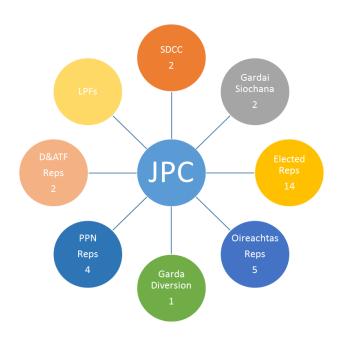




Strategic Plan 2016-2022



Agreed 24th November 2017

1 Introduction

- 1.1 The Garda Síochána Act 2005 introduced the establishment of Joint Policing Committees (JPCs)
- 1.2 The function of the JPCs is set out in section 36(2) of the Garda Síochána Act (2005), which states:

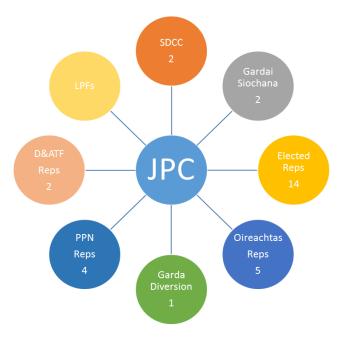
"The Joint Policing Committee's function is to serve as a forum for consultations, discussions and recommendations on matters affecting the policing of the local authority's administrative area, and in particular to —

- a) keep under review
 - i. the levels and patterns of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour in that area (including the patterns and levels of misuse of alcohol and drugs), and
 - ii. the factors underlying and contributing to the levels of crime, disorder and antisocial behaviour in the area,
- b) advise the local authority concerned and the Garda Síochána on how they might best perform their functions having regard to the need to do everything feasible to improve the safety and quality of life and to prevent crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour within the area,
- c) arrange and host public meetings concerning matters affecting the policing of the local authority's administrative area,
- d) establish, in consultation with the local Garda superintendent, as the committee considers necessary within specific neighbourhoods of the area, local policing fora to discuss and make recommendations to the committee concerning matters that it is to keep under review under paragraph (a) or on which it is to advise under paragraph (b), in so far as those matters affect their neighbourhoods, and
- e) co-ordinate the activities of local policing fora under paragraph (d) or otherwise."
- 1.3 The Garda Síochána (Policing Authority and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2015 which amends the 2005 Act in relation to JPCs. Section 29 of the new Act amends the 2005 Act to state that

"The Policing Authority shall after consulting with the Minister and the Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government issue to local authorities and the Garda Commissioner guidelines concerning the establishment and maintenance of joint policing committees by local authorities and the Garda Commissioner"

1.4 South Dublin County JPC

1.4.1 The South Dublin County JPC has the following structure:



1.4.2 It has the following membership:

JPC Membership			
South Dublin Councillors (14) plus Mayor	Area Committee		
Cllr. Deirdre O'Donovan (Chair)	Rathfarnham		
Cllr. Emma Hendrick	Tallaght South		
Cllr. Paula Donovan	Rathfarnham		
Cllr Louise Dunne	Tallaght South		
Cllr. Kenneth Egan	Clondalkin		
Cllr. Brendan Ferron	Tallaght Central		
Cllr. Paul Foley	Templeogue- Terenure		
Cllr. Paul Gogarty (Mayor)	Lucan		
Cllr. Mark Ward	Clondalkin		
Cllr. Mick Duff	Tallaght Central		
Cllr. Cathal King	Tallaght South		
Cllr. Brian Lawlor	Templeogue- Terenure		
Cllr. Kieran Mahon	Tallaght Central		
Cllr. Ed. O'Brien	Lucan		
Cllr. Liona O'Toole	Lucan		
Oireachtas (5)			
Sean Crowe T.D.	Dublin South West		
John Curran T.D.	Dublin West		
John Lahart T.D.	Dublin South West		
Vacant			
Vacant			
SDCC (2)			
Danny McLoughlin	Chief Executive		
Billy Coman	Director of Housing & Community		
Garda Síochána (2)	Division		
Chief Superintendent Kevin Gralton	Crumlin (DMR South)		

