 2019 until 5th July 2019, this Committee would express its concern that the consultation exercise has been commenced directly after the 2019 Northern Ireland Local Government elections have been concluded and at a point where local government Committee memberships and governance arrangements are still to be finalised. The Committee would therefore contend that given the significance and extent of the Petroleum Licence Application PLA1/16 for Belfast City and for other council areas, the Department for the Environment has not provided sufficient information to our council on the environmental implications for Belfast.

Nevertheless, given the timeframe set forth by DfE, the Committee has reviewed the content of the Redacted Application Form for Petroleum Licence Application PLA1/16 and various other supporting documents and would provide the following initial comments to the Department.

A

The Committee further notes that DfE has prefaced the application by advising that the Department licenses the search for, drilling for and extraction of hydrocarbons, hydrocarbons (oil and gas) being the current dominant fuel source for the Northern Ireland energy market. DfE has stated that hydrocarbons are presently all imported via ship (oil) or pipeline (gas) and that the future discovery of any potential indigenous oil or gas supply would benefit the local economy and additionally provide improved security of energy supply. DfE does however acknowledge that although it is government policy to increase the use of renewable energy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, there is likely to be an ongoing need for oil and gas to meet demand, particularly in the heat and transport sectors.
Appendix 2

The Committee would highlight that the March 2019 Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA) publication entitled, ‘Northern Ireland Greenhouse Gas Projections Update,’ advises that the energy sector accounts for around 20% of Northern Ireland greenhouse gas emissions, with the transport sector accounting for a further 22% of emissions. Whilst the Committee acknowledges the benefits of an indigenous oil or gas supply in terms of the local economy and security of energy supply, the Committee would nevertheless highlight that in order to create vibrant, attractive, connected and environmentally sustainable city, the Belfast Agenda commits by 2035 to the creation of a low carbon and sustainable city that encourages walking, cycling and the use of public transport, as well as recycling waste and improving energy efficiency; a city that is resilient to environmental and climate change.

C
The Committee notes that the licence applied for relates to an area of some 1,134 km\(^2\), described as west, south and east of Lough Neagh and geographically illustrated in Appendix E Area Under Consideration. The area applied for therefore covers wards within Antrim and Newtownabbey Borough Council, Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Council, Lisburn and Castlereagh City Council, Mid Ulster Council and Belfast City Council. Within the Belfast City Council area, wards principally affected are those located in the southwest, west and north of the city; thereby potentially affecting in excess of 100,000 residents living within these areas. The proposed licenced area also encompasses aspects of the Belfast Hills, including Black Mountain and Divis.

D
Annex B Technical document advises that in years 1-3 of the licence, works will involve analysis and modelling of existing exploration data and the results of Tellus airborne geophysics and ground geochemical surveys; reconnaissance geochemical surveys over the whole Licence area; geophysical surveys; electromagnetic surveys, 2D seismic acquisition 300 – 450 line kms and further modelling and analysis of the new data. In advance of any decision or works commencing, the Committee would welcome the submission to the council of a more detailed work programme and timetable for any of the above-mentioned surveys or any other aspect of licenced activities that are to be undertaken within the Belfast City Council area during years 1-3 of the licence.

E
In addition, the Committee would advise that the above-mentioned surveys or any other aspect of licenced activities should not adversely impact on any developed or built up areas of the city and surveys or any other aspect of licenced activities must be conducted in a manner so as to not cause any disturbance to the general public, residents or commerce within Belfast.

F
Where surveys or any other aspect of licenced activities are to be undertaken within the Belfast City council area, the Licensee should, as above in advance of the works commencing, consider the need for communication and liaison with the local community and Elected Representatives for the area in which the works are to be undertaken, so as to advise them of the nature, commencement date and duration of the works.

G
Annex B further advises that before the end of year three of the licence, the company must decide whether to proceed with a drilling programme or to relinquish the Licence, highlighting that within years 4-5, the company must plan and design the exploration well(s), submit an application to drill (planning, technical, environmental) and subject to obtaining all necessary permits, drill the exploration well. The company must then analyse the results of the exploratory well and either plug and abandon the exploratory well and restore the wellsite or complete the well for possible future
Appendix 2

commercial production. The People and Communities Committee would seek a clear assurance from the Department for the Economy and from EHA Exploration Limited on a commitment to early engagement, should the Petroleum Licence be granted, and the EHA Exploration Limited consider the establishment of any drilling operations.

