

Annual Report of An Garda Síochána 2010

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



Contents

Fighting Crime	3
National Support Services	6
Community	9
Managing Our Resources	12
Traffic	16
Regional Reports	19
Strategic Goals	32
Statistics	46

Front Cover shows images from:

- *The opening of the Garda Memorial Garden in Dublin Castle in May 2010.*
 - *Buncrana Garda Station in Donegal which was officially opened in October 2010.*
 - *The presentation of a new draft gelding, "Connall" to the Garda Mounted Unit in June 2010.*
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Foreword



I am pleased to present the Annual Report for 2010, 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 daily work in communities around Ireland.

This is the first Annual Report published since my appointment as Garda Commissioner and I want to acknowledge the long professional commitment and dedication of my predecessor Fachtna Murphy who retired last December.

As Commissioner, I will continue to champion our stated commitment to community-focused policing. The community is our greatest ally and our long-standing relationships in communities continue to lead to meaningful partnerships, in addition to a more visible Garda presence and a reduction of crime and the fear of crime.

An Garda Síochána has developed close ties with the communities we serve over many years, which deliver policing results. Our proactive work yields tangible results, on a daily basis, and leads to improved trust between Gardaí and the people who live and work in the community.

During 2010, we continued our fight against the scourge of drugs in our society, which represents a challenge to communities and indeed to An Garda Síochána. Our sustained and focused efforts to tackle this problem resulted in significant seizures and arrests by local and national units during 2010. We will maintain these efforts in 2011 and beyond.

We will preserve our focus on the threats posed by dissident activity. We are committed to this policing and security work and we will work with our partners to thwart the efforts of those involved.

Garda work in communities all over Ireland bears significant results, as we fight against serious criminal activity, safeguard our nation's security, reduce the number of deaths and serious injuries on our roads and build ever more peaceful communities through addressing the causes of anti-social behaviour.

Gardaí are ready and willing to meet the diverse challenges of policing in Ireland in 2011. Working with communities and our partner agencies, we will prevent and detect crime, reduce the fear of crime and serve the needs of all the people.

Martin Callinan
Commissioner of An Garda Síochána

Criminal Assets Bureau

In 2010, 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 necessary.



During 2010, 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 has continued to pursue persons involved in crime at all levels.

Also in 2010, CAB commenced 15 new cases under the Proceeds of Crime Act in the High Court. Approximately 3.114 million was paid over to the Minister for Finance. This money accrued from orders granted pursuant to Section 4A of the Act.

As a result of its Revenue actions, CAB assessed 31 individuals for tax and approximately 4 million was collected in relation to income which was generated from criminal conduct. Under the Social Welfare legislation the Bureau made savings of 633,000 for all schemes and approximately 181,000 was recovered from overpayments.

The Bureau worked in close cooperation with other units attached to Garda National Support Services and with all Garda divisions in joint operations targeting the proceeds of crime in the possession or control of those involved in criminal activity at all levels. During 2010, the Bureau trained an additional 47 Gardaí as divisional assets profilers. This brought the number of trained Garda profilers to 150.

On the international scene, CAB continued to work as the Assets Recovery Office, which was established in accordance with the European Council Decision. Each European Member State is now obliged to such an office, which deals with requests for intelligence in the targeting and tracing the proceeds of crime. The Bureau also participated in the CARIN network, which is an informal network of countries involved in the seizure of the proceeds of crime.

Special Detective Unit

The Special Detective Unit (SDU) is part of the Crime and Security branch and holds primary responsibility for State security. Significant developments and activities during 2010 include:

- **An increase in the number of high level investigations**, both domestic and worldwide. Operations focussing on dissident republican activity resulted in 30 people being charged with various terrorist-related offences before the Special Criminal Court. These offences included conspiracy to cause an explosion outside the State, the unlawful possession of explosives and firearms and membership of unlawful organisations. Co-operation between An Garda Síochána and the Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI) played a significant part in investigations carried out against the ongoing dissident republican threat.
- **A detailed review of VIP protection was conducted.** Close protection services are being configured to ensure that they reflect a modern and best practice service delivery. Ongoing development of the Protection Service will continue, which will include a new training programme.
- **The publication of a revised manual of guidance for Crisis Incident Response.** The SDU continued to deliver training for on-scene commanders during 2010.
- **The deployment of Garda negotiators to 73 incidents.**
- **The participation by the Emergency Response Unit (ERU) in over 200 planned operations during the year.** These operations included interventions and disruptions of dissident republican and organised criminal activity, along with high level VIP close protection.
- **The continued participation in ATLAS**, an EU-funded project for police firearms intervention

teams. Members of the ERU received training in France, Greece, Holland, Germany and the UK.



The Emergency Response Unit (ERU) is under the remit of the Special Detective Unit.

The SDU continues to gather, analyse and disseminate information relating to groups and individuals involved in subversive activity, global terrorism and organised crime. It also liaises with its European and worldwide partners to better share and analyse information. This co-operation allows a targeted approach against cross border terrorist activity, which has resulted in the prevention and disruption of offences carried out by dissident republicans.



The Special Detective Unit is based in Harcourt Square in Dublin.

Serious Crime Review Team

The murder of Brian McGrath was initially the subject of a Garda investigation in 1993, six years after it was alleged that he was murdered. This investigation was conducted by members of An Garda Síochána from the Longford/Westmeath Garda Division. As a result of this investigation, a file was forwarded to the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions but no prosecution was undertaken at that time.

In November 2007, this investigation was highlighted by the newly formed Serious Crime Review Team as a case that had further investigative potential. Following this, the Assistant Commissioner National Support Services appointed a Detective Superintendent and his staff at the Serious Crime Review Team to undertake an examination of the events which had occurred at Lower Coole, Co. Westmeath in March and April 1987. DNA evidence was subsequently obtained which identified the deceased as Bernard “Brian” McGrath. This was, in fact, the missing link in the original investigation. As a result of this new evidence and the re-interviewing of key witnesses and suspects, the Director of Public Prosecutions directed charges of murder against Vera McGrath, wife of the deceased, and Colin Pinder, son in law of Brian McGrath and husband of key prosecution witness, Veronica McGrath. Following a six week trial, the jury convicted Vera McGrath of murder on 26 July 2010 and Colin Pinder of manslaughter on 23 July 2010.



Advances in scientific technology mean that new evidence can be submitted in unsolved murders and other crimes.

This case illustrates how improvements in science and technology facilitate the securing of convictions that may not have been possible at the time of the original investigation.

The Forensic Science Laboratory (FSL) 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.

Forensic Science Laboratory Drugs Section Received and Reported on from 01/01/2010 to 31/12/2010		
Drug	Quantity	No.Cases
Alprazolam	70,183 tablets	98
Amphetamine	26,462.894 grams	89
BK-MBDB	91 capsules 34 tablets, 63.282 grams	16
Buprenorphine	33 tablets	3
BZP ***	351,536 tablets, 3,271.406 grams, 371 capsules	258
Cannabis	912,961.766 grams	1247
Cannabis resin	748,265.893 grams	616
Cannabis plants*	3,851 plants	405
Chlorpheniramine **	204 tablets	1
Clonazepam	100 tablets	12
Cocaine	94,804.200 grams	588
CPP **	5 tablets	3
Diamorphine (Heroin)	30,158.017 grams	1150
Diazepam	145,197 tablets, 11,522.777 gram	448
Dihydrocodeine	434 tablets	12
Ephedrine	3,926 tablets 22.461 grams	15
Ecstasy MDMA	398 tablets, 1,428.636 grams	30
Flephedrone	811.005 grams	7
Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol)	1,009 tablets	9
Fluoxetine**	2 capsules	1
Flurazepam	1,505 capsules, 21 tablets	37
Ketamine	83.742 grams	11
Lignocaine**	13,993.120 grams	39
Lorazepam	230 tablets	5
LSD	1,588 squares, 57 tablets	13
Mephedone	5,298.420	100
Methandienone**	22 tablets	2
Methadone	4,801 mls	33
Methylamphetamine	404.162 grams	20
Oxymetholone**	733 tablets	15
Prazepam	2 tablets	1
Sildenafil**	234 tablets	20
Stanozolo]**	310 tablets	4
Temazepam	244 tablets	9
Triazolam	130 tablets	12
Zolpidem**	53 tablets	10
Zopiclone**	49,170 tablets	138

* 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 were not controlled under the Misuse of Drugs Acts, 1977 & 1984.

*** BZP was controlled on 31 March 2009.

There may be some large cannabis/cannabis resin cases without a suspect in relation to which no analysis was conducted and no weight was determined.

Crime & Security

Counter Terrorism: During 2010, the Security and Intelligence Branch continued to give priority to countering the threat posed by domestic and international terrorist groups. A number of successful operations were mounted with the objective of preventing terrorist acts and countering all other threats to national security.

The intelligence-led operations against dissident republican activity resulted in arrests of suspects and charges before the courts. These charges included membership of an unlawful organisation and possession of firearms and explosives. The operations also involved the seizure of munitions and improvised explosive devices, including component parts associated with their construction. Terrorist financing and associated criminal activity were also targeted. The arrests and seizures, coupled with the charging and convictions of key activists have had a significant disruptive effect on the capabilities of the various factions to carry out terrorist-related activity.

In relation to international terrorism, An Garda Síochána continued to build on existing links with our international partners in the areas of intelligence exchange and investigations with a trans-national dimension. In this regard, a number of arrests relating to an international investigation were carried out and suspects were brought before the Courts.

Serious/Organised Crime: The National Criminal Intelligence Unit (NCIU) continues to provide intelligence to operational units to assist them in targeting organised crime gangs. A number of high profile investigations were successfully completed over the course of 2010. NCIU continued to liaise with international law enforcement agencies in targeting the activities of Irish criminals abroad. Operation Shovel was a multi-national operation which targeted one of the largest Irish crime gangs who wielded control over a large portion of the European drug trade. On 25 May 2010, 29 people were arrested, with 120 searches performed simultaneously on the day, across Spain, the UK and Ireland.

Operation Foolscap was set up in October 2009 to target an organised crime gang in Galway. This operation targeted two brothers and their associates. On 1 June 2010, a number of arrests were made under Section 50, Criminal Justice Act 2007 (Organised

Crime legislation). These were the first arrests to be made under this new legislation.



Operation Shovel was a multi-national operation which targeted one of the largest Irish crime gangs who wielded control over a large portion of the European drug trade.

Domestic Violence Sexual Assault Investigation Unit

In April 2010, the Garda Commissioner published a new Garda Policy on the Investigation of Sexual Crimes, Crimes against Children and Child Welfare. The policy is victim focused and aims to ensure that victims are dealt with in a compassionate and sensitive manner. The fundamental principle underpinning the policy is the protection of the public through the professional and thorough investigation by members of An Garda Síochána of this type of crime.

The policy also provides for the establishment of the Sexual Crime Management Unit, which is based in Harcourt Square under the direction of the Chief Superintendent, National Bureau of Criminal Investigation. The core function of this new Unit is to evaluate and monitor investigations into child sexual abuse, child neglect and other selected sexual offences.

The Sex Offender Management and Intelligence Unit, which is part of the Domestic Violence Sexual Assault Investigation Unit, is charged with maintaining a record of all persons who are subject to the requirements of the Sex Offenders Act 2001.

A risk assessment of all such offenders is undertaken, to identify the risk such offenders pose to the community. A risk management plan is then put in place, appropriate to the risk identified. Members of An Garda Síochána have been trained to carry out this vital work.

The Unit works in close partnership with the Probation Service in respect of those offenders who are under their supervision.

Garda Síochána Analysis Service

In 2010, the Garda Síochána Analysis Service (GSAS) continued to support the organisation across the key priority areas identified in the Strategy Statement 2010 - 2012, including:

- **Confronting Crime:** GSAS provided a range of analytical reports which identified key issues and emerging problems in relation to crime. At a local level, it provided analysis that identified key crime problems (including hotspot locations and times) which helped direct Garda resources more efficiently. In addition, GSAS provided analytical support for intelligence-led operations.
- **Ensuring a Peaceful Community:** Where requested, local analysis was provided to identify public disorder and criminal damage hotspots.
- **Working with Communities:** GSAS also provided support for the development and monitoring of key strategies, including the strategy for older people, the Youth and Children strategy, and victims of crime.

GSAS also played an important role in the GoSafe initiative, which was launched in November 2010. This project involved the outsourcing and installation of new Garda mobile safety cameras throughout Ireland. GSAS worked with the Garda National Traffic Bureau in the identification of approximately 500 sections of road that had a history of speed-related collisions. The identification of these zones was based on an analysis of the times and location of approximately 35,000 collisions which occurred over a five year period across the road network. The outsourced provider, GoSafe, will only operate from locations within these zones and in line with the times when most collisions occur, such as evenings and weekends. It is hoped that ongoing analysis of speeding data will demonstrate fewer in excessive speed at these locations and contribute to a reduction

in fatal and serious injury collisions.



The GoSafe initiative was launched in November 2010 by (left to right) Garda Commissioner Fachtna Murphy, Mr. Dermot Ahern Minister for Justice and Law Reform, Mr. Noel Dempsey Minister for Transport and Mr. Noel Brett CEO of the Road Safety Authority.

Mounted Unit

On 16 June 2010, Mr. Pat Kelly, CEO of Tetra Ireland Limited presented the Garda Commissioner with a grey Irish Draught Horse, “Connall”. The presentation took place at the Mounted Unit in Áras an Uachtaráin.

In November 2008, Tetra generously offered to make a contribution towards the purchase of an Irish Draught Gelding for the Mounted Unit. A suitable horse was located soon after and in July 2009 he began a six week training programme, having successfully passed the initial veterinary inspection. The horse made satisfactory progress during training and passed a final veterinary inspection in late August 2009.



Garda Commissioner Fachtna Murphy, Patrick Kelly Managing Director of Tetra Ireland Limited and Garda Orva Keogh from the Mounted Unit at the presentation of “Connall” to the unit.

Connall is now participating in the full range of duties performed by the Garda Mounted Unit.