Chief Superintendent Lorraine Wheatley	Blanchardstown (DMR West)
Community (7) (PPN (4) Other (3))	
Ann Corrigan	PPN
Tara Deasy	PPN
Enda Creegan	PPN
Michael Noonan	PPN
Eamon Dolan	Tallaght D&ATF
Ray McGrath	Clondalkin D&ATF
Gemma Carton	Garda Diversion Programme

1.5 This is the first six year South Dublin Joint Policing Committee Strategic Plan it was developed in 2016 and agreed at the JPC meeting held on the 24th November 2017

2 Links to other Plans

- 2.1 The Links to the following plans have been considered (See Appendix 1)
 - An Garda Síochána Annual Policing Plan
 - South Dublin County Local Economic & Community Plan (LECP) 2016-2021
- 2.2 Other Plans considered are:
 - A Safer Community: South Dublin County Council Road Safety Plan 2016-2020 (published August 2016 yet to be considered by the JPC)
 - Clondalkin Drug and Alcohol Task Force Plan
 - Tallaght Drug and Alcohol Task Force Plan
- 2.3 It should be noted that the current National Drugs Strategy comes to an end in December 2016 and work is underway to develop a New National Drugs Strategy for the period from 2017 onwards. Clondalkin Drugs and Alcohol Task Force are in the process of preparing a tender brief for the development of a new three year Local Drugs Strategy and a Local Alcohol Strategy 2017 2020 which will be finalised in 2017.
- 2.4 A "Framework Policy for Local and Community Development in Ireland was approved by Government in December 2015 and is an overarching high level vision for the State's engagement with the local and community development sectors. JPCs are identified within the following objectives as having a role:
 - Objective 2: Working with partners:
 - o pursue an integrated "whole government" approach at central and local levels
 - Objective 3: Planning for Local and Community Development:
 - Support an integrated, coherent approach through the County Local Economic and Community Plan that is adaptable to changing needs and which clearly identify the outcomes they aim to achieve
 - Ensure priorities, as set out in the relevant Local Economic and Community
 Plan for expenditure at local level across all community and local development
 programmes are based on appropriate needs analysis and matched to
 available resources
 - Objective 4 :Delivery
 - Through the County Local Economic and Community Plan. Deliver an integrated approach to economic development and community development at local level within the local authority area

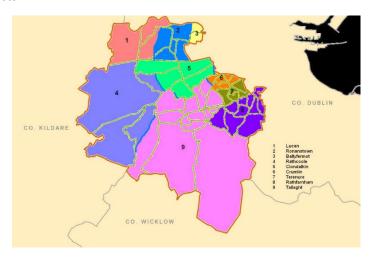
 Through the County Local Economic and Community Plan, manage the delivery of interventions that provide positive action programmes targeting those groups that are most marginalised, and support them to become involved in issues and concerns affecting themselves and their communities

3 Demographic information

3.1 Garda Districts



3.1.1 Garda Sub Districts



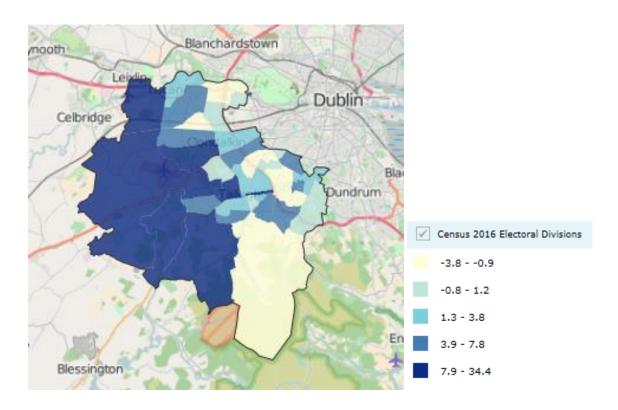
3.2 Population (2016 Census)

3.2.1 The 2016 Census statistics for population have been released.

The population of the state has risen from 4,588,252 in 2011 to 4,757976 in 2016 an increase of 169,724 and a 3.7% increase and the population of South Dublin County has risen from 265,205 in 2011 to 278,749 in 2016 an increase of 13,544 and a 5.1% increase