Yours sincerely,
Chair of People and Communities Committee

Democratic Services Officer
People and Communities Committee.
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## Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

### 1.0

| 1.1 | For Members information, previous People and Communities Committee requested regular updates on ongoing work to encourage positive animation of Council parks/open spaces as a way of deterring anti-social behaviour and vandalism. |
| 1.2 | This emerged as a result of ongoing concerns raised with Elected Members about the impact of anti-social behaviour and vandalism in parks/open spaces and the impact of this on the positive use and animation of these spaces in communities. |
1.3 Ongoing review of reported anti-social behaviour and feedback from Elected Members identified a small number of parks and open spaces where it was agreed a co-ordinated focus with other statutory organisations and communities would add value. These were Falls Park/City Cemetery, Orangefield Park/Avoniel Park, Marrowbone Park, Dunville Park and Ballysillan Park.

1.4 Additionally, at Full Council in March 2019, Members requested an update to a future People and Communities Committee on the ongoing work to positively animate these parks/open spaces and how Council managed ongoing vandalism.

2.0 Recommendations

2.1 Members are asked to;

- note the contents of this report and support the ongoing work to positively animate parks/open spaces

3.0 Main report

3.1 Key Issues

**Positive Animation of Parks/Open Spaces**

Ongoing review of local, regional and national best practice indicates that one of the most effective ways of addressing anti-social behaviour and vandalism is to positively animate parks/open spaces by creating a sense of ownership and empowerment amongst users. This includes young people, who often gather in parks/open spaces as a way to positively socialise. It is however, recognised that young people are often gathering in parks/open spaces at times when they are closed and particularly after dark which can create additional vulnerabilities for those young people.

**General Animation**

Council Parks Outreach and Open Spaces and Active Living Teams work closely with local schools, youth and community groups throughout the year running positive events and activities in our parks/open spaces. This work helps create a positive relationship between participants and the parks/open spaces and increased respect and civic pride. Examples include:

- Outdoor Education Sessions
- Biodiversity Sessions
- Park Life Schools Programme
- Park Life Saturday Club
- Family Fun Days
• Growing Workshops
• Historical and Cultural Guided Walks
• Community Clean Ups

3.3

Since 1 February 2019 over 100 events and activities have taken place in Council parks/open spaces to positively animate those spaces.

3.4

Council also works with a range of external organisations who support Councils’ objective of positively animating our parks/open spaces. These include community and cultural events, Park Runs and music events.

3.5

Targeted Animation

In addition to general animation taking place across a range of parks/open spaces in the city, a targeted programme of animation is delivered in those priority parks/open spaces as identified at 1.3. Characteristics of these programmes of animation are:

• Takes place at times when anti-social behaviour is more likely to take place e.g. weekends, school holidays, evenings
• Takes place in those priority parks/open spaces
• Is integrated with and adds value to existing youth and community provision around these parks/open spaces (including post primary schools)
• Targets those most at risk of engaging in anti-social behaviour
• Ensures appropriate arrangements are in place to manage any safeguarding or general vulnerability issues

3.6

Specific examples of targeted animation since 1 February 2019 in priority parks/open spaces include:

• Detached Youth Outreach
• Late night youth diversionary activities in 3G facilities
• Evenings youth and community events

Vandalism

3.7

Officers regularly review requisitions for repairs at parks/open spaces due to vandalism, criminal damage or arson. There has been a marked reduction in serious vandalism, criminal damage or arson at all parks and open spaces, however, there remains a small number of more serious and persistent issues in West Belfast.
Unfortunately, Council does not have a system in place at present which formally records the reason a repair has been requested i.e. as a result of vandalism and the associated cost. However, this will be specified in to the new system which is to be procured in the coming months.

**Partnership Working**

Promoting the positive use of parks/open spaces and reducing anti-social behaviour/vandalism is not something the Council can achieve in isolation and requires extremely high levels of partnership working. Partners involved include Council, PSNI, Education Authority, Youth Organisations, Community Organisations, Translink, local schools and other revenue programmes (e.g. Urban Villages, Fresh Start, PEACE IV).