At the end of 2010 there were 12 operational mounts in the Garda Mounted Unit and one horse on trial.

All horses taken on trial are subject to an initial veterinary inspection and a vigorous training schedule, with particular emphasis on the horse's temperament. Should a horse progress to week six of the training, a final veterinary inspection is carried out and, if successful, the horse is accepted onto the unit. A horse must have exceptional temperament and health to be accepted. For example, during the period 17 September to 22 November 2010, training staff trialled ten horses at the unit. With the exception of one horse, all the horses were deemed unsuitable at either the initial or final veterinary inspection, or as a result of unsuitable temperament. Connall was one of only two horses to join the unit in 2010.

Maritime Analysis Operations Centre - Narcotics (MAOC-N)

The Maritime Analysis Operations Centre - Narcotics (MAOC-N) is designed as an international task force which collects and analyses information on drug trafficking, enhances intelligence exchange and identifies the availability of naval and other assets to facilitate national drug interdiction operations.

An Garda Síochána first became involved with MAOC-N in autumn 2008 and has one member currently attached to the MAOC-N Centre in Lisbon, Portugal.

Ireland continued to be actively involved in the MAOC-N project in 2010 through contributing to ten drugs seizures made during the year by partners of the MAOC-N initiative. The seizing of 7,077.126 kilos of cocaine and 11,938 kilos of hashish was one of the most significant achievements of the year.

Daily and constant exchange of information with the other MAOC-N partners relating mainly to maritime drug trafficking, as well as to transatlantic air trafficking, took place during the year. There was close cooperation with the Customs and Naval services. Ireland was the first of the seven partner countries to ratify the MAOC-N agreement. An Garda Síochána holds a seat on the executive board of MAOC-N, together with the other participating countries which are Portugal, United Kingdom, Spain, France, Italy and The Netherlands.

Garda Dog Unit celebrates 50 years

The Garda Dog Unit celebrated its first 50 years in existence in 2010. There are 16 Gardaí and two Sergeants attached to the unit, as well as 16 trained patrol dogs.

The dogs assist in searches for suspects of crimes and for evidence which may have been discarded. The dogs are also trained to work in serious public order disturbances and they assist in the execution of warrants. Of the 16 dogs, 14 are "detector" dogs. These dogs are trained to locate drugs and explosives. The remaining two are cadaver dogs, used to recover missing persons on land and from water.

It can take at least eight weeks to train a dog to search for drugs and explosives and up to 14 weeks to train for patrols and to search for cadavers.

Training is conducted by the Garda Dog Unit and continues daily for the duration of a dog's career. The dogs live in their handler's home, so they build up a relationship with their handler, although they understand the difference between work and off duty.



The Garda Dog Unit celebrated 50 years in existence in 2010.

Dogs can do what no human or machine can, by virtue of their keen sense of smell. Many discoveries of people, drugs and explosives would be impossible without their assistance

An Garda Síochána's Older People Strategy

On 28 September 2010, the Garda Commissioner Fachtna Murphy launched An Garda Síochána's Older People Strategy. The strategy was developed to ensure the policing needs of older people in Ireland are met to the highest possible standard.

The strategy also reiterates An Garda Síochána's overriding objective, set out in the Strategy Statement 2010 – 2012, which is to prevent, detect and disrupt crime and criminal activity and to ensure that people feel safe in their homes, on our roads and in public places, specifically as it refers to older people.

Speaking at the launch of the Strategy, the Commissioner said: "While older people do not actually experience crime to the same extent as other age groups, the consultation that was carried out in developing this strategy found that they often do not feel safe in their own homes and communities. The consultation showed that where community Gardaí were active, there was a general feeling of security in that area."

An Garda Síochána's Older People Strategy is available to download at www.garda.ie.

Office for Children and Youth Affairs wins Taoiseach's Public Service Excellence Award

A Garda project was one of twenty recipients of the Taoiseach's Public Service Excellence Awards 2010, from a record entry of 208 submissions. The Garda Youth Crime Case Management (YCCM) system was developed in Dublin's north inner city with the aim of addressing the high rate of juvenile offending in this district.

The starting point in the system is the appointment of a named member of An Garda Síochána to act as "Case Manager" for a young person. The Garda closely monitors the young person's engagement with the criminal justice system, with his or her family and with any other relevant agencies such as the Courts Service and the Probation and Welfare Service.

The main goal of the system is to identify young people at risk and to engage and coordinate all appropriate services and stakeholders with a view to achieving a positive outcome for the young person and all key stakeholders. The system was developed with the help

of the Children Acts Advisory Board.

Due to the success of the project (the initial group of 19 young people engaged in the project showed a 64% reduction in recidivism), the Garda Commissioner directed that case management for juveniles be rolled out nationally to the Dublin Metropolitan Region, Cork, Limerick, Donegal and Galway. In March 2010, the Garda Office for Children & Youth Affairs, Community Relations & Community Policing Section assumed responsibility for the national rollout, support and management of YCCM. The rollout involved the training of Garda Continuing Professional Development (CPD) trainers to deliver YCCM training to divisional Garda case managers, and the briefing of all divisional Garda management in relation to Garda YCCM. By the end of 2010, 47 Garda CPD trainers and 864 Gardaí had been trained.



Sergeant Barry Moore (far left) at the Public Service Excellence Awards which took place on 8 July, 2010 at Dublin Castle.

Since November 2010, Garda YCCM has been rolled out nationally and each division has selected Garda case managers for training and has also identified young people to participate in the programme.

The Garda Officer for Children and Youth Affairs, Community Relations & Community Policing continues to support, monitor, review and develop Garda YCCM on an ongoing basis.

Community Policing

In 2010, the Garda National Community Policing Office (NCPO) was established to monitor and support community policing nationally. During its first year in existence, the office focused on the development of best practice community policing guidelines. In order to support this objective, it carried out research into areas with a firmly established tradition of community policing. This enabled the office to capture good practices which could be disseminated to other community policing teams throughout the country.

Throughout the year, the NCPO also held a series of meetings with community policing teams. These meetings allowed the NCPO to advise the teams of available resources, and also provided a forum to discuss local issues that teams were experiencing. The NCPO provided advice and support in dealing with these issues.

Throughout 2010, the **National Crime Prevention Unit (NCPU)** carried out research into best crime prevention and reduction practices and provided advice and support to the public. The unit was also involved with running two successful Garda Community Safety Weeks which were held in April and September.



Good community policing practices are captured and disseminated to community policing teams throughout the country.

The National Age Card is a “proof of age” card which is administered by the **Age Card Office** in the Community Relations section. The card can be used as proof of age when purchasing alcohol, once the holder has reached 18 years of age. During 2010, an on-line age card application and payment system was introduced. Applicants now receive their Age Card within ten working days of submitting a completed application. In 2010, the Age Card Office issued over 39,950 National Age Cards.

The **Garda Schools Programme** continued to grow in 2010, with over 400 additional Gardaí now trained

to deliver the programme to primary and post-primary schools. Gardaí visited over 5,000 classrooms during the year, engaging with children on a wide variety of topics including road safety, personal safety, substance abuse and the role of Gardaí.

The Garda Commissioner approved the creation of seven additional **Juvenile Liaison Officers (JLO)** posts during 2010. JLOs work full-time with young people who come into contact with the law. These additional resources completed the Commissioner’s commitment to create 28 new JLO posts over a four year period, which brings the total number of JLOs to 123.

The television programme **Crimecall**, which airs on RTE1, plays a valuable role in assisting Gardaí with investigations and informing the public about crime and crime prevention. Each episode presents news stories and features, crime reconstructions, live studio appeals and CCTV footage from around the country. During 2010, ten Crimecall programmes were shown, with an average of 380,000 viewers per episode. Many high profile cases were featured on the programme throughout the year including both current and historical cases.



The television programme Crimecall assists both An Garda Síochána and members of the public.

One of the historical cases featured was that of murder victim **Dessie Fox** in Co. Kildare in 1990

near Prosperous, Co. Kildare. A reconstruction of his murder was broadcast as part of the September episode, to mark the twentieth anniversary of his death.

During 2010, a crime prevention segment was established as a regular feature on each programme. Throughout the year, Gardaí offered practical advice on burglary prevention, holiday security, retail and personal safety.



Deputy Commissioner Nacie Rice hosted the National Crime Victims Fora at Garda Headquarters.

During 2010, the **Garda Victim Liaison Office (GVLO)** worked towards the development of the Garda strategy for victims of crime. Key initiatives that were driven by the office included:

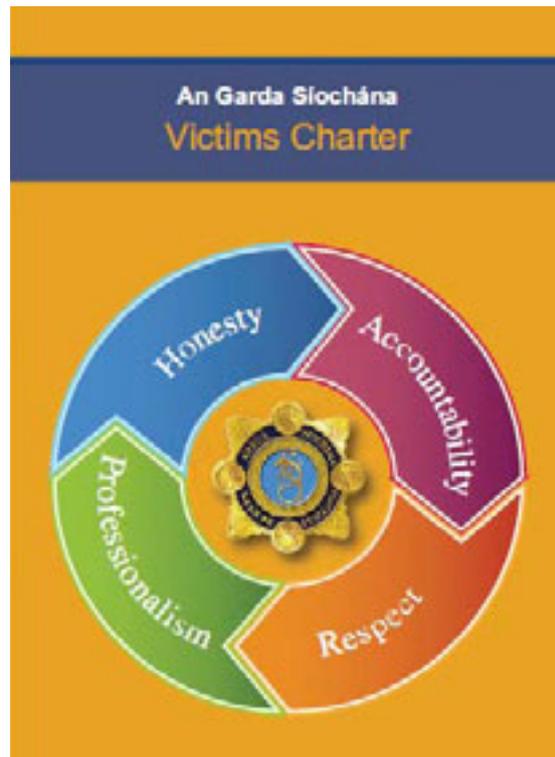
■ **The organisation of two National Crime Victims Fora, which were held in March and November.**

The fora were hosted by Deputy Commissioner Nacie Rice at Garda Headquarters and were attended by representatives from the Advocates for Victims of Homicide (AdVIC), the Crime Victims Helpline, Women's Aid, and the Rape Crisis Network. The fora provided a platform to discuss current strategies in An Garda Síochána for improving the services delivered to victims of crime. They also improved existing links between victim support organisations and An Garda Síochána. Due to the success of the fora, it is planned to host another National Crime Victims Forum in 2011.

■ **The facilitation of seven crime victim workshops, in conjunction with local Superintendents.** The workshops took place between July and September in different parts of the county. At the workshops, victims of crime were invited to voluntarily share their personal experiences and to discuss the service provided to them by An Garda Síochána once they had reported the crime.

■ The facilitators also sought the views of the participants on the service victims would like to receive after a crime is reported. For example, participants were asked how much contact they would like with Gardaí during the investigation phase of a crime, and if they would like to be updated on any connected court case. Over 100 people took part in these workshops and all the victims who attended expressed their satisfaction with the process

■ **The reviewing and distribution of the updated Victims Charter and Guide to the Criminal Justice System.** On 20 July 2010, the Garda Commissioner attended the launch of the new charter, which was hosted by the Minister for Justice and Law Reform, Mr. Dermot Ahern, TD. The Charter sets out the range of support services and helplines available to the public, and explains the rights and entitlements for victims of crime. It can be downloaded at www.garda.ie.



The Victims Charter sets out what victims of crime can expect from An Garda Síochána.

Commissioner Appointed

Martin Callinan was appointed Garda Commissioner on 28 December 2010. He is the first Commissioner from Dublin to be appointed. After joining the force in 1973, he moved up the ranks continuously and served in Waterford, Blanchardstown, Cabra, the former Central Detective Unit, Pearse Street, Terenure, Swinford, and Crime and Security Section and Operations at Garda Headquarters.

On his appointment to Assistant Commissioner in 2005, Commissioner Callinan assumed responsibility for National Support Services. In January 2007 he was appointed to the rank of Deputy Commissioner, with responsibility for Strategy and Change Management. He was subsequently appointed Deputy Commissioner in Operations in November 2007 where he was responsible for all operational policing and national security within the State.

On his appointment, then Minister for Justice, Equality and Law Reform, Dermot Ahern TD wished the Garda Commissioner success in his new role: "I wish to take this opportunity to offer my congratulations to Commissioner Callinan. He has a distinguished record of service in the Garda Síochána, with a wide range of experience in key positions in the Force, and has all the qualities needed to lead the Garda Síochána successfully through the challenging times ahead."

Meanwhile, Fachtna Murphy retired as Garda Commissioner in December. Mr. Murphy was a member of the force for over 40 years and was appointed Commissioner in 2007. One of his greatest achievements was the establishment of the Criminal Assets Bureau in 1996.



Martin Callinan was appointed Commissioner on 28 December 2010.

He has been described as the man who "led An Garda Síochána through a period of significant organisational and operational change, and has led from the front with enormous dedication and commitment."

Professional Standards Unit

Louth, Cork City and Meath Garda divisions were accredited as 'Dedicated to Excellence' by Excellence Ireland Quality Association (EIQA) on 13 December 2010. In order to gain this accreditation, the divisions had to implement an appropriate improvement initiative from their District Improvement Plan and then pass an assessment by EIQA.

EIQA stated that "The initiatives validated in Meath, Louth and Cork Divisions were of a very high standard and compared favourably when benchmarked with submissions reviewed from other organisations." Some of the initiatives which were developed included the establishment of a dedicated Community Policing Team at Drogheda District, the optimisation of the taking of fingerprints and photographs of persons at Dundalk Garda Station and a new management system for missing persons at Togher Garda Station.

The certificates were presented by the Garda Commissioner as part of the 'Dedicated to Excellence' programme, which was developed by EIQA and the Garda Professional Standards Unit (GPSU) specifically for An Garda Síochána. This programme provides a benchmark for the improvement initiatives with best practice in Ireland and Europe and supports the vision of An Garda Síochána, which is 'Excellent People Delivering Policing Excellence.'

