Performance Report Card

1. Action:	7.1 Promote a circular economy ethos
1a. Customer:	FO residents in collection routes FO Businesses Community groups Schools
1b. Timeframe:	Short/Medium (2-6 years)
1c. Action Lead:	Fermanagh and Omagh District Council – Anthea Owens

2. Outcome(s) & Indicator(s) contribution:	Outcome(s)	Indicator(s)
	7: Our outstanding natural environment and built and cultural heritage is sustainably managed and, where possible, enhanced	7a: % of municipal waste preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting 7e: Number of people having a positive impact on the environment

3. Performance Measures & Performance Data:

Data Sources for performance baseline data per number listed:
(1) FODC (2) FODC recycling (3) FODC Technical Services (4, 5) FODC (6) FODC relevant officers pre and post surveys and aggregated data by relevant identified officers by action lead

Measure Number	Measure Description	Data for period 1st October 2018 until 31st March 2019)	Data for period 1st April 2019 until 30th September 2019
1a.	#/% increase in quality of material collected by routes	Implemented on the 1st July (identified zones)	158 tonnes increase in quality of material collected by routes
1b.	#/% improvement in contamination levels collected by routes	Zero baseline	6.25% improvement in contamination levels collected by routes

	2.	#/ % residents report they have improved knowledge of how to recycle	Zero baseline	**Baseline survey complete residents report they have improved knowledge of how to recycle**
	3.	#/% decrease of contamination in blue bins checked aligned to collection routes	Zero baseline	**6.25% decrease of contamination in blue bins checked aligned to collection routes**
	4	#/% improvement of separation of waste for recycling and reuse at recycling centres		**-5.7 % improvement of separation of waste for recycling and reuse at recycling centres**
	5	#/% increase in food waste tonnages collected		**5.84 tonnes increase in food waste tonnages collected**
	6	#/ % participants reporting, they have improved KNOWLEDGE of recycling and community composting	Zero baseline	**Not presented**

3a: Progress: (Self-Assessment)	**Red** ☐ **Amber** ☐ **Green** ▓ **Justification:**
4. The Story behind the Baselines:	**1. Analyse data in relation to specific routes to identify areas where recycling rates could be improved throughout the District** Contamination levels will be reviewed by Cunningham's (providers) on a 6-monthly basis by route and this data will be available in the November reporting period. Contamination level prior to composition level: Gortrush 16.4%; Drummee 18%. Contamination levels have been recorded at a level of 10.95% across both centres. Q1 400 TONNE CONTAMINATION Q2 242 TONNE CONTAMINATION Drop of 158 tonnes

2. Programme of reuse / recycling promotional activities, including identification of recycling champions and improved communication activities (including website)

Collection routes will be zoned from the 1st July 2019. There are currently 45,000 blue bins in the district. 250 bins will be checked for contamination each month which equates to approximately 60 bins a week. This process will inform the allocation of recycler of the month. Rigorous processes are being developed to ensure adequate representation is achieved. Ongoing measurement of the effectiveness of the food waste collection via Council weighbridge reports and wastedataflow analysis. Q1 2019 369.56 Tonnes. Continue work with schools, community groups, arrange and attend events throughout the year to promote recycling and reuse. During first quarter 12 schools and 4 community groups were visited.

3. Implement a programme to check 250 blue bins throughout the District in line with collection routes per month to reduce contamination levels utilising awareness raising techniques and incentives through identification of recycling champions (of the month)

Implement programme of blue bin checks across district to reduce contamination of targeted areas. Blue bin checks commencing 1st July with a total of 1,477 checked. 534 July, 396 August and 547 September.

4. Promotion and improvement of household recycling centres to target separation of waste for recycling and reuse.

Recycling Centre staff engaging with public encourage pre-sort waste prior to arrival on site. Info magazine highlighting to the public the importance to prepare and separate waste and recyclable material before arriving on site.

5. Continued embedding and promotion of food waste collection service, including hard to reach properties

2000 food cadets are being distributed across the District form the 1st July 2019 to properties that are hard to access (lorries can't get to property). Collection service has commenced during July 2019. Continual promotion through PR and events and presentations throughout the district through schools, community groups and residents.

