



An Garda Síochána Annual Report 2011

Foreword

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I am pleased to present the Annual Report for 2011, detailing the work of An Garda Síochána across all divisions. The report outlines achievements and successes across our core areas of activity including the prevention and detection of crime, the protection of national security, and our daily work to keep our road network and our communities safe.

The community itself continues to be our greatest ally in providing a safe and secure environment for everyone and during 2011 we continued to work on developing our critical and long-standing relationships in communities. This work yields tangible daily results as we aim to provide a visible Garda presence, reduce both crime and the fear of crime, maintain a strong relationship of trust between Gardaí and the people who live and work in the community.

During 2011, we continued the fight against the scourge of drugs in society. Our sustained and focused efforts to tackle this problem resulted in significant seizures and arrests during the year, many of which resulted in the disruption or dismantling of organised crime gangs. We will continue this vital work in 2012 and beyond.

Our partnership with other agencies and communities helps us to fight 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.



We will continue to engage meaningfully and effectively with all stakeholders, as well as working to protect our most vulnerable persons and responding sensitively and effectively to victims of crime.

One of the most significant challenges for An Garda Síochána during 2011 was its critical remit in the management of the State visits in May. Gardaí throughout the country were more than equal to this challenge, and the effective execution of the largest policing operation in the State's history made a vital contribution to the success of these visits.

An Garda Síochána is not immune from the harsh economic realities which are impacting on the community and the public sector. Like everyone else we continue to search for efficiencies and still provide a professional service. Our commitment is to maintain operational effectiveness and resilience but in order to do that work must be prioritised and some hard decisions must be made.

We are fully committed to maintaining a professional and effective frontline service in 2012. Our challenge is to manage public expectations and emphasise that while policing may not always be provided in the same way or same place as it was in the past, it is no less effective and our commitment to the community is not diminished.

Martin Callinan
Commissioner of An Garda Síochána

Fighting Crime

Criminal Assets Bureau

In 2011 the Criminal Assets Bureau continued to pursue its statutory remit in targeting the proceeds of criminal activity. The Bureau uses a multi-agency approach, which involves An Garda Síochána, the Revenue Commissioners, and the Department of Social Protection. The Bureau continues to be supported by the Chief State Solicitors Office which works in close consultation with the Director of Public Prosecutions and the Attorney General's Office.



During 2011, the Bureau took action against a variety of assets under the Proceeds of Crime Act 1996/2005. The assets targeted included houses, motor vehicles, cash and funds which were held on deposit in financial institutions. The Bureau was able to link these assets to a variety of different types of criminal conduct.

The types of criminal conduct identified included drug trafficking offences, prostitution, smuggling, fraud and theft.

In 2011, the Bureau commenced six new cases against assets valued at approximately €5.3million. A total of 23 cases were finalised in the High Court in 2011.

In 2011 the Bureau Legal Officer was appointed as Receiver of 18 separate cases and the value of the assets was in excess of €6million. Approximately €2.7million was sent to the Minister for Finance pursuant to Sections 4 and 4(a) of the Proceeds of Crime Act following final orders obtained in the High Court.

As a result of its Revenue actions, the Bureau assessed 35 separate individuals. The value of these assessments was in excess of €13million and the Bureau managed to collect €4million.

The Bureau continues to pursue individuals involved in criminal activity using its Revenue powers. The Bureau using its Social Welfare powers generated savings of approximately €599,000 and recovered approximately €452,000.

During 2011, the Bureau continued to support a number of initiatives targeting cross border criminality. The Bureau participated in the Cross Border Fuel Enforcement Group and the Cross Border Tobacco Fraud Enforcement Group.

Members of the Bureau also attended the cross border conference which included representatives from law enforcement agencies on both sides of the border during which a number of topics were discussed.

The Bureau also participated in a number of joint investigations with other units within National Support Services and other Garda Divisions throughout the Country.

