

Annual Report of An Garda Síochána 2009

The Mission of An Garda Síochána is Working
with Communities to Protect and Serve



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Foreword



I am pleased to present the Annual Report for 2009, detailing the work of An Garda Síochána across all Divisions. The report outlines achievements in relation to our core commitments – the prevention and detection of crime, the protection of national security, and in particular, our day to day work in communities around Ireland.

During 2009, I launched An Garda Síochána's National Model of Community Policing, which builds on the success of existing good community policing practice within Ireland. I am committed to ensuring that our long-standing dedication to working with our communities develops increased levels of community partnerships, while also resulting in a more visible Garda presence and a reduction in crime and the fear of crime in our communities.

An Garda Síochána has maintained close relationships within the communities it serves over many years. The trust and integrity which exists between An Garda Síochána and the public is largely due to our proactive work in communities. The positive and meaningful partnerships which we foster with our community stakeholders are the lifeblood of effective policing in Ireland.

During 2009, we maintained our fight against the presence of drugs in our society, which continue to pose a significant challenge to communities across Ireland and indeed for An Garda Síochána. Once again, the sustained and co-ordinated focus on drugs in our society by An Garda Síochána has yielded significant seizures and arrests by local and national units during 2009. In 2010, I am determined that Gardaí working locally in our communities in partnership with national units will continue their efforts towards tackling the supply reduction side. We will protect the young and vulnerable, and the community as a whole, from the effects of this activity which can only be described as a scourge on society.

The work of Gardaí in their communities continues to yield positive results as they target serious criminal activity, protect our nation's security, reduce deaths and serious injuries on our roads and create more peaceful communities by addressing the causes of anti-social behaviour.

Gardaí are ready to meet the challenges of policing in Ireland as they present themselves in 2010. We will work together with our communities and with our partner agencies to prevent and detect crime, reduce crime and the fear of crime and to serve the needs of the community.

Fachtna Murphy
Commissioner of An Garda Síochána

Criminal Assets Bureau

In 2009, the Criminal Assets Bureau (CAB) continued to pursue its statutory remit in targeting the proceeds of criminal activity. CAB uses a multi-agency approach which involves An Garda Síochána, the Revenue Commissioners, and Customs and Social Welfare authorities. CAB is supported by the Chief State Solicitor's Office and works in close consultation with the Director of Public Prosecutions and the office of the Attorney General, as required.

During 2009, CAB took a number of actions to target the proceeds of criminal conduct. These actions covered a wide range of Garda, Revenue and Social Welfare activities. CAB commenced 18 new cases before the High Court under the Proceeds of Crime Acts. In addition, CAB has continued to pursue persons involved in crime at all levels.

In the course of 2009, approximately €1.4 million was paid over to the Minister for Finance. These funds, related to the collection of Section 4 and Section 4A Orders during the course of the year.

CAB collected approximately €5.1 million in relation to income from criminal conduct.

Under Social Welfare legislation, CAB made savings of approximately €720,000.00 from all schemes and a total of approximately €790,000.00 was identified as overpayments in various schemes with approximately €160,000 being recovered.

The Bureau has worked in close consultation with all Garda divisions in joint operations, applying its statutory remit in targeting criminal activity which threatens our communities.

During 2009, CAB continued to develop the Divisional Profiler network and trained an additional 24 Gardaí as Divisional Assets Profilers, which brought the number of Garda Profilers to 115. Their focus is to target criminal wealth at a local levels in communities across the country.

Internationally, CAB became the nominated Assets Recovery Office in accordance with European Council Decision 2007/845 JHA. This means that CAB is the central contact point in Ireland within the European Union Network for Asset Recovery Office for targeting and tracing the proceeds of crime.

The Bureau's focus in pursuing its statutory remit is in line with that of the Garda Commissioner, namely

to support our communities. It maintains a particular emphasis in relation to drug trafficking and serious organised crime. CAB's strategy is developed in line with Garda national and divisional policing plans and there is a seamless cooperation with national and international partner agencies in targeting the profits of crime.

Interpol

During 2009, a total of 254 members from Divisions countrywide and Specialists Units were trained in the use of the Interpol I 24/7 system. This system gives Division access to the Interpol database at local level. This system gives members instant information and access to search for International wanted persons, stolen motor vehicles and stolen/lost travel documents. These figures include ten members from each Division countrywide and fourteen Criminal Intelligence Officers from the Dublin Metropolitan Region.



Interpol Secretary General Mr. Ron Noble is pictured at the Interpol Law Enforcement Intellectual Property Crime Conference meeting Detective Superintendent Liaison & Protection Orla McPartlin and staff from Interpol Dublin.

During the year, Ireland hosted the fourth Interpol Law Enforcement Intellectual Property Crime Conference, with Interpol Secretary General Mr. Ron Noble in attendance. This three day event ran from 29th September to 1st October 2009 and was co-hosted

by An Garda Síochána and the Police Service of Northern Ireland. The event was attended by 390 Intellectual Property Investigators from 44 countries.

Regional Support Units

The rollout of the Garda Regional Support Units (RSU) continued in 2009, with the Southern and Eastern Garda Regions now complete. These skilled and highly equipped units are providing effective support to frontline Gardaí in their response to critical incidents and serious crime.

RSU personnel are selected within their Garda regions on competency based criteria. Successful applicants must undergo 13 weeks intensive training in the Garda College. The training includes driving, firearms, tactics, first aid and critical incident management. During the tactical and critical incident segment of their training, RSU personnel receive guidance and training from the Emergency Response Unit (ERU).



Garda Regional Support Units (RSU) provide effective support to frontline Gardaí in their response to critical incidents and serious crime.

Masters in Forensic Computing & Cybercrime Investigation

In September, An Garda Síochána launched the first module of the new Masters in Forensic Computing & Cybercrime Investigation for law enforcement officers within Europe. The Masters degree is delivered in partnership with the Centre for Cybercrime Investigation at University College Dublin, and with cooperation from industry and our European partners. The launch was attended by Deputy Commissioner Martin Callinan, as well as the Director and Deputy Director of the Garda Bureau of Fraud Investigation (GBFI).

This two year Masters programme is designed to combat cybercrime Europe-wide, with 28 students from law enforcement agencies from 15 European countries. These students will graduate from UCD in September 2011, providing additional highly qualified investigators to help in the fight against cybercrime within the EU. They will also go on to train other cybercrime investigators and have a large impact in the fight against cybercrime in their own countries.

Students will be trained in areas including mobile phone forensics, Malware analysis and internet investigations. While the majority of this training will take place in Ireland, students will also train in France, Greece and the United Kingdom, over the course of the two years.

This European Commission funded ISEC programme is the culmination of years of hard work by the Computer Crime Investigation Unit at the Garda Bureau of Fraud Investigation, dating back to 2001 and representing an investment of €2.7m.

The project development and delivery is managed by Inspector Paul Gillen of GBFI. The Masters programme is the result of over eight years work, which began in 2001 with a report containing recommendations for the development and delivery of cybercrime training to police in Europe.



At the launch of the new new Masters in Forensic Computing & Cybercrime Investigation for law enforcement officers within Europe which is delivered by An Garda Síochána in partnership with the Centre for Cybercrime Investigation at University College Dublin were students from the course, along with Deputy Commissioner Martin Callinan, as well as the Director and Deputy Director of the Garda Bureau of Fraud Investigation (GBFI).

The Forensic Science Laboratory advises that there may be some cases, comprising large quantities of cannabis / cannabis resin cases, where a Suspected Offender has not been identified, which have not been subject of detailed analysis by the FSL and for which a specific weight has not been determined.

Particulars of Drugs Analysed During 2009		
DRUG	Quantity	No.Cases
Alprazolam	38,454.5 tablets	45
Amphetamine	56,540.391 grams 432 tablets	81
BK-MBDB	4 tablets 0.815 grams	2
Bromazepam	33 tablets	5
BZP ***	365,432.5 tablets, 9,996.185 grams, 2,360 capsules	370
Cannabis	612,613.150 grams	1059
Cannabis resin	2,053,920.768 grams	1197
Cannabis plants*	3,919 plants	230
Chlorpheniramine **	333 tablets	4
Clonazepam	54 tablets	2
Cocaine	125,367.541 grams	692
CPP **	107 tablets	2
Diamorphine (Heroin)	79,133.703 grams	1513
Diazepam	115,934 tablets, 3.449 gram	308
Dihydrocodeine	790 tablets	9
Ecstasy MDMA	18,746 tablets, 3,352.300 grams	94
Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol)	160 tablets	8
Fluoxetine**	15 tablets 9 capsules	3
Flurazepam	538 capsules, 50 tablets	38
Ketamine	24.760 grams	3
Khat	Plant samples	2
Lignocaine**	106,739.937 grams	23
Lorazepam	41,524 tablets	14
LSD	1,128 squares	5
Mescaline	9 plants	3
Methandienone**	21 capsules, 822 tablets	12
Methadone	2014 mls	15
Methylamphetamine	1,123.866 grams	27
Nitrazepam	23 tablets	1
Oxymetholone**	72 tablets	5
Prazepam	4 tablets	1
Sildenafil**	40 tablets	9
Stanozolol**	106 tablets, 20 mls	4
Temazepam	5 tablets	5
Triazolam	207 tablets	9
Zolpidem**	36 tablets	8
Zopiclone**	77,065 tablets	67

* The number of cannabis plants does not reflect the total number detected as only a sample of the plants are sent for analysis for practical reasons.

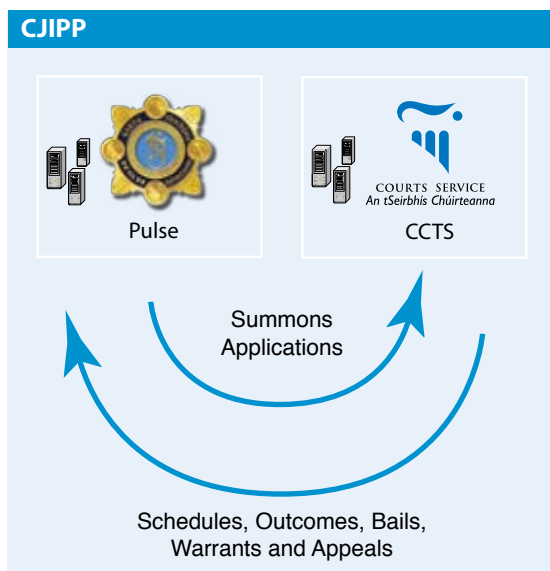
** These drugs are not prohibited under the schedule of drugs listed in the Misuse of Drugs Acts, 1977 & 1984.

*** BZP was controlled on the 31st of March 2009

Criminal Justice Interoperability Pilot Program

The Criminal Justice Interoperability Pilot Program (CJIPP) was developed in partnership between An Garda Síochána and the Courts Service. This partnership has transformed the exchange of information between An Garda Síochána (PULSE) and the Criminal Case Tracking System (CCTS) of the Courts Service. It has eliminated three quarters of the administrative process and replaced a paper based information exchange with an integrated electronic information exchange.

Currently, 90% of An Garda Síochána’s applications to the District Court are made through CJIPP. The requirement for duplicate data entry has been removed and a 24 hour update service is now in operation between the Courts Service and An Garda Síochána.



CJIPP has had a major impact on day to day operations, with a wide range of documents now processed automatically by the Courts Service, including summons applications; court schedules; court outcomes; adjournments / remands; re-scheduled court hearings; bail records; bail amendments; court appeal applications and outcomes; summons issued and warrant records.

The potential volume of messages handled for a full calendar year by CJIPP is estimated at 2.5 million. This figure is based on the following breakdown of the message volumes that have passed between An Garda Síochána and the Courts Service during 2009:

Document Type	Quantity
Summons Applications	176,000
Court Schedules	159,000
Court Outcomes	1,221,000
Adjustment Applications	16,000
Adjustment Outcomes	12,000
Bail Notifications	403,000
Warrant Notifications	94,000
Warrant Adjustments	26,000
Total Messages handled by CJIPP	2,107,000

The success of CJIPP is a testament to the joint effort and partnership between two organisations sharing a common goal.

Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Investigation Unit

The Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Investigation Unit (DVSAIU) is part of the National Bureau of Criminal Investigation (NBCI). During 2009, the DVSAIU developed and delivered a comprehensive training programme to 55 members of An Garda Síochána from all Garda Divisions and members of the Probation Service. This programme is aimed at enhancing Garda ability to manage the risk posed by sex offenders. By drawing on best international practice, a risk assessment model has been devised to assess the likelihood of re-offending on a case by case basis. There are currently approximately 1,100 persons who have obligations under the Sex Offenders Act 2001.

As a risk is identified, nominated Divisional Garda Inspectors have been directed to put in place a risk management plan, aimed at reducing the risk posed to the community. Working in conjunction with police forces in other countries and Interpol, the Paedophile

Investigation Unit, which is attached to the DVSAIU, has coordinated a number of operations with local Gardaí targeting the production, distribution and possession of child abuse material. These operations have resulted in court appearances for several suspects.

Europol

In collaboration with Europol and the Member States of the European Union, An Garda Síochána has contributed to the design and implementation of new information exchange software called SIENA. SIENA is a secure and encrypted method of exchanging information on serious and organised crime with law enforcement officials throughout Europe.

While remaining user friendly and efficient, SIENA has enhanced functionalities related to search, tracking, and case management tools.

This system will contribute to the increased sharing of information and intelligence between both An Garda Síochána and Customs in Ireland, with European partners, and with the analytical resources available at Europol.

Garda Síochána Analysis Service

The Garda Síochána Analysis Service (GSAS) was established in 2007, when the management team was recruited. Since then, it has undergone three rounds of recruitment and now has 26 Crime and Policing Analysts.

GSAS has now become firmly embedded within An Garda Síochána and provides a valuable service to support the work of the organisation, including:

- Understanding a range of local crime and policing issues, from public order, thefts, serious and fatal collisions, through to burglaries. Analysis, such as identifying hotspots, has helped direct Garda resources in order to help tackle key problems;
- Supporting serious crime investigations and contributing to the development of a range of strategies at national level.

Overall, as the service has grown and become established, feedback from those who have used GSAS has been extremely positive.

Major Emergency Management

During 2009, Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) training has been consolidated in all Garda regions, with 170 responders trained throughout the country. Re-certification is now about to commence in some regions, to cover the requirement for members to be re-certified within 18 months of training.

Inspectors have been appointed in each region to supervise training and call out of responders. A CBRN Commanders course was developed in Belgium in conjunction with the Department of Defence for two Garda members on a 'Train the Trainer' basis. Skills learned will be disseminated throughout the organisation as a result.



Members of the team attending the GSAS conference, which took place in July 2009.

Also in 2009, a two day Mass Fatality Training Conference was organised by the Office of Major Emergency Management for senior members of An Garda Síochána. A draft national Mass Fatality Plan has been developed as a result of the output of these sessions and work on its phased implementation is ongoing.



CBRN training has been consolidated in all Garda regions, with 170 responders trained throughout the country and Inspectors appointed in each region.

Maritime Analysis Operations Centre – Narcotics MAOC(N) – Lisbon

An Garda Síochána's first year of involvement at the Maritime Analysis Operations Centre – Narcotics MAOC(N) in Lisbon concluded in autumn 2009, yielding operational and intelligence results for Ireland and our European partners in combating the trans-Atlantic maritime trafficking of cocaine.