6. Introduce a programme of community gardens to support food waste reuse techniques and raise awareness

10 community gardens/schools involved in the programme. With 2 workshops held on composting, open to all groups.

5. Data Development Agenda:	*New data developed and implemented July 2019.* *#/% increase in quality of material collected by routes* *#/% improvement in contamination levels collected by routes*

6. Partners	Community and Voluntary Sector; Business Community; Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs; Keep NI Beautiful; schools, Eco schools	
		Key support Partner
7. Best Ideas to Improve Performance	1. Analyse data in relation to specific routes to identify areas where recycling rates could be improved throughout the District	**John McCullagh, FODC**
	2. Programme of reuse / recycling promotional activities, including identification of recycling champions and improved communication activities (including website)	**Anthea Owens, FODC**
	3. Implement a programme to check 250 blue bins throughout the District in line with collection routes per month to reduce contamination levels utilising awareness raising techniques and incentives through identification of recycling champions (of the month)	**Claire McDermott, FOSC**
	4. Promotion and improvement of household recycling centres to target separation of waste for recycling and reuse	**John McCullagh, FODC**
	5. Continued embedding and promotion of food waste collection service, including hard to reach properties	**John McCullagh, FODC**
	6. Introduce a programme of community gardens to support food waste reuse techniques and raise awareness	**Emma Fisher, FODC (Part Funded project by PHA)**

Performance Report Card

1. Action:	7.2 Deliver targeted programmes with communities to promote pride of place e.g. litter picks, planting, tackling invasive species, promote volunteering and enhance the community awards scheme to recognise positive impact on the environment.
1a. Customer:	1. **Schools** (include primary and secondary) 2. **Volunteers** (including youth, community groups, businesses, individual)
1b. Timeframe:	Short/Medium 2-6 years
1c. Action Lead:	Keep Northern Ireland Beautiful (Ian Humphreys), supported by Northern Ireland Environment Link (Craig McGuicken/Jonny Bell)

2. Outcome(s) & Indicator(s) contribution:	**Outcome(s)**	**Indicator(s)**
	3. Our communities are inclusive, safe, resilient and empowered **7: Our outstanding natural environment and built and cultural heritage is sustainably managed and, where possible, enhanced** **8: Our district is an attractive and accessible place**	**7a: & of municipal waste preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting** **7e: Number of people having a positive impact on the environment** **8b: Number of fly tipping incidents across the district**

3a. Performance Data:	*Data sources: (1) Data hub provides Eco-Schools status data. (2,3,4,5) Live Here Love Here on-street survey of the public has several questions relevant to the better off measures (6) Live Here Love Here grant recipient survey*

Measure Number	Measure Description	Data for period 1st October 2018 until 31st March 2019)	Data for period 1st April 2019 until 30th September 2019
1	# % of schools in the area with green flag status	103/ 34% Number of schools in council area 103 Number of current Green Flags 34 % of current	103/ 36% Number of schools in council area 103 Number of current Green Flags 37 % of current

				Green Flags 33%	Green Flags 36%
	2	# % of volunteers who say they have had a positive and worthwhile experience Do not ask question. Alternative options: Small Grants Scheme survey (NI wide) results 2018/19 revealed; • 97% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that their project had benefitted the local community in terms of encouraging community involvement. • 99% agreed or strongly agreed that they were proud for playing a part in their project. Next results available end of March 2020.		Reporting cycle 6 months	97% agreed that their project had benefitted the local community and instilled a sense of civic pride.
	3	#/% of people reporting a changed opinion that places are cleaner and more cared for? Do not ask question. Alternative provided: Small Grants Scheme survey results (NI wide) 2018/19 revealed 99% of respondents strongly agreed that their project had benefitted the local community in terms of 'providing a cleaner/more attractive environment'. Next results available March 2020. The Cognisense survey of 1,000 individuals across NI stated that the programme and associated campaign encourages a sense of community involvement (71% agreement), and resulted in a cleaner environment (49% agreement).		Reporting cycle 6 months	The LHLH programme and associated campaign encourages a sense of community involvement (71% agreement), and resulted in a cleaner environment (49% agreement).
	4	#/% of people reporting they love (attitude) where they live more? Do not ask but we can include this in the end of Small Grants Project Survey, results would be available end of March 2020.		Reporting cycle 6 months	LHLH Advertising made 65% of people feel prouder of where they live.