3.2.2 The following table gives an estimate of the change in population relating to Garda sub districts (Note some of the EDs are divided between two sub districts)

Garda Sub District	Pop 2011	Pop 2016	Males 2016	Females 2016	Change 2011-16	% Change 2011-16
State	4,588,252	4,757,976	2,352,240	2,405,736	169,724	3.7
Leinster	2,504,814	2,630,720	1295533	1,335,187	125,906	5
Ballyfermot	11,216	11,130	5,377	5,753	-86	-1%
Clondalkin	33,882	35,556	17,526	18,030	1,674	5%
Crumlin	11,089	11,197	5,338	5,859	108	1%
Lucan	44,487	47,800	23,628	24,172	3,313	7%
Rathcoole	11,549	13,891	6,970	6,921	2,342	20%
Rathfarnham	50,959	52,263	25,270	26,993	1,304	3%
Ronanstown	12,914	12,944	6,232	6,712	30	0%
Tallaght	75,206	80,022	39,150	40,872	4,816	6%
Terenure	13,903	13,946	6,784	7,162	43	0%
South Dublin	265,205	278,749	136,275	142,474	13,544	5.1%



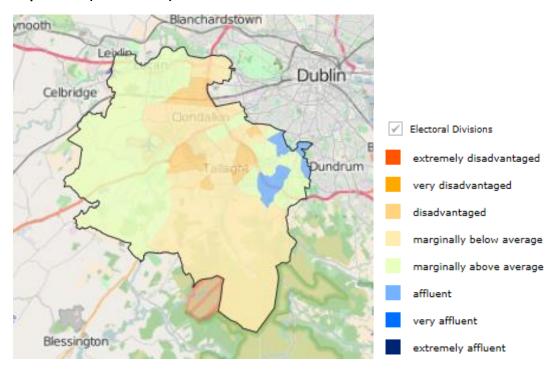
3.2.3 The greatest percentage population increase EDs are as follows:

ED	Garda Sub District	Percentage Population Change (2011-2016)
027 Saggart	Rathcoole/Tallaght	34
039 Tallaght-Springfield	Tallaght	21
001 Ballinascorney	Tallaght	16
021 Rathcoole	Rathcoole	16
018 Newcastle	Rathcoole	14
017 Lucan-St. Helen's	Lucan	10
030 Tallaght-Fettercairn	Tallaght	9
010 Clondalkin Village	Clondalkin	8
015 Lucan-Esker	Lucan/Ronanstown	8

3.2.4 The greatest percentage population decrease EDs are as follows:

ED	Garda Sub District	Percentage Population Change (2011-2016)
044 Templeogue-Orwell	Terenure	-4
034 Tallaght-Kilnamanagh	Tallaght/Crumlin	-3
041 Templeogue-Cypress	Terenure	-3
045 Templeogue-Osprey	Terenure	-3
002 Ballyboden	Rathfarnham	-2
005 Clondalkin-Cappaghmore	Ronanstown	-2
013 Firhouse-Knocklyon	Rathfarnham	-2
049 Terenure-St. James	Crumlin	-2
003 Bohernabreena	Tallaght	-1
020 Palmerston West	Ballyfermot/Ronanstown	-1

3.3 Deprivation (2011 Census)



3.3.1 The disadvantaged EDs are as follows:

ED	Garda Sub District	Relative Deprivation Score (2011)
033 Tallaght-Killinardan	Tallaght	-19
009 Clondalkin-Rowlagh	Ronanstown	-17
028 Tallaght-Avonbeg,	Tallaght	-17
005 Clondalkin-Cappaghmore	Ronanstown	-15
030 Tallaght-Fettercairn	Tallaght	-14
049 Terenure-St. James	Crumlin	-13
008 Clondalkin-Moorfield	Ronanstown	-11
037 Tallaght-Millbrook	Tallaght	-11
040 Tallaght-Tymon	Tallaght	-11