An Garda Síochána's involvement at MAOC(N) in Lisbon has yielded operational and intelligence results for Ireland and our European partners in combating the trans-Atlantic maritime trafficking of cocaine.

MAOC(N) is designed as an international task force to collect and analyse information on drug trafficking, to enhance intelligence exchange and to identify the availability of naval and other assets to facilitate national drug interdiction operations.

The centre maximises the operational effectiveness of the seven participating countries (Ireland, United Kingdom, Netherlands, France, Spain, Portugal and Italy) through the pooling of resources and enhanced intelligence sharing.

Strategic Imperative Programme

The Strategic Imperative Programme continued apace during 2009, overseen by Deputy Commissioner Strategy & Change Management. On a day to day basis, the programme was administered by the Strategic Imperative Project Coordination Office (SIPCO), which is part of the Change Management Section. In addition to the running of SIPCO, members of Change Management were also involved in many of the projects that were undertaken as part of the programme.

Overall, forty three (43) projects were proposed and approved as part of the Strategic Imperative Programme of Work and it is anticipated that any projects which are not concluded during 2009 will be finalised in the first half of 2010.

Some of the key projects to have been progressed and concluded under the Strategic Imperative Programme include:

- Development of an Information Portal to enhance internal communications;
- Establishment of Regional Support Units;
- Establishment of Garda Síochána Crime & Business Analysis Service;
- Development and implementation of a Risk Management Model;
- Development of a Code of Ethics;
- Development of Leadership Behaviours & Values;
- Review of An Garda Síochána Current Strategic Planning Approach;
- Development of a Customer Relationship Model for An Garda Síochána.

The Strategic Imperative Project Coordination Office (SIPCO) ceased operating at the end of 2009 and will be replaced by a new office – the Project Registration & Monitoring Office (PRMO). This office will be responsible for the administration of the Lessons Learned Framework, which will replace the Strategic Imperative Programme as part of An Garda Síochána's Corporate Strategy for 2010 to 2012.

Community Policing

In January 2009, the Garda Commissioner, Fachtna Murphy, launched the National Model of Community Policing with the Minister for Justice, Dermot Ahern TD. The aim of the model is to reinvigorate and renew An Garda Síochána's Community Policing function, while firmly establishing a community policing ethos within the service. The model is supported at the highest level within An Garda Síochána, with Deputy Commissioner Nacé Rice acting as the Community Policing Champion.

As a consequence, the Community Policing Implementation Team (CPIT) was established to assist in the national implementation of the community policing model. The team has consulted right across the Garda organisation to ensure that all relevant Garda activities are in accordance with the National Model. The CPIT is training Gardaí on a divisional basis, to ensure awareness of the National Model and further develop the skills required to provide an effective community policing service. National rollout of the first module of training began in Drogheda and members from Louth, Limerick City, Wexford and Wicklow have received training to date.

The CPIT also participated in the strategic development of Garda Community Safety Week in 2009, working closely with local Community Policing teams to assist them with presentations and coordinate the production of leaflets and information for distribution at events and in Garda stations. A Campus Safety guide containing personal safety and security advice for students and staff was emailed to educational institutions and all public libraries and can also be downloaded from the Garda website.

Neighbourhood Watch and Community Alert

An Garda Síochána's **Neighbourhood Watch** Strategy 2007/2011 is now in its third year and many Garda districts and divisions have established new structures in line with the strategy. A one year pilot project commenced in Dublin during October, as a result of which a member of the community will be selected from each Garda division in the Dublin Metropolitan Region to form a re-structured Dublin Neighbourhood Watch Regional committee. A variety of resources for Neighbourhood Watch schemes is available on www.garda.ie.

There are now 1,360 **Community Alert** groups in existence, operating in each Garda region. A pilot project was developed by Community Relations in a number of Garda divisions in conjunction with Munitir na Tíre, which allowed a Crime Prevention / Community Relations Officer to use the Short Messaging Service (SMS) to issue crime prevention advice and information on suspicious activity to the Community Alert group quickly and efficiently. The SMS initiative was very successful and shows how technology can be used to prevent crime in a cost effective way, as well as providing reassurance to the community.

Youth and Children Strategy

The Youth and Children Strategy 2009-2011 was launched by the Garda Commissioner, Fachtna Murphy during the 2009 JLO Conference. The new strategy takes an inclusive and holistic approach to matters relating to young people and children. Because the vast majority of young people do not come into contact with the law, the approach is positive and inclusive. The strategy aims to give support and guidance to Gardaí and to provide a policing service for all children, in particular for children who come into conflict with the law and for those at risk of harm or in need of assistance.

Garda Office for Children and Youth Affairs

During 2009, the National Juvenile Office was renamed the Garda Office for Children and Youth Affairs. This change resulted from discussions about the nature and functions of the national office and the broad service that An Garda Síochána provides to children in the community. It was agreed that the office should be more easily identifiable by

children and young people and that the name should positively reflect the wide range of services provided. Through Community Policing and the Schools Programme, An Garda Síochána engages with all children, not just those associated with offending behaviour. Gardaí provide assistance to children in need of protection and also engage with children in conflict with the law through juvenile liaison officers, diversion projects and court work.

50th anniversary of women in An Garda Síochána

To commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of women in An Garda Síochána (1959 – 2009), a number of official events took place during 2009.

An ecumenical service was celebrated in the Garda Band Room in Garda Headquarters on 9th July. A class of 56 joined as recruits in 1959, and among their number were the first twelve women who joined An Garda Síochána in July that year.

Members of that class were invited to attend, with eleven of the women and many of their male classmates in attendance. They were hosted at Garda Headquarters by the Garda Commissioner Fachtna Murphy.

Events also took place in Garda divisions around the country, some of which are featured later in this document.

Following the service, there was a display of equipment from the Dublin Metropolitan Traffic Corps and an array of units including the Garda Mounted Unit and the Dog Unit.



Eleven of the first twelve women who joined An Garda Síochána in 1959 were hosted at Garda Headquarters by the Garda Commissioner Fachtna Murphy in July.

The twelve women in the first class were: Margaret Brown (Galway); Bridgeen Deale (Donegal); Elizabeth

Dwyer (Sligo); Mary Gilmartin (Galway); Kathleen Kelly (Donegal); Deirdre Killeen (Dublin); Angela Leavy (Dublin); Noeleen McGrath (Cavan); Mary O'Donnell (Limerick); Sarah O'Sullivan (Longford); Helena Sparrow (Kildare), and Bríd Wymbys, (Leitrim).

There are now more than 3,000 female members, with women accounting for 22 per cent of Gardaí. The most senior female member of An Garda Síochána is Assistant Commissioner Noírin O'Sullivan.

The role of women in An Garda Síochána has changed considerably since the 1950s. Female members are now fully integrated into all aspects of policing and women, following in the footsteps of the first twelve to join, have made an immense and immeasurable contribution to policing in Ireland.

Garda Band

Performing at charity events, official Garda engagements, school concerts and even sold-out open air performances, the Garda Band was busy and in demand as ever in 2009.

During the summer, the Band performed at the Community Games in Santry Stadium and on the bandstand in St Stephen's Green in Dublin city centre.

One of the highest profile performances for the Garda Band during the year is the Rose of Tralee festival, which celebrated its 50th anniversary in 2009. The band undertook intense preparations and by festival time in August the band members were ready to entertain both the local audiences and the millions of viewers watching the live television broadcast.

Also during 2009, the Garda Band gave its annual performance at the Cork Jazz Festival in October, performing a programme of big band music in the Metropole Hotel, which was a great hit with the thousands of visiting jazz fans.

In mid December, the Band separated into four smaller bands which travelled from schools to old folks' homes, playing Christmas carols and appearing at over forty different engagements in one week.

Throughout the year, the Band performs at local Garda stations, care centres and dinner dances, as well as having a busy season of school concerts during term time.

Garda Reserve

Recruitment of Garda Reserve trainees continued throughout 2009, with a total of 250 Garda Reserve trainees beginning their training in Templemore, the highest ever number of persons recruited in one year. A total of 23 Garda Reservists from diverse international backgrounds joined during 2009, resulting in 32 non Irish nationals in the Reserve on 31st December 2009. Some 180 Garda Reserves graduated during 2009 and at 31st December 2009 the total strength of the Garda Reserve was 645, including 478 operational Garda Reserves and a further 167 in training.

During the year, members of the Garda Reserve working with the Community Policing Implementation Team (CPIT) hosted Garda information stands at large-scale events around the country. These included the Holiday Show, Ideal Homes Show, Over 50s Show, Higher Options Conference (all of which took place at the RDS in Dublin) and the National Ploughing Championships, which were held in Athy, Co. Kildare (report featured in Regional Reports).

These events provided an excellent opportunity to raise awareness of An Garda Síochána's community policing approach and to learn about the concerns of the community in relation to a variety of issues. Members of the Garda Reserve, accompanied by full-time Garda members also participated in many local District initiatives and took part in Freshers' Weeks, Volunteering Fairs and Career Exhibitions in many third level universities and colleges around the country.



During the year, members of the Garda Reserve attended many large-scale events around the country including the National Ploughing Championships, which were held in Athy, Co. Kildare.

Reserve Garda Muhammad Faheem

I have always had respect for the police and wanted to join An Garda Síochána for that reason. I worked

in a local charity shop before, but I wanted to do something that was a bit more challenging and I also wanted to give back to the community.

The training was a combination of Legal Studies and Self Defence. I enjoyed the self defence more than learning about legislation. It's quite a physical job, so the training motivated me to be fit, although I haven't managed to lose any weight yet.

I am assigned to Pearse Street station in Dublin, so I'm usually on the beat around Temple Bar and Grafton Street. I have also worked during the mini marathon and other events in Dublin.

Being a member of the Garda Reserve takes about four hours of my time every week and it's easy to work around my schedule. It's totally different from what I am doing now, working in Change Management, and I like the contrast.

Reserve Garda Vincent O'Brien

When the Garda Reserve started up, I didn't hesitate to apply. It's an opportunity to learn new skills and experiences, and do some good.

I was the first reserve posted to Tallaght, which is in the DMR South Division, but there are about six reserves there now. All the full time members have been very courteous, friendly and professional and they've answered my questions and offered advice.

On a typical Saturday night there can be public order incidents, particularly at pub and club closing times, panic alarm calls, or even calls for assistance from other members. It's interesting to see the follow up, for example preserving and examining a crime scene.

I usually do an eight hour shift every fortnight, with special and training events from time to time. You never know what the next call will be, and situations can change very quickly. I've worked in the public office, in the CCTV (video) room and the communications room, on mobile and beat patrols, and at road checkpoints, as well as at events such as football matches, concerts and traffic duty.

While the blue lights and operational tools are all well and good, I get most satisfaction from interacting with members of the public who ask for our help.

How Big Do You Feel?

In 2009, the *How Big Do You Feel?* campaign about knife crime reached more than 10,000 young people in Ireland. The efforts of An Garda Síochána, and the Department of Justice, Equality & Law Reform, saw the campaign directly engaging with at-risk young people through the Garda Youth Diversion Programme. More than 1,200 young people attended road show meetings, and the campaign’s key messages were included in the secondary school curriculum through the SPHE (Social, Personal, Health Education) subject.

The campaign adopted a low-key and community-based approach to the issue of knife crime, using the expertise of An Garda Síochána’s community Gardaí. The campaign provided community Gardaí with a toolkit to enhance their existing community and schools visits programme. This toolkit was developed in consultation with community Gardaí.



The How Big Do You Feel? campaign reached more than 10,000 young people, online and offline, in 2009 and the key messages of the campaign will be delivered for many years to come.

The campaign focused on a critical target audience of young males who might at some point be tempted to carry a knife (based on research and community Garda experience) or commit a knife crime, and whose behaviour could potentially be influenced positively by the campaign’s direct engagement approach.

At key points during the campaign, An Garda Síochána and Carr Communications forged valuable partnerships with, among others, the Department of Education and Science, the UCD Geary Institute, and the *Copping On* programme, which works with at-risk young people.

The *How Big Do You Feel?* campaign reached more than 10,000 young people, online and offline, in 2009 and the key messages of the campaign will be delivered for many years to come.

Garda College

12,089 recruits passed through the Garda college (in Phases 1, 3 and 5) during 2009. 200 commenced training and 908 were attested, having completed phase 3 of their training. There were four graduations involving 981 who graduated, having completed phase 5 of their training. 661 members of the Garda Reserve passed through the college (in Phases 1, 3 and 5). During the year, CPD courses were provided to an equivalent of 15,887 people, all of which were facilitated by the Garda College.

The Training and Development Unit has negotiated on behalf of the Garda College for inclusion on the Higher Education Authority network, Ireland’s National Education & Research Network. The Garda Learning Management System (LMS)/Virtual Learning Environment (VLE), using the Open source Software ‘Moodle’ piloted in the Garda College over the last three years, will be migrated to www.gardacollegelms.ie and will be hosted by HEAnet, the government sponsored hi-speed network for the higher education sector.

The Garda College produces a comprehensive report on all activities which is available on the Garda website.

Over the past year the students and staff of the Garda College have been engaged in fundraising for the Chernobyl Children’s Project – Home of Hope. Ali Hewson, Board Member, Chernobyl Children’s Project, joined over fifty student Gardaí to abseil down the Elysian, Ireland’s tallest building. In attendance were Jack Nolan, Chief Superintendent, Director of Training for the Garda College; Sergeant Conall Mallen; rope expert Mick O’ Shea, Play@Height; representatives of the sponsors Ernst & Young and Adi Roche, CEO, Chernobyl Children’s Project. Olya and Kristina, two brave young girls from the heart of the Chernobyl zone, who were in Ireland for critical surgery, helped officially launch the abseil by releasing 50 blue balloons into the Cork skyline.

In September, Gardaí DJ O’Dwyer and Kenny Mc Donald kick started their world record attempt by rowing 12 hours non-stop in the Garda College, Templemore. They were supported in their efforts by students from the Garda College. Each class rowed for one hour beside Gardaí O’Dwyer and McDonald. Their efforts have already raised a substantial amount of money for the Home of Hope Project, which will ultimately build a home for Chernobyl orphans.

Managing Our Resources

The Employee Assistance Service provides a confidential support and referral service to all members of An Garda Síochána, including Student/Probationers, retired members and their families. Eight Employee Assistance Officers, co-ordinated by an Inspector and Sergeant, work closely with over 570 trained Peer Supporters, whose role is to support colleagues in the aftermath of traumatic incidents.

In the last two years, 260 Peer Supporters have received certified training in Critical Incident Stress Management and over 100 have received training in suicide awareness (ASIST). In 2009, 50 members of the Regional Scenes of Crime Investigation Units and Fatal Road Traffic Collision Investigation units received training in Stress Management Techniques. Two Employee Assistance Officers received Diplomas from the National University of Ireland, Galway, in Employee Assistance and Social Support.

Professional Standards Unit

In March 2009, the Garda Professional Standards Unit received the 'Committed to Excellence' award from Excellence Ireland Quality Association (EIQA), an internationally recognised award. Members of the Garda Professional Standards Unit received training and were certified as internal assessors by EIQA. The Garda Professional Standards Unit examines up to 80 process / functional areas in An Garda Síochána.

PSNI Exchanges

Under the auspices of the Intergovernmental Agreement on Cross Border Police Cooperation, enacted by the Garda Síochána (Police Cooperation) Act, 2003, 15 Gardaí took part in exchanges lasting four weeks with the Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI). Gardaí from all Divisions in the Northern Region took part, along with members from a number of Divisions in the Dublin Metropolitan Region. A total of nine PSNI officers were accommodated in return, in Border and Dublin Divisions.