Europol

In 2011, Europol was successful in issuing a Europe Wide Strategic Threat Notice concerning Mobile Organised Crime Groups. The issuing of this notice helped to alert European Law Enforcement Authorities and potential victims to the threat of mobile organised crime groups from Ireland and the UK who are engaged in tarmac and generator frauds, scams, robberies and crimes against older people. The notice, which was issued jointly with Ireland, received favourable media coverage.

Another Europol success in 2011 concerned the seizure of cash and rhino horns in Lisbon, Portugal in September. This seizure was directly attributed to operation Oakleaf, which was led by Ireland at Europol, and resulted in the arrest of one of the main targets of the operation. Charges are now pending in this case.

In October 2011, another rhino horn was seized and three suspects were arrested at a border crossing between Spain and France, again attributable to Operation Oakleaf. Other cash seizures have been made and several robberies frustrated. This is an ongoing operation.

Organised Crime Unit (OCU)

The OCU is tasked with targeting national and international criminal organisations that engage in all aspects of crime including:

- The importation and distribution of firearms;
- Armed robberies;
- Cash-in-transit robberies;
- Tiger kidnappings;
- Firearms offences;
- Murder;
- Evasion of revenue offences including fuel smuggling;
- Importation of counterfeit and contraband tobacco products.

The OCU targets criminal organisations through intelligence-led operations in conjunction with other national and local Garda units including the National Criminal Intelligence Unit, National Surveillance Unit

and the Emergency Response Unit. The Unit also works closely with the Revenue Customs Service in targeting drug trafficking.

In the past year the OCU has worked with other units in three significant areas namely organised prostitution, people trafficking and revenue evasion.

Significant operations undertaken by the OCU in 2011 include:

- Some 398 targeted operations against organised crime gangs;
- Seizure of controlled drugs worth €1,371,250;
- Seizure of €47,000 in cash;
- Provision of armed patrols (on 68 occasions to divisions in Dublin);
- Seizure of €2.5 million of contraband tobacco products;
- Dismantling of a fuel laundering plant in Castleblaney, Co. Monaghan. The plant had the capacity to launder an estimated 18 million litres of fuel per annum with a potential loss to the Exchequer of €9 million per annum.

Garda National Drugs Unit

In 2011, the Garda National Drugs Unit arrested 116 persons in connection with drug trafficking offences. Some 80 of these were charged and are before the Courts. The remainder were made the subject of investigation files to the Director of Public Prosecutions.



A total of 67 significant seizures were made during the year which either disrupted or dismantled a number of organised crime gangs. These seizures included the following:

- **20 April 2011:** Seizure of 400kgs (€2.4million) of cannabis resin and 50kgs (€600,000) of herbal cannabis at Malahide Road Industrial Estate (Operation Vesta);
- **28 June 2011:** Seizure of 200kgs (€2.4million) of cannabis resin at Rathcoole;
- **13 October 2011:** Seizure of 72.5kgs (€5.07million) of cocaine at Fermoy, Cork (Operation Oppress.)

Among the most successful investigations carried out in 2011 were:

- **Operation Agon:** International investigation in conjunction with Revenue's Customs Service and the US Drug Enforcement Administration;
- **Operation Fortuna:** Maritime investigation into the activities of an international drug trafficking gang with Irish contacts;
- **Operation Nitrogen:** Nationwide investigation with district and divisional drug units into cannabis cultivation sites.

There is no doubt that GNDU made a significant impact on the drug trafficking community in Ireland during 2011 by arresting and prosecuting a number of individuals involved in drug trafficking and fracturing drug supply routes operated by those intent on destroying the fabric of Irish society through the illicit drugs trade.

In 2012 the unit will continue to relentlessly pursue the purveyors of the drug trafficking trade including those based within this jurisdiction and in other jurisdictions where individuals are impacting on the Irish State.

The policies pursued will involve proactive intelligence led investigations into members of organised crime gangs at all levels. They will also

involve targeting the assets of persons involved in this illicit trade and the Garda National Drugs Unit will work closely with the Criminal Assets Bureau in that regard.