3.3.2 The affluent EDs are as follows

ED	Garda Sub District	Relative Deprivation Score (2011)
024 Rathfarnham-Hermitage	Rathfarnham	15
026 Rathfarnham Village	Rathfarnham	14
042 Templeogue-Kimmage Manor	Terenure	14
012 Firhouse-Ballycullen	Rathfarnham	13
046 Templeogue Village	Terenure	12
002 Ballyboden	Rathfarnham	11

4 JPC Six Year Strategic Plan

JPC Six Year Strategic Plan Strategic Objectives (derived from the Local Economic and Community Plan and which the JPC considers that it can add significantly to collective efforts to achieve the objectives) List these in order of priority with at least three High Priority objectives	pursued in relation to each objective objective objective objective order of priority three High		Anticipated outcomes
High Priority Objectives (at least 3 of these)			
Drugs Parks	Develop through the Drug subcommittee Deter crime and anti- social	Drug subcommittee • JPC	Ongoing Ongoing
	behaviour in public parks	SDCC Gardaí	o o
LPFs	Support the work of the local policing fora in the County	SDCCGardaiJPCLPFs	Ongoing
Potential Objectives			
Strategic Objectives	Summary of strategy to be pursued	Lead /agency key partners	Anticipated outcomes
CCTV	Community Based CCTV: To support the following Community CCTV schemes: Jobstown Fettercairn Brookfield Killinarden North Clondalkin	Gardaí SDCC	Ongoing
Community Safety: To promote positive crime prevention and community safety initiatives	Information: To develop and produce information on community safety initiatives/projects through the media and the JPC web page of South Dublin County Council web site	JPC Executive (Supported by SDCC)	Ongoing
	Events: To plan for events attracting large crowds and ensure they are a safe and enjoyable experience. To build on the good working relationship between the Gardaí, South Dublin County Council, the	 SDCC Gardaí Public Transport providers Local Communities Local Businesses 	Ongoing

Γ		1	I
	Community and other stakeholders co-ordinating events		
	Road safety: To consider elements within the SDCC Road Safety Plan 2016-2020	SDCC Gardaí	
	Older People: Support South Dublin County as an Age Friendly County which is a safe place for older people and continue to work on any safety issues identified by the Age Friendly Alliance. To work with the Network and any other partners on the proposed Text Alert Scheme	 SDCC Gardaí Age Friendly Network 	Ongoing
Consultation & Involvement: To improve the process of engagement and interaction between local community reps. An Garda Síochána, Elected Representatives, South Dublin County Council, Local Drug & Alcohol Task Forces on matters concerning community safety.	Local Policing Forums: Support the work of the local policing fora in the County by: Each local policing forums will report to each JPC meeting Consider recommendations of the Local Policing Forums Support for public and other meetings organised by the Local Policing Forums	SDCCGardaiJPCLPFs	Ongoing
	Young People: Continue consultation with young people through Comhairle na nÓg and other services. Support the Comhairle na nÓg charter to prevent Cyber Bullying	 Comhairle na Nog Gardaí JPC SDCC 	Ongoing
Crime: To support actions that address crime and the fear of crime	Parks: Deter crime and antisocial behaviour in public parks (See Appendix 4) through the implementation of the recommendations included in "Reclaiming our Parks." Reports to be prepared for each JPC meeting	JPCSDCCGardaí	Ongoing
	Drugs: Support the work of the Drug Sub-committee of the JPC (See Appendix 3) to agree its Terms of Reference and Action Plan and if appropriate support any recommendations identified	 JPC Drug Subcommittee JPC Gardaí SDCC Local Drug & Alcohol Task Forces 	December 2017

Integration	Integration Strategy: Support the implementation of the South Dublin County Integration Strategy and work on any actions identified that can improve the quality of life and safety of residents in the County	 SDCC Gardaí Community Begin mid 2014	
Pro-social initiatives: To provide continued support for Pro-social initiatives in the County and to support inter agency projects	To develop a close liaison between the JPC, its members and inter agency projects in the County, To support pro-social projects by improved coordination between Gardaí, SDCC and Community Representatives	 JPC Children & Young People's Services Committee (CYPSC), Childhood Development Initiative (CDI) Safety Initiative, Local Partnerships Community/Volun tary Sector Local Drug & Alcohol Task Forces FAI (Football night leagues) 	Ongoing
Restorative Justice:	Support the recommendations contained in the National Commission on Restorative Justice by strengthening relations with the Restorative Justice Service in Tallaght and continue to promote restorative practice in the Community. Consider services which will look at tackling anti-social behaviour using restorative practices. Continue to support the work of Restorative Practice promoters where necessary	 Gardaí SDCC Restorative Justice and Practice Programmes Community Mediation Community Groups CDI 	Ongoing