**Supporting Innovation**

An opportunity presented itself in 2018 for Council to avail of Department for Economy funding to work with the SME sector (including community/voluntary organisations) on opportunities to use innovation and technology in encouraging positive use and deter negative use of parks/open spaces.

£100,000 was secured for Phase 1 which has worked with five SME’s to develop prototype options which will be field tested for a two week period only in five parks/open spaces across the city during June 2019. Subject to satisfactory field testing, an ‘in principle’ application for Phase 2 funding was submitted to the Department for Economy for further development of maximum two of these prototypes. Initial indications are a further £100,000 is likely to be made available during 19/20 and subject to satisfactory monitoring a further £125,000 during 20/21. Phase 2 is designed to work proactively in partnership with communities and other users of parks/open spaces around the further development of the technological solutions. If a formal letter of offer is received, further briefings can be provided for Elected Members either by way of Party Group or Area Working Group on the roll out.

Data capture has been and will continue to be a part of the technology development. However, data is only gathered where it will give important insight in to how parks/open spaces can be more effectively animated. Additionally, all SME’s have been subject to rigorous Data Protection and Privacy Impact Assessments with full legal compliance.

**Financial & Resource Implications**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.14</th>
<th>Staff Resources</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The above approach continues to support the values and principles of the City and Neighbourhood Services and wider Corporate Change Programme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.15</td>
<td>Financial Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All of the above work continues to be accommodated from within existing Council and (D)PCSP revenue budgets. The work is intended to maximise existing resources, reduce duplication and facilitate joined up decision making and resource allocation in the identified parks/open spaces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.16</td>
<td>Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>None have been identified at present, however, this will monitored on an ongoing basis.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.0 Appendices

N/A
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1.0 Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

1.1 The Committee is asked to note that the Council has received a request to use Dundonald Cemetery for a wreath laying ceremony to commemorate the beginning of the Battle of the Somme and the outbreak of World War I. Dundonald Apprentice Boys of Derry have requested an event on 27th June 2019.

2.0 Recommendations

2.1 The committee is asked to
- Approve the use of Dundonald Cemetery on a yearly basis, if required, to facilitate the event subject to the organiser resolving all operational issues to the Council’s satisfaction.

3.0 **Main report**

3.1 **Key Issues**
Dundonald Apprentice Boys of Derry has requested the use of Dundonald Cemetery to conduct a wreath laying ceremony on Thursday 27th June 19:00hrs – 20:00hrs. The event is planned to take place outside normal operating hours. The event organisers plan to parade from the Orange Hall on the Comber Road with either a Silver or a Pipe Band to the Cross of Sacrifice in Dundonald Cemetery to conduct a wreath laying ceremony, a short talk, benediction and walk back to the hall. Dundonald Apprentice Boys will seek permission from the Parades Commission for their parade. This event has taken place over the last three years since the 100th Anniversary of the Battle of the Somme. Due to the success of the event they have requested to hold it again.

3.2 **Financial & Resource Implications**
As this event at Dundonald Cemetery will take place outside normal operating hours, there will be a requirement for one member of staff to be on duty during this time. The cost of this requirement is minimal and will be covered within normal operating budgets.

3.3 **Equality / Good Relations Implications or Rural Needs Assessment**
There are no known implications.

4.0 **Appendices – Documents Attached**
Letter from David Anderson dated 16th May 2019.
Dear Madam,

As in previous years after consultation with our local community the above club would like to hold a parade in remembrance of all those who gave their lives in the two world wars and other conflicts.

It is our intention to hold the parade on Thursday 27th June at 7.15 and parade to the cross of reflection in Dundonald cemetery.

We recognise this may cause an issue as the cemetery usually closes before this.

We would ask that if the cemetery could be kept open until 8pm at the latest on that night as the service will be short.

I have attached my contact details if needed. The parade route has been lodged on an 11/1 and forwarded to the parades commission.

Yours in the Crimson Cause,

Secretary,
Apprentice Boys of Derry,
Browning Club,
Dundonald Branch.
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