Garda National Immigration Bureau

During 2011, the Garda National Immigration Bureau (GNIB) prioritised the prevention, detection and investigation of human trafficking, with a particular emphasis on victim related issues. In the course of human trafficking related investigations, An Garda Síochána prevented potential victims from being subject to criminal activity. The organisation contributed to the achievement of prosecutions and convictions of the perpetrators of human trafficking at both a national and international level.

GNIB continued to play a significant role in guarding national security and indeed strengthening international security, through implementing legislation relating to the control of entry to, residence in and removal from the State of foreign nationals. While An Garda Síochána facilitated the lawful movement of millions of foreign nationals who visited Ireland throughout 2011, its immigration officers refused permission to enter the State to 2,534 such persons who did not meet the necessary entry requirements.

In 2011, while fulfilling its immigration control function, GNIB detected attempts to enter the State by persons who had possession of bogus and stolen passports and other documents. The detection of smuggling of illegal immigrants and suspicious movement of children into the country was included in the actions taken by the organisation's immigration officers.

GNIB also co-ordinated the removal of foreign nationals who were resident in the State for some time. A total of 469 foreign nationals who were subject of either a removal, transit or deportation order, were removed from the State in 2011, 65 of whom had acquired criminal convictions while resident in Ireland.

The wide range of immigration related crime detected and investigated by the Bureau throughout 2011 included criminality associated with bogus marriages, bogus colleges, unlawful employment and bogus social welfare claims arising from illegal immigration.

Garda Air Support Unit

In April 2011 following extensive training, the Garda Air Support Unit declared an operational capability with helicopter crews working on Night Vision Goggles (NVG's). The main advantage of the NVG's is that they improve operational effectiveness and flight safety. They enhance the aircraft crew's spatial awareness at night, allowing the pilot and the two air observers to see the ground, buildings, other obstructions and even wires. This was previously almost impossible at night, particularly in rural areas where there is often little ambient light such as street, building or vehicle lights. Furthermore the NVG's improve the crew's ability to see visual references including the ground, thereby allowing pilots to land aircraft on a case by case basis in suitable landing sites and not necessarily confining landings to airfields or airports. The NVG's require a small light source such as the light of the moon for the crew to get enough of an image to land the helicopter.

The high quality optics of the NVG's mean that the crew is able to spot offenders or people who are missing at night. The Unit's acquisition of this technology means that night time flights are now not only possible but a regular occurrence.

Garda Air Support Unit was involved in many successful operations in 2011 including the following:

On 7 July 2011, the Garda helicopter responded to a call for assistance from Portumna Gardaí regarding incidents of aggravated burglary, burglary and robbery. A number of suspects had fled from investigating Gardaí into an area of forestry and open country. The helicopter conducted a thermal image search of the area and the crew detected a faint thermal heat signature from one of the suspects, who had



The new Night Vision Goggles make night time flights possible.

concealed himself in water. Ground units were directed to the scene and the suspect was arrested. The aircraft then located two further suspects using thermal imaging equipment. All three were detained in relation to these serious incidents.

On 17 September 2011, the Garda helicopter responded to a call from Command and Control concerning a missing person in the Dublin area. A female had contacted the centre and said that she was in water with suicidal intentions. The aircraft crew conducted a comprehensive search of the area and noticed a thermal heat signature in the sea. They located the missing female and with the assistance of an RNI lifeboat she was taken alive from the water to shore by the lifeboat crew and removed to hospital.

On 20 September 2011, the Unit was requested to search the Dublin/Wicklow Mountains during the hours of darkness for an older man who got lost while out walking. The helicopter crew found the man using thermal imaging equipment and relayed reassurance to him using on-board public address equipment. Illuminating the rough and difficult terrain with spotlight technology, the helicopter crew guided searching Garda and mountain rescue units to his location and recovered the man safe and well.

Garda Water Unit

Among the many successful operations that the Garda Water Unit (GWU) carried out in 2011 were:

On 16 February 2011, items were recovered by members of the GWU from River Martin, Blarney Co Cork, as part of the investigation into the murder of Packie Hogan.