First Garda Secondment to PSNI

Superintendent Paul Moran, who has served as a Garda for 25 years, became the first Garda to be seconded to the Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI) on 1 March 2010. His secondment marks the

important commitment to cross border co operation, which was established in an inter-governmental agreement signed in 2002. Superintendent Moran has full powers in his new role, including the right to carry a firearm and the right to wear a PSNI uniform. Commenting at the time of his appointment, he said: "This is a big challenge but I am really looking forward to the experience."



Superintendent Paul Moran is the first Garda to be seconded to the PSNI.

Change Management Unit – Strategic Framework

In 2010, a strategic change framework was developed that provides a new structure for the governance and management of all strategic change in An Garda Síochána. The framework takes a long term view of the organisation’s strategic change requirements.

The new key units comprise the Strategic Change Board, Strategic Change Scanning and Analysis Unit and the Strategic Change Programme Co-ordination Unit. The Strategic Change Board will ensure strategic alignment in the management of change across all branches of An Garda Síochána.

The Strategic Change Scanning and Analysis Unit will analyse and assess emergent ideas and proposals for change. The Strategic Change Programme Co-ordination Unit will coordinate strategic change projects and programmes across the organisation and will monitor and track progress against plans.

Garda College

The new **Student/Probationer programme** (BA in Applied Policing) was accredited by the Higher Education and Training Awards Council (HETAC) in the Garda College on 23 September 2010.

The BA in Applied Policing will implement the recommendations for best practice in police education and training, which resulted from the findings of the Garda Síochána Training and Development Review Group (2009).

The programme will adopt a hybrid problem-based learning approach during training in the Garda College and a work-based learning approach when the student Gardaí are attached to operational divisions. Students will learn in small groups through engagement with realistic policing scenarios. Work on the development of content for the new BA in Applied Policing is currently underway in the Student/Probationer Faculty in the Garda College.

Gardaí, staff and students from the Garda College raised 83,000 for the **Home of Hope in Chernobyl**. The money was raised from a variety of activities, including an indoor rowing challenge which took place in March 2010. This event involved several youth clubs from inner city Limerick. Garda DJ O’Dwyer set a new world record for indoor rowing by rowing non-stop for 27 hours and 50 minutes.

The Garda Home of Hope was built in Belarus, Russia over a two week period in April 2010. Staff, students and Gardaí from the Garda College, along with long-time volunteers, refurbished and renovated a derelict building, which is now home to ten orphaned children and their foster parents.

The build involved 12-hour working days and hard physical labour in difficult conditions with minimal hygiene facilities. However, the group found it to be an enriching experience and focused on the ultimate goal: to deinstitutionalise ten orphans and give them a home for life. The project was initiated by Sergeant Conor O’Reilly, after he saw a moving TV documentary about the children of Belarus.

Croke Park Agreement

The Assistant Commissioner, Human Resource Management (HRM) represented the Garda Commissioner in the discussions on the Croke Park Agreement, “Transforming the Public Service Agreement”. Work has commenced on all tasks as set out in 2010 under the stewardship of Assistant Commissioner HRM and as of 31 December 2010, work is progressing in the areas of Rosters,

Civilianisation, Training, Reporting Structures, ICT Strategy, Electronic Funds Transfer, Compensation Scheme, State Claims Agency, Integrated Partnership and Safety Cameras.

Garda Diversity Strategy

A key action within the 2010 Policing Plan is to work with and support all sections of our community. This will be achieved through the implementation of the Garda Diversity Strategy. To that end the Diversity Office was established within the Civilian HR Directorate, Athlumney House, Navan.

An Garda Síochána received an “Employer of the Year” award at the Annual Gay and Lesbian Awards (GALAs) which took place on 24 September, 2010. This award was presented in recognition of the work that has been done in An Garda Síochána in recent years to support lesbian, gay and bi-sexual (LGB) employees and indirectly LGB members of the public.

The Garda Reserve

The Garda Reserve continued to recruit new members in 2010 with the ultimate aim of achieving the target of ten per cent of the Garda strength by 2012.

There were six separate intakes of Garda Reserve trainees to Templemore Garda College and three graduations in 2010. As of 31 December 2010, there were 839 members of the Garda Reserve attested (139 in training), 64 of whom are non-Irish Nationals from 23 different nations.

Competitions

The following competitions took place in 2010:

- 216 Gardaí were promoted to the rank of Sergeant;
- 54 Sergeants were promoted to the rank of Inspector;
- 26 Inspectors were promoted to the rank of Superintendent;
- 10 Superintendents were promoted to Chief Superintendent.

Strengths and Allocation as of 31 December 2010	
Garda Members	14,377
Garda Reserve	700
Civilian Staff	2,098
Total	16,544

IT

ANPR

Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) uses optical character recognition technology to automatically read vehicle registration plates and is a useful tool for Gardaí in road traffic enforcement. The planned nationwide roll out of ANPR was completed in 2010 and 114 vehicles, mainly from the Traffic Corps, are now fitted with the technology.

ANPR vehicles are now deployed in every Garda Division, with the number of vehicles allocated in each division based on various criteria including the type of roads, the amount of motorways and geographic profile.

eVisa

Since the deployment of the Automated Visa Application Tracking System (AVATS) in February 2010, an increasingly large number of visa applications to Ireland are processed electronically. As a result, it became prudent to introduce electronic verification of a person’s identity entering Ireland.

Fingerprint recognition technology was identified as the best way to increase the reliability of the visa application and border check procedures. This is because biometric solutions can provide secure, effective and efficient identification of individuals, against the background of the increasingly stringent security requirements of border management. The project aims to identify both fraudulent visa applications to Ireland and repeat visa applications under different assumed identities. It also aims to provide confirmation of identity of visa holders at the ports of entry.

Fingerprint data can be exchanged between the visa application centres in the two pilot locations in Nigeria (Abuja & Lagos) and the National Automated Fingerprint Identification System (Core AFIS) located at An Garda Síochána Headquarters, Phoenix Park.

Information and Communications Technologies Strategy 2010 - 2012

Following the development of An Garda Síochána’s Strategy Statement 2010 - 2012, a new Information and Communications Technologies (ICT) Strategy was developed to cover the same timeframe.

The strategy sets out how ICT projects and services will support An Garda Síochána in delivering its business goals over the period 2010 – 2012. The Garda Commissioner launched the strategy in December 2010. It can be downloaded from the Garda website at www.garda.ie.

Finance

Transport

The allocation of vehicles is assessed by Garda management on an ongoing basis. In 2010, An Garda Síochána purchased 165 new Garda vehicles at a cost of 3,074,236 following a competitive tender. These vehicles are allocated to stations which have the greatest operational need. The operational profile of the Garda Fleet is as follows:

Cars	Vans	4X4	Motorcycles	Other	Total
1,923	326	110	235	103	2,697

Garda Fleet as at 31 December 2010 excluding vehicles assigned to Ministerial transport.

The age profile of the fleet at the end of December 2010 was as follows:

0 - 2 yrs	2 - 3 yrs	3 - 4 yrs	4 - 5 yrs	5 - 6 yrs	6 - 7 yrs	7 + yrs
1.7%	20.5%	28.8%	16.6%	12.3%	7.4%	12.7%

Procurement

Tender Office: All of An Garda Síochána’s tender competitions are carried out in accordance with EU Directives, National Public Procurement Procedures and other relevant legislation. In 2010, An Garda Síochána published five tender notices on the Government e-tenders website.

If the value of a contract will exceed 125,000 over its lifetime, the tenders must be published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU).

Three such tenders were published on the OJEU in 2010:

- Provision of Fumigation Deep Cleaning and Sanitising Service in the Dublin Metropolitan Region;
- Towing Management Cork North;
- Dive Support Heavy Goods Vehicle.

Procurement Strategy: In 2010, a Corporate Procurement Strategy for 2010-2012 was developed by

An Garda Síochána. As part of the strategy, several joint initiatives were undertaken with other agencies in 2010 in order to maximise value for money. These included: a joint tender for gas with the Irish Prison Service and the Defence Forces; a joint tender with the Irish Prison Service in relation to electricity; and meetings with the National Procurement Service to identify spend categories where joint initiatives could be pursued. It is planned to continue to explore opportunities for joint tendering with other agencies in 2011.

The Garda Procurement Guidelines, 2010 were also developed during the year. These guidelines supersede the previous guidelines from 2006 and incorporate the latest procurement procedures and regulations. This initiative was recognised at the First Annual National Procurement Awards, when An Garda Síochána was short-listed in the category of “Best People Development Initiative”.

Housing

The Housing Section has a wide portfolio and is involved in coordinating the Garda Building Programme and the repair and maintenance of the Garda estate. The estate comprises some 703 Garda Stations as well as major complexes such as Garda Headquarters, Templemore Training College and Harcourt Square. The housing section cooperates closely with the Office of Public Works (OPW), which acts as its agent and offers advice to local Garda management.

Significant housing projects during 2010 included:

- The commencement of construction of new Garda stations at Casteisland and Ballincollig;
- The completion of refurbishment of Estuary House in Limerick, beside Henry Street Garda Station;
- Purpose built accommodation was provided for the Garda National Immigration Bureau (GNIB) in Terminal 2 at Dublin Airport;
- Drainage and ducting works began at Garda Headquarters, Phoenix Park;
- Refurbishments were completed at Harcourt Square, Mooncoin, Carna, Clontarf, Delvin, Craughwell, Tuam, Camdonagh and Whitehall Garda stations;
- The Garda Memorial Garden in Dublin Castle was completed and officially opened.

Safest year on record in 2010

2010 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 2010, from 238 in 2009 to 212, which represents 26 lives saved.

- The 16-30 year old age group is most at risk from road traffic related deaths, with 100 of the 212 killed in that category, representing 47.2% of the total;
- The most dangerous times for fatal collisions were at night from 10pm to 2am (23.1%), from 6pm-8pm (12.7%) and from 6am - 8am 10.8%;
- The most dangerous days were at weekends - Friday (13.7%), Saturday (17.9%) and Sunday (25.5%);
- October was the worst month for fatalities with [36] deaths, followed by May [28] and July [22];
- Males accounted for 167 or 79% of fatalities and females for 45 or 21%;
- Drivers accounted for 43% of the road deaths, passengers accounted for 26%, pedestrians accounted for 21% and motor cyclists accounted for 8%.

Communities” programme, which is part of the College Awareness of Road Safety (CARS) programme.



Sergeant Jim McAllister from the Traffic Division received an award from the the Dublin Institute of Technology for his contribution to the Students Learning with Communities.

CARS is an initiative aimed at raising road safety awareness among students. As part of the programme, students develop road safety messages that will be relevant to their peers. They are also encouraged to think of novel ideas that will raise awareness of Road Safety generally.

CARS is now in its fourth year on the Dublin Institute of Technology (DIT) curriculum. The Garda Road Safety Unit has been an integral part of the CARS Programme since it began four years ago.

Road Safety in the Community - DIT Presidents Community Fellowship

On 10 November 2010, Sergeant Jim McAllister from the Traffic Division was one of five recipients to be awarded the Dublin Institute of Technology Presidents Community Fellowship Award. The award was made in recognition of Sergeant McAllister's exceptional contribution to the "Students Learning with



A fleet inspection takes place at Dublin Castle in November 2010.

Limerick Garda Wins Road Safety Prize

The **Leading Lights in Road Safety Awards**, which is run by the Road Safety Authority, celebrates the outstanding efforts of people to improve road safety in their communities. In October 2010, Garda Tony Miniter from Henry Street Garda Station in Limerick won the “Public Sector” Leading Lights Award for his promotion of road safety through the “Lifesaver” project.

The Lifesaver Project, which began in 2008, is an educational road safety programme which targets high-risk road users. Garda Miniter works with local Gardaí, members of the local authorities and paramedics to support and deliver the Lifesaver Project throughout Limerick.

The Leading Lights in Road Safety Awards was just one of the events that took place during Irish Road Safety Week which was held in October 2010.

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

President of Ireland Mary McAleese launched **An Garda Síochána and the Road Safety Authority’s (RSA) Christmas and New Year Road Safety Campaign** in December 2010. The campaign focused on those who have been seriously injured on our roads, and all families who have suffered the consequences of road collisions. At the launch, the President noted that 22,882 people have lost their lives on Irish roads since records began in 1959.

The Garda Commissioner Fachtna Murphy, who attended the launch at the National Rehabilitation Hospital, reiterated the organisation’s commitment to working with the RSA and all agencies involved in road safety to reduce fatalities. The President concluded her address by saying that “Since I spoke here last year, 227 people lost their lives on our roads. Every single one of them could be and should be alive today. They should be with their families looking forward to Christmas.”

During the festive period, Gardaí focussed on high risk behaviour such as excessive and inappropriate speed, drink and drug driving and the non-wearing of seatbelts.

Pedal Cycle Enforcement & Safety Education Operation on Dame Street

On 20 October 2010, an enforcement and safety education operation targeting pedal cyclists was launched on Dame Street in Dublin. This operation formed part of the Dublin Metropolitan Region’s Casualty Reduction Implementation Plan, which ran for eight weeks during October and November 2010. During the operation, cyclists were invited to sit into the cab of a Heavy Goods Vehicle (HGV), provided by the Road Haulage Association, to view at first hand how difficult it can be for drivers to see cyclists on the road if they are not using lights or wearing high-visibility clothing.



The launch of an enforcement and safety education operation on Dame Street in October 2010 which targeted pedal cyclists.

New Assistant Commissioner for Traffic

In August 2010, a new Assistant Commissioner for Traffic was appointed. Assistant Commissioner Twomey, a native of Dublin, joined An Garda Síochána in 1983 and served in a number of different roles before his appointment.



John Twomey, Assistant Commissioner, Traffic.

He was appointed as Inspector, Regional Traffic Division, at Dublin Castle in 1999. Four years later, he was appointed as Superintendent, Office of Continuous Professional Development (CPD), at the Garda College. In 2005, he became District Officer, Pearse Street, Garda Station, Dublin. From 2007 to 2010 Assistant Commissioner Twomey was Divisional Officer in the West and South Central Divisions in the Dublin Metropolitan Region.