Policy and Planning Unit

The Policy and Planning Unit was established in early 2009 to develop, disseminate and evaluate Garda corporate strategies and annual policing plans and to manage and co-ordinate the development, dissemination and evaluation of Garda policy.

The unit assists the Office of Deputy Commissioner SCM in the development of the Garda Corporate Strategy and annual policing plans, taking responsibility for the co-ordination of the external and internal consultation and the evaluation of the plans.

Incapacitant Spray

In October 2008, the Minister for Justice, Equality and Law Reform, Mr. Dermot Ahern T.D announced the introduction of an incapacitant spray for use by all operational members of An Garda Síochána.

The decision followed a recommendation by the Garda Commissioner relating to concerns over a marked increase in assaults experienced by Gardaí in the course of their duty.

All operational members of An Garda Síochána will have successfully completed training in the policy and procedures governing the carriage and use of Incapacitant Spray by December 2009.

In September 2009, An Garda Síochána saw the introduction of incapacitant spray as another tactical option available to Gardaí. The incapacitant spray on general issue to An Garda Síochána is an Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) Spray, commonly known as 'Pepper Spray'.

The main benefits include a reduction in the number of assaults on members of An Garda Síochána in the course of their duty and assisting in public order incidents.

Since its introduction, incapacitant spray has been of valuable assistance to members of An Garda Síochána, whether it is when faced with violence or the threat of violence which may result in injury to themselves or others. Incapacitant spray has assisted members of An Garda Síochána in carrying out their duties without exposing either themselves or their colleagues, or anyone whom it is their duty to protect, to a real risk of harm or injury.

National Digital Radio Service

In June 2009, An Garda Síochána began its migration to the National Digital Radio Service (NDRS). NDRS is replacing the older analogue radio system with a more up to date and secure system based on the latest TETRA technology. NDRS allows members of An Garda Síochána to utilise a secure digital radio communication system, with the additional safety feature of an emergency button.

NDRS began a phased rollout in June 2009, beginning with the Dublin Metropolitan Region (DMR). Following the successful migration in the DMR, NDRS was rolled out to the Eastern Region and Louth in September. This phase was successfully completed in December 2009.

Strategic HR Unit

The Strategic HR Unit delivered two customised HR courses: a Certificate in Strategic HR and a Foundation Course in HR. The courses were designed to focus on areas which are central to the modernisation of the Garda HR function, which ensures that the program content delivers not just best practice HR but also has relevance specific to the organisation.

Some 40 Gardaí received training in fraud investigations and first responders for IT crime, as part of a joint program between An Garda Síochána and the PSNI. The course has received accreditation from Limerick Institute of Technology, offering one third of the credit points for a Higher Certificate in IT Security and Investigative Techniques.



Training is developed and delivered during the year by the Strategic HR Unit.

Human Resource Allocation to An Garda Síochána

Recruitment and Allocation

Trainee Gardaí Recruited	200
Gardaí Attested and allocated to Stations	906

Garda Strength as of 31st December 2009

Sworn Members	14,603
Trainee Gardaí	232
Total Strength	14,835

Promotions during 2009

Following from the Promotion Competitions in 2008, the number of Promotions in 2009	67
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Garda Reserve as of 31st December 2009

Sworn Members	478
In Training	167
Total Strength	645

Ethnic Recruitment

Garda Trainees recruited from non-Irish backgrounds during 2009	7
Garda Reserve Trainees recruited from non-Irish backgrounds during 2009	28

Garda Civilianisation Programme

Full-time equivalent Staff 1st Jan 2009	2,099
Full-time equivalent Staff 31st December 2009	2,109
% Increase	0.47%

During 2009, 378 candidates passed the Sergeants promotion examination and 146 candidates passed the Inspectors promotion examination.

In 2009, 2 Assistant Commissioners, 3 Chief Superintendents, 10 Superintendents, 12 Inspectors and 40 Sergeants were promoted.

IT

Updates to PULSE

During 2009 the functionality of PULSE was enhanced. PULSE was integrated with the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) in June, with the roll out completed in September. This release facilitated the capturing of personal data in PULSE, and allowed this information to be sent electronically from PULSE to the live scan. Once a search is completed in AFIS, the results are returned electronically to PULSE.

Other updates included the implementation of the Garda policies on the recording and management of both missing person incidents and sex offenders on PULSE. The release also supported the implementation of the Firearms Act 2005 and related revised regulations in relation to the granting and renewal of firearms certificates. By allowing for the provision of Vehicle Accident Abstract reports from PULSE, additional data entry is eliminated.

Garda.ie Website

Following significant re-development, in partnership with the Director of Communications, the Garda website (www.garda.ie) was re-launched in January. The website now supports key initiatives such as road traffic enforcement and missing persons.

Additionally, the Serious Crime Review Team area now provides information on cold cases under review and enables members of the public to submit information electronically. The website has a dedicated area for information on firearms licensing, a facility for members of the public to declare theft or loss of property online, and an interactive Station Directory. The website also includes the opportunity for members of the public to make submissions to An Garda Síochána on strategy and policy.

Garda Portal

During 2009, the Garda Intranet (known as the Portal), was enhanced and further development was carried out in a number of areas. These included the introduction of a national criminal intelligence site, most wanted lists, user survey collection capability, collaborative work spaces, inter-active station directory and major enhancements to the knowledge management areas.

Finance

Garda Fleet

The need to allocate additional vehicles or reallocate vehicles is assessed by the Garda authorities on an ongoing basis. Factors such as population, crime and geographic area are taken into consideration in the process of assessing vehicle allocation or the need for extra transport. The **operational** profile of the Garda Fleet is as follows:

Cars	Vans	Motor-cycles	4x4 vehicles	Other	Total
1,982	330	247	110	104	2,773

Garda Fleet as at 31/12/09 (figures exclude the 26 vehicles plus spares assigned to the Ministerial Fleet).

The age profile of the fleet at the end of December 2009 was as follows:

0 - 2 yrs	2 - 3 yrs	3 - 4 yrs	4 - 5 yrs	5 - 6 yrs	6 - 7 yrs	7 + yrs
22.9%	29.2%	16.3%	11.8%	7.1%	5.0%	7.7%

Throughout 2009, processes were developed in order to provide an enhanced service and to manage the fleet/resources efficiently.

In May 2009, safety checks for high mileage vehicles were introduced. A number of car manufacturers agreed to complete regular safety checks on vehicles which have covered in excess of 200,000 Kms. The purpose of these safety checks is to maintain all higher mileage vehicles in a reliable and safe condition.

The Transport and Finance Sections of An Garda Síochána developed a fleet after-sales programme in association with Henry Ford & Son Ltd., which went countrywide for all Ford Garda vehicles in October.

During 2009, a Fleet Profile & Optimisation Study was completed. As a result, the Transport Executive Board was convened and the inaugural meeting was held in July, under the chairmanship of Chief Administrative Officer, Mr. John Leamy.

Two meetings of the National Transport Focus Group were held during 2009 to update the Garda representative bodies on the status of the fleet.

Further key contributions by Transport Section to frontline policing included the supply of three scenes

of crime vehicles to the Technical Bureau in Garda Headquarters, support for the Tetra rollout through the availability of vehicles and workshop facilities as well as the fit out Automatic Number Plate Recognition systems (ANPR) into Garda cars.

Procurement

New operational uniforms were issued to Garda members and Garda Reserve members during 2009. A new Forensic Collision Investigator (FCI) uniform was developed and is now available to FCI members.

Training in the use of rigid handcuffs was conducted in 2009. The benefits include a minimised risk of injury to prisoners and Gardaí, easier handling as the handcuff does not spin and the ability to carry them in a pouch which is not visible on the wearer.

In 2009, An Garda Síochána continued to agree contract arrangements for a range of services including:

- Towing management, which includes the recovery, storage, sale and disposal of vehicles and receiving payment of fees on behalf of An Garda Síochána, saving time for Gardaí and reducing the administration associated with towing, storing and disposal of vehicles;
- Supply of electronic Smart Cards for use by the Garda National Immigration Bureau (GNIB) for the Registration Certification process, which is a vital part of the work of GNIB and which must be maintained on a continuous basis, as there is a requirement for all non EU/EEA nationals to carry the card issued to them at all times;
- Supply of automotive fuels, lubricating oils and car wash to An Garda Síochána and other public bodies, through the means of a charge card mechanism; fuel cards have been rolled out to all Garda Divisions and the implementation of the contract has resulted in savings of over €80,000 for An Garda Síochána during 2009;
- Supply of electricity, following a joint tender competition with the Defence Forces and the Irish Prison Service; the implementation of the contract has resulted in savings of approximately 17% for An Garda Síochána during 2009.

A new vetting procedure was established in 2009, in conjunction with the Garda Vetting Unit in Thurles, in order

to vet service personal who are required to enter Garda premises. This was necessary to ensure that An Garda Síochána complies with all Data Protection legislation and to ensure that all personnel carrying out services for or on behalf of An Garda Síochána have been vetted.

Housing

The housing section cooperates closely with the Office of Public Works (OPW), which acts as our agent and offers advice to local Garda management. Capital expenditure, including all site purchases, new buildings, refurbishments, leases and fit-outs, comes under the remit of the OPW.

Some significant projects during 2009 included:

- New Garda Stations were opened at Finglas, Ballymote and Buncrana;
- The Gatelodge at Garda HQ (Corporate Reception Facility) was refurbished and extended;
- Refurbishments were completed at Ardee, Mullinavat, Barraduff, Clonmany and Newtownmountkennedy Garda stations;
- Significant refurbishment works were commenced at a number of stations, including Kilkenny, Delvin, Craughwell, Blanchardstown, Harcourt Square, Ronanstown, Newbridge and Tuam;
- Additional accommodation was provided at Castlebar and Tallaght;
- A temporary facility was provided at Blarney and new accommodation was provided at Lettermore;
- New PEMS (Property & Exhibits Management System) Stores were completed at Finglas, Ballymote, Cobh, Bandon, Letterkenny, Santry and Newbridge.



The housing section manages the repair and maintenance of the Garda estate, which includes major complexes such as Garda Headquarters (pictured).

Safest year on record in 2009

2009 was the safest year on Ireland's roads since road deaths were first recorded in 1959. The number of people who lost their lives on our roads fell once more in 2009, from 279 to 240, which represents 39 lives saved.

- The 16 - 30 year old age group is most at risk from road traffic related deaths, with 112 of the 240 killed in that category, representing 47% of the total;
- The most dangerous times for fatal collisions were 6pm – 8pm (30), 4pm to 6pm (27) and 6am – 8am and 2pm – 4pm (25 each);
- The most dangerous days were Sunday (51), Monday (41) and Saturday (38);
- May was the worst month for fatalities with 29 deaths, followed by February and November (24 each);
- Males accounted for 185 fatalities and females for 56;
- Drivers accounted for 129 of the road deaths, pedestrians accounted for 40 and passengers accounted for 38.

The programme is aimed at reducing the number of deaths and injuries which occur on our roads. Road safety is a regular feature on RTE's monthly **Crimecall** programme. The unit welcomes suggestions about topics of interest that could be covered on



Operation Bicycle Lights saw a series of bicycle checkpoints mounted in a number of locations in Dublin in order to increase road safety awareness among cyclists and to correct any defects in their bicycles.

Crimecall. Enquiries relating to road traffic legislation and road safety can be sent to road_safety@garda.ie or through crimecall@garda.ie.

Road safety in the community

The Road Safety Unit was established in 2001, with the aim of reducing deaths and serious injuries on Irish roads and educating people about the importance of safety on our roads. Throughout the year, the Road Safety Unit meets with groups in the community, including schools and colleges, youth clubs, senior citizens groups, local organisations and industry groups. The unit's presentation for secondary schools, **It won't happen to me**, is included in the Transition Year syllabus.

The unit also provides road safety information at major public exhibitions such as the **Young Scientist Exhibition**, **Ideal Homes Exhibition**, the **National Ploughing Championships** and a variety of car and motorcycle shows.

In November, the Road Safety Unit ran **Operation Bicycle Lights**, which saw a series of bicycle checkpoints mounted in a number of locations in Dublin. The aim was to increase road safety awareness among cyclists and to correct any defects in their bicycles. Local authorities provided reflective jackets for distribution to the cyclists at these checkpoints. The **Be Safe Be Seen** programme distributes high visibility vests to pedestrians and cyclists in rural areas.

Traffic Seminar in Dublin Castle

In September, a seminar for Traffic Gardaí in Dublin Metropolitan Region (DMR) was hosted by Superintendent Declan Brogan at the Coach House Dublin Castle. Traffic Gardaí from DMR, the Regional Traffic Superintendents and student Gardaí from DMR attended. Speakers included Dr. Declan Bedford, HSE; Mr. Michael Mc Hugo, Revenue Commissioners; Mr. Liam Duggan, Road Safety Authority and Sergeant Brian Roberts, Garda National Drugs Unit. Chief Superintendent Gabriel McIntyre also attended the seminar.

Delivering Safer Roads

An Garda Síochána is committed to significantly reducing the number of fatal and serious collisions on our roads and to improving road safety. Excessive or

inappropriate speeding continues to be a significant contributory factor in road traffic collisions. As part of the Road Safety Strategy 2007 - 2012 and An Garda Síochána's strategic goals, the Garda National Traffic Bureau (GNTB) is bringing a targeted approach to speed enforcement. During 2009, the achievement of this goal was supported through the use of modern technology, such as Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) and Garda Mobile Speed Detection Vehicles.

Efforts to change driver behaviour continue

While the reduction in fatal collisions in 2009 was a very welcome development, there is no room for complacency. Ireland ranked 6th in Europe in 2009, and the Government's target of achieving no more than 252 deaths per annum by the end of 2012 was also achieved, three years ahead of schedule.

However, figures indicate that there were 177,802 detections for speeding recorded against errant motorists during the year.

An Garda Síochána continues to appeal to all motorists to respect speed limits and to exercise greater personal responsibility for their driving behaviour, thereby protecting their own lives, and preserving the safety of their passengers and all other road users.

Inappropriate speed is the single greatest contributory factor in road deaths and serious injuries. Drivers are urged to slow down and to remember that, as a general rule, a 1km/h decrease in average speed results in a 2% reduction in minor injury collisions, a 3% reduction in serious injury collisions and a 4% reduction in fatal collisions.

An Garda Síochána continues to introduce new enforcement technology which will be deployed in locations where there is the greatest propensity for speed related collisions and where it will have the greatest impact. The increased personnel strength of An Garda Síochána, and in particular the Garda Traffic Corps, has provided an opportunity to introduce a number of significant changes in the area of speed enforcement. Visible Garda enforcement measures, such as the interception of errant motorists, are being augmented with the use of automated technology, in particular cameras, in order to achieve improved speed limit compliance amongst road users.

An Garda Síochána and RSA Christmas and New Year Road Safety Campaign

President of Ireland, Mary McAleese, launched a joint Christmas and New Year Road Safety campaign on behalf of An Garda Síochána and the Road Safety Authority (RSA) in November at the National Rehabilitation Hospital, Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin.

Over the festive period, An Garda Síochána placed a determined focus on tackling errant behaviour on our roads and in particular excessive and inappropriate speed, impaired driving (alcohol and drugs), non seatbelt wearing and removing defective vehicles from the roads.