5 JPC Annual Work Plan Template

Strategic Objectives	Origin (Garda	Summary of	Lead person /agency	Timescale for
	Policing Plan,	actions to be	key partners Name	action
List these in order of	local authority	taken	of JPC s	
priority	plan, JPC		subcommittee where	
	members)		relevant	
High Priority Objectives (at				
least 3 of these)				
Other Objectives				

Appendices

Appendix 1 Links to other Strategic Plans

- 1 An Garda Síochána Annual Policing Plan
- 1.1 The An Garda Síochána Annual Policing Plan 2016 sets out the policing commitments of the service for the coming year.
- 1.2 The Plan encompasses the priorities for An Garda Síochána as determined by the Minister for Justice and Equality under section 20 of the Garda Síochána Act 2005. The Minister has determined the following matters as priorities for An Garda Síochána for 2016:
 - **Security:** To protect the State and the people against terrorism in all its forms.
 - Tackling Crime: To combat serious and violent crime in all its forms, in particular organised and cross-border crime including human trafficking, as well as burglary, drug related crime, white collar crime and crimes against businesses and agriculture.
 - **Policing Communities:** To provide a visible, mobile and responsive policing service which meets the needs of both rural and urban communities.
 - **Public Safety:** To provide effective policing that ensures the public safety of our town and city centres, supports a safe and vibrant night-time economy, and tackles anti-social behaviour.
 - Supporting Victims of Crime: To support the needs of victims of crime in a manner which treats them with dignity and keeps them informed about the progress of cases relevant to them; and to generally support measures aimed at implementing the EU Directive on Victims' Rights and the Criminal Justice (Rights of Victims) legislation.
 - Reduce Re-Offending: To support a targeted, inter-agency approach to reduce recidivism; tackle serial offenders; including continued development of the Diversion Programme for young offenders.
 - Roads Policing: To reduce the number of deaths and serious injuries on our roads arising from collisions and from pedestrians failing to take appropriate care and to continue to implement the recommendations of the Garda Inspectorate Report on the Fixed Charge Processing System.
 - **Domestic and Sexual Violence:** To vigorously work to prevent domestic, sexual and gender-based violence, and to effectively tackle such violence when it occurs; with a view to ensuring timely responses in all cases.
 - Innovation and Efficiency: To continue to maximise the efficient and effective use of personnel and other resources; to oversee the implementation of reforms and the development of new ICT systems taking into account the recommendations of the Garda Inspectorate and to adhere, in so far as is possible, to budgetary targets across the organisation.
 - **Justice Reform:** To implement the policing and security elements of the Government Justice Reform Programme including support for the work of the new Independent Policing Authority.
- 1.3 The priorities relating to tackling crime, policing communities, public safety, reduce re-offending and roads policing are reflected in the JPC's Strategic Plan.
- 1.4 The An Garda Síochána Annual Policing Plan sets out its priorities for 2016 which are:
 - 1 National Security & intelligence: protect our national interest, mitigate the threat posed by terrorism and contribute to international security
 - 2 National Policing: deliver a policing service focused on crime prevention, victim orientation and professional investigations
 - **Community Safety:** improve public safety through enhanced community engagement and high visibility roads policing
 - **4 Cross Organisation Services:** deliver a professional policing and security service using resources effectively and efficiently
- 1.5 A number of objectives and initiatives within the An Garda Síochána Annual Policing Plan would be reflected in the JPC's Strategic Plan including:
 - 2.1. Tackle serious and violent crime in all its forms