GoSafe – Mobile Safety Cameras

The new Garda mobile safety cameras began operating on 12 November 2010. The cameras operate on roads all across Ireland where fatal collisions are happening as a result of inappropriate speed. The primary purpose of this initiative is to reduce speed-related collisions and save lives. As part of the Road Safety Strategy 2007 – 2012, the GoSafe consortium was contracted to operate the new safety cameras on our roads on behalf of the Garda organisation. In order to determine where to place the cameras, an extensive analysis of collisions on the road network was completed. The sections of roads identified were found to have a significant proportion of collisions where speed was a contributory factor. The locations and times of the safety camera operations are determined by the Garda National Traffic Bureau (GNTB).

Further information and a map of locations that shows where the safety cameras operate are available on the Garda website at www.garda.ie. Analysis is ongoing and the locations of the cameras may change over time. The map on the Garda website will be updated as required and the community advised accordingly.

At the launch of the cameras at Garda Headquarters in November the Assistant Commissioner for Traffic said: “The advice to motorists is simple. Slow down and save a life. It could be your own. It could be someone in your family, your next-door neighbour, a work colleague or someone you’ve never met. Let’s all work together and reduce the number of deaths on our roads.”

Road Safety Lecture delivered by Assistant Commissioner, Traffic

Assistant Commissioner for Traffic, John Twomey, delivered the Road Safety Authority’s (RSA) annual

Lecture on Road Safety in October 2010. Research presented at the lecture revealed that drug driving could be as serious a problem as drink driving in Ireland.

The Assistant Commissioner for Traffic, who spoke about the challenges for enforcement, commented that: “Driving under the influence of drugs, both legal, prescribed and over the counter medicines, is not only dangerous, it’s against the law.” He also noted that: “The Road Traffic Act 2010 will give power to An Garda Síochána to carry out Preliminary Impairment Tests to assist in determining whether a driver is under the influence of an intoxicant, including drugs. It’s important for drivers to know that drugs are unsafe and increase the risk of you and others being involved in a collision.”

Dr Doug Beirness, one of the authors of the OECD/ International Transport Forum (ITF) report on ‘Drugs and Driving’, revealed that drugs were a contributory factor in as many as one in three driver deaths in Canada in the period 2000 to 2007.

Also speaking at the lecture, Mr Noel Brett, Chief Executive of the RSA said that the findings were of great concern. He said: “Driving under the influence of drugs is just as dangerous as driving when under the influence of alcohol.”

End of an Era for the Carriage Office

It was the end of an era for the Carriage Office on 31 May 2010 when the very last inspection of horse-drawn carriages took place in Dublin Castle. The Office, which had been based at the Castle since 1856, has now moved to Santry.



The very last inspection of horse-drawn carriages took place in Dublin Castle in May 2010.

Dublin Metropolitan Region

DMR East (Dun Laoghaire and Blackrock Garda Districts)

On 17 October 2010 Superintendent Martin Fitzgerald and Dún Laoghaire Gardaí extended a warm welcome to the community for the district's second Garda Intercultural Open Day. The Open Day took place in conjunction with Dún Laoghaire/Rathdown Social Inclusion Week 2010 and was an opportunity for the public to take a look behind the scenes at their local garda station.

Some of the many events included fingerprint taking, a tour of the station, a CPR Display by the Dublin Civil Defence, a presentation by the Garda Museum, a Traffic Unit display and face painting for younger visitors. Superintendent Martin Fitzgerald presented the prizes to the winners of the Garda Art Competition who were from local primary schools.

A cacophony of sounds provided a vibrant soundtrack, ranging from sirens, to the brass ensemble of the Garda Band to the steel on steel as Dún Laoghaire Fire Brigade displayed their rescue skills in a road traffic collision exercise.

Gardaí from the Dún Laoghaire Mountain Bike Unit, Divisional Scenes of Crime Unit, Public Order Unit, Traffic Unit, Drug Unit, Air Support Unit and Garda Reserve were all present offering advice and demonstrations. About 1,000 people attended this successful community event.



Garda Cian Long from Dun Laoghaire Garda Station and Garda Diarmaid Moriarty from the Kill O The Grange Community Policing Unit at the Dun Laoghaire open day.

DMR North

(Ballymun, Coolock and Raheny Garda Districts)

In October and November 2010, Community Gardaí

Kate Daly Ní Bhroin and David Sheeran organised a six-week **late night soccer league** for young people in conjunction with the Football Association of Ireland (FAI). Catering for teenagers aged 13 to 19 years old, the league was designed to help reduce the incidence of anti-social behaviour in the area. The league was held in Glebe North Football Club between 9pm – 11pm. A feature about this successful initiative aired on 30 November 2010 on RTE Two.

Community Gardaí Gráinne Ní Fhátharta and Mick Walsh organised many other successful events during 2010, including:

- **A tour of the Garda Station for 34th/161st Balbriggan Beavers in December.** Some 15 beavers saw the cells, the interview room and the patrol cars. They were also given a talk on the role of Gardaí and cycle safety.
- **Visit by the Garda Mounted Unit to St. Peter and Paul's Primary School in May.** Class groups were brought out in turns and had the opportunity to meet the horses and ask the members of the unit questions including the age of the horses and what the horses ate. Community Gardaí are regular visitors to the school, as they deliver the Schools Programme which comprises topics such as personal safety, road safety and bullying.
- **Drug Awareness Presentation at Ballyboughal National School in November.** Garda Campbell Brennan from the Balbriggan Drugs Unit attended an evening for parents. Gardaí explained the symptoms that teenagers may display if they are using drugs. Attendees had the opportunity to look at different samples of drugs such as cannabis herb, cocaine and heroin.

DMR South Central

(Pearse Street, Kevin Street and Donnybrook Garda Districts)

Community Gardaí from Kevin Street ran a series of **Crime Prevention seminars with older members of the community** following a number of “distraction” burglaries in early 2010. A “distraction” burglary occurs where someone calls at a house purporting to fix a problem with water, gas or some other issue. After gaining admittance, the perpetrator distracts the homeowner while another person enters the premises and carries out the burglary. The aim of the seminars was to warn the elderly community about this type of crime and provide advice on preventing these burglaries. In addition to the presentations, Gardaí also attended masses throughout the district to distribute crime prevention leaflets.

In June, Kevin Street Community Gardaí assisted with the 40th Annual SICCCA (South Inner City Community Development Association) **Liberties Festival** which was a week-long series of events. Community Gardaí also assisted residents of other areas with community street parties throughout the summer.

Over four days in September, Pearse Street Gardaí cycled from **Mizen Head to Malin Head** to raise funds for three charities. These were Pieta House (a centre for the prevention of self harm and suicide), the Garda Third World Fund and the Pearse Street Senior Citizens Fund. The group raised 12,500 for the chosen charities.

Community Gardaí from Pearse Street organised a subsidised **summer holiday for older residents** to Ennis and a Christmas party for over 80 senior citizens in December.

In May 2010, the **Aviva Stadium** opened its doors to the public. During the construction phase, Gardaí in Donnybrook worked closely with the community and other stakeholders. In particular, they sought to address local community concerns about the impact of stadium events on traffic, crowd management and local access. Gardaí ensured these issues were taken into consideration in developing the Garda event management plan for the stadium.

During the **severe weather** in December 2010, Gardaí from Donnybrook assisted in the distribution of ‘meals

on wheels’ and visited older residents throughout the area. Gardaí cleared snow and gritted paths to ensure access to local shops, and bought food and other supplies where necessary. This contact helped to further the existing good relationship between Gardaí and people in the community.



Gardaí were closely involved during the construction and development of the Aviva Stadium.

DMR West

(Blanchardstown, Lucan and Clondalkin Garda Districts)

Gardaí in Lucan hosted the fourth annual **Intercultural Family Day** in September. Members from the Garda Reserve, the Public Office, and the Crime Prevention Unit were on hand to offer assistance throughout the day as well as information and advice.

Children had a dedicated radio channel to talk to Gardaí, had their fingerprints taken and faces painted and received goody bags. The Garda Band provided the entertainment.

The District Drug Unit provided information on the success and seizures under Operation Firepoint, an operation focusing on drug seizures in the district.

One of the main events was a simulated traffic collision, which was organised in conjunction with the ambulance service, fire brigade and Divisional Traffic Unit. Mock victims were cut from the wreckage of a vehicle.

Visitors also had the opportunity to learn about the Garda Dog and Mounted Units and to see displays by the Garda Water Unit, Motor Cycle Unit, Public Order Unit and Mountain Bike Unit. The day was a great success and Gardaí estimate that over 5,000 people attended.

Eastern

Kildare (Naas, Kildare Garda Districts)

On 4 October 2010, the Kildare County Council and Naas Town Council Joint Policing Committee (JPC) Open Forum was held at Piper's Hill Community School, Naas, Co. Kildare.

This was an opportunity for communities in the greater Kildare area to come together and discuss policing and crime issues affecting their daily lives. The event, a first for this area, was a great success with over 150 people attending. There were several presentations including a talk on Community Relations by Sergeant Patrick Conway from the JPC National Monitoring Office. The forum then divided into work groups to discuss topics such as Crime, Drugs, Public Order and Community Engagement. The participation of Gardaí in each work group was very well received and commented on positively. A comprehensive report from the forum was prepared by Kildare County Council outlining the main outcomes from the meeting.

The annual **Oxegen** festival was held at Punchestown Racecourse, Naas, Co. Kildare from the 8th to 12th July 2010. This event is the biggest outdoor musical festival held in Ireland. Over 70,000 campers stayed on a 400 acre site for five days and a further 10,000 non-campers attended daily.



The new joint event control room at Oxegen facilitated more efficient incident management and crowd control.

The Garda event management plan for Oxegen involved Gardaí from Kildare as well as from other parts of the Eastern Region, from the Dublin Metropolitan Region and the South Eastern Region. Over 1,600 Gardaí participated in policing the festival, twenty four hours a day, over five days. The event relies on a cross section of Garda units including Traffic, Detective and Drug units, Telecommunications, Public Order units and the Garda Press Office.

A number of operational changes were made in 2010 which further improved the Garda operation. For example, a new operational and logistical base allowed all Garda operations and units to be housed under one roof. Also, a new joint event control room was set up which enabled An Garda Síochána and the other emergency services to manage traffic, crowd control and public order incidents directly with the event promoters. The new arrangements were a great success, and the model will be replicated for other events.

There were over 80 presumptive drug tests (drug tests that are carried out on site) for cocaine and cannabis carried out at Oxegen 2010. This removed a considerable work load from the Forensic Science Laboratory post event.

Leixlip Garda Station hosted its first open day on 9 October 2010. The event gave people in the community the opportunity to meet their local Gardaí, chat with them on an informal basis and to have a tour of the station.

Garda units on display included the Mounted Unit, the Garda Water Unit, the Public Order Unit, Community Gardaí, the Crime Scene Investigation Unit and the Traffic Unit. The Garda Band kept everyone entertained with music and singing for the entire afternoon.

Superintendent Gerard Giblin was delighted with the response from the local community who turned out in great numbers and helped to make the day so enjoyable for all.

Westmeath

(Mullingar, Athlone Garda Districts)

During the year, the Mullingar Community Policing Unit (CPU) and the local authority agreed a new initiative concerning the allocation of housing. As a result, community Gardaí now meet with new tenants to advise them on their responsibilities, with a particular emphasis on **anti-social behaviour**. This provides clarity to both tenants and the landlord and

also builds a relationship between the new tenants and their community Gardaí. Crime prevention advice is also provided at these meetings.

Throughout the year, in partnership with the Road Safety Authority, community policing units in the Westmeath Division distributed **high visibility vests** to participants in local charity walks and cycles.

In February 2010, Gardaí from Mullingar took part in a **24-hour charity turbo cycle** in aid of the Haiti disaster. Participants cycled on static rollers on a raised platform at Belvedere House and Gardens, Mullingar, and had to keep three bikes moving for the full duration of the 24 hour period. Gardaí raised 7,000 which was donated to HAVEN to fund the emergency aid for Haiti.

On 28 November the Athlone CPU hosted a **Christmas party** for 400 guests in the Shamrock Lodge Hotel. A number of well known entertainers played and there were numerous spot prizes donated by businesses in Athlone. The event was well received by all who attended.

In December, the Athlone CPU arranged for a group of older people from the community to attend a **Christmas party in Áras an Uachtaráin**, which was hosted by President McAleese. The guests who attended were chosen by senior citizen groups in Athlone. President McAleese posed for photographs with those in attendance and the day was a huge success.

Meath

(Kells, Navan, Trim and Ashbourne Garda Districts)

During 2010, the Navan Community Police Unit (CPU) developed a close working relationship with the Navan Community Forum. After being approached by the Community Forum, Members from the Unit gave a presentation on community policing at an information night organised by the forum. In November 2010 Community Gardaí presented Residents Groups with equipment that had been funded by the Forum.

The Navan CPU is now in close contact with the Navan Community Forum. This relationship is promoting excellent access to and visibility of An Garda Síochána in the Navan District. This has brought

Community Gardaí into contact with community groups which had been unaware of the assistance that could be offered by An Garda Síochána.

A Crime Prevention Talk for the elderly was held at Knightsbrook Hotel on 17 February 2010.

This was arranged by Sergeant Dean Kerins, Crime Prevention Officer at Navan Garda Station. A number of speakers gave presentations on the night. They included representatives from the Navan Fire Brigade, Age Action, Victim Assistance and Emergency Response.

Free smoke alarms, high visibility jackets and crime prevention information leaflets were handed out to all attendees. About 100 people attended and the event was well received. As a result, similar events were run in each of the Meath Districts in 2010.



Community Gardaí present Residents Groups with equipment in November 2010.

Southern

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

Gardaí from Cork city ran Garda Community Safety Weeks in April and September 2010. The theme for both weeks was "Working with Communities". The main goal was to prevent and reduce the fear of crime and strengthen existing links between An Garda Síochána and all sections of the community.

Community Gardaí operated crime prevention stands

in shopping centres near Anglesea Garda Station during each of the weeks and offered advice and literature to members of the community.