		Alternative provided from Cognisense report of 1,000 individuals across NI stated that the advertising made 65% of people feel prouder of where they live.		
	5	#% of people reporting changed positive behaviour in relation to looking after where they live, as a result of participation in activities provided. Do not ask questions. Alternatives provided: Cognisense NI wide results for 2018/19 revealed; • 87% of those who recalled seeing the Live Here Love Here advertising would think twice about littering. • 35% were more likely to volunteer or take part in a clean-up project, planting, updating buildings or other similar civic pride activities. • 19% were more likely to organise a clean-up project, planting, updating buildings or other similar civic pride activity as a result of seeing the Live Here Love Here advertising in 2018/19.	Reporting cycle 6 months	87% of those who recalled seeing the Live Here Love Here advertising would think twice about littering.
	6	#/ % volunteers who say they have learnt something new (skill or knowledge) Do not ask but we can include this in the end of Small Grants Project Survey, results would be available end of March 2020.	Zero baseline	No information available

3b: Progress: (Self-Assessment)	**Red** ☐ **Amber** ☐ **Green** ▉ **Justification: Growth in Fermanagh and Omagh Eco-Schools continues (and is progress is rated as Green) and figures for other indicators (bar one) show good levels of environmental engagement (rated Amber).** **It is noted that figures (other than for Eco-Schools) are based on NI wide surveys (including people from Fermanagh and Omagh) as this gives the necessary statistical robustness. Additional survey work in the Council area would allow a more relevant data set to be reported on.**
4. The Story behind the Baselines:	1. Environmental Action – People's lives are ever more busy and finding time to volunteer and giving the commitment to do so is difficult. However, despite this we are seeing increasing

	awareness of the need to take action for the environment, with more schools than ever before achieving Green Flag status for example. There exists an enormous reservoir of good will in communities and if people can see the benefit of getting involved there is scope to considerably increase levels of environmental action. We are exploring the creation of an environmental engagement index which could be used to assist in determining people's involvement in environmental activity.
	2. Volunteering – In order to inspire change and create pride within an area, efforts must be driven by volunteering, in particular from a grassroots level. As stated above, there is a huge opportunity right now with environment top of the agenda thanks in large part to David Attenborough. We need to widen the number of partners that feed into the figures we are collecting to get a better baseline. However, without additional resources or understanding of the benefits this may be difficult to achieve in the short term.
	3. Eco Schools continues to grow with three more schools having achieved Green Flag status compared to the previous reporting period (and remembering that Green Flag status is automatically lost after two years and so has to be continually renewed). This reflects the growing awareness of young people that action needs to be taken for the environment for climate breakdown, biodiversity loss and pollution (particularly marine plastic pollution).
	4. Adopt a Spot – Committed approach to improving a local area. Volunteers adopt an area of their choosing for a period of two years and are required to carry out a minimum of eight clean ups. This programme is open to any group (constituted or not) and is being developed by Keep NI Beautiful to support a wider community development / capacity building / environmental action agenda, beyond just clean-ups and more focused on civic pride and responsibilities.
	5. Volunteer Award Scheme – Opportunity to celebrate and thank volunteers for their dedication to improving their local environment and inspiring others within their communities to take pride in their area.
5. Data Development Agenda:	Dispersed data on volunteering across several partners and recorded in different ways so not comparable. Keep NI Beautiful Data hub requires development to allow multiple organisations to access management information on volunteering and to standardise the way we capture data and present it.
6. Partners	***National Trust, RSPB, Field Studies Council, Ulster Wildlife, Woodland Trust, Leave No Trace Ireland, Waterways Ireland, The Conservation Volunteers.***
	Key support Partner