President of Ireland, Mary McAleese (pictured), launched a joint Christmas and New Year Road Safety campaign on behalf of An Garda Síochána and the Road Safety Authority (RSA) in November at the National Rehabilitation Hospital, Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin.

In her address, the President praised Irish road users for the changes they have made in their behaviour on the road and asked those attending the launch to remember the families and forgotten victims of road trauma - those who have been seriously injured and often suffer serious life changing injuries. Between 1997 and 2007, a total of 1,557 people were seriously injured in road crashes during the traditional six week Christmas and New Year period.

The launch was attended by Minister for Transport, Noel Dempsey TD, the Garda Commissioner Fachtna Murphy, and Gay Byrne, Chairman, Road Safety Authority.

“Don't be hasty, get across safely”

The Road Safety Unit, in co-operation with Dublin Bus, launched two safety poster campaigns to coincide with the August bank holiday and the busy Christmas period. The posters, placed adjacent to the exits in all Dublin Bus vehicles, advised passengers to be vigilant

for passing vehicles when alighting from the bus.

Eye-catching posters, with the slogan “Don’t be hasty, get across safely”, were visible across the Dublin bus fleet to promote an important road safety message.

The campaign was officially launched by now retired

Assistant Commissioner McHugh in August. Dublin Bus provides half a million passenger journeys per day.

In running the campaign with Dublin Bus, An Garda Síochána appealed to pedestrians to consider their safety when alighting from buses and trams.

In 3 of the 5 years between 2004 and 2008, the number of pedestrian fatalities in Dublin equalled or exceeded the number of fatalities for both vehicle drivers and passengers combined. In 2009, a total of 40 pedestrians were killed on Irish roads, which equates to 16.6% of fatalities.



An Garda Síochána's poster campaign, "Don't be hasty, get across safely", which was run in conjunction with Dublin Bus, advised passengers to be vigilant for passing vehicles when alighting from the bus.

Traffic Blues

A ground-breaking observational television series called 'Traffic Blues' appeared on RTE 1 during the summer of 2009. Based on the work of An Garda Síochána's Traffic Corps, it was filmed primarily from the back of Garda cars, as Gardaí detected and responded to a range of incidents on Irish roads.

Traffic Blues focused in particular on the Regional Traffic Division based in Dublin Castle, the Louth Division (Drogheda and Dundalk) and the Donegal Division, (Burnfoot and Letterkenny).

Over a six month period, Gardaí were accompanied by film crews as they enforced road traffic legislation and

provided assistance and guidance to road users. The series showcased Garda resources being deployed in both high visibility and covert capacities at all hours of the day and night. The programmes included all aspects of roads policing and played an important role in highlighting issues of road safety.

During filming, Gardaí carried radio microphones while footage from ground, mobile and airborne cameras was used to show the typical situations encountered by Traffic Corps along with the varying attitudes and behaviour of motorists.

The series also featured the reflections of individual Gardaí, which allowed issues to be placed in context, for example an explanation of the penalty administered or the outcome following a court prosecution.

ANPR

Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) uses optical character recognition technology to automatically read vehicle registration plates and represents a useful tool available to Gardaí in road traffic enforcement. ANPR has now been rolled out nationwide, with a total of 104 vehicles, mainly Traffic Corps vehicles, fitted with the technology.



ANPR technology has been rolled out nationwide, with a total of 104 vehicles, mainly Traffic Corps vehicles, fitted with the technology. ANPR vehicles are now deployed in every Garda division in the country.

ANPR vehicles are now deployed in every Garda division, with the number of vehicles allocated in each division based on a number of criteria, including the type of roads and the amount of motorways and the geographic profile of the area. The technology can read number plates at a rate of six per second on vehicles travelling up to 180km/h. Designated ANPR/PULSE workstations have been installed across 59 centres nationwide.

Dublin Metropolitan Region

DMR East (Dún Laoghaire and Blackrock Garda Districts)

The **Alternative Learning Pathways Project (ALPP)** is run by Dún Laoghaire VEC Education and Support Services, in conjunction with a range of partner agencies including the Loughlinstown and Ballybrack Garda Youth Diversion Projects and the local Garda J.L.O Sergeant. In 2009, the project received an award for Effective Practice in Inter-agency as part of the Awards for Services to Children and Young People which are presented annually by the Children Acts Advisory Board (CAAB). The ceremony was attended by over 250 people together with the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs, Mr. Barry Andrews TD.

The judging panel noted that the project empowers the community and provides a structured alternative to mainstream education for out-of-school children at risk. They also commended the project on its comprehensive interagency approach and ethos.

ALPP works in structured partnership with schools and educational welfare officers in the area to ensure a continuous and structured referral, placement and monitoring process and provides a more holistic approach to the issue of early school leaving.

The overall aim is to facilitate a child centred, educational, supportive environment for young people aged 12-15 years, with the objective of assisting them in a phased re-entry to school or to an alternative education/training facility. This is achieved through the delivery of personalised educational timetables that are delivered to suit the needs of individual learners.



Antoinette Muphy, Coordinator of ALPP, Barry Andrews TD, Minister for Children and Youth Affairs and Colm Philips, Coordinator of the Loughlinstown and Ballybrack Diversion Project with the award for Effective Practice in Inter-agency which was presented at the Awards for Services to Children and Young People.

DMR North

(Ballymun, Coolock and Raheny Garda Districts)

Early in the year, Garda Keith Hughes and Garda Ciara Lowry from Ballymun and a Development Officer from the Football Association of Ireland (FAI) established **FAI Midnight Soccer**, a 5 a side soccer league for young people in the area. Catering for teenagers aged 13-19 years, it was designed to help reduce the incidence of anti-social behaviour in the area by providing an alternative option for young people. The league was run in August over four weeks, with six teams participating and an average attendance of 40 teenagers each Friday night. The winning team received trophies and tracksuits and the player of the tournament received a jersey. Each week, a player of the night award was also presented. A second league was run in October over five weeks. Eight teams attended with an average attendance of 50 teenagers.

Feedback from the teenagers was positive and Youthreach youth workers and the local JLO Garda reported a positive response from the teenagers in the area. Garda Hughes and Garda Lowry attended each Friday night, along with the FAI development coach and one other adult. All prizes were obtained through generous donations and sponsorship from local organisations.

DMR South Central

(Pearse Street, Kevin Street and Donnybrook Garda Districts)

An Garda Síochána's knife crime campaign, **How Big Do You Feel?**, which was launched in 2009, was delivered by Gardaí from the Community Policing Units in each of the three districts in DMR South Central, under the direction of Chief Superintendent John



Gardaí from Ballymun, working with the FAI, established a 5 a side soccer league for young people in the area. The coordinating team are pictured above.

Twomey. Gardaí were selected and trained to develop and present an interactive knife awareness programme for all secondary schools in the division. The initiative was later extended to include youth clubs in the area, as well as third level colleges and universities.

The campaign was delivered to all twenty secondary schools within the division, targeting students aged from 15 - 17 years. Approximately 2,500 young people from the area attended a briefing session during the course of a three week period.

The awareness programme was an outstanding success. The programme resulted in widespread praise from both students and teachers. Many of the schools invited the team to return to their schools to present the programme to other classes. In addition, students from Basin Street CBS, Dublin 8 made a short film on knife crime, in which students acted all the parts with help from the Garda team. The team was also invited to give the presentation to schools outside of the South Central division. The News of the World newspaper featured an article on the campaign, accompanied by a photograph of Gardaí presenting the programme to a class.

DMR South

(Crumlin, Tallaght and Terenure Garda Districts)

Gardaí in Terenure in Dublin devised **Operation Switched On** in 2009 to target the two high risk modes of travel which top the fatality risk on the streets of Dublin, namely pedestrians and people on two wheels (pedal /motorbikes). These two modes of travel significantly exceed the risk associated with



Pictured at the opening of Ballymun Garda station in January were (l-r): Assistant Commissioner Al McHugh, Dermot Ahern TD, Minister for Justice, Equality and Law Reform and Garda Commissioner Fachtna Murphy.

travel using a bus, car, van or heavy goods vehicle, a vulnerability which is reflected in the statistics.

Over two-thirds of the victims of road fatalities in the Dublin Region were in the pedestrian and two-wheeled category. There were 87 fatalities nationwide in this category in 2008, with 74 fatalities in 2009.

Inspector Robert Reynolds from Terenure Garda station, who is responsible for the traffic policing of the Garda Southern Division of the capital, recognised the heightened risk to cyclists during the winter due to the increased hours of darkness. Gardaí continuously stress the importance of illumination for pedestrians, cyclists and motorcyclists. An Garda Síochána has a duty of care to police the illumination of cycles during "lighting up time".

In conjunction with Operation Switched On, a pilot Bicycle Rectification Scheme has been devised within the Terenure and Rathmines Garda district. This initiative facilitates cautioning as an alternative to prosecution where the breaches are discontinued. Compliance with the scheme is running at 66%. The offenders who disregard the benefit of the scheme are summonsed

The scheme affords cyclists who have been found in breach of lighting regulations an opportunity to avoid prosecution by producing their bicycles at a designated Garda station on the Saturday morning following detection. If the bicycle is produced with lights in place, the offender receives a complimentary high-vis jacket, which is provided by the Road Safety Authority.

The success of the pilot scheme has resulted in its extension to other districts in the division, including

Tallaght/Rathfarnham and Crumlin/Sundrive Road.

In May, Gardaí in Tallaght played host to a **delegation of the District Policing Partnership from West Belfast**.

The delegation included representatives of the Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI), local Councillors and community representatives. The PSNI delegates addressed a group of community representatives from the Tallaght area during the visit. Gardaí from Tallaght and community representatives made a return visit to West Belfast in October.

The **'JAY' Garda Youth Diversion Project (GYDP)** in Tallaght is one of five GYDPs selected nationwide as a model for best practice. Two fulltime youth workers work with young people involved in crime or anti-social behaviour or who are in danger of becoming involved in these activities. The young people are selected by a referral group consisting of a community Garda, a JLO Garda and a youth worker.

Following discussions between An Garda Síochána, South Dublin County Council and Shamrock Rovers Football Club, the first League of Ireland Premiership match was held in **Tallaght Stadium** in March to a capacity crowd (at the time) of 3,500. To date, Gardaí in Tallaght have policed a total of 24 Premiership and various cup competition and two international games (at various age levels). There were three friendly matches during the summer, the highlight being the game against Real Madrid which attracted large crowds and a worldwide attention on Sky Sports television. The stadium played host to the FAI League Cup Final in

November. A first for the stadium and for Tallaght was the first international rugby match between the Ireland 'A' team and the Argentina 'A' team in November.

DMR North Central

(Store Street, Bridewell and Fitzgibbon Street Garda Districts)

Gardaí from Store Street featured in an innovative television programme which was shown on RTE 1 in December. **'Croke Park Lives'** took a backstage look at what happens in the stadium and its environs on the day of the All-Ireland Football Final. Featuring Chief Superintendent Pat Leahy and his team, the programme was shot from the viewpoint of the 2,000 people whose work ensures a safe and enjoyable day out for the 82,000 fans who come to watch the teams battle it out for the Sam Maguire trophy.

DMR West

(Blanchardstown, Lucan and Clondalkin Garda Districts)

Gardaí in Lucan hosted the annual **Intercultural Family Day** in September for the third year running. The event gives people in the community a chance to meet Gardaí in a relaxed environment. The Garda Band provided entertainment and face painting was available for all the children who attended. Visitors had the opportunity to learn about the Garda Dog and Mounted Units and to see displays from the Garda Water Unit and the Divisional Traffic Unit. Tours of the station took place throughout the day and community Gardaí were on hand to offer crime prevention advice.



An Garda Síochána's knife crime campaign, **How Big Do You Feel?**, was delivered to approximately 2,500 young people in twenty secondary schools. Garda Geoff White is pictured delivering the campaign messages to a transition year class.

Eastern

Kildare (Naas, Kildare Garda Districts)

The National Ploughing Championships, the biggest outdoor agricultural event in the country, took place on a 600 acre site at Cardenton, Athy, Co Kildare in September. A full Garda traffic management plan was developed for the event and published on the Garda website.

Garda Reserve members were on duty at the event, along with the Road Safety Unit. Members of the Water Unit, Dog Unit and the Mounted Unit also attended the Ploughing Championships.

The show involved over 900 trade stands, in addition to 300 competitors. Approximately 180,000 spectators attended the championships, which were held close to where the event was first held in 1931.

Wicklow

(Wicklow, Baltinglass and Bray Garda Districts)

In October, Wicklow Garda Station organised an Open Day for members of the community, with hundreds of people in attendance. Superintendent Pat Ward opened the event and officially welcomed a gathering of community groups and families. The Garda Band entertained the crowd and members of the Traffic Corps, the Air Support Unit, Mounted Support Unit and Water Support Unit attended to explain their role within An Garda Síochána to those attending. Representatives of the local Bicycle Unit, Crime Scene Examiners and the local Drug Unit were also on hand to greet the community attendees. The Neighbourhood Watch / Community Alert Unit was represented and supported by Muintir na Tíre. Visitors could talk to their local community Gardaí and take a tour of the Garda station.

Westmeath

(Mullingar, Athlone Garda Districts)

The new **Regional Support Unit (RSU)** for the Eastern Region became operational in September. Based in Mullingar, Co. Westmeath and Newbridge, Co. Kildare, the unit has an allocation of six fully marked patrol cars and works a 24/7 basis covering the Eastern Region, which incorporates the divisions of Meath, Westmeath, Laois/Offaly, Kildare and Wicklow.

Regional Support Units provide An Garda Síochána with a multi-skilled and equipped regional response

to critical incidents, in support of frontline Gardaí. The unit focuses on minimising, where possible, the risks to all those involved in critical (or serious) incidents, namely, members of the public, members of An Garda Síochána and the subject of the incident. When not engaged in or responding to critical incidents, RSUs are deployed in support of other policing activities.

The units have been involved in several successful operations which resulted in arrests for robbery, burglary and theft. RSUs assist operational members in carrying out searches of dwellings, persons, and vehicles, in both armed and unarmed mode, depending on the circumstances. They have also been involved in several incidents where firearms have been used or threatened.



Members of the Garda Mounted Unit attended the Open Day at Wicklow Garda Station.

Roscommon / Longford

(Roscommon, Boyle, Castlerea, Granard and Longford Garda Districts)

Following the divisional boundary realignment, the **new division of Roscommon Longford** went live on 1st January 2009. A **Joint Policing Committee for Co. Roscommon** was established and held its inaugural meeting in September of this year. Gardaí at Roscommon, in partnership with staff from Roscommon County Council, developed a work plan for use by the members of the committee in establishing its goals and objectives.

This plan has been considered suitable by Community Relations Section, Garda Headquarters, as a template for the establishment of future committees in other Divisions throughout the country. This initiative demonstrates the positive advantages of stakeholders working together in an effort to achieve common goals and has established the Joint Policing Committee in Roscommon on a positive footing.

Meath

(Kells, Navan, Trim and Ashbourne Garda Districts)

Community Gardaí in Meath delivered An Garda Síochána's knife crime campaign, **How Big Do You Feel?**, to transition year students during the year. Over four hundred students in Ashbourne Community College attended a session to discuss the campaign messages and the feedback received was excellent, with students stating it was a necessary campaign.