Chief Superintendent Michael Finn from Anglesea Street Garda Station encouraged the community to meet their local Gardaí and to take part in the activities that had been organised. He stressed that it was only through consultation that An Garda Síochána could determine the needs and priorities of the community. He also noted that Gardaí cannot solve the ills of society single-handedly, but that by working in partnership, solutions can be reached.

Gardaí in Cork city used the Community Safety Weeks as an opportunity to work with the **Divisional Traffic Corps**, to encourage motorists and pedestrians to consider their own safety and not to take risks where safety is concerned when out and about.

Also during these weeks, Gardaí interacted with and offered advice to school pupils, older people, youth groups, religious groups, ethnic minority groups, neighbourhood watch and community alert meetings, community associations and hospitals.

Several initiatives aimed at older people were launched during the two weeks. For example, a **new caller card** was issued by Gardaí, which the older person can simply hand to any unwanted caller. The card advises callers to leave a business card or contact details and that they will be contacted if required. On the other side of the card some general advice about handling unwanted callers is printed. This initiative was reviewed in October 2010 and it was found that many older people had used the cards and that even those who had not used it felt safer through simply having the card nearby. As a result of the positive feedback the caller card initiative was extended throughout the Cork City Division and has also been adopted by a number of Garda divisions across the country. The card received widespread coverage in the local print media throughout the year and also featured on Cork's 96FM and LifeFM.

Other initiatives organised by Anglesea Street Gardaí in 2010 included:

- **Fundraising events held at University College Cork, which raised over 52,000;**
- **Friendly Call Service, which ensures that a person living alone will have contact with a friendly caller**

five days a week;

- **Blarney Family Fun Day;**
- **Launch of ReFocus, which is a programme geared towards preparing 18-25 year olds to return to work or education;**
- **The John Kerins Memorial trophy: Over 800 children took part in this football festival which is now in its seventh year.**

Drugs Awareness week: This was a joint initiative between community Gardaí and Cork City Partnership which aimed to raise awareness about drug and alcohol services. Information sessions covered topics such as addiction in the family, services and supports, holistic therapy and information for concerned parents. These sessions took place at various locations in Cork.

Cork West

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

Over 200 people attended the **West Cork Garda Youth Awards 2010**. The awards were developed in 1995 by Garda James O'Mahony, Juvenile Liaison Officer. The concept of the awards is to recognise the outstanding contribution that is made by young people to their community.



At the Garda Youth Awards were left to right: Liam F. O Regan, Civil Defence Skibbereen, Garda Don Davis, Juvenile Liaison Officer, Bantry, Elaine Calnan, Clonakilty District Award Winner, Pat Fitzgerald, Civil Defence Skibbereen.

Since 2008, a full time Community Garda has been assigned to each of the five Garda Districts in the Cork West Division, and their involvement has contributed

to the successful running of the awards every year.

In 2010, a record 120 nominations were received. All nominees must be aged between 14 and 21 years. The awards were presented by Chief Superintendent Tom Hayes.

PRO for the Youth Awards, Garda Damian White, paid tribute to SuperValu, who have sponsored the awards for the past 15 years, and their continued support is greatly appreciated.

There were four overall winners who between them fundraise, carry out volunteer work with troubled communities, organise events for charity are actively involved in local, national and international issues.

Limerick

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

In September 2010, Community Gardaí in Limerick assisted Limerick City Safety Partnership to deliver the '**Safety Street**' campaign. This campaign was designed for Transition Year students and aimed to increase their awareness of personal safety. It involved the building of an 'Interactive Safety Centre' in the Limerick Institute of Technology.

Some 400 Transition Year Students from 13 secondary schools in Limerick City and its suburbs visited the centre. They took part in realistic scenarios which included:

- Short Dark Alley versus Long Bright Way Home – Personal Safety;
- Needle Challenge – Syringe Safety;
- That's not ASB – Impact of Anti-Social Behaviour;
- Clean up that Street! – Effects of graffiti and litter on a neighbourhood.

The students participated in a question and answer session after they had worked through each 'street' scenario and were provided with an information pack.

All participants in the Limerick City Safety Partnership, which includes Community Policing Units, Limerick City Council and the Health Service Executive, attended the three-day event offering advice on personal safety to the students.

Mayor of Limerick Councillor Marie Byrne hosted a

reception on 19 October 2010 to mark the **Rehab People of the Year** special award for **Garda of the Year 2010** to the Limerick City Community Policing Unit. The Award was presented on 11 September 2010 in recognition of "their courage, ingenuity and outstanding dedication to the citizens of Limerick in working to make the community safer." Sergeant Seamus O'Neill, Henry Street and Garda Cathy Cotter, Roxboro Road accepted the award on behalf of Limerick Community Policing Unit.

The 2010 **Special Olympics Ireland Games** took place in Limerick and Clare from the 9 to 13 of June and over 1,900 athletes participated in the event. The Games were preceded by the Law Enforcement Torch Run, where Special Athletes accompanied by Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI) officers and Gardaí carried the Olympic Torch into Limerick City. The runners created a piece of history by being the first people to officially travel under the River Shannon in the new Limerick Tunnel.

The conclusion of the Law Enforcement Torch Run took place in conjunction with the opening ceremonies for the All Ireland Special Olympic Games in Thomond Park Rugby Stadium in Limerick City, where an attendance of 18,000 cheered the Olympic Flame into the Stadium. The Olympic Flame was lit by a Special Athlete, accompanied by PSNI Assistant Chief Constable Duncan McCausland and Garda Deputy Commissioner Nacie Rice.



Special Athletes accompanied by PSNI officers and Gardaí carry the Olympic Torch into Limerick City.

There was a considerable voluntary commitment to the Games from Gardaí within the Limerick Division. Community policing and local Garda personnel attended

and policed each of the sporting venues, where they also assisted with the various medal presentation ceremonies that took place during the Games.

Special Olympics Ireland presented a commemorative plaque to the Limerick Division as an acknowledgement of the contribution that the Gardaí in Limerick made to the overall success of these Special Games.

Kerry

(Tralee, Cahirciveen, Killarney and Listowel Garda Districts)

On 15 August 2010 the **Irish Garda Triathlon Team** represented Ireland in the Union Sportive des Polices d'Europe Championship (USPE) Triathlon Championships in Kitzbuhl, Austria. Tralee-based Garda Patricia Fitzpatrick was a member of the team. The Irish representatives battled hard in the 1500m swim, the 40km cycle and the 10km run. Although the

Ukrainian team won the competition, all of the Irish team members completed the triathlon within the time limit and can be proud of the way they represented Ireland and An Garda Síochána.

The Community Policing Unit in Tralee organised a **daytrip to Lahinch**, Co. Clare for the Lions Club annual day out. Over 50 people from Tralee took part in the event, which helps to further enhance the relationship between Gardaí and the local community.

Tralee Community Gardaí held a **7-a-side soccer blitz** in July in Cahermoneen. Over 180 children from Tralee and Killarney town took part in the tournament. The event was run again in 2010 following a very successful inaugural blitz in 2009. It was organised by Tralee Community Gardaí Patricia Fitzpatrick, Jerry Quinlan, Seamus Moriarty and Juvenile Liaison Officer Garda Cecilia Scanlon, with assistance from the Kerry Diocesan Youth Service.

Western

Clare (Ennis, Ennistymon and Kilrush)

Over 200 people participated in the Mulryan Memorial Challenge, which took place in June 2010. This event was organised to mark the memory of Garda Mike Mulryan, previously of Scarriff Garda Station.

Garda Mulryan lost his life to cancer in January 2010, aged 49 years. Gardaí from several divisions took part in the challenge, along with numerous members of the community from East Clare where Garda Mulryan had served. Participants cycled 40 miles from Maam Cross, Co. Galway to the base of Croagh Patrick in Co. Mayo. Then, following a climb to the summit of Croagh Patrick, the group cycled back to Maam Cross. The event raised almost 30,000 for the Milford Hospice, Castletroy, Co. Limerick, where it will assist in the purchase of new equipment.

Community Gardaí held the **Annual Garda Football Tournament in August 2010**. Led by Inspector Michael Gallagher, this tournament is now in its twelfth year and is attracting a greater number of clubs each year.

In September 2010, over 40 Gardaí from Clare took part in the **Annual Garda Charity Cycle**. The beneficiary for 2010 was CUAN An Chláir, a project to build and run a day care centre and sheltered housing

for elderly people. The Gardaí cycled 150 kilometres, starting and finishing in Ennis. An enjoyable day was had by all and 5,600 was raised for this worthy cause.



Participants in the Mulryan challenge raised almost 30,000 for the Milford Hospice in Castletroy.

Community Gardaí, in conjunction with the FAI, ran a **Beat the Street** soccer tournament in November

2010. Teams from Shannon, Newmarket and Sixmilebridge participated in this event, which was won by Newmarket Kings.

Mayo

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

The **Garda Youth Diversion Project** is a community-based crime prevention project based in Castlebar and Ballina. The projects aim to divert young people from criminal and anti-social behaviour.

In 2010, participants in the project took part in various positive activities including rock climbing, astronomy, drug and alcohol workshops, and the driver theory programme and prison visits.

Roscommon / Longford

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

Throughout 2010, Community Gardaí organised **information sessions** with asylum seekers and refugees living in the Richmond Court Hotel. These meetings were organised in partnership with the Longford Integration and Support Worker, under the leadership of Longford Community Resources Limited. The meetings were held at Longford Library. The aim of the meetings was to improve communication and rapport between Gardaí and the residents of the hotel. To support this initiative, Gardaí also took steps to increase their awareness of the particular needs and issues of asylum seekers and refugees in the area.

Gardaí organised a **soccer blitz** for 12 to 16 year olds from Longford town and surrounding areas, which ran several times throughout 2010. The tournaments were arranged in conjunction with Longford Sports Partnership Board. Since the introduction of such initiatives, there has been a decrease in anti-social behaviour. Positive interaction between Gardaí and local communities through sporting activities can lead to positive outcomes for the community as a whole.

Community Gardaí, in conjunction with the Emergency Services and the Health Service Executive, ran a **safety workshop** for primary and post-primary schools throughout Longford. This programme targeted the type of problems encountered over the Halloween season. For example, awareness was

raised in relation to the dangers of illegal fireworks.

The Community Policing Unit arranged a number of **tours of Longford Garda Station**. The tours were organised for primary schools and before and after-school clubs in Longford town. The tours provided a comfortable environment where children could interact in a positive way with members of An Garda Síochána and also receive valuable advice on topics such as personal safety.

Galway

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

The **Community Policing** Unit in Galway City was re-launched during the year. The strength of the unit was increased and on 19 January 2010, the Garda Commissioner officially opened the new Garda Community Office at Ballybane, Galway. The new office will facilitate a community-based approach to preventing and reducing crime. It will also promote greater interaction with elderly people through joint initiatives with Age Action Ireland, and more active engagement of Community Gardaí with young people.

Over 1,000 visitors attended the **Predator Triathlon Annual Event** at Loughrea in September. There were three separate events, including a Juvenile Triathlon, Women's Triathlon and a Sprint Distance Senior Triathlon. A Garda Policing Plan was drawn up to regulate traffic and ensure the safety of the participants and general public attending the event. Gardaí on duty for the event were assisted by over 40 voluntary stewards.

The **National Festival and Sponsored Run** from Belfast to Galway took place in March. The seven day event, which was held during Seachtain na Gaeilge, was coordinated by Sergeant Brigid O'Toole from the Community Policing Unit in Galway. One of the main objectives of the event was to encourage and promote awareness of Irish culture. This involved engaging with schools, third level colleges, sporting clubs and music groups to make connections between them and the Irish language. The sponsored run, 'Rith 2010', travelled through 250 towns and 15 counties. The participants carried a torch in a relay format, covering a stretch of 1,600 kilometers. The run involved all sections of the community and helped to promote the partnership element of community policing in urban and rural settings.

Northern

Louth (Drogheda and Dundalk Garda Districts)

Over 4,000 people attended the first Drogheda Garda Station Open Day in September 2010. The event raised awareness of the role of the Gardaí in the community and provided members of the public with information about the services An Garda Síochána provides.

The open day was organised by Superintendent Gerry Smith of Drogheda Community Policing Unit. Members of the Operational Support Unit (including the Garda Air Support Unit, Garda Mounted Unit, Garda Water Unit and Garda Dog Unit), and members from various units in the Drogheda District were present to talk about their roles in An Garda Síochána and meet with members of the local community. The car park adjacent to the Garda Station became a temporary helicopter-pad for the day, to allow the Garda Air Support Unit to land the helicopter.

Tours of the Garda station were provided throughout the day, giving people an opportunity to see the inner workings of a Garda station. The town's CCTV system was a source of fascination with many of those who attended.

The open day was a success due to the hard work of everyone involved in organising it, and to all the community who turned out in support.

The **Drogheda Garda Sports Day** took place on 6 October 2010. The event was organised and managed by Drogheda Community Policing Unit. A total of 400 children from 16 different schools took part.

Each school entered teams who competed in various athletic events. All of the events were managed and refereed by Gardaí. Individual medals were presented to the first, second and third placed teams in each event. At the end of the day, the winning school with the highest score was presented with the Garda Tom Connolly Memorial Trophy. Garda Tom Connolly was the first Community Garda in Drogheda Garda, and was very well regarded and respected by the local community. Garda Connolly sadly passed away a short time after his retirement in 2008. The day was a huge success and further strengthens the excellent relationship and cooperation between local schools and An Garda Síochána.

Sligo / Leitrim

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

On 25 June 2010 the **new Garda Station at Ballymote** was officially opened. The new District Headquarters Station is built on the Grounds of Dockerys Bakery on O'Connell Street, Ballymote town. The Station was officially opened by the Minister for Justice, Equality and Law Reform Mr. Dermot Ahern TD and the Garda Commissioner Fachtna Murphy, with Assistant Commissioner Kieran Kenny, Northern Region, also in attendance.