- 2.2. Focus on the prevention and detection of crime in our communities
 - Build upon our national anti-crime strategies including Operation Thor.
- 2.6. Inter-agency offender management systems to tackle repeat offenders
 - Work in partnership to tackle repeat offenders including continued development of our Juvenile Diversion Programme.
- 3.1. Collaborate more closely with our communities to address crime, public safety and the fear of crime
 - Maximise the use of local policing for aand Joint Policing Committees.
 - Continue to reach out to, engage with and develop positive collaborative partnerships with diverse, vulnerable and hard to reach groups in the community.
- 3.2 Provide greater Garda visibility and create better opportunities to proactively prevent crime and offending in our communities
 - Promote high visibility policing
 - Continue to tackle public disorder and antisocial behaviour
 - Target the illegal consumption of alcohol in public places.

2 South Dublin County Local Economic & Community Plan (LECP) 2016-2021

- 2.1 Under the Local Government Reform Act (2014) each local authority is required to establish a Local Community Development Committee (LCDC) and that each LCDC produce a 6 year Local Economic and Community Plan (LECP) in partnership with the Economic Development Strategic Policy Committee. The LECP was approved by both partner committees on the 22nd October 2015.
- 2.2 The LECP has 14 goals:
 - 1 Maintain and develop existing enterprise to support and improve the economic infrastructure of South Dublin County
 - 2 Transform older industrial areas into high quality centres for enterprise
 - 3 Strengthen the economic fabric of our towns and villages
 - 4 Develop new and existing enterprises with significant employment, capital, income or growth potential
 - 5 Improve the quality and diversity of employment in the County
 - Actively engage with other Authorities and Agencies in the continued economic development of the Dublin region.
 - 7 Develop micro enterprise, community economic development and start-ups.
 - 8 Empower our communities to improve their health and wellbeing and quality of life by providing relevant information and accessibility to quality services
 - 9 Protect and enhance our environment by providing information that is accessible to all and applying the principles of sustainable development
 - 10 Reduce poverty, social exclusion and disadvantage, and improve levels of income for disadvantaged communities, including children and families
 - 11 Continue to improve opportunities for our people to participate in life-long learning opportunities
 - 12 Develop and empower our local workforce through improving skills and increasing the accessibility of further educational opportunities
 - 13 Support our communities to influence decisions that matter in their areas and lives and
 - 14 Strengthen connections, cooperation and coordination between service providers and between service providers and communities
- 2.3 Within each goal there are a number of objectives and actions, some of these would be reflected in the JPC's Strategic Plan including:
 - 8.2 Ensure high quality services are provided by increasing cooperation and collaboration
 - Develop an agreed protocol for engagement between the LCDC and existing interagency committees and collaborative groups
 - Continue to support projects which demonstrate collaboration and cooperation

- 14.1 Develop new methods of enabling service providers to share information, develop collaborative relationships and improve cooperation
 - Explore the development of a protocol for engagement for all LECP collaborators

3 Clondalkin Drug and Alcohol Task Force Plan

3.1 Clondalkin Drug & Alcohol Task Force has a Strategic Plan for the period 2009-2016. The strategy in the Plan has a number of programmes, objectives and goals some of the goals would be reflected in the JPC Strategic Plan including:

Programme 1: Strategy for operational and organisational development

Objective 2: Continue to work effectively and in collaboration with all key stakeholders

 Develop frameworks and protocols with statutory and other agencies for effective collaboration and interagency working

Programme 2: Prevention

Programme 3: Treatment & rehabilitation: Continuum of Care

Programme 4 Supply reduction

Objective 1: To create opportunities for safe dialogue between the community and the Gardaí to explore options to address drug related crime

- To work in partnership with key agencies including the Gardaí to reduce the level of drug dealing in the area
- To create a safe environment to discuss ways of addressing drug supply and control issues
- To identify barriers and solutions to addressing drug related crime in order to inform national policy
- To highlight the links between local drug economics, underage crime and social exclusion

4 Tallaght Drug and Alcohol Task Force Plan

4.1 Currently being finalised

5 A Safer Community: South Dublin County Council Road Safety Plan 2016-2020

- 5.1 The Road Safety Plan 2016- 2020 identifies the key stakeholders for implementing the Plan as:
 - South Dublin County Council
 - Transport Infrastructure Ireland
 - Road Safety Authority
 - An Garda Síochána
 - Dublin Fire Brigade
 - National Transport Authority
- 5.2 The Plan is based on the four E's of road safety:
 - Education
 - Engineering
 - Enforcement
 - Evaluation