Laois / Offaly

(Portlaoise, Abbeyleix, Birr and Tullamore Garda Districts)

The annual **Electric Picnic** music and arts festival took place in early September and Gardaí in the Laois / Offaly division once again implemented a traffic management plan for the Stradbally area. Gardaí manned all junctions and advised motorists to remain on the designated routes and to cooperate with Gardaí and stewards in order to minimise delays. Gardaí were also on duty inside the festival arena and in the car parks.

Southern

Cork City (Anglesea Street, Gurrabraher, Mayfield and Togher Garda Districts)

In November, Gardaí in Cork held an event to mark the anniversary of 50 years of female members in An Garda Síochána. The celebration was attended by serving and retired female members from Cork City Division and recognised their contribution to the organisation.

The VIP guests for the evening were Peggy Lohan, Breda Lee, Mary McKenna, Helen Heyden, Mary Riordan and Mary Molloy who were the first female members to arrive at the Bridewell Garda Station on 6th May 1961. Chief Superintendent Michael Finn presented the ladies with their Service Records. One of the six pioneering ladies, Mary Molloy declared: "I think the women Gardaí of today have a much tougher job to do."

An anniversary cake was cut by the senior ranking female member in Cork city division, Inspector Mary King and the most junior female member, Garda Elaine Howard.

During the year, over 1,400 transition year students from all parts of Cork attended a **road safety event** to hear at first hand the graphic details of the reality of a road traffic collision. Gardaí, personnel from the fire and ambulance services, a consultant from an A&E

department, a woman who lost two sons in a collision and a survivor of a serious collision all gave their personal accounts of their experiences of collisions and showed images of serious injuries to the students. The students watched Gardaí and the emergency services in action as they staged an accident and cut people from the wreckage.

Gardaí from Blackpool in Cork city gathered together with the fire and ambulance services, the Coastguard, the Naval service, the Army Air Corps, Cork Airport fire and police service and the Red Cross to demonstrate the **life saving services** they provide to people in need.

Various displays and demonstrations took place during the day. The purpose was to raise awareness of the vital role these services provide in the community and to raise awareness of the importance of public safety.

Gardaí in Cork city mounted an outreach information campaign for older members of the community when it emerged that people posing as representatives of high profile utility companies were visiting houses and trying to gain access under false pretences. Gardaí mounted a wide **reaching information campaign** in the city, handing out crime prevention leaflets at Post Offices, credit unions and banks to raise awareness of the issue.

As a world renowned tourist attraction, Blarney Castle and its estate plays host to an estimated 250,000 visitors every year. Gardaí in Blarney work to ensure the safety and welfare of tourists visiting the area. During the year, they devised, launched and implemented a **Tourist Watch** scheme to co-ordinate the efforts of all community and tourism stakeholders and to boost the image of Blarney as a tourist attraction and a safe place to do business. An Garda Síochána facilitated the scheme and produced an information leaflet for visitors with advice on personal safety. The leaflets were distributed through a range of tourist outlets in Blarney.



Pictured are Peggy Lohan, Breda Lee, Mary McKenna, Helen Heyden, Mary Riordan and Mary Molloy who were the first female members to arrive at the Bridewell Garda Station on 6th May 1961.

Blarney consists of a small commercial hub with a large rural hinterland. Gardaí have introduced a Community Alert Scheme to improve interaction with the broader residential community. Its aim is to protect the vulnerable members of the community, to

enhance quality of life and to introduce a framework for fostering community relations and interaction.

Gardaí in Gurrabraher introduced a pilot text service for the community, known as **COMET**, (Community Emergency Text). All subscribers complete and sign a form, in which they identify their age bracket and interest group. This enables Gardaí to target specific groups in the community with relevant messages. The initial release involves one way communications only but it is planned to develop COMET further to allow for two way messages including email, sms and mms messages. Messages can also be sent for and on behalf of partner agencies. The system was devised by An Garda Síochána and is being developed in conjunction with Eircom.



Gardaí in Cork held an event to mark the anniversary of 50 years of female members in An Garda Síochána in 2009, with the pioneering six women in attendance.

Cork North

(Fermoy, Cobh, Midleton and Mallow Garda Districts)

The **Integration World Cup** tournament was organised for the third time in October. The tournament is run by Gardaí from Fermoy and Mallow. This year, a replica World Cup trophy was sponsored by An Garda Síochána. The aim of the annual tournament is to provide an arena for integration between the local migrant populations, the indigenous population and the local Gardaí and this year over 300 people attended. There were over 16 nationalities involved in the cup and a number of mixed nationality teams progressed to the latter stages of the competition. This event is part of the FAI "Show Racism the Red Card" campaign.

During Garda Community Safety Week in September, Gardaí in Fermoy gave a series of talks and presentations to older members of the community, to students of secondary schools, and also participated in radio shows and media briefings. Information leaflets

were distributed throughout the area. Gardaí also completed a public attitudes survey, to analyse attitudes towards Garda presence and interaction, community concerns and the attitude towards Neighbourhood Watch in the Fermoy District. A meeting of all the Community Alert Groups in the Fermoy district was organised with Gardaí from all the rural Garda stations.

Training for off-licences took place in January, organised by Fermoy Gardaí in association with the Health Promotion Department of the HSE. All off-licence traders in the area were invited to a training session, with speakers including Gardaí, a Health Promotion Officer, a security expert and a representative of the off-licence trade. The aim of the training was to combat underage drinking and to provide ideas, information and procedures to address customer care, cash handling and staff health and welfare.

The Fermoy Garda Swimming Gala is an annual invitational competition open to swimming clubs throughout Munster. The gala, which is sponsored by the local Gardaí, takes place in May each year. Gardaí provide the trophy, medals and organisational support. Student Gardaí from the Cork North division attend as time keepers, schedulers and event organisers. The event is co-ordinated by Fermoy Swimming Club, community Gardaí and Fermoy Leisure Club. The trophy was presented by Inspector Tony O Sullivan to the Mallow Swans Team.

The **Fermoy Says No to Drugs** campaign was a partnership between the Fermoy Garda district, the HSE, community drugs workers and the local vintners and publicans. Over the course of the May Bank Holiday weekend, local licensed premises used beer mats which featured drug and alcohol related advice. Security staff also wore similar high visibility clothing. Ten per cent of the beer mats were printed in Polish. The initiative was launched through a high profile media campaign.



Training for off-licences took place in January, organised by Fermoy Gardaí in association with the Health Promotion Department of the HSE.

Cork West

(Bandon, Bantry, Clonakilty, Kanturk and Macroom Garda Districts)

Community Gardaí in Bandon have been active in their involvement with a range of youth groups including Foróige, Bandon Drug Initiative and the Bandon Justice Youth project. Gardaí organised a '**Beat the Garda**' fun run, in which each Garda was paired with a member of the community. Over €9,500 was raised to purchase six defibrillators for the town.

For the second year running, Garda James O'Donovan was invited to travel with the Bandon Justice Youth Project when they participated in the **Foróige World Cup Final**, which takes place annually in Galway.

Community Gardaí in Bandon visit schools in the area on a regular basis. During the year, a **crash simulation exercise** was organised in the GAA grounds for the transition year students in the four local secondary schools. This proved very popular and all the schools have requested that it be organised once more in 2010. The day was coordinated by Garda James O'Donovan.

In conjunction with the Fire Service, primary schools are visited by Gardaí to talk to the students about the importance of fire safety. The Garda mountain bike is also brought into schools to demonstrate the need for cycle safety. These presentations form part of the modules delivered as part of the **Garda schools programme**.

Limerick

(Henry Street, Roxboro Road, Askeaton, Newcastlewest and Bruff Garda Districts)

In May, the **Irishtown Garda Youth Diversion** Project was launched at its new home in John Street, Limerick, with Paul O'Connell, David Wallace and Jerry Flannery of the Ireland, Munster and Lions rugby teams in attendance. The Lord Mayor John Gilligan CC, Dr Donal Murray, Bishop of Limerick and Sean Redmond of Youth Justice also attended, along with many members of the community.

In December, the inaugural **Christmas Party** for older members of the community was hosted by community Gardaí from Henry Street Garda station. The event took place at Cloughaun GAA club and 150 guests attended. Entertainment was provided by a local band and the Linda Ball School of Dancing. The guests were

also treated to a guest appearance by Brendan Grace. The Lord Mayor John Gilligan CC also attended the event, which was deemed a great success.

In June, the final of the **Garda Safe Cycling project** took place in the grounds of the University of Limerick. Three teams from national schools in Limerick had made it to the finals from an initial cohort of thirty teams. Gardaí from the Bicycle Unit visited each school three times to teach the pupils in 4th and 5th class about safe cycling. The winning team was from St. Munchin's CBS, Shelbourne Road. All three schools received prizes which were sponsored by BDO Simpson Xavier. The prizes were presented by three-time winner of the Tour de France, Greg LeMond. The initiative was organised in association with Limerick City Sports Partnership.

In November, Arbour Hill Prison donated a boat which was found in dilapidated condition to the six **Garda Youth Diversion Projects** based in Limerick. The boat, which was overhauled in the wood workshop of the prison, was donated by the Director General of the Prison Service, Brian Purcell.

Gardaí in Limerick celebrated the **50th anniversary of women** in An Garda Síochána with an event in the Clarion Hotel in November. Over 160 female Gardaí, retired and serving, attended, along with the first woman to serve as a Garda in Limerick, Garda Peg Browne. Also in attendance were Assistant Commissioner Willie Keane and Chief Inspector, Kathleen O'Toole, Garda Inspectorate.



Following the opening of Gurrabraher Garda Station, Garda Commissioner Fachtna Murphy visited the Knocknaheeny / Holyhill Youth Project where he signed a mural which was created by the young people involved in the project.

Kerry

(Tralee, Cahirciveen, Killarney and Listowel Garda Districts)

The **multicultural soccer league** for young people is now in its third year, promoting an inter-agency approach to addressing the needs of young people in the new communities in Tralee. The brainchild of Garda David Rath, it was developed by community Gardaí in Tralee with the support of Chief Superintendent Patrick Sullivan.

During the year, Community Gardaí in Tralee also organised a **soccer league** for the male residents of the Atlas House and West Ward Court reception centres in Tralee. The league was organised by Garda Pat Ward and over 100 people took part.

In August, the **Special Olympics Torch Run** came to Kerry. Organised by Garda Emma Mullane, over 50 Gardaí participated and over €5,000 was raised for Special Olympics.

The annual **National Learning Network BBQ** fun day took place at Ballybeggan Racecourse with music provided by Garda David Rath; Garda Emma Mullane was on the organising committee for the event.

Five **CCTV cameras** were installed in Killorglin town during 2009 and they have proven invaluable in the prevention and detection of crime in the area. The installation of these cameras was a key objective of a group of partner agencies and organisations in Killorglin which came together in September 2005, following a meeting between Sergeant Gerard Scott and the South Kerry Development Partnership.



The inaugural Emergency Services cycle was organised by community Gardaí, raising €14,000 for charity. The cycle covered a course of 64 miles from Tralee to Killarney and back via Castleisland.

Western

John O'Mahoney was appointed Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Western Region in October 2009. A native of Co. Cork, he has served with An Garda Síochána since 1975. He has served in Donnybrook, Dun Laoghaire, Central Detective Unit, Cabinteely, Tallaght, Bray, National Bureau of Criminal Investigation, the area office of the Dublin Metropolitan Region and the Criminal Assets Bureau.



John O'Mahoney, Assistant Commissioner, Western Region

Mayo

(Castlebar, Ballina, Belmullet, Claremorris, Swinford and Westport Garda Districts)

Operation Drench commenced in Swinford District during November, with the objective of tackling underage drinking, anti-social behaviour, public disorder and vandalism. Operation Drench focuses on hot spot areas, which have been identified following temporal and spatial analysis of incidents and engagement with community groups. The ultimate aim is to change the behaviour pattern of young people who are engaged in this type of conduct.

Operation Drench includes the following initiatives:

- Presentations to every licensee to address the incidence of underage drinking and to cover their legislative responsibilities in relation to liquor licensing, drugs on licensed premises and public order inside and outside their premises. Special emphasis is placed on underage drinking and a zero tolerance policy will be invoked in relation to the supply of alcohol to underage persons either on or off premises. Spot checks will be carried out on a regular basis.

- Drinking in public places represents a significant concern and has seriously impacted on the feeling of safety in the local community. Operation Drench implements an intelligence led plan every weekend to target persons and areas involved in this activity.
- Following closing time in licensed premises, the social focal point in towns moves to the fast food outlets, often leading to incidences of public disorder. The owners of these premises have a legislative responsibility to ensure that order is maintained and noise is kept to a minimum inside or in the vicinity of these premises. Special attention is paid to late night fast food outlets every weekend to monitor their compliance with legislation and to ensure that public order is maintained in the town area.

Through Operation Drench, Gardaí proactively identify areas or issues where other stakeholders may be in a position to assist in tackling a problem.

Success is dependent upon reducing the opportunities for individuals to engage in anti-social behaviour by intensive patrolling of the identified hot spots and decreasing risks by seizing alcohol and prosecuting where appropriate.

The objective is to make all of Swinford District a safer place to live, work and visit. Tackling these problems will improve quality of life and build and maintain confidence in the service provided by An Garda Síochána.

Clare

(Ennis, Ennistymon and Kilrush Garda Districts)

In August, community Gardaí held the annual **Garda Football Tournament**. Led by Inspector Michael Gallagher, this tournament is now in its eleventh year and is attracting a greater number of clubs each year. In the finals at Cusack Park the winners were: DIV 1 – Wolf Tones, DIV 2- Ennis North, DIV 3- Ennis South, and DIV 4- Kilmihil.

In September, 45 Gardai took part in the **annual Garda charity cycle**. The beneficiary this year was the Clare branch of Cystic Fibrosis which is fundraising to build a facility for adult sufferers at the Regional Hospital in Limerick. Assisted by their many loyal civilian collectors, the Gardai criss-crossed the county, starting and finishing in Ennis having covered 150 kms. An enjoyable day was had by all and over €13,000 was raised for a very worthy cause. The money raised was presented at a well-attended function in December 2009.

In September, An Taoiseach, Mr Brian Cowen TD, officially launched a new Garda **CCTV scheme for Ennis** town centre. This project will contribute significantly to the prevention and detection of crimes and will prove to be a huge benefit to the policing of the capital town.

In November, in conjunction with St. Josephs Club Doora Barefield, the first **Camogie Garda Tournament** took place. Kilnamona won the Division 1 final and Inagh won the Division 2 final.

Community Gardai in Shannon, in conjunction with the FAI, ran the **Beat in the Street soccer tournament** during the month of November. Teams from Shannon, Sixmilebridge and Newmarket, with the latter winning the tournament.

Galway

(Galway, Clifden, Gort, Loughrea, Salthill, Ballinasloe and Tuam Garda Districts)

The **Volvo Ocean Race** is the world's premier offshore yacht race for professional racing crews and the 2008-2009 race was the tenth such sporting event. The race, which started in Alicante, Spain in October 2008, took over nine months to complete, covered nearly 37,000 nautical miles of the globe's most treacherous seas



and visited 11 ports around the world.

In early 2008, An Garda Síochána in Galway was made aware that Galway would host a stopover leg of the Volvo Ocean Race 2008-2009. Planning for the policing of this international event posed a unique challenge for Gardai. At a very early stage, Gardai met with all the stakeholders, in conjunction with the "Lets do it Galway" committee who were the organisers of the event on behalf of Fáilte Ireland.