In conjunction with **Special Olympics Ireland**, over 20 Gardaí from Sligo Garda Station took part in the 2010 Law Enforcement Torch Run. The Flame of Hope was carried from Sligo Garda Station to the Ursuline College, Sligo. Local Gardaí visited primary and special schools in Sligo. The community came out to support the event. The Ursuline College was chosen because a member of staff there had qualified for the National Games, which were held in Limerick in June 2010.

Donegal

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

In September 2010, a **charity cycle** was organised by Gardaí from the Donegal Division in memory of Garda Robbie McCallion, Letterkenny Garda Station, and Garda Gary McLaughlin, Buncrana Garda Station, who were killed in the line of duty in 2009. Over a six day period, from 6 to 11 September 2010, 100 cyclists and support teams from different counties in Ireland made their way from Mizen Head in Co. Cork to Malin Head in Co. Donegal.

A total of 65,000 was raised through sponsorship and bucket collections. The beneficiaries of this collection were the Richmond Intensive Care Unit, Beaumont Hospital (on behalf of the family of the late Garda Robbie McCallion) and St. John's Ward

& St. James's Ward at Our Lady's Hospital for Sick Children, Crumlin (on behalf of the family of the late Garda Gary McLaughlin). The Emergency Department at Letterkenny General Hospital and the Physiotherapy Unit in Letterkenny General Hospital also received donations.

From 1993 to 2009 four members of An Garda Síochána in the Donegal Division lost their lives in the course of their duty. These were Garda Michael Lawless, Sergeant Paul Reid, Garda Robbie McCallion and Garda Gary McLaughlin. In 2010 Gardaí in the Donegal Division built a Garden in Letterkenny Garda Station in memory of these deceased members. The garden was officially opened on 18 September 2010.

The new **District Headquarters Station at Buncrana** was officially opened by Minister for Justice, Equality and Law Reform Mr. Dermot Ahern TD on 11 October 2010.



The new District Headquarters Station at Buncrana.

The Garda Commissioner Fachtina Murphy and Assistant Commissioner Kieran Kenny, Northern Region, were also in attendance. The construction of this Garda District Headquarters in Buncrana is an important development for policing not only for the people of Buncrana, but also for the wider community in such places as Carndonagh, Moville and the border areas of Muff and Burnfoot.

Cavan / Monaghan

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

Gardaí in Cavan worked with the local community to set up a **basketball club** known as the "Cavan Lakers". The club is for vulnerable young people aged from 6 to 13 years of age and offers an

alternative to anti social and criminal behaviour.

Six teams from the Cavan Lakers entered the North Eastern League in 2010 and they also competed in the 2010 Community Games.

Twelve coaches train 180 young people in basketball for two hours, four times a week. The club's catchment area has now been extended which has resulted in new friendships and positive interaction between various communities.

South Eastern

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

Gardaí in the Wexford Division ran their annual under 12 hurling tournament at St. Mary's Rosslare GAA Grounds in August. Teams travelled from all over Wexford to compete in the tournament. Wexford senior footballer David Murphy presented a trophy to the winners of the tournament, Shelmaliers.

The Wexford Street **Soccer League** five aside tournament was launched in Bishopswater in April 2010. Five teams turned out to play a series of friendly matches. The event was supported by a number of organisations including the FAI, RAPID and Sports Active Wexford.

Community Gardaí in Wexford rescued a mother and two children from a burning house in Colcotts, Wexford. Community Gardaí received a call that the three were trapped in the burning house with no escape. The Gardaí were **commended on their bravery** and they were recipients of the South East Radio/ Talbot Hotel People of the month award in September.

Four new **community clinics** were opened in the Wexford Division. The clinics offer the community a chance to have their passport or tax renewal forms signed or to talk to their local Gardaí. The initiative has had a great response from the community.



One of the four new community clinics that opened in Wexford in 2010.

The second **Dave Spring Memorial Golfer of the Year** tournament was held throughout the summer and over 70 young people took part. The event was run in conjunction with Wexford Community Policing and Wexford Golf Club. Kevin Kehoe was the winner of the Dave Spring Trophy. Special thanks were expressed to all the participants, Wexford Golf Club and to the Spring family.

In June, Chief Superintendent John Roche led local Gardaí, PSNI colleagues and local participants on the Enniscorthy leg of the **Special Olympics Torch Run**. This event took place in conjunction with St. Patrick's Special School and the Community Workshop, Enniscorthy.

Enniscorthy Gardaí held a coffee morning in aid of **Enniscorthy Hospice**. There was a large turnout and over 800 was raised. The coffee morning tied in with the eleventh anniversary mass of two Gardaí who were tragically killed in the course of duty in 1999.

Gardaí and Sergeants from Enniscorthy Garda Station took part in the **Dublin City Marathon** in October 2010. They raised over 500 for the Crumlin Children's Hospital.

Several members from the Enniscorthy Garda District participated in the "**November**" campaign, which raised money for the Irish Cancer Society (prostate cancer). Gardaí did not shave for the month of November and over 800 was raised. To mark the end of the campaign, Sergeant Larry Smith of Blackwater Garda Station shaved off his moustache after thirty years.

Tipperary

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

Gardaí from Thurles helped to organise the **Wellie Run** which took place on 30 April 2010. Over 1,500 secondary school students from four schools donned their wellington boots in an attempt to raise as much money as possible for Our Lady's Hospital for Sick Children. The event was a great success and a total of 24,552.84 was raised. The Mayor of Thurles complimented the pupils, teachers and Gardaí on their efforts. The Wellie Run also enjoyed another success by winning the National Award for Community Initiative for raising funds for charity,

which is awarded by our Lady's Hospital.



Gardaí from Thurles helped to raise 24,552.84 for Our Lady's Hospital for Sick Children with the "Wellie Run" in April 2010.

A **safety seminar** was organised by the Clonmel Community Policing Unit to promote safety and the benefits of being an active member of Neighbourhood Watch. Local associations gave presentations to the 200 people that attended the event. The seminar was very successful and provided Clonmel Gardaí with an opportunity to engage with the local community.

Over 350 people attended the tenth **Cahir District Senior Citizens Party** in January. Presentations were made to Gardaí in recognition of their involvement over the decade.

An **information evening** was held in Cahir to raise awareness for people with concerns about drugs and related issues. Garda Pat English from Cahir Garda Station chaired the information evening which was targeted at parents, young adults and the general community. The event was well attended and also involved family support services, community drug workers and the South Side Youth Project.

The first ever Cashel **Youth Achievements Awards** were presented to six youths in December 2010. The awards were for different endeavours at home, in school and in the community, as undertaken by young people between the ages of ten and 18. This was a joint venture supported by An Garda Síochána, Cashel and Tesco Ireland.

Gardaí and Muintir na Tíre established the Cullen Lattin and Solohead **Community Alert** group following growing concerns by members of the local community

about crime, burglaries and the targeting of older and vulnerable people. Tipperary Garda Station hosted a coffee morning to launch the group and encourage people to join.

Kilkenny / Carlow

(Kilkenny, Thomastown and Carlow Garda Districts)

During the year, community Gardaí from Kilkenny Garda Station hosted coffee mornings for members of the community, including people from the **Travelling and Polish communities**. A child safety week was also run to provide information on child restraint and safety equipment in vehicles.

Kilkenny Community Policing Unit (CPU) ran the tenth **Annual Cross Community Soccer Tournament** in April. The tournament brings the community together for an afternoon of fun and sport. This event continues to enhance the good relationship between the communities in Kilkenny and the Gardaí.

The CPU and other Gardaí from Kilkenny Garda Station braved the cold weather to sell donuts for **Special Olympics** Ireland. This activity took place in December and they raised 7,500. The event was supported by well-known rugby legend Mick Galway.



Gardaí from Kilkenny Garda Station raised 7,500 for Special Olympics Ireland by selling donuts.

A number of Gardaí from the Kilkenny District took part in the **Special Olympics Torch Run**, which started its nationwide journey in Kilkenny. Gardaí started their journey at Langton's House Hotel and made their way to the Mother of Fair Love School on James Street, where they were met by athletes from Kilkenny. The Torch Run then proceeded through

many towns and cities, including Wexford, Wicklow, Kildare and Laois. The torch's journey ended in Limerick City at Thomond Park on 9 June at the Opening Ceremony of the Special Olympics Ireland Games.

Waterford

(Waterford, Dungarvan and Tramore Garda Districts)

Dungarvan hosted an **international conference on security and intelligence issues** in June, which attracted 180 delegates from around the world. Keynote speakers included Tom Ridge from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and Garda Commissioner Fachtna Murphy.

The success of the event was due in no small part to the execution of this plan and the organisers intend to use Dungarvan as the host venue again.

In June, the Mayor of Waterford hosted a reception in recognition of the efforts and work that Community Policing Unit (CPU) carries out in Waterford City including its efforts with the Sustainable Neighbourhood Unit, schools, colleges and members of the elderly community. The reception was attended by representatives of community action groups and neighbourhood and residents associations.

The CPU, along with the City Council, local community groups and the business community, organised the **annual Christmas party** for senior citizens in December. Over 150 older members of the community enjoyed an Irish dancing display, and music and song from the Mayor of Waterford Councillor Mary Halloran. They also received Christmas hampers when going home topping off a lovely evening.

Opening of Memorial Garden

On 15 May 2010, An Taoiseach Brian Cowen TD officially opened the Garda Memorial Garden at the Dubhlinn Gardens, Dublin Castle.

The official opening took place in the presence of the Garda Commissioner Fachtna Murphy, the Minister for Justice, Equality and Law Reform Dermot Ahern TD and representatives of the families of the 83 Gardaí who were killed in the service of the State. All their names appear on the Roll of Honour, which is inscribed in stone within the garden. A specially commissioned glass sculpture commemorates the sacrifice of the families left behind and a specially commissioned stone sculpture is a tribute to all the deceased members of An Garda Síochána, the Royal Irish Constabulary and the Dublin Metropolitan Police.

The Garda Commissioner welcomed everybody to the special day, in particular the families and descendants of those members of An Garda Síochána who died in the service of the State.

Speaking at the opening the Garda Commissioner said: "At 83 different moments in the last 88 years, time has stood still for the entire Garda family as reports have come in that there has been an incident - maybe a shooting, a collision, a drowning - and a colleague has been lost." The Commissioner commented that it is important that we take time to recognise and reflect on



The new memorial garden in Dublin Castle honours the 83 Gardaí who were killed in the service of the State.

the pain those moments cause.

The commissioner concluded by paying tribute to the 83 "fallen heroes" and also those who live their legacy in the uniform of An Garda Síochána every day. He ended by drawing on the words of Vivian Eney Cross, the widow of a Capitol Police officer who was killed on duty. Her inscription on the United States National Police Memorial in Washington DC reads: "It is not how these officers died that made them heroes, it is how they lived."

Strategic Goal One - Ensuring our Nation's Security

Key actions	This will be achieved by	Performance Indicator	Details
Identify and analyse any threat to national and international security and respond appropriately. Enhance our capability to respond to national and international security threats. Break any association between subversive, terrorist and organised crime gangs. Maintain and develop An Garda Síochána's Major Emergency Plans / Capabilities.	Utilising our analysis and intelligence gathering capability to identify any threats to national and international security.	No terrorist attacks occurring within the State.	There were no terrorist attacks within the State. However, there has been increased dissident activity along the border, which will continue to be monitored.
		Intelligence led operations targeted at groups and individuals involved in subversive and terrorist activity.	There were a significant number of operations targeted at groups and individuals involved in subversive and terrorist activity resulting in over 50 persons arrested. There were 32 charges preferred in the Special Criminal Court against 26 persons.
	Continued interaction, and information exchanges, with International Security and Police Agencies.	Enhanced intelligence gathering.	Intelligence gathering has been enhanced and will be continually developed and monitored. Reviews of existing intelligence sources were carried out with a view to improving the overall quantity and quality of intelligence received.
		Utilising all available legislation, including recently enacted law, to target groups and individuals involved in subversive, terrorist and serious criminal activity.	Intelligence led operations targeted at associations between subversive, terrorist and organised crime gangs.
	Continued interaction between An Garda Síochána and State and Private Agencies to develop Major Emergency Management capabilities.	Continue to carry out risk assessments for National Major Emergency plans.	All major events which took place during the year, including visits of VIPs to this jurisdiction and other ancillary events, were risk assessed.