Appendix 2

Demographics

ED	Garda Sub District	Pop 2011	Pop 2016	Males 2016	Females 2016	Change 2011-16	% change 2011-16
State		4588252	4757976	2352240	2405736	169724	3.7
Leinster		2504814	2630720	1295533	1335187	125906	5
019 Palmerston Village	Ballyfermot	3623	3638	1735	1903	15	0.4
020 Palmerston West	Ballyfermot/Ronanstown	7593	7492	3642	3850	-101	-1.3
004 Clondalkin-Ballymount	Clondalkin	1915	2036	1032	1004	121	6.3
006 Clondalkin-Dunawley	Clondalkin	10877	11358	5488	5870	481	4.4
007 Clondalkin-Monastery	Clondalkin	10904	11322	5605	5717	418	3.8
010 Clondalkin Village	Clondalkin	8492	9153	4528	4625	661	7.8
029 Tallaght-Belgard	Clondalkin	1694	1687	873	814	-7	-0.4
043 Templeogue-Limekiln	Crumlin	3501	3542	1716	1826	41	1.2
047 Terenure-Cherryfield	Crumlin	2174	2157	1036	1121	-17	-0.8
048 Terenure-Greentrees	Crumlin	2791	2927	1359	1568	136	4.9
049 Terenure-St. James	Crumlin	2623	2571	1227	1344	-52	-2
016 Lucan Heights	Lucan	5217	5294	2582	2712	77	1.5
017 Lucan-St. Helen's	Lucan	9450	10372	5145	5227	922	9.8
015 Lucan-Esker	Lucan/Ronanstown	29820	32134	15901	16233	2314	7.8
018 Newcastle	Rathcoole	3749	4258	2145	2113	509	13.6
021 Rathcoole	Rathcoole	4740	5520	2790	2730	780	16.5
027 Saggart	Rathcoole/Tallaght	3060	4113	2035	2078	1053	34.4
002 Ballyboden	Rathfarnham	5085	4959	2384	2575	-126	-2.5
011 Edmondstown	Rathfarnham	5712	5764	2833	2931	52	0.9
012 Firhouse-Ballycullen	Rathfarnham	7773	8280	4078	4202	507	6.5
013 Firhouse-Knocklyon	Rathfarnham	3602	3514	1719	1795	-88	-2.4
014 Firhouse Village	Rathfarnham	11648	12199	5930	6269	551	4.7
022 Rathfarnham-Ballyroan	Rathfarnham	2493	2678	1275	1403	185	7.4
023 Rathfarnham-Butterfield	Rathfarnham	3206	3296	1547	1749	90	2.8
024 Rathfarnham-Hermitage	Rathfarnham	4604	4610	2207	2403	6	0.1
025 Rathfarnham-St. Enda's	Rathfarnham	3843	3865	1845	2020	22	0.6
026 Rathfarnham Village	Rathfarnham	2993	3098	1452	1646	105	3.5
005 Clondalkin-Cappaghmore	Ronanstown	2605	2558	1195	1363	-47	-1.8
008 Clondalkin-Moorfield	Ronanstown	6251	6313	3080	3233	62	1
009 Clondalkin-Rowlagh	Ronanstown	4058	4073	1957	2116	15	0.4
001 Ballinascorney	Tallaght	804	931	493	438	127	15.8
003 Bohernabreena	Tallaght	4592	4552	2263	2289	-40	-0.9
028 Tallaght-Avonbeg,	Tallaght	1613	1643	787	856	30	1.9
030 Tallaght-Fettercairn	Tallaght	7607	8318	3977	4341	711	9.3
031 Tallaght-Glenview	Tallaght	1723	1929	975	954	206	12
032 Tallaght-Jobstown	Tallaght	16630	17788	8585	9203	1158	7
033 Tallaght-Killinardan	Tallaght	3915	3987	1935	2052	72	1.8