Over the course of the two week festival, 650,000 people visited Galway and Salthill, with over 200,000 of these attending on the day of the In Port racing and the airshow. The number of visitors to the Race Village broke all attendance records of any stopover destination in the history of the race. It is estimated that the festival contributed €55.8 million to the local economy. The event also captured a global TV audience of 1.327 billion people. From these figures, it is fair to say that this was one of the largest, if not the largest, sporting events ever to be held in this country.

The successful policing of this event can be attributed to the measured deployment of all available resources from within An Garda Síochána. In particular, members of the public commented favourably on the presence of the Garda Mountain Bike Unit, which gave great versatility to policing the restricted areas surrounding the Race Village.

The policing of this event reflected very positively on the public image of An Garda Síochána. The "Lets do it Galway" committee's Global Economic Impact & Media Report commented that: "The success of the Galway Volvo Ocean Race Festival would not have been possible without the support of ... An Garda Síochána who ensured the safety & security of the event. They truly won the respect of all 650,000 people who attended.



Over the course of two weeks, 650,000 people visited Galway and Salthill for the Volvo Ocean Race, breaking all attendance records of any stopover destination in the history of the race.

Northern

Kieran Kenny was appointed Assistant Commissioner in the Northern Region in October 2009. A native of Co. Kildare, he has served with An Garda Síochána since 1975. He has served in the Crime Task Force, Pearse Street, Donnybrook, Sligo, the Garda College and Crime, Policy and Administration.



Kieran Kenny, Assistant Commissioner, Northern Region

Louth

(Drogheda and Dundalk Garda Districts)

The **Cable Garda Diversion Project** was launched in Drogheda in February. This project, which is co-ordinated and supervised by Superintendent G. P. Smith, provides guidance, leadership and direction to vulnerable young people, encouraging them to become actively involved in their local area.

On 1st January 2009, the new **Ardee policing district** became operational. The new district comprises Ardee (district HQ) and sub-stations in Colon, Castlebellingham and Louth. The Ardee District comprises of 274sq Kms with a population of 22,000. It is traversed by the M1, N2, and N52 road networks. The increased allocation of personnel facilitated by the establishment of the district provides a 24 hour service and ensures high visibility in the community. A crime unit and a community Garda unit have been established in the division.

A successful **open day** was held in Drogheda Garda Station in May, attracting young and old alike, including people from various nationalities and cultures. Gardaí made presentations on road safety and the Neighbourhood Watch scheme.

In April, a **coffee morning** in aid of Special Olympics Ireland was held in Ardee Garda Station and raised €860 for this worthy cause.

Donegal

(Letterkenny, Glenties, Ballyshannon, Buncrana and Milford Garda Districts)

The Special Olympics Ireland 2009 **Ulster Regional Games** took place in Letterkenny in June. Some 650 athletes competed, with 2,000 family members and 1,000 volunteers attending. Gardaí in Letterkenny contributed to the success of the event through the provision of core policing duties, including traffic management and security at three different sites in the town. Gardaí in the Donegal division raised a total of €900 for Special Olympics by organising a number of coffee mornings in Buncrana and Letterkenny Garda Stations.

Cavan / Monaghan

(Monaghan, Bailieboro, Ballyconnell, Carrickmacross and Cavan Garda Districts)

Garda David Conlon who is based in Cavan Garda station won a gold medal for boxing in the Middleweight Division of the **World Police and Fire Games** in Vancouver in August. Garda Conlon is attached to the Cavan Community Policing Unit and is actively involved in coaching young people in youth project schemes and Cavan Boxing Club. He was also involved in organising a Multicultural Fun Day in association with Cavan Multicultural Network in September.

In February, 80 students from four secondary schools from the Bailieboro Garda district took part in a project which was co-ordinated by Garda Peter O'Sullivan and Superintendent Noel Cunningham from Bailieboro Garda station. They were assisted by Judge Sean McBride.

Through regular classroom visits, Garda O'Sullivan introduced the students to various aspects of the law such as the role of the different courts, the role of

the judiciary, barristers, solicitors, Gardaí, witnesses, court staff and the media in criminal trials. They were then briefed on the role that the Gardaí play in the investigation of crimes and how a book of evidence is prepared for a criminal trial.



Garda David Conlon (centre) won a gold medal for boxing in the Middleweight Division of the World Police and Fire Games in Vancouver in August.

Each school prepared a mock case involving a knife attack at a disco. This scenario was selected to coincide with the **How Big Do You Feel?** campaign. The presentation of these cases took place at Cavan Courthouse in February, under the watchful eye of Judge Sean McBride who presided over proceedings and adjudicated on a winner. Students played an active part in this experiential learning process as they acted out the roles of barristers, solicitors, Gardaí,

witnesses, court staff and journalists.

An awards ceremony was held the following month in the Kilmore Hotel, Cavan with approximately 160 people in attendance to witness Bailieboro Community School announced as the winning team. Guests at the event included Judge McBride; Mr Martin Cosgrove, President, County Cavan Solicitors Association; Superintendent Cunningham along with members of the local press and of course the students themselves, their teachers and parents.

Sligo / Leitrim

(Sligo, Ballymote, Carrick-on-Shannon and Manorhamilton Garda Districts)

In April, community Gardaí from Sligo launched the **Get on Your Bike Easter Cycling Camp**, in association with Cranmore Regeneration Project, Sligo Sport and Recreation Partnership, YouthReach and the Safer Cycling Initiative. Gardaí, together with representatives from the Safer Cycling Initiative, provided training to a group of children from the Cranmore area aged 12-14. Cycling helmets and fluorescent jackets were sponsored by the Sligo Sport and Regeneration Partnership and the Cranmore Regeneration Project. Following the course, then Chief Superintendent Kieran Kenny presented certificates to all participants who completed the course.

South Eastern

Wexford

(Wexford, Enniscorthy, Gorey, and New Ross Garda Districts)

The inaugural presentation of the **David Spring Memorial Trophy** took place at Wexford Golf Club in October, with Superintendent Kevin Galton, Inspector P. McDonald and Garda Sean Lee, Wexford present. The trophy commemorates Dave Spring who served as a Garda in Wexford for more than two decades and was a keen golfer. The event was sponsored by the community policing unit in Wexford and was run in conjunction with Wexford Golf Club. Over 80 young people participated in a matchplay event over the summer months. The event was an opportunity to encourage participation in sport among young competitors as well as an opportunity to foster good relations with local Gardaí.

As a result of the efforts of a member from the community policing unit in Wexford, one thousand **reflective armbands** were provided to primary school children in Wexford town. Community Gardaí distributed the armbands during a series of talks on road safety. The initiative was supported by Wexford County Council and the Road Safety Authority.

A one day **football carnival** was held in August at Ferrycarrig Park, the home of Wexford Youths. More than 300 local children aged between 10 and 16 from thirty teams took part in a six a side soccer tournament. The carnival was organised by community Gardaí from Wexford and the FAI and other support groups and was a huge success. The tournament catered for both boys and girls and a carnival atmosphere lasted throughout the day. Music was provided by Willie and Sarah Scallan who kept

the children dancing between games and a BBQ was sponsored by Scallan's Frozen Foods. Prizes on the day were presented by Inspector Pat McDonald.

In October, a **charity soccer** match took place in the grounds of North End United on Belvedere Road, Wexford between Wexford Gardaí and Wexford Fire brigade. This match was organised by Garda Barry Hennessy and Jason Keogh of the Wexford Fire Brigade to raise awareness and funds in aid of 'Console', a suicide awareness program due to be established in Wexford town. A large crowd attended on the day with almost 40 spot prizes donated by local businesses. Music was provided by the U Play Café and there was face painting for children. A total of €2,500 has been raised so far. Local media were present on the day and the event was featured in two local papers.

In December the second Annual **Senior Citizens Christmas Party** Night was held at the Riverbank House Hotel Wexford with 230 people in attendance. The majority of these people are not involved in active retirement groups and were identified by Community Gardaí through their daily work. Live entertainment was provided by Wexford Light Opera and local band Back 2 Back. Community Gardaí from Wexford attended to give help and assistance. Transport was provided by local taxis and off duty Gardaí. The night was financed by local businesses and Wexford Gardaí.

Tipperary

(Thurles, Cahir, Clonmel, Nenagh, Templemore and Tipperary Garda Districts)

In November, Éamon Ó Cúiv TD, Minister for Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs, launched the **Cahircashelalert.com** website, which includes information from the 18 Community Alert schemes and 11 Neighbourhood Watch schemes in the area. The website was funded by the Community Alert and Neighbourhood Watch committee, which was founded in 2000 in order to offer crime prevention advice, promote personal safety and wellbeing in the community and reduce crime and the fear of crime.

The website includes information for the community on social monitoring alarms, crime prevention advice, visits to older members of the community and the transition year Youth Leadership and Care of the Elderly awards.

The website also includes links to www.garda.ie and the Muintir Na Tíre website <http://www.muintir.ie/welcome.htm>



*Éamon Ó Cúiv TD, Minister for Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs (centre), launched the **Cahircashelalert.com** website, which includes information from 18 Community Alert schemes and 11 Neighbourhood Watch schemes.*

In January, Gardaí in Cahir hosted the annual **Older Persons Party** in Cahir House Hotel with 350 people in attendance. This event is organised by community Gardaí, Community Alert and Neighbourhood Watch members, with the help of Transition Year students from Coláiste Dún Iascaigh, Cahir. Assistance was received from other community groups such as the ICA, Meals on Wheels, St. Vincent de Paul and Cahir Country Markets.

This event is funded by the community, with support from the business people of Cahir. In 2000 over a hundred people attended and it is growing in number each year.

Kilkenny / Carlow

(Kilkenny, Thomastown and Carlow Garda Districts)

In September, following the All Ireland Hurling Final and in conjunction with the O Loughlin Gaels GAA Club, Gardaí in Kilkenny organised and refereed a **Hurling Blitz** for young people. The medals were presented by players from the Kilkenny senior hurling team.

During the year, a group of school children from **Loreto School, Kilkenny**, visited the Four Courts in Dublin. Community Gardaí from Kilkenny spoke to them about the role and function of the courts and finished off the trip with a tour of the courts in session.

In October, the Presentation Girls School, Kilkenny,

organised **Energise Week**. Local Gardaí spoke to students about health in An Garda Síochána in the context of shift work and this was warmly received.

The AGM of **Thomastown District Community Alert Schemes** was held at Mooncoin Community Hall on Wednesday, 2nd December 2009. Mooncoin was chosen for this year's AGM because of its strategic and pivotal significance in the new Kilkenny/Carlow Division.

Mooncoin has been chosen by the Garda Commissioner as a new area administration station, within the hugely expanded Thomastown district. It is now the central hub for the south Kilkenny area, which was formerly policed by Waterford and Clonmel Districts.

The District Officer, Thomastown used the occasion to meet personally with the people of South Kilkenny, to update them on the current position with regard to the refurbishment of their local station, the service presently being delivered and the policing model planned for the area. Superintendent Redmond explained the National Model of Community Policing announced earlier in the year and how this model is being applied to Thomastown District and in particular the area of south Kilkenny.

A number of guest speakers gave informative and helpful presentations, on topics including fire safety in the home, particularly at Christmas; CPR demonstration and emergency first aid; monitored personal alarms and local policing issues and the role of the National Model of Community Policing.

In August, a **Hurling Blitz** was held in the Kilmoganny area. This is an annual event organised by Garda Denis Deasy, through his involvement in juvenile coaching with the local GAA. The event is followed by a trophy/medal presentation kindly supplied by Garda Community Relations, Harcourt Square, Dublin 2.

In December, the annual **Christmas Party** for retired members was held in Thomastown Garda Station. The event was well attended and sponsored by the district Garda Social Club. The catering was overseen by Ms. Nellie Doherty, District Finance Officer, who was assisted by Mrs. Joan Lannon. The event was attended by the District Officer, Gerry Redmond and the Divisional Officer Michael McGarry. Traditional music was provided by Garda Paul Martin, Inistioge station and Garda Lorraine Kenny, Thomastown station.

Waterford

(Waterford, Dungarvan and Tramore Garda Districts)

Crime against the elderly can raise fears not only in the victim of the incident but also in the wider community. In order to address the problem of urban isolation, the ethos of the community Gardaí in Waterford is to forge strong links with the communities we serve. One of the projects completed this year focussed on the elderly in Waterford city.

In December, community Gardaí organised a **Christmas Party** for the older population in Waterford, with over 50 people attending. Following a meal, there was a raffle and each attendee also received a goody bag of Christmas treats. The attendees were treated to musical entertainment from trio of guitarists who accompanied a newly formed Christmas choir made up of community Gardaí, community workers and City Council representatives. In fact, some of the best singers on the day proved to be the guests themselves, who showed the Gardaí how it is really done.

The event demonstrated the close community links between the Gardaí in Waterford, the communities we serve, the local City Council, local community groups and agencies and the business community, all of whom worked together to make this event a success.

Great Garda Run 2009

Pictured at Dublin Airport in October before they departed to participate in the Chicago Marathon, were members of the Great Garda Run 2009 team, with Ronan Keating. 150 members of An Garda Síochána participated in the Chicago Marathon, raising €267,000 for the Marie Keating Foundation. The team was joined in Chicago, by former world champion runner, Eamonn Coghlan, and RTE presenter Shane O' Donoghue (also pictured), who were the official 'Team Patrons'. The money raised will be used to purchase, resource and maintain a 'Mobile Information Unit', to aid the early detection of cancer.



Strategic Goal One - National and International Security

Key actions	This will be achieved by	Performance Indicator	Details
Monitor the national and international environments to identify and analyse potential and emerging security threats	Continued development of the organisation's intelligence gathering capability and focused targeting of identified security threats and proactive intelligence-led operations.	No terrorist attacks occurring within the State	There were no terrorist attacks during 2009.
		Operations targeted at terrorist groups	There were a significant number of operations targeted at terrorist groups during 2009.
		Intelligence and information shared with international counterparts as appropriate	Intelligence and information was shared with international counterparts as appropriate. A week long seminar and ant-terrorist exercise for delegates from 35 countries was hosted as part of An Garda Síochána's membership of the Atlas Group.
		Sources and quality of intelligence enhanced in each Garda Division	Crime & Security provides intelligence on an ongoing basis, which provides leads in investigations and assists in combating criminal & subversive activity.
Take positive action to prevent or contain identified threats			
Maintain and develop our capability to proactively and reactively respond to national and international security threats	Continued interaction, and information exchanges, with International Security and Police Agencies.	Collaboration with international security agencies in the area of training increased	Our collaboration with international security agencies in the area of training was increased during 2009.