Strategic Goal Two – Confronting Crime

Key actions	This will be achieved by	Performance Indicator	Details
<p>Tackle organised crime by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Identifying, profiling and targeting organised crime gangs. ■ Targeting drug trafficking and low level street dealing ■ Identifying and targeting assets which are the proceeds of crime ■ Targeting human trafficking networks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Intelligence led operations against groups and individuals. ■ Full utilisation of the Garda Síochána Analysis Service to identify emerging trends, crime hotspots and enabling the effective, and focused, deployment of resources. ■ Working in partnership with international law enforcement agencies to identify and target human trafficking networks ■ Effective use of available resources ■ Increased crime prevention and reduction activities. 	<p>Focused intelligence led operations against organised crime networks that pose the greatest threat.</p> <p>Property crime reduced.</p>	<p>There were 394 intelligence led operations against organised crime groups during 2010 and 201 arrests were made.</p> <p>A number of crime prevention initiatives were introduced nationally and on a regional, divisional and district basis throughout the country to tackle property crime. These initiatives include high-visibility patrols by uniform personnel including mobile patrols, beat duty and patrols conducted by Community Policing personnel and Mountainbike Units, as well as covert patrols, by plain clothes members of An Garda Síochána, to prevent and detect property crime and thefts from the person.</p> <p>For major events attracting significant numbers of attendees such as concerts, festivals and sporting events advice is provided to attendees through the media and the Garda website in relation to crime prevention. For example, members of the community are advised not to leave property exposed in vehicles when they are being parked, to park in safe and well-lit areas with people around to create an awareness of how to prevent opportunities for criminals.</p>

Strategic Goal Two – Confronting Crime

Key actions	This will be achieved by	Performance Indicator	Details
<p>Target high volume property crime and crimes against the person, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Crimes involving prohibited weapons ■ Domestic violence incidents ■ Crimes of a sexual nature. <p>Enhance organisational capability in managing the risks associated with sex offenders.</p> <p>Support the Forensic Science Laboratory in the development of the DNA database.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Active engagement with the community to deal with the threat posed by crime. ■ Working in partnership with relevant stakeholders and providing investigative support where appropriate. ■ Consultation with key stakeholders, and relevant agencies, to enhance the services provided to the victims of domestic violence and sexual crimes. 	<p>Increased detections for property related crime.</p> <p>Crimes against the person reduced.</p> <p>Increased detections for crimes against the person.</p>	<p>Gardaí used high visibility policing methods and all available Garda resources, such as Regional Support Units in order to increase detections for property related crime. For example, Operation ‘Glint’ was put in place within the Dublin Metropolitan Region in order to prevent and disrupt those targeting ATM machines for criminal purposes. A high profile information campaign was run in conjunction with the financial institutions to raise awareness among members of the public using ATM machines to be aware and alert of being targeted by criminals, through methods of distraction. ATMs now feature warnings telling members of the community to cover their hands when entering the PIN number.</p> <p>In order to reduce crimes against the person, Crime Prevention Officers in every Garda Division use local media in their own area to provide of crime prevention information to the community, making them aware of opportunities which may be created by themselves for criminals to operate and methods and measures they themselves can put in place to prevent the opportunity and reduce the incidence for such criminality.</p> <p>A national Crime Safety Week was organised twice in 2010, during which a concerted effort is made in conjunction with Community Policing Units and Crime Prevention Officers to offer advice to members of the public to make themselves more aware of crime prevention methods.</p> <p>A number of significant initiatives were organised during the year to tackle crimes against the person. The RTE TV programme Crimecall was used to raise awareness among the community of crime prevention methods. Relevant advice was also provided by Crime Prevention Officers in the community and also made available on the Garda website.</p>

Strategic Goal Two – Confronting Crime

Key actions	This will be achieved by	Performance Indicator	Details
Deliver appropriate training in the management and investigation of crime.	Risk assess all persons subject to the provisions of the Sex Offenders Act 2001.	All persons subject to the provisions of the Sexual Offenders Act 2001 risk assessed.	All persons subject to the provisions of the Sex Offenders Act 2001 were risk assessed. In total, 1,241 people were risk assessed (as at 31/12/2010). 1,117 offenders were subject to the Act as at 31 December 2010. This figure fluctuates as offenders are added to the list or taken off when no longer subject to the Act.
	Ensure effective structures and processes are in place to progress its development.	Structures developed in consultation with Forensic Science Laboratory.	Structures developed in consultation with the Forensic Science Laboratory progressed throughout 2010. The work of the DNA Legislation Impact Working Group continued in 2010.
	Progress the development and delivery of appropriate training programmes by the Crime Training Faculty.	Crime management and investigative capability enhanced.	Crime management and investigative capability was enhanced. In excess of 6,000 members were trained in new Investigative Interviewing of Witnesses and Suspects (IIWS) techniques during 2010. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 46 Senior Investigating Officers graduated; ■ 94 were trained in tiger kidnapping exercises; ■ 33 were trained in Serious Incident Canvass Co-ordinator; ■ 161 were trained in Crime Scene Investigator modules. (e.g. photography, fingerprinting, forensics).

Strategic Goal Three – Effective Roads Policing

Key actions	This will be achieved by	Performance Indicator	Details
Intelligence led enforcement of Road Traffic and Road Transport Legislation.	Continuing to deliver high visibility enforcement by targeting dangerous road user behaviour and:	Deaths and serious injuries reduced.	There were 26 fewer fatalities (212 in 2010 compared with 238 in 2009), which represents a reduction of 11%. The overall National Reduction in Fatal and Serious Injury Collisions target was met.
Develop a cohesive approach to road safety campaigns.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Determining the incidents of breaches of Road Transport legislation using available data 	Deployment of safety cameras at collision prone zones completed.	Speed enforcement zone safety cameras commenced operation in November 2010. The implementation of this initiative is part of the Road Safety Strategy 2007 – 2012. The mobile safety cameras will provide 6,000 enforcement hours and 1,475 survey hours per month across the country. For the 6,000 enforcement hours, the cameras will operate from vans which will be marked with high visibility reflective material and will display a safety camera symbol. Images of the vans are available on the Garda website – www.garda.ie .
Increase roads policing capability in An Garda Síochána to deny the use of our roads for criminal activity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Full utilisation of detection equipment and enabling technology ■ Deployment of safety cameras at collision prone zones. <p>Availing of all opportunities to highlight the importance of safe road use through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Targeted media campaigns during high risk periods and at major events. 	Increased compliance with speed limits.	There was increased compliance with speed limits during the year. An Garda Síochána continues to proactively enforce the legislation relating to speeding in order to reduce the incidence of fatal and serious injuries and improve road safety; in particular, enforcement is prioritised in areas with the greatest tendency for speed related collisions. While feedback from operational members indicates a positive change in driver behaviour as a result of An Garda Síochána’s continued commitment to enforcement of this legislation, detection rates for intercept speeding offences reduced by 23.3% during 2010 compared to the previous year. Detection rates for non intercept speeding offences reduced by 4.9% in 2010 compared to 2009. The new Garda mobile safety cameras will be on the roads all across Ireland where fatal collisions are happening as a result of inappropriate speed. The safety cameras will save lives through a reduction in fatal and serious speed related collisions. Excessive or inappropriate speeding continues to be a significant contributory factor in road traffic collisions.

Strategic Goal Three – Effective Roads Policing

Key actions	This will be achieved by	Performance Indicator	Details
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The delivery of Road Safety education, in association with the Road Safety Authority, to schools and colleges Cooperation with relevant stakeholders, including consulting with Local Authorities during collision investigations. 		<p>An Garda Síochána continues to make the public aware of the dangers of speeding and provides information on roads which have been identified as having a propensity for speed related collisions, through engagement with the media and other stakeholders.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooperation with relevant stakeholders, including consulting with Local Authorities during collision investigations. Denying the use of our roads for criminal activity by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducting intelligence led checkpoints and patrols The continued development of the Automated Number Plate Recognition System Increasing levels and quality of intelligence Provision of appropriate resources and training to ensure effective roads policing. 	Increased compliance with drink driving legislation.	<p>The number of Mandatory Alcohol Testing (MAT) checkpoints carried out in 2010 was 57,628.</p> <p>While over 57,000 people were tested during the year, the numbers detected for driving while intoxicated has reduced, indicating increased compliance among the community. Detections for Driving While Intoxicated in 2010 were 22.7% lower than in 2009.</p> <p>An Garda Síochána is committed to sustained enforcement of the legislation relating to driving whilst intoxicated and proactively seeks to increase the levels of voluntary compliance with this very important aspect of road safety.</p> <p>An Garda Síochána takes every available opportunity to warn motorists of the dangers of driving whilst intoxicated; in addition, several high profile campaigns were organised during 2010 to coincide with Bank Holiday Weekends and the Christmas period to warn road users of the increased risks associated with busy traffic periods.</p>
		Increased seatbelt wearing.	<p>There is increased compliance with seatbelt wearing among road users. In 2010, there were 17,340 detections for seatbelt offences compared to 20,493 in 2009, a reduction of 15.4%.</p> <p>An Garda Síochána, takes every available opportunity to warn motorists of the dangers of the non-wearing of seatbelts and are proactive in seeking an increase in voluntary compliance with this very important aspect of road safety. Enforcement of the legislation relating to the wearing of seatbelts is undertaken by Gardaí as a priority.</p>
		Roads Policing manual completed.	<p>The Roads Policing manual was completed in 2010 and will be rolled out to the Garda organisation in 2011. This 'how to' guide addresses all aspects of roads policing and reflects best international practice in the area.</p>

Strategic Goal Four - Ensuring a Peaceful Community

Key actions	This will be achieved by	Performance Indicator	Details
Reduce public disorder, assaults and criminal damage. Improved understanding and responsiveness to community needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Identifying and proactively targeting local 'hot spots'. ■ A faster response to reports of public disorder and anti-social behaviour. ■ Adopting a low tolerance stance to alcohol and drug-related anti-social behaviour and youth crime. ■ The introduction of a youth crime case management system. 	Public disorder reduced.	An Garda Síochána continues to use high visibility policing methods and Garda public order units to manage public disorder and anti-social behaviour.
		Assaults reduced.	An Garda Síochána continues to use high visibility policing methods and Garda public order units to tackle incidences of assault.
		Criminal damage reduced.	An Garda Síochána continues to use high visibility policing methods and Garda public order units to target incidences of criminal damage.
		Youth crime case management system introduced in all Garda divisions.	The national roll-out of the youth crime case management system and training was completed. Briefings were provided to all Divisions. The project received a Taoiseach's Public Service Excellence Award in 2010.

Strategic Goal Four – Ensuring a Peaceful Community

Key actions	This will be achieved by	Performance Indicator	Details
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ An increase in the use of Behaviour Warnings and Civil Orders (Anti Social Behaviour Orders). ■ Consultation with relevant stakeholders on key issues and problems. ■ Adopting a community policing approach in partnership with relevant external stakeholders, including local communities, to reduce incidents of public disorder and anti social behaviour. 	The 'Feelings of Safety' in communities increased.	In order to measure 'Feelings of Safety' in communities, planning commenced for the Public Attitudes Survey. This survey will be commissioned in 2011 and will measure fear of crime and feelings of safety as well as confidence in An Garda Síochána.

Strategic Goal Five – Working with Communities

Key actions	This will be achieved by	Performance Indicator	Details
Work with and support all sections of our community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Delivery of the National Model of Community Policing. 	National Model of Community Policing delivered.	<p>The National Model of Community Policing was delivered in 2010.</p> <p>A Garda National Community Policing Office (NCPO) was established, with responsibility for monitoring and supporting the operation of community policing. Throughout the year, the NCPO delivered face to face meetings with Community Policing teams.</p>
Develop a Garda charter.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Implementation of Garda Diversity Strategy. 	Garda Diversity Strategy implemented.	<p>The implementation of the Garda Diversity Strategy commenced in 2010 and is ongoing.</p> <p>A Diversity Management Unit was established. An Garda Síochána engages with a wide range of agencies in order to manage diversity.</p>
A partnership approach to solving community problems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Implementation of the Strategy for Older People. 		<p>The organisation hosted an international CEPOL conference at the Garda College in 2010. The conference considered the management of diversity from a policing perspective. CEPOL is a European Union (EU) Agency, established in 2005. CEPOL's mission is to bring together senior police officers from police forces in Europe - essentially to support the development of a network - and encourage cross-border cooperation in the fight against crime, public security and law and order by organising training activities and research findings.</p>
Engaging with and supporting victims of crime.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Implementation of the Garda Youth and Children Strategy. 		
	<p>Playing an active role in the operation of Joint Policing Committees and working in partnership with community groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Assessing and reviewing the 'letters to crime victims' process 	Strategy for Older People implemented.	<p>The Older People's Strategy was launched by the Commissioner in September 2010 and is available online at www.garda.ie.</p> <p>The implementation commenced in 2010 and will continue in 2011.</p>
		The Garda Youth and Children Strategy implemented.	The Garda Youth & Children Strategy continued to be implemented during 2010. The Strategy is available online at www.garda.ie .

Strategic Goal Five – Working with Communities

Key actions	This will be achieved by	Performance Indicator	Details
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Review victim support mechanisms. ■ Launch, and commence implementation of, the Garda Charter for Crime Victims. 	Garda Charter developed and implementation commenced.	The Garda Charter was developed and implementation commenced in 2010. It is available on the Garda Website in English, Irish and a range of other languages.
		Participation in all established Joint Policing Committees.	An Garda Síochána participated fully in all Joint Policing Committees.
		Recommendations of the review of 'letters to crime victims' implemented.	<p>In responding to the recommendations of the 'review of letters to crime victims', the Garda Victims Liaison Office held seven workshops throughout the country with a variety of victims to seek their views. A working group was established and worked towards the completion of a report on letters sent by An Garda Síochána to victims through PULSE.</p> <p>Research into effective types of communication between An Garda Síochána and victims of crime was completed.</p> <p>The format of draft letters to crime victims was agreed and completed during the year.</p>
		Policy developed and implementation commenced to enhance victim support mechanisms.	<p>During the year, policy was developed and implementation commenced to enhance victim support mechanisms within An Garda Síochána,</p> <p>Two National Crime Victims Forums were organised during the year and victim support organisations attended.</p> <p>Work into identifying Best Practices for Family Liaison Officers is ongoing.</p> <p>Ongoing liaison with the PSNI is taking place concerning suicide in the chosen pilot division (Donegal Division); this is being conducted in association with the HSE.</p>
		Garda Charter for Crime Victims launched and implementation commenced.	In July 2010, the Garda Charter for Crime Victims and Guide to the Criminal Justice System was launched by the Minister for Justice and Law Reform.

Strategic Goal Six – Community Engagement

Key actions	This will be achieved by	Performance Indicator	Details
The continued development of an excellent organisation.	Implementation of the Lessons Learned Framework.	The number of Lessons Learned approved for adoption.	An Garda Síochána's Lessons Learned Framework forms part of the organisation's Corporate Strategy for 2010 to 2012. 243 suggestions were received during the year, from which five substantive lessons were chosen for adoption to enhance the organisation.
Enable smart processes and technologies to support frontline policing delivery.	Completing a review of the Garda Employee Assistance Programme.	A new Occupational Health model in place and functioning.	An Occupational Health Policy is in place and functioning; relevant information was issued to the organisation in December 2010.
Ensure value for money in the management of resources.	Developing an integrated partnership, involving all Garda employees.	A suitable 'fit for purpose' devolved partnership model established.	A suitable 'fit for purpose' Tripartite Partnership Model is now in place and functioning for Garda members and civilians. The model will be subject to review in 2011.
Improve the data quality of information collected by An Garda Síochána in order to support it's key operations.	Developing and implementing an organisation wide integrated competency framework to support the development of role profiles for all Garda employees.	Enhanced HR capability across the Garda organisation.	There has been enhanced HR capability across the Garda organisation. During the year, a Human Resource Management System for civilian staff was rolled out to the organisation.
	Targeted training initiatives introduced to improve organisational competence.	Targeted training delivered.	Training courses were completed as scheduled for all faculties at the Garda College, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Student/Probationers; ■ Reserve members; ■ B.A. (Police Management); ■ M.A. (Police Leadership); ■ Higher Diplomas in GELP1; ■ Firearms Refresher training, Tetra Radio, Driving Courses and Promotion & Development Programmes.
		Strategy developed and implementation commenced (core values).	A strategy was developed and its implementation commenced to communicate the core values of An Garda Síochána throughout the organisation. This was achieved through the dissemination of corporate posters and displays on the Portal (Garda Intranet).