7. Best Ideas to Improve Performance	1.	Increase involvement of people in volunteering through local community environmental action including: clean-ups (litter picks), green-ups (eg planting and conservation projects) and spruce-ups eg. tackling dilapidation).	**KNIB**
	2.	Implement a single portal to promote volunteering opportunities for the environment theme to increase participation.	**KNIB**
	3.	Enhance the Eco-Schools programme and increase the rate of progression through the award levels. Develop local Ambassador Schools to help mentor others.	**FODC Anthea Owens**
	4.	Develop a linked network of groups that can share expertise and experience as well as volunteers for bigger projects. Explore Adopt A Spot as a mechanism to facilitate this.	**KNIB**
	5.	Promote 'environmental' volunteers in Fermanagh and Omagh Award schemes / recognition events for volunteering.	**FODC, KNIB**

Performance Report Card

1. Action:	**7.3 Promote the protection and enhancement of biodiversity and raise awareness of the value of our natural environment**
1a. Customer:	All residents Schools Amenity sites (open spaces) Local habitats and species
1b. Timeframe:	Short-Medium Term (2 – 6 years)
1c. Overarching Action Lead:	Fermanagh and Omagh District Council (Julie Corry)

2. Outcome(s) & Indicator(s) contribution:	**Outcome(s)** **7: Our outstanding natural environment and built and cultural heritage is sustainably managed and, where possible, enhanced** **1: Our people are healthy and well – physically, mentally and emotionally**	**Indicator(s)** **7b: Levels of biodiversity change** **7e: Number of people having a positive impact on the environment**
3. Performance Measures:	**How Much (Quantity)** 1. Size of meadow areas managed or created 2. # IAS sites identified 3. # trees planted for biodiversity 4. # of people engaged in outdoor learning through events, school visits, community talks.	**How Well (Quality)** 1. % increase in meadow areas maintained 2. # Invasive Alien Species sites controlled or eradicated 3. Area of woodland under positive management 4. # of positive social media comments and shares 5. % of positive feedback from event participants
	Better Off (Impact) # increase in species diversity in meadows and open spaces #/ % of people reporting increased biodiversity awareness #/% people satisfactorily trained in IAS identification #/% of wildlife records reported to CEDaR from the district # of positive social media comments and shares	
3a. Performance Data:	**Data Source: (1) LBAP Forum and partners (2) Biodiversity FODC (3) CEDaR – National Museums (4) FODC social media**	

Measure number	Measure description	Data Reporting Period 1st October 2018 until 31st March 2019	Data Reporting Period 1st April 2019 until 30th September 2019
1	% increase in meadow areas maintained	Zero baseline	**37 Ha**
2	#/% people satisfactorily trained in IAS identification	68 in total 64 people informally 4 staff accredited in appropriate treatment formally	30 members of FODC Staff through ID training Informal education to 200 members of public over 4 events
3	#/% of wildlife records reported to CEDaR from the district	Zero baseline	6636 records submitted
4	# of reach and interactions on social media on biodiversity awareness and event posts	Zero baseline	9 biodiversity events/news items had **61,344** reaches and 413 comments, 203 shares
5	# people connected with to raise awareness of 'biodiversity'		2000(FODC 1200 external partners 800)

3b: Progress: (Self-Assessment)	Red ☐ Amber ☐ Green ■
4. The Story behind the Baselines:	Meadow management Information on size of meadows and wildflower areas currently created or managed has been collected and stored centrally. Approx. 37Ha of meadows/wildflower areas accounted for across the district Invasive Alien Species IAS map up to date showing JK and GH

	Key sites to control on FODC land and on partner land has been identified as part of the LELP project - 7 JK sites were successfully treated in September 2019. **Trees and woodlands** No further trees planted April – September as outside season. **Biodiversity Awareness** FODC delivered biodiversity awareness to over 800 people through spring and summer events, workshops and school visits Partners delivered biodiversity awareness to approximately 1200 people.
5. Data Development Agenda:	To measure better we would need the following data; 1. Results from variety of annual surveys to include; RSPB Big Garden Bird Watch (county level) BTO Breeding Bird surveys 2. FODC annual household survey to include questions on biodiversity
6. Partners	Local Biodiversity Forum; Community and Voluntary Sector; Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs; NI Environment Link; Lough Erne Landscape Partnership; Royal Society for the Protection of Birds; Ulster Wildlife; Woodland Trust; Field Studies Council; Loughs Agency; Waterways Ireland; The Conservation Volunteers; Lough Erne Wildfowlers