Strategic Goal Two – Crime

Key actions	This will be achieved by	Performance Indicator	Details
Increase targeting of organised and serious crime networks including human trafficking networks.	Confronting organised crime, drug trafficking, gangland crime and related killings by the greater use of intelligence, legislation and the co-ordination of targeted operations. We will develop a national strategy to tackle organised, armed and travelling criminals.	<p>Detection rates for illegal firearms increased</p> <p>Incidents where drugs are discovered for sale or supply increased</p> <p>Enhanced data on the incidence of human trafficking for exploitation with a view to increased detections</p>	<p>Since the enactment of the Criminal Justice Act, 2009, the Criminal Justice (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 2009 and the Criminal Justice (Surveillance) Act, 2009, An Garda Síochána has been proactive in identifying targets within the organised crime network and in compiling comprehensive investigation files for submission to the Law Officers seeking directions to prosecute in relation to different aspects of the recently enacted legislation. In that regard, a number of such Investigation Files are currently with the Law Officers awaiting directions, with other Investigation Files in various stages of preparation for submission to the Law Officers seeking directions.</p> <p>The vast majority of cases under investigation by the Criminal Assets Bureau (CAB), which is the subject of separate Annual Report to the Minister, relate to persons identified as involved in Organised Crime groups. To this effect, the Criminal Assets Bureau works closely with the other specialist units within National Support Services and other Government and non-government agencies within the State and in other jurisdictions, in assisting in major investigations being conducted nationwide. Actions undertaken by the Bureau relate to the criminal law, Revenue legislation and Social Welfare regulations.</p> <p>The Criminal Assets Bureau continues to pursue persons involved in crime at all levels and, as a result of co-operation between the Bureau and other agencies, Court Orders have been obtained against property and cash held in Ireland, the UK and other jurisdictions worldwide.</p> <p>The Criminal Assets Bureau also continues to develop the Divisional Profiler Network and during 2009, 26 additional profilers were trained bringing to total strength of Divisional Profilers to 126, including a number of Customs officials.</p>

Strategic Goal Two – Crime (Cont'd)

Key actions	This will be achieved by	Performance Indicator	Details
			<p>Traditionally, Cannabis Resin has been predominant in the Irish drug market, however in recent years trends indicate that there is now an increase in the availability and usage of Herbal Cannabis, in particular sourced from the African continent and more recently the development of industrialised “Grow Houses” set up and operated by South Asian criminal gangs. Statistics show a significant increase in the numbers and frequency of seizures of Cannabis plants in 2009.</p> <p>An operation, targeting incidence of so-called ‘Marriages of Convenience’ was commenced by the Garda National Immigration Bureau (GNIB) in 2009, with over 300 such incidents currently under investigation.</p> <p>A total of 106 persons have, to date, been identified as suspected potential victims of human trafficking. Under a separate investigation into trafficking in human beings for the purpose of sexual exploitation in the North West, 19 searches were conducted resulting in the arrests of five persons. This investigation also remains ongoing.</p>

Strategic Goal Two – Crime (Cont'd)

Key actions	This will be achieved by	Performance Indicator	Details
<p>Target property crime, including intellectual property and counterfeiting</p> <p>Increase the ability of An Garda Síochána to detect crime utilising forensic and other technological developments.</p>	<p>The development of a multi-agency prolific offender strategy and the completion and implementation of a Crime Prevention Strategy.</p>	<p>Property crime reduced.</p> <p>Detection rates for property crime increased.</p> <p>Detection rates for assaults increased</p>	<p>The INTERPOL 2009 International Law Enforcement Intellectual Property (IP) Crime Conference took place in Dublin between 29th September / 1st October, 2009 and was jointly hosted by Interpol, An Garda Síochána and the Police Service of Northern Ireland in partnership with Underwriters Laboratories, with over 400 delegates in attendance.</p> <p>The aim of the conference was to bring together law enforcement agencies that are involved in tackling Intellectual Property Crime and interested parties from private industry with a view to combating IP crime which is a growing area of criminality worldwide. The conference took the form of seminars and workshops and was very well attended with law enforcement officials and private industry representatives from all over the world.</p>

		<p>The conference was addressed by Commissioner Fachtna Murphy, Ronald K. Noble, Secretary General, Interpol and Chief Constable Matt Baggott, Police Service of Northern Ireland with other presentations made by a range of international speakers including :</p> <p><i>Delivering Operational Success from the Police Perspective</i>, by Superintendent Graham Burnside, Royal Canadian Mounted Police; <i>Unique Resources in Identifying Pirated Products</i> by Mr. Mick Buchan, Motion Picture Association International; <i>Understanding the International Dynamics of Counterfeiting and Piracy</i> by Mr. Tim Philips, author of 'Knock Off'.</p> <p>A number of operational workshops also took place to put forward proposals as to the best way forward in delivering operational success in combating Intellectual Property crime. Some of the topics discussed included : <i>Conducting Successful Investigations to Combat Counterfeit Medical Products</i> facilitated by Ms. Aline Plancon, Interpol Project manager; <i>Converting Strategy into Tangible Proactive Results</i> facilitated by Mr. Terry Hobbs, Senior Investigations Manager, British American Tobacco; and <i>Sport Industry Sector Case Studies</i> facilitated by Ms. Joanne McNairn, Celtic Football Club.</p> <p>During the year the following initiatives took place;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Case management of prolific youth offenders reviewed and national roll out scheduled to commence in 1st Quarter 2010. ■ Draft of the <i>National Crime Prevention and Reduction Strategy</i> is completed. <p>AFIS – The training roll-out was completed for all Regions with 'Live-Scan' facilities, which have been upgraded for dual functionality (crime & immigration) being installed in every Garda Division.</p> <p>Progress was also made during 2009 for the roll-out of the electronic processing of immigration Visa operations, which is expected to go-live' early in 2010.</p> <p>To ensure operational Gardaí receive the required training on mobile phone analysis, a training program has been put in place. Preparations for this included the certification of Garda trainers who will carry out the training, commencing in the first quarter of 2010.</p> <p>An Garda Síochána continues to deploy the latest proven technology to assist in the investigation of crimes; in 2009 this included the purchase of additional CCTV equipment enabling faster download and searching of CCTV footage.</p> <p>An Garda Síochána will continue to invest in providing the required resources for the Computer Crime Investigation Unit.</p>
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Strategic Goal Two – Crime (Cont'd)

Key actions	This will be achieved by	Performance Indicator	Details
Enhance organisational capability in managing the risk associated with sex offenders	In conjunction with the Probation Service enhance the monitoring of sex offenders by implementing a structured programme to manage the risk they pose to society.	All persons subject to the provisions of the Sexual Offenders Act, 2001 risk assessed	<p>All sex offenders are monitored in accordance with the provision of the Sexual Offenders Act, 2001. There are nominated Garda Inspectors in each Garda Division who have responsibility for the monitoring of persons subject to the requirements of the Sex Offenders Act, 2001 in their Division. Once a person becomes subject to the legislation, that person is informed by a member of An Garda Síochána of their obligations under the Act. Child protection issues, should they arise, are notified to the Health Authorities, as set out in the Children First Guidelines. A power of arrest was introduced by the Criminal Law (Human Trafficking) Act, 2008 for Offenders who do not comply with their obligations under the Sex Offenders Act 2001.</p> <p>An Garda Síochána has trained a number of members in carrying out the Risk Assessment of Sex Offenders using the Risk Matrix 2000 risk assessment tool. The assessment of all Offenders who have obligations under the Act is currently being carried out and is expected to be completed in early course. In conjunction with the Probation Service, a number of those already trained in Risk Assessment are receiving additional training in the use of the Stable and Acute 2007 risk assessment model. It is also intended, in partnership with the Probation Service, to introduce, initially on a pilot basis, risk-assessment arrangements in five Garda divisions, to be overseen by a national Risk Assessment Committee, which will ensure that expertise from both organisations is utilised in the risk-assessment and risk-management processes.</p>
Ensure effective intervention in domestic violence incidents and crimes of a sexual nature	By improving public confidence in the capacity of An Garda Síochána to intervene effectively in Domestic Violence incidents and crimes of a sexual nature.	<p>Detection rate for sexual offences increased</p> <p>The number of arrests for Domestic Violence related incidents increased.</p>	<p>Following the publication of a number of Commission Reports into allegations of sexual abuse in 2009, the Commissioner directed a review of the policy methodologies utilised by members of An Garda Síochána in the investigation of sexual crimes, crimes against children and child welfare, with a view to preparing a comprehensive policy document for An Garda Síochána.</p> <p>It is envisaged that the document will incorporate information on Garda standards, procedures and legislation relevant to such incidents, including a section outlining the various legislative changes which have been introduced over the past number of years in this area and will establish a dedicated Unit, within the National Bureau of Criminal Investigation, for the monitoring of all such investigations, including allegations of clerical child sexual abuse, nationwide.</p>

Strategic Goal Three – Traffic

Key actions	This will be achieved by	Performance Indicator	Details
Targeted enforcement of both Road Traffic and Road Transport Legislation Promote road safety awareness	Recent experience has shown that greater visibility has contributed to increased compliance with Road Traffic Legislation.	Incidence of drink driving determined, utilising available data Targets, appropriate to An Garda Síochána, set out in the Road Safety Strategy 2007-2012, achieved	<p>2009 was the safest year on Ireland's roads since road deaths were first recorded in 1959. A total of 241 people tragically lost their lives on Irish roads in 2009. This is 38 fewer fatalities, compared to 279 deaths last year. In 2009, the Government's target of achieving no more than 252 deaths per annum by the end of 2012 was also achieved, three years ahead of schedule.</p> <p>During 2009, the incidence of drink driving was determined as approximately 1 in 200 drivers who were stopped at Mandatory Alcohol Testing (MAT) checkpoints tested positive for alcohol. This represents a significant improvement in compliance since the introduction of mandatory alcohol testing when 4 drivers in every 200 tested positive for alcohol.</p> <p>In 2009 there was 53,969 MAT checkpoints conducted, resulting in 507,604 roadside breath tests being performed, of which 2,472 were positive. 15,151 incidents of suspected drink driving were detected during 2009. 16% of suspected drink driving incidents were detected by MAT checkpoints.</p>

Strategic Goal Three – Traffic (Cont'd)

Key actions	This will be achieved by	Performance Indicator	Details
	<p>We will seek to deliver these actions through greater visibility and enforcement by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Greater use of MAT (Mandatory Alcohol Testing) checkpoints ■ Full utilisation of speed detection equipment ■ Continuing to improve public awareness ■ Progressing the outsourcing of safety cameras. ■ Rollout of ANPR (Automated Number Plate Recognition) systems. 		<p>The incidence of drink driving in December was 0.19%, significantly below the average for the rest of the year which provides an indication of the success of the anti-drink driving Christmas campaign in changing driver behaviour.</p> <p>In 2009, a total of 430,673 fixed charge notices were issued.</p> <p>These can be broken down as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 105,854 non-intercept fixed charge notices for speeding were issued. ■ 71, 948 fixed charge notices for speeding. ■ 4,368 road transport incidents recorded. ■ 19,944 fixed charge notices have been issued for seatbelt offences. ■ 34,409 fixed charges notices have been issued for driving while using a mobile phone offence. <p>A contract was signed to provide speed camera enforcement services in order to increase compliance with road safety measures and reduce the incidence of speeding on our roads.</p> <p>Phase 1 of the Automated Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) programme is complete and 104 vehicles have been fitted with ANPR technology. Fifty PCs have been installed in Divisional Traffic Corps Headquarters nationwide to support the ANPR database.</p>

Strategic Goal Four – Public Order (Cont'd)

Key actions	This will be achieved by	Performance Indicator	Details
The development and implementation of a National Roads Policing Strategy for An Garda Síochána	The development and implementation of a National Roads Policing Strategy for An Garda Síochána	The number of fatal and serious road collisions reduced	<p>The number of fatal and serious injury collisions on Irish roads in 2009 was reduced by 19%, compared to 2008 with 702 in 2009 and 865 in 2008.</p> <p>In 2009, there were 226 fatal collisions, compared to 253 in 2008 and representing a reduction of 11%. There was a reduction of 22% in serious injury collisions, with 476 in 2009 compared to 612 the previous year.</p> <p>During the year, ten features on road safety were developed and broadcast on RTE's Crimecall. A specific road safety e-mail address was established and is monitored on an ongoing basis by the Crimecall team.</p> <p>The Road Safety unit, in collaboration with Dublin Bus, launched two safety poster campaigns to coincide with the August bank holiday and the busy Christmas period. The posters advised passengers to be vigilant for passing vehicles when alighting from the bus.</p> <p>National Roads Policing Strategy developed and implemented</p> <p>Representatives of the Road Safety unit manned an information stand at the Ploughing Championships. The unit also visited several of the larger shopping centres in Dublin during the year with an information stand which gave people an opportunity to ask questions in a friendly atmosphere.</p> <p>Road safety training was delivered to both primary and secondary school children in 4301 schools during 2009 as part of the Garda Schools programme.</p> <p>The Garda Office for Children and Youth Affairs, in conjunction with the Road Safety Unit at DMR Traffic, Dublin Castle piloted a presentation for to young persons who offended under the Road Traffic Act. This successful initiative will continue and be further developed during 2010.</p> <p>The development and implementation of a National Roads Policing Strategy was commenced and is expected to be submitted for approval early in 2010.</p>

Strategic Goal Four – Public Order

Key actions	This will be achieved by	Performance Indicator	Details
To manage public disorder and anti-social behaviour, in particular those problems associated with the night time economy.	Engage effectively with community, business and statutory groups in conjunction with the analyses of available data in identifying and targeting local public order and anti-social behaviour hot-spots.	Incidents of public order reduced.	Incidents of public order were reduced by 8.3%. We continue to use high visibility policing methods and Garda public order units to manage public disorder and anti-social behaviour.
Maintain and enhance organisational capability to effectively address incidents of public disorder	Develop partnerships with the licensed trade and other relevant stakeholders to create local strategic alliances in managing the night time economy to reduce alcohol and drug related public disorder.	Incidents of criminal damage reduced Incidents of assault reduced	Incidents of criminal damage were reduced by 5.7%. Incidents of assault were reduced by 8.6%.