Strategic Goal Six – Community Engagement

Key actions	This will be achieved by	Performance Indicator	Details
	Development of a strategy to support the organisations core values.	National Digital Radio Project progressed as scheduled.	The rollout of National Digital Radio Project progressed as scheduled in 13 Garda Divisions and Garda HQ during 2010.
	Technical support for frontline staff including the continued planned rollout of National Digital Radio Project.	Increased e-working processes.	Increased e-working processes were put in place, including the following which were completed during 2010: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Email Audit and Archiving; ■ Rollout of Email to the Organisation; ■ Irish language Web Site launched; ■ Portal (Garda Intranet) Stabilisation Project; ■ JLO PULSE Rollout; ■ On-Line HRMS Facilities available for Civilian Personnel.
	Continued development of e-working systems and solutions.	Mobile solutions in place.	Mobile Working via Laptops was commenced. Research on the development of a solution to provide query functionality for PULSE from mobile devices was commenced.
	Implementation of mobile working solutions.	Development and implementation of a HR Strategy.	The HR strategy was reviewed to take into account the organisation's business objectives as set out in the Garda Síochána Strategy Statement, 2010–2012, and the new realities of the current fiscal environment and the Croke Park Agreement.
	Development and implementation of:	Development and implementation of an ICT Strategy.	An ICT Strategy was completed and published. It is available on www.garda.ie .
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A HR Strategy ■ An ICT Strategy ■ Operational Transport Strategy in support of the Strategy Statement 2010-2012. 	Development and implementation of an operational Transport Strategy.	A working group was established to complete the revision of a draft strategy document.

Strategic Goal Six – Community Engagement

Key actions	This will be achieved by	Performance Indicator	Details
	Alignment of the 2010 Garda budget with the Annual Policing Plan.	Policing priorities financed within the voted budget.	Through continued implementation of a Management Information Framework, expenditure to support frontline policing for 2010 remained within the voted budget.
	Developing and implementing a new process for recording and reporting absence management across the Garda organisation.	Absence recording process implemented.	A Sickness Absence Management System (SAMS) was developed & rolled out to the entire organisation SAMS is a new online system which has been developed to help the organisation electronically record and manage sick absence for all Garda employees.
	Enhancing the reporting structures at all levels within An Garda Síochána.	A streamlined organisational reporting structure implemented across the Garda organisation.	This item now forms part of the Public Service Agreement 2010 -2014 (Croke Park Agreement) and consultation is ongoing.
	Strengthening practices and processes around data/information collection, recording and dissemination.	Improved quality of data.	In order to improve the quality of data, the PULSE Data Quality Project team was established in early 2010. The team has engaged in extensive research and consultation with the organisation to establish an understanding of information requirements and PULSE data quality issues.
	Strengthening practices and processes around data/information collection, recording and dissemination.		

Statistics

Crime Statistics: The figures published by the CSO (31 January 2011) show that there was a decrease in the combined number of Murders and Manslaughters recorded in 2010 when compared to 2009.

In 2010 there were 54 Murders and 2 Manslaughters which is a decrease of 3% and 60%, respectively, from 2009. Overall Homicide Offences have decreased by 10% on the 2009 figures.

In 2010 both Manslaughters were detected and 67% of Murders were detected. There was a decrease of 6% in Attempts or Threats to Murder, Assaults, Harassment and Related Offences. Within that offence group Murder - Attempts, Assault Causing Harm, Poisoning and Other Assault Offences decreased by 7%, representing 1,273 fewer incidents.

Dangerous or Negligent Acts, as a group, showed the largest decrease in recorded offences of 22%. Specifically, incidents of Driving/In-Charge of a Vehicle (while over the legal alcohol limit) showed a significant decrease of 22%, representing 3,026 fewer incidents when compared with 2009.

As a group, Burglary and Related Offences decreased by 6%, with Aggravated Burglary down 10 %, or 333 offences and Burglary down 6%, or 1,612 offences. Overall, 10 of the 14 offence groups show a decrease in recorded crime. For a more detailed breakdown of figures please go to www.cso.ie.

Crime Incident Type (based on figures published by the CSO on 31 January 2011)

Irish Crime Classification System Offence Group	2010
01 Homicide Offences	79
02 Sexual Offences	2,376
03 Attempts/Threats to Murder, Assaults, Harassments and Related Offences	17,208
04 Dangerous or Negligent Acts	12,066
05 Kidnapping and Related Offences	131
06 Robbery, Extortion and Highjacking offences	3,193
07 Burglary and Related Offences	25,340
08 Theft and Related Offences	76,755

09 Fraud, Deception and Related Offences	4,965
10 Controlled Drug Offences	20,002
11 Weapons and Explosives Offences	4,076
12 Damage to Property and to the Environment	39,208
13 Public Order and other Social Code Offences	54,687
15 Offences against Government, Justice Procedures and Organisation of Crime	10,363

Firearms Policy Unit

On 1 August 2009, the Criminal Justice (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2009 and the remaining sections of the Criminal Justice Act 2006 were commenced. The new legislation introduced major changes in the way firearms are licensed in Ireland. Among the key changes were:

- the introduction of the new three year certificate,
- the collection of fees outsourced from An Garda Síochána to An Post, and
- the outsourcing of the printing and distribution of firearms certificates.

The legislation also introduced a standard fee of 80 for all firearm certificates (with the exception of a firearm Training Certificate which costs 40). A new updated database of all firearm owners is now in place.

There were over 215,000 applications for firearms certificates on the new Garda PULSE system on 31 December 2010, and over 200,000 new three-year firearm certificates had been granted.

On 16 June 2010 a National Firearms Awareness Day was organised and proved to be a major success. The main purpose of the day was to assist firearm owners on all firearm related matters including assisting them with filling out the new application form (FCA1), secure storage of firearms information and safety advice. To that end, members of An Garda Síochána were available to the public at every garda station in the country throughout the day.



Members of the Ballistics section with some of the thousands of firearms that were voluntarily handed in at garda stations throughout the country.

A major benefit of the new licensing system is that over 45,000 old one-year licenses were cancelled from the system. This resulted in the voluntary handing in of thousands of unwanted firearms at garda stations throughout the country. The firearms were then destroyed free of charge. This is a service for which firearm certificate holders might otherwise have had to pay.

Since its establishment in 2008, the Firearms Policy Unit has worked closely with representatives from all of the shooting organisations throughout the country and has provided periodic updates on how the processes are working.

The Technical Bureau (Ballistics section) reports that in 2010 1,041 firearms and ammunitions cases were received into Ballistics, comprising the following firearms and ammunition:

Firearm	Number
Pistols	86
Revolvers	53
Light machine gun	1
Sub-machine gun	7
Assault Rifle	6
Blank firing Pistol	21
Imitation Pistol	33
Imitation Revolver	14
Rifle	55
Shotgun	153
Air Rifle	154
Air Pistol	217

Stun-gun	121
Crossbow	17
Musket	10
Ammunition	9,408 rounds

A further 3,000 firearms, surrendered to An Garda Síochána by persons no longer wishing to have same licensed, were submitted to the Garda Technical Bureau during 2010 and arrangements were made for the destruction of same.

Driving Down Crime

When 2010 crime figures are compared to 2009, they show;

- 10% Decrease in Homicide Offences;
- 6% Decrease in Attempts or Threats to Murder, Assaults, Harassment and Related Offences;
- 22% Decrease in Dangerous or Negligent Acts
- 6% Decrease in Burglary and Related Offences;
- 7% Decrease in Damage to Property and the Environment.

(Based on figures published by the CSO on 31 January 2011).

Internal Affairs

During 2010, a total of 151 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 40,472.04. Five members of An Garda Síochána were dismissed during 2010. These included four dismissals in accordance with Section 14(2) of the Garda Síochána Act 2005 and one in accordance with Regulation 39 of the Garda Síochána (Discipline) Regulations 2007. In addition, one member of the Garda Reserve was dismissed in accordance with Regulation 39 of the Garda Síochána (Discipline) Regulations 2007.

A total of 17 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 are dealt with under the Garda Síochána (Admission and Appointments) (Amendment) Regulations 2001/2006, or to student Gardaí.

Of the 17 members on suspension, six were subject to

investigations in accordance with the Garda Síochána (Discipline) Regulations 2007 and the remaining 11 were subject to investigations carried out by the Garda Síochána Ombudsman Commission. During 2010 a total of 1,584 files were opened by the Complaints Section of An Garda Síochána in respect of admissible complaints from members of the public relating to the conduct of members of An Garda Síochána. Of these files, 769 were referred to the Garda Commissioner for investigation in accordance with Section 94 of the Garda Síochána Act 2005. These matters comprise complaints which have been deemed admissible by the Garda Síochána Ombudsman Commission and 97 incidents which were referred by An Garda Síochána to the Garda Síochána Ombudsman Commission in accordance with Section 102 of the Act.

There were three deaths in Garda custody in 2010. On 20 April 2010, the death of Mr. Antonio Nunes occurred at the Adelaide and Meath Hospital, Tallaght. The death is subject of a Garda Ombudsman Commission investigation. An inquest has been opened and adjourned pending completion of the investigation. On 24th April 2010, the death of Mr. John Nevin occurred, while en route to Nenagh General Hospital from Templemore Garda Station. The death is subject of a Garda Ombudsman Commission investigation. An inquest date has not been set. On 6th June 2010, the death of Mr. Eduard Berazhkov occurred at Louth County Hospital, Dundalk. The death is subject of a Garda Ombudsman Commission investigation. An inquest has been opened and adjourned pending completion of the investigation.

Garda Missing Persons Bureau

In August 2010, the Missing Persons Bureau held an information seminar in the Garda College on missing person investigations.

The seminar provided a platform for external partner organisations such as Mountain Rescue Ireland, Irish Underwater Council, Irish Red Cross, Irish Cave Rescue, Irish Coast Guard, Civil Defence and Missing Persons Helpline and also relevant sections within An Garda Síochána to make presentations on the area of expertise they provide with regard to missing person investigations.

Speakers from An Garda Síochána provided an insight into how the external groups can best engage with the

organisation, what information is required to initiate a response and how effective and close co-operation can be best achieved.

Also in 2010 the Missing Persons Bureau was involved in the age progression of two long-term missing persons, John Crawford and Trevor Deeley.



Images show the age progression of John Crawford.

Legal Section

In September 2010 a Memorandum of Understanding was agreed between An Garda Síochána and the Health Service Executive (HSE) on Removal to or Return of a person to an Approved Centre in accordance with the Mental Health Act 2001.

The Memorandum of Understanding includes the following information:

- Terms of Reference for liaison arrangements between An Garda Síochána and the HSE Mental Health Services;
- Mental Health Extended Catchment Areas;
- List of Executive Directors;
- An Annex which details the HSE policy in relation to Assisted Admissions /Returns for informational purposes only.

The effective implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding will enhance An Garda Síochána's ability to cooperate with the HSE to deliver a professional service to the public.

Anti Social Behaviour Warnings

Criminal Justice Act, 2006				
Anti-Social Behaviour Warnings/Orders and Good Behaviour Contracts for the year 2010				
Behaviour Warnings (Adult)	Behaviour Warnings (Child)	Good Behaviour Contract	Civil Order (Adult)	Behaviour Order (Child)
929	524	2	1	0

Missing Person Reports

2010	High Risk		Medium Risk		Low Risk		Total	
	Reports	Untraced	Reports	Untraced	Reports	Untraced	Reports	Untraced
EASTERN REGION	672	6	121	0	213	4	1,006	10
Kildare	155	0	32	0	53	0	240	0
Laois/Offaly	83	2	16	0	43	0	142	2
Meath	225	2	27	0	39	0	291	2
Westmeath	33	0	16	0	24	1	73	1
Wicklow	176	2	30	0	54	3	260	5
DUBLIN MET. REGION	2,442	17	319	2	484	9	3,245	28
Eastern	214	1	53	0	50	0	317	1
North Central	232	3	34	0	50	3	316	6
Northern	1168	1	88	0	132	1	1,388	2
South Central	265	7	37	0	51	1	353	8
Southern	303	2	45	0	92	0	440	2
Western	260	3	62	2	109	4	431	9
NORTHERN REGION	442	4	92	3	144	2	678	9
Cavan/Monaghan	94	0	18	1	32	0	144	1
Donegal	87	0	31	0	38	1	156	1
Louth	200	2	32	1	47	1	279	0
Sligo/Leitrim	61	2	11	1	27		99	3
SOUTH EAST-ERN REGION	1,098	3	114	0	222	4	1,434	7
Kilkenny/Carlow	312	0	27	0	69	1	408	1
Tipperary	495	0	18	0	48	0	561	0
Waterford	95	3	31	0	53	3	179	6
Wexford	196	0	38	0	52	0	286	0
SOUTHERN REGION	921	4	141	2	236	3	1,298	9
Cork City	411	2	55	0	81	1	547	3
Cork North	203	0	24	0	44	1	271	1
Cork West	54	0	17	1	29	0	100	1
Kerry	56	1	19	0	29	0	104	1
Limerick	197	1	26	1	53	1	276	3
WESTERN REGION	484	4	82	2	112	0	678	6
Clare	90	1	18	0	26	0	134	1
Galway	321	2	33	1	47	0	401	3
Mayo	51	1	23	1	28	0	102	2
Roscommon/Longford	22	0	8	0	11	0	41	0
Total	6,059	38	869	9	1,411	22	8,339	69