035 Tallaght-Kiltipper	Tallaght	8068	8562	4136	4426	494	6.1
036 Tallaght-Kingswood	Tallaght	3974	4060	1985	2075	86	2.2
037 Tallaght-Millbrook	Tallaght	3290	3297	1585	1712	7	0.2
038 Tallaght-Oldbawn	Tallaght	4527	4595	2316	2279	68	1.5
039 Tallaght-Springfield	Tallaght	9123	11068	5514	5554	1945	21.3
040 Tallaght-Tymon	Tallaght	4888	4967	2407	2560	79	1.6
034 Tallaght-Kilnamanagh	Tallaght/Crumlin	4452	4325	2192	2133	-127	-2.9
041 Templeogue-Cypress	Terenure	2800	2717	1309	1408	-83	-3
042 Templeogue-Kimmage Manor	Terenure	4637	4844	2374	2470	207	4.5
044 Templeogue-Orwell	Terenure	2138	2056	1019	1037	-82	-3.8
045 Templeogue-Osprey	Terenure	2334	2262	1099	1163	-72	-3.1
046 Templeogue Village	Terenure	1994	2067	983	1084	73	3.7
South Dublin		265205	278749	136275	142474	13544	5.1

Appendix 3

Drug Sub Committee

1 Drug Sub-committee

1.1 The Drug Sub-committee was formed in 2016 as a sub-committee of the JPC to look at the drug issue in how it relates to the work of the JPC and to report back to the Joint Policing Committee.

2 Purpose

The purpose of the Sub-Committee is:

- To act as a resource to the Joint Policing Committee so that it becomes more effective in carrying out its role in relation to issues related to drugs
- 2.1 In carrying out that purpose the subcommittee has the following broad areas of work:
 - Influencing the Strategic Plan
 - Taking on activities / actions
 - Making recommendations to the Joint Policing Committee
 - Testing and supporting the structures of the Joint Policing Committee so that it becomes more effective in carrying out its role in relation to the drugs issue

3 Membership:

- JPC Community Members (Anne Corrigan PPN, Tara Deasy PPN, Gemma Carton, Garda Diversion)
- JPC Elected Members (Cllr Paul Gogarty, Cllr Cathal King, Cllr Liona O'Toole)
- Clondalkin Drug Task Force (TBC)
- Tallaght Drug Task Force (Grace Hill)
- South Dublin County Council (Andy Lane)
- An Garda Síochána (Inspectors Ray Blake & Lennie Brennan)
- North Clondalkin LPF Coordinator (Noreen Byrne)

4 Terms of Reference:

Agreed at the JPC held on the 22nd September 2017

5 Workplan

Agreed at the JPC held on the 22nd September 2017

Appendix 4

Parks Sub Committee

1 Parks Sub-committee

- 1.1 The Joint Policing Committee established the Parks Working Group in November 2009 under Priority Area 3 of the Annual Work Programme. The purpose of the group was to review the causes and effects of antisocial behaviour in public parks and open spaces and to bring forward proposals to deter crime and anti-social behaviour.
- 1.2 The Working Group presented their report "Reclaiming our Parks" (which listed 52 actions) to the Joint Policing Committee on the 10th September 2010. The report was based around three themes:
 - 1) Policing our Parks- how to enhance the policing of our parks and enforcement of laws and bye-laws
 - 2) Managing our Parks- how to reduce opportunities for anti-social behaviour
 - 3) Activating our Parks- how to increase positive use of our parks
- 1.3 The Parks Working Group in 2010 comprised
 - Councillor William Lavelle (Chairman)
 - Michael Hannon, Senior Executive Parks Superintendent
 - Michelle Kearns, The Dolcain Project,
 - Inspector Mel Smyth, Clondalkin Garda Station
 - Inspector Raymond Blake, Tallaght Garda Station
- 1.4 South Dublin County Council Bye Laws for Parks and Open Spaces 2011 came into force on the 1st August 2011
- 1.5 In May 2016 it was agreed to discontinue with the Sub-committee but to monitor progress on the 52 actions regularly at the JPC.