Strategic Goal Four – Public Order (Cont'd)

Key actions	This will be achieved by	Performance Indicator	Details
		National awareness campaign directed at the carrying of knives completed	<p>The knife awareness campaign, <i>How Big Do You Feel?</i>, was officially launched in January 2009. The campaign reached more than 10,000 young people directly during 2009, through road show meetings, school visits conducted by community Gardaí, by incorporating messages into youth diversion programmes and through its online presence.</p> <p>The campaign ran for a twelve month period, during which twelve road shows, attended by 1,200 young people, took place around the country featuring sports stars and local radio DJs. At each meeting, local community Gardaí spoke about their experiences of knife crime and the consequences experienced by the offenders and victims.</p> <p>Campaign support packs were developed and distributed to community gardaí and 150 gardaí visited schools and delivered the awareness message to a further 4,500 students. The presentations designed for this campaign can be broken down and used as templates as needs arise, and the USB toolkits can be updated by email in the event of the roll out of future campaigns aimed at young people.</p> <p>The knife awareness message was also incorporated into the Copping On project and SPHE secondary school programme, which will distribute the message to many additional young people into the future.</p> <p>Some 35,000 leaflets were distributed to Garda stations and the campaign has a strong internet presence through the campaign website and social networking sites such as Facebook, Twitter and Bebo.</p> <p>The design of the <i>How Big Do You Feel?</i> campaign was deliberately broad in concept, to allow for latitude for other Garda campaigns aimed at young people. In this way, An Garda Síochána retains a suite of materials, on and offline, that can maintain consistency of look and feel, while changing an emphasis of message. The campaign name was deliberately not exclusive to knife crime.</p>

Strategic Goal Five – Ethnic and Cultural Diversity

Key actions	This will be achieved by	Performance Indicator	Details
Implement Garda Diversity Strategy	The implementation and evaluation of Garda Diversity Strategy.	Garda Diversity Strategy implemented and evaluated	<p>The Garda Diversity Strategy was launched in 2009. It recognises diversity in our work-force as a source of strength and sets out An Garda Síochána's commitment to recognising existing diversity and promoting even greater diversity in our workforce, including greater ethnic, cultural and non-Irish national representation at all levels of the organisation.</p> <p>The strategy will foster a work environment in which all employees are inspired to do their best, strengthened by their different perspectives, backgrounds and life experiences.</p> <p>Phased implementation of the strategy is ongoing and will be completed by 2012.</p>
Increase the capability and effectiveness of An Garda Síochána in creating an organisation representative of the community it serves	Targeted and innovative recruitment campaigns	Percentage of new entrants from minority communities to An Garda Síochána (full-time and Reserve Garda) increased	<p>Garda Reserve - 23 non Irish nationals were recruited to the Garda Reserve in 2009, resulting in 32 non Irish Nationals in the Reserve on 31st December 2009.</p> <p>Fulltime service - 7 non Irish nationals were recruited into the fulltime service during 2009, resulting in a total of 46 non Irish nationals in the fulltime service.</p>
Engage with Ethnic and Cultural Diverse Communities.	Proactively developing methods of engaging with ethnic and culturally diverse communities to ensure access to services and information. Improved recoding of racist incidents.	Enhanced data on racist incidents with a view to increased detections.	<p>All relevant racist incidents were reviewed and monitored to ensure that the policy of An Garda Síochána as it relates to racism is fully complied with and that all victims of racially inspired crimes are aware of the supports available to them.</p> <p>In 2009, all racist reported incidents recorded on PULSE were examined and quality proofed by Garda Racial & Intercultural Office (GRIO) to ensure the requisite criteria specified within the definition of a racist incident were met.</p> <p>Work on the enhancement of data on racist incidents is ongoing. It now forms part of the terms of reference of the new Data Quality Working Group which ensures that all incidents which include a racist element are adequately recorded as such.</p> <p>An Garda Síochána continues to foster and maintain relationships with all communities by holding open days and devising other initiatives which promote mutual awareness and understanding. Some examples are described in the Community section of this report.</p>

Strategic Goal Six – Community Engagement

Key actions	This will be achieved by	Performance Indicator	Details
A National focus on Community Policing	Implementing and evaluating the Garda Síochána National Model of Community Policing on a pilot basis in thirty Garda Districts.	Pilot of National Model of Community Policing implemented and evaluated	<p>The National Model of Community Policing was officially launched in January 2009, following the completion of the pilot scheme.</p> <p>The aim of the model is to reinvigorate and renew An Garda Síochána's Community Policing function, while firmly establishing a community policing ethos within the service. The model has now been fully implemented and rolled out nationwide.</p>
Implement Garda Youth Strategy	Working in collaboration with our strategic partners under the umbrella of the National Youth Justice Strategy 2008-2010.	Targets appropriate to An Garda Síochána, as set out in the National Youth Justice Strategy, achieved	<p>Targets appropriate to An Garda Síochána, as set out in the National Youth Justice Strategy, were achieved.</p> <p>The Garda Youth Strategy was launched in 2009 and a team has been established to implement the strategy. The strategy's implementation is ongoing and will be completed by the end of 2011.</p> <p>12 JLO vacancies filled during 2009; there are now 166 JLOs nationwide.</p> <p>The Garda Schools Programme delivered training to 168 Garda members in 11 Divisions during 2009.</p> <p>4,225 school visits were completed during 2009.</p> <p>During 2009, the National Juvenile office was renamed the Garda Office for Children and Youth Affairs. This change was a result of discussions about the nature and functions of the national office and the broad service that An Garda Síochána provides to children in the community. It was agreed that the office should be more easily identifiable by children and young people and that the name should positively reflect the wide range of services provided.</p>
Enhance our service to the community through the implementation of a Garda Charter	Completing the development of a Garda Charter.	Garda Charter completed and pilot commenced	<p>Significant progress has been made in relation to the development of the Garda Charter, including work relating to response times within the DMR utilising the present Command & Dispatch (CAD) system at the Garda Communications Centre, Harcourt Square.</p> <p>Now at an advanced stage, all requirements for the implementation of this pilot have been devised. During the course of the work, however, the need for certain technology was identified. This pilot will be progressed as soon as this technology becomes available.</p>

Strategic Goal Six – Community Engagement (Cont'd)

Key actions	This will be achieved by	Performance Indicator	Details
			The continued development of the Garda Charter is included as a Key Action in the Annual Policing Plan 2010.
Engage with older people	Developing effective and innovative policing approaches to enhance our engagement with older people in our communities.	Satisfaction levels of older people with Garda service established through joint survey with relevant partner agencies	A final draft of an Older People Strategy has been submitted to Senior Garda Management for consideration. As part of the formulation process, focus groups were held with older people and relevant agencies and the participants were surveyed in relation to Garda Service.
Communicate effectively with the community	Developing a communications strategy to support the work of An Garda Síochána.	Strategy developed and phased implementation	<p>A Communications Strategy was approved in November 2009 and implementation commenced on a phased basis.</p> <p>In building confidence for our work among members of the community, An Garda Síochána has a duty to engage with many and diverse stakeholders and to communicate about our actions, policies and priorities. The communications strategy was developed in order to support the achievement of the strategic objectives which are outlined in An Garda Síochána's Corporate Strategy 2010 – 2012.</p>
Engagement with all members of the community	Engaging with Joint Policing Committees, interest groups, statutory and voluntary agencies to ensure safe and secure communities.	<p>Garda involvement in Joint Policing Committees evaluated</p> <p>Two Family Liaison Officers appointed in every Garda District</p>	<p>There were 95 Joint Policing Committees as of 31st December 2009.</p> <p>A survey was developed at the Garda National Joint Policing Committees Monitoring Office to evaluate the operation of Joint Policing Committees. This survey was issued to all operational Chief Superintendents and Superintendents nationwide. This survey results will be analysis with a view to establishing how the joint policing Committees are working and what improvements can be made to the workings, effectiveness of the joint policing committees.</p> <p>There are 250 Family Liaison Officers providing a valuable service to the 110 Garda Districts nationwide, which represents more than two in each Garda district.</p>

Strategic Goal Six – Community Engagement (Cont'd)

Key actions	This will be achieved by	Performance Indicator	Details
Enhance An Garda Síochána's victim related services	Work towards improving delivery of Victims Charter commitments in consultation with the Victims of Crime Office and the Commission for the Support of Victims of Crime.	Satisfaction levels of victims of crime with Garda service established through joint survey with relevant partner agencies	<p>During 2009, a review of the Victims of Crime Charter was completed.</p> <p>An Garda Síochána has had a charter for victims of crime since 1999. The revised charter uses simple language and concentrates principally on what a crime victim can expect from the Garda Síochána by way of treatment and services provided.</p> <p>Letters are issued to crime victims where appropriate, giving them the appropriate information, including the PULSE incident number.</p> <p>Dedicated telephone extension numbers and an email address (crimevictims@garda.ie) have been set up, and will be monitored during office hours by the Community Relations & Community Policing Division.</p> <p>The charter also includes information for a number of specific groups, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Visitors to Ireland ■ Victims of sexual offences ■ Families of murder victims or victims of other unlawful killing ■ Victims of domestic violence ■ Older people ■ People with special needs ■ People who are not fluent in English or Irish ■ Gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender communities ■ Victims of racist incidents ■ Victims of crimes committed by young people
		Letters to victims issued in all appropriate cases	During 2009, District Officers notified 76,305 crime victims in writing, providing contact details of investigating Gardaí and, where relevant, the availability of victim support services.

Statistics

Crime Statistics: The figures published by the Central Statistics Office (CSO) on 28th January 2010 show that there was no increase in the combined number of Murders and Manslaughters recorded in 2009, when compared to 2008.

In 2009 there were 53 Murders and 2 Manslaughters which is an increase of 6% and a decrease of 60%, respectively, from 2008. Overall Homicide Offences have decreased by 10% on the 2008 figures. In 2009, both Manslaughters were detected and 60% of Murders were detected. There was a decrease of 8% in Attempts or Threats to Murder, Assaults, Harassment and Related Offences. Within that offence group, Assault Causing Harm, Poisoning and Other Assault Offences decreased by 7%, representing 1,204 fewer incidents.

Dangerous or Negligent Acts, as a group, showed the largest decrease in recorded offences of 21%. Specifically, incidents of Driving/In-Charge of a Vehicle (while over the legal alcohol limit) showed a significant decrease of 23%, representing 4,119 fewer incidents when compared with 2009. Overall, 9 of the 14 offence groups show a decrease in recorded crime. For a more detailed breakdown of figures please visit www.cso.ie.



Crime Incident Type	2009
01 Homicide Offences	80
02 Sexual Offences	1,464
03 Attempts/Threats to Murder, Assaults, Harassments and Related Offences	17,635
04 Dangerous or Negligent Acts	15,509
05 Kidnapping and Related Offences	139
06 Robbery, Extortion and Highjacking offences	2,486
07 Burglary and Related Offences	26,793
08 Theft and Related Offences	76,849
09 Fraud, Deception and Related Offences	4,890
10 Controlled Drug Offences	21,928
11 Weapons and Explosives Offences	4,007
12 Damage to Property and to the Environment	42,189
13 Public Order and other Social Code Offences	56,979
15 Offences against Government, Justice Procedures and Organisation of Crime	10,855

Firearms and Explosives

The new firearms legislation enacted in August introduced a radical change in the way firearms are licensed in this country. Some of the key changes included the introduction of the new three year firearm certificate and the outsourcing of fee collection from the Garda Síochána to An Post. This project seized the opportunity provided by a major change in the firearms licensing legislation to identify existing and emerging customer needs.

The Firearms Policy Unit engages with all the shooting representative groups to help build a significantly improved understanding of the complex legal context within which firearms licensing services are delivered.

Outsourcing both the collection of fees and printing processes associated with the firearms licensing system has facilitated a reduction in the time spent by An Garda Síochána in handling, recording and accounting for monies at Garda stations and administering associated correspondence.

Transferring over 200,000 firearm certificates from one system (based on legislation dating from 1925) to a modern computerised system is a hugely challenging task. The Firearms Policy Unit has established new structures to engage with both internal and external customers to ensure that the licensing process is

clearly understood, for the benefit of both An Garda Síochána and the shooting public alike.

Internal Affairs

During 2009, a total of 122 members were found in breach of discipline under the Garda Síochána (Discipline) Regulations 2007. These members received a combination of monetary sanctions, cautions, warnings and reprimands. The total monetary penalties imposed on members was €38,769.32. A total of 11 members were on suspension at the end of the year. These figures do not relate to members of the Garda Reserve and Probationer Gardaí, who had been dealt with under the Garda Síochána (Admission and Appointments) (Amendment) Regulations 2001/2006, nor to student Gardaí. In addition, these figures do not relate to complaints dealt with by the Garda Síochána Ombudsman Commission.

Since its inception in May 2007, the Garda Síochána Ombudsman Commission (GSOC) has been the sole authority for dealing with complaints made by members of the public in relation to members of An Garda Síochána. GSOC is also responsible for investigating matters referred to it by the Garda Commissioner in accordance with Section 102 of the Garda Síochána Act 2005, where the conduct of a Garda member may have resulted in death or serious harm to a person.

GSOC received 2,552 complaints during 2009, of which 768 were deemed inadmissible and 415 are awaiting a decision. In addition, a total of 98 incidents were referred to GSOC in accordance with Section 102 of the Act. GSOC commenced two investigations in the public interest during 2009.

On March 3rd 2009, GSOC notified the Garda Commissioner of its intention to investigate the circumstances surrounding the arrest of Mr. Patrick McCreech and Mr. John Paul Hughes in the area of Carrickmacross on February 1st 2009.

During a trial on April 10th 2008, Judge O'Donnell dismissed the case against Trevor Ormond and during his address suggested that the circumstances of the alleged search be referred to GSOC. GSOC commenced an investigation in November 2009, and the Commissioner was formally notified on February 1st 2010 that GSOC was conducting a public interest

enquiry into the matter.

There were two deaths in Garda custody in 2009. On March 12th, the death of Mr. Sylvester Keaveney occurred at Navan Garda Station, while he was in Garda custody. The death is the subject of a Garda Ombudsman Commission investigation and no inquest date had been fixed at the time of going to press. On June 6th, the death of Mr. William Kavanagh occurred at Beaumont Hospital. The death is the subject of a Garda Ombudsman Commission investigation and no inquest date had been fixed at the time of going to press.

Missing Persons

During June, the method of recording Missing Persons on PULSE was changed by the Missing Persons Bureau in line with best international practice. All Missing Person Reports entered since the introduction of PULSE in 1999 were re-classified as High, Medium or Low, instead of A, B or C as was previously the case. All Missing Persons Reports are now recorded as High, Medium or Low.

In April, Children Missing from Care - A Joint Protocol Between An Garda Síochána and the Health Service Executive was signed by the Garda Commissioner Fachtna Murphy and HSE Chief Executive Officer Professor Brendan Drumm. This protocol is a joint initiative between An Garda Síochána and the HSE which is designed to maximize inter-agency co-operation, and promote the safety and welfare of children.

The Missing Persons Bureau was also involved in the age progression of one long term missing female, Imelda Keenan (January 1994). There are two more long term missing persons currently being considered for age progression.

Missing Person Reports

2009	High Risk		Medium Risk		Low Risk		Total	
	Reports	Untraced	Reports	Untraced	Reports	Untraced	Reports	Untraced
EASTERN REGION	676	1	195	0	259	2	1,130	3
Kildare	119	0	24	0	71	0	214	0
Laois/Offaly	76	0	25	0	26	0	127	0
Meath	276	0	79	0	78	1	433	1
Westmeath	83	0	36	0	49	0	168	0
Wicklow	122	1	31	0	35	1	188	2
DUBLIN MET. REGION	2,078	52	442	11	649	8	3,169	71
Eastern	197	0	55	0	57	0	309	0
North Central	208	11	39	4	127	0	374	15
Northern	985	0	143	0	175	0	1,303	0
South Central	183	26	71	3	113	1	367	30
Southern	198	4	68	2	83	2	349	8
Western	307	11	66	2	94	5	467	18
NORTHERN REGION	369	3	148	0	156	0	673	3
Cavan/Monaghan	76	1	35	0	36	0	147	1
Donegal	83	1	51	0	44	0	178	1
Louth	151	0	41	0	52	0	244	0
Sligo/Leitrim	59	1	21	0	24	0	104	1
SOUTH EAST-ERN REGION	715	1	165	1	218	2	1,098	4
Kilkenny/Carlow	138	0	32	0	62	0	232	0
Tipperary	334	0	53	0	54	0	441	0
Waterford	85	0	35	1	50	1	170	2
Wexford	158	1	45	0	52	1	255	2
SOUTHERN REGION	701	7	236	0	255	2	1,192	9
Cork City	252	1	108	0	104	0	464	1
Cork North	95	2	38	0	39	0	172	2
Cork West	64	1	28	0	29	0	121	1
Kerry	77	0	17	0	21	0	115	0
Limerick	213	3	45	0	62	2	320	5
WESTERN REGION	237	1	100	0	150	0	487	1
Clare	40	1	19	0	35	0	94	1
Galway	130	0	35	0	52	0	217	0
Mayo	40	0	32	0	31	0	103	0
Roscommon/Longford	27	0	14	0	32	0	73	0
Total	4,776	65	1,286	12	1,687	14	7,749	91