On 20 March 2011, the GWU conducted a search of the Grand Canal for the weapon used in the murder of David Byrne. The divers entered the water and grid searched the area. They recovered a number of weapons.

On 23 July 2011, the body of murder victim Juris Buls, a Latvian national was discovered in a bog near Creggs, Co. Galway. As the body was completely submerged in water, the GWU was requested to recover it and search the immediate area for evidence.

On 2 August 2011, the GWU carried out a search of the River Boyne, in Drogheda as part of the investigation of a Tiger Kidnapping. A number of items were recovered.



Garda Dog Unit

Among the many fruitful operations that the Garda Dog Unit carried out in 2011 were:

On 22 January 2011, a Garda Dog recovered quantities of heroin, cocaine and cannabis to the value of €366,200 from a premises in Lucan, Co. Dublin during a Garda search. The dog recovered a black sack containing €261,100 worth of

heroin behind a six foot wall by indicating at a crack in the wall. He then recovered €100,100 worth of Cocaine and €4,500 of Cannabis, which had been placed in a hollowed out concrete pillar in a dog compound at the rear of the premises. There was one male arrested at the scene for sale and supply offences.

On 4 August 2011, during drug searches of electricity meter huts at Hardwicke Street, Dublin 1, a Garda Dog indicated a bag which contained cannabis to the value of €10,000 in one of the huts.

On 21 August 2011, a Garda Dog Handler and his dog located a black rucksack containing cannabis herb to the value of €2,500 in the Ward Rivervalley Park, Swords, Co. Dublin. A surveillance operation was conducted and a suspect was arrested. On 2 September 2011, another Garda Dog handler was in the same area and located a plastic bag with ecstasy tablets to the value of €34,000.



Garda Mounted Unit

On 27 June 2011, representatives from Horse Sport Ireland presented the Garda Commissioner with a four year old draught horse, "Embarr". The presentation took place at the Mounted Unit in Áras an Uachtaráin.

"Embarr" is the ninth horse that Horse Sport Ireland

has presented to the Mounted Unit. After joining, he received six weeks of intensive training, including public order and 'nuisance' training designed to prepare him to deal with the circumstances and noises he is likely to encounter while on patrol or involved in a public order incident.

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



Garda Commissioner Martin Callinan, new draught horse "Embarr" and his handler Garda Lisa Halligan, and Mr Joe Walsh, Chairman, Horse Sport Ireland.

National Bureau of Criminal Investigation



Detective Sergeant Finbarr Garland (centre) accepting his award from the President of the International Association of Auto Theft Investigators, Barry Hancock.

On 29 September 2011, Detective Sergeant Finbarr Garland and Detective Garda Eugene O'Sullivan of the Stolen Motor Vehicle Investigation Unit, National Bureau of Criminal Investigation received an award from the International Association of Auto Theft Investigators. The award was given in recognition of their successful investigation into the theft and trafficking of heavy plant machinery, which was carried out in conjunction with the Belgian Federal Police.

Domestic Violence Sexual Assault Investigation Unit (DVSAIU)

The Sex Offender Management and Intelligence Unit, which is part of the DVSAIU, is charged with maintaining a record of all persons who are subject to the requirements of the Sex Offenders Act 2001. As of the end of 2011 there were 1,177 persons recorded as being subject to the requirements of the Act. In 2011, An Garda Síochána brought 85 prosecutions for failures to comply with the various provisions of the Act.

Sex Offender Risk Assessment and Management

Offenders are assessed to identify the risk they pose to the community and plans are put in place to manage the risks posed. An Garda Síochána works in close partnership with the Probation Service in respect of the joint management of convicted sex offenders who are both subject to the requirements of the Sex Offenders Act, 2001 and who are under the supervision of the Probation Service. This process is called Sex Offender Risk Assessment and Management and has been in operation on a pilot basis in five Garda divisions throughout the country, namely Dublin Metropolitan Region (North), Tipperary, Louth, Mayo and Cork City. Due to the success of these joint working arrangements, it has been agreed to extend this process in 2012.