7. Best Ideas to Improve Performance		**Key support Partner**
	1. Managing meadows for pollinators and wildlife: Maintain condition of existing meadows/species rich grassland in the district and create or restore more wildflower areas on public land	LBAP
	2. Invasive Alien Species: Identify and map affected areas in Fermanagh and Omagh District Council land and plan to control or eradicate where possible, and: Increase public awareness and knowledge of invasive non-native species through education, participation and engagement	LBAP and LELP (Lough Erne Landscape Partnership)
	3. Tree planting and woodland creation/restoration: Increase woodland and tree cover in our district, where appropriate, through partnership working, promotion of woodland creation schemes, Planted Ancient Woodland Sites restoration, free tree schemes and other opportunities that arise	LBAP
	4. Nature Conservation education: Raise awareness and knowledge of local biodiversity through hosting public events, connecting young people with nature	LBAP

| | through outdoor learning and fieldwork, species recording training, adult upskilling courses, citizen science schemes etc | |

Performance Report Card

1. Action:	**7.4: Identify, promote and engage with opportunities to protect, manage, conserve and invest in our built heritage** **By understanding the historic built environment, people value it. By valuing it they will want to care for it; by caring for it, they will help people enjoy it. From enjoying the historic environment comes a thirst to understand it.** **By UNDERSTANDING** The historic environment, people value it **By VALUING** it, they will want to care for it **By CARING** for it they will help people enjoy it **From ENJOYING** The historic environment, Comes a thirst to understand
1a. Customer:	**Land and Property owners/ custodians of buildings at risk Professional Staff / Decision Makers Service Users/ Tourists/ Visitors**
1b. Timeframe:	2-6 years (short – medium term)
1c. Action Lead:	DFC, Caroline Maguire and FODC, Ian Davidson

2. Outcome(s) & Indicator(s) contribution:	**Outcome(s)**	**Indicator(s)**
	7: Our outstanding natural environment and built and cultural heritage is sustainably managed and, where possible, enhanced **8: Our district is an attractive and accessible place**	7c. Usage of quality listed walkways and cycle paths in the district 7d. Numbers of structures on the Heritage At Risk NI [HAR NI] register 7e. Number of people having a positive impact on the environment 8c. The number of tourism trips across the district 8e. % of leisure time spent outdoors (local people)

| **3. Performance Measure & Performance Data:** | *Data Source and frequency:*

(1) Post visit survey of identified venues, data to be aggregated amongst partners including FODC, National Trust in first instance as proxy (6 monthly)
(2) Aggregated data through each organisation identified i.e. FODC through Funding and Investment, DFC through HED (6 monthly)
(3) Data collected as project implementation (6 monthly)
(4) DFC and FODC to accredit volunteers as 'Heritage Ambassadors' |

	(5) DFC to scope available data	

Measure Number	Measure Description	Data for period 1st April 2019 until 30th September 2019
1	#/% of visitors at identified heritage venues satisfied with visitor experience (i.e. Enniskillen Castle, Florence Court etc)	Zero Baseline
2	# community groups accessing grant funding from Heritage Funding streams (i.e. FODC Performing Arts and heritage Grants) Historic Environment Fund of Department for Communities, National Lottery Heritage Fund money, Architectural Heritage Fund, National Churches Trust funding. Other sources of heritage funding.	Zero Baseline
3	#/% people engaged in heritage projects (i.e. 'adopt a monument'/ story map contributions)	Zero Baseline
4	#/% of identified Heritage Ambassadors in the District	Zero Baseline
5	#/% of identified people undertaking training in heritage skills (i.e. best practice in retrofit to help FODC to become a lower carbon society that enjoys, conserves and makes the most of its heritage assets)	Zero Baseline

| 3a: Progress: (Self-Assessment) | **Red** ☐   **Amber** ☐   **Green** ▊

Justification:

Delivery is in line with agreed outcomes and progress is being made. |
|---|---|

| 4. The Story behind the Baselines: | **Built heritage in this action refers to:**

Built and Archaeological heritage in FO is rich and diverse

GIS maps provided see handout

- 19 State Care Monuments 410 Scheduled Monuments
- 2455 Unscheduled Monuments
- 16 Historic Parks and Gardens
- **674 Listed Buildings** |
|---|---|

	• 3 Conservation Areas • 18 Areas of Townscape Character or Village Character • 235 Local Landscape Policy Areas (LLPAs) • 2 Areas of significant Archaeological interest • 3 Areas of Archaeological Potential • X assets on Heritage at Risk • X no of Historic Nucleated Urban Settlements	
5. Data Development Agenda:	#/% of people that report they have the built heritage knowledge and skills to do their job #/% Second Survey- timeline for undertaking the remaining areas in FODC	
6. Partners	Fermanagh Omagh Council (Ian Davidson, Mark McLaughlin, Deirdre McSorley, Rebecca Sterritt, Catherine Scott), Fermanagh Museum Sarah Mc Hugh, DFC (Historic Environment Division), Lough Erne Landscape Partnership, Waterways Ireland, Community Centres (Gary Mortland), National Trust, Ulster Architectural Heritage, Architectural Heritage Fund and National Lottery Heritage Fund. Active Historic Societies, Marble Arch Caves (Helen Carleton MAC storytelling), Forest Service and Tourism NI, Donegal County Council, South West College (Heritage Skills Project Development Officer, Emma McGarrity), Health Sector (reference Health Estates) EA (reference school estates)	
• **7. Best Ideas to Improve Performance**		**Key support Partner**
	1. Develop and implement a 'Heritage Action Plan' for FO	Caroline Maguire & Ian Davidson
	2. Assess the potential to gather information from local people on the 'built heritage' in their area and explore the possibilities and the limitations of utilising 'crowd sourcing' technology to develop 'story telling' information gathering on GIS maps.	Ian Davidson, Andrew Boyd, GIS Officer, Alan Mitchell, Data Scientist
	3. Explore the possibility of better outcomes for heritage with increased cooperation and greater involvement with the public in developing schemes to identify heritage at risk in the district.	Caroline Maguire, Paul Logue DFC UAH
	4. Develop and implement an 'Adopt a Monument' Project in the District to improve condition of sites [especially historic graveyards] and encourage growth of the	Ian Davidson, Caroline

	tourism economy appropriate support, guidance and information community groups will be supported to deliver heritage outcomes for local communities with	Maguire, Paul Logue DFC
	5. Identify, support and acknowledge Heritage Ambassadors and Volunteers in the District and utilise their skills and knowledge collectively.	TBA
	6. Through the Local Development Plan process ensure appropriate policies are in place to protect, manage and conserve heritage.	Deirdre McSorley, FODC
	7. Through the Local Development Plan process develop guidance for the management of and development in Conservation Areas and commission Conservation Area Management Plans to assist in bids for NLHF monies	Department for Infrastructure & DfC Historic Environment Division
	8. Lobby for best policy practice to embed the sustainability of tourism development of heritage sites to protect and promote reasonable access to and retention of the character or 'spirit of place' of identified sites. Encourage and enable 'quality' in design decisions affecting the historic environment and within the built environment generally	NT, DfC HED, FODC
	9. Developing opportunities for social prescribing using heritage sites- remembering that heritage is the result of interaction between people and their environment, and that heritage is as much about people as it is about places, makes it easier to understand the relationship between heritage and health	DoH & DfC HED FODC, DfC HED & SWC
	10. Develop centre of excellence training facility in heritage skills / best practice in retrofit to help FODC to become a lower carbon society that enjoys, conserves and makes the most of its heritage assets	DfC HED
	Longer term:	

	1. DFC HED to engage local historical societies and groups when carrying out the Second Survey.	