Sexual Crime Management Unit

In 2011, the Sexual Crime Management Unit, the central point of contact for the reporting of clerical child sexual abuse, received and processed notifications of previously unreported historical clerical abuse allegations. In 2011 the Unit further developed the close working relationship with the Health Service Executive and has worked closely with Children and Family Services in relation to a number of child protection cases.

Garda Síochána Analysis Service (GSAS)

In 2011, 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 and also 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 provided support for community-based initiatives e.g. it helped to target areas that would benefit most from Garda Youth Diversion Projects;
- **Effective Roads Policing:** Analysis was used to support the targeting of resources in order to help reduce serious and fatal collisions.

In 2011, the quality of the work produced by GSAS Analysts was recognised through the awarding of a prestigious prize for innovative analysis to one member of GSAS by the Association of Crime and Intelligence Analysts.

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

The Maritime Analysis Operations Centre Narcotics (MAOC–N) Centre is a European Law Enforcement unit with military support tasked with coordinating maritime and aviation intelligence, resources and trained personnel to respond to the threat posed by transatlantic drug trafficking.

An Garda Síochána, together with Irish Customs, maintains an active role in the Centre with the posting of a Garda Liaison Officer there. Ireland is one of seven European Member States that contribute to the work of the Centre.

In 2011, the work of the Centre contributed to maritime drug interdictions yielding 16 seizures of cocaine, amounting to 12.5 tonnes and one four tonne seizure of hashish.

Intellectual Property Crime Unit

The Intellectual Property Crime Unit (IPCU) is tasked with the responsibility for the protection of Intellectual Property rights and to ensure a structured and co-ordinated approach is taken when tackling counterfeit products.

On 9 June 2011, the Intellectual Property Regional Enforcement Group held a seminar on counterfeit products for all regional representatives and interested bodies from private industry at the Garda College in Templemore.

Throughout the course of 2011, the most common types of counterfeit goods seized by An Garda Síochána were DVD's, CD's, cigarettes, branded clothing and sportswear, footwear, cosmetics, jewellery and hair styling equipment.

The main regions where this type of crime is detected are the Dublin Metropolitan Region and the Western Region, where seizures are more commonly detected at markets. However, recent trends would indicate that more and more counterfeit goods are being sold by established

traders and shops. This is something that Gardaí will be paying particular attention to in future policing operations.

Garda Technical Bureau

The Technical Bureau had another busy year in 2011 providing laboratory and crime scene investigation services nationally, through its expertise in the areas of fingerprints, ballistics, mapping, photography and documents & handwriting. The Bureau responded to 578 call-outs in support of Garda districts nationally, and in excess of 71,000 crime scene exhibits were processed by the Forensic Liaison Office.



In 2011 a new aspect of the Automatic Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) came into operation with the implementation of the Forensic Imaging Scanning Hub (FISH) system. FISH is a 'Touch Screen' computer for scanning fingerprint lifts and crime scene photographs and transmitting the information back to the Photographic and Fingerprint Sections in order that they can be processed, analysed and searched at the Fingerprint Section. In 2011, the system was used to identify suspects at three murder scenes around the country.

Photographic Section

In 2011, the Photographic Section completed 278 crime-related photography jobs including attending at major crime scenes such as murders and tiger kidnappings.



The Section completed 45 computer design facial identification techniques in 2011. This is where victims or witnesses of a crime describe the facial features of a suspect to trained operators who compile graphical likenesses in an attempt to identify the perpetrators.

The Section continued to reduce its 'carbon footprint' by converting photographic techniques from wet film to digital technology. This also improves quality, efficiency and effectiveness. Images are now sent electronically via secure networks and investigation teams are issued with images on discs instead of large albums of photographs. This dramatically cuts down on the use of paper and chemicals.

Community

Community E-Newsletter

In December 2011, the first public version of the e-Newsletter Community Times was placed on the Garda Website (www.garda.ie). The newsletter aims to inform the public and Garda members alike of Garda community based initiatives taking place around the country. The newsletter also updates Garda personnel on best practices in Community Policing.

December | 2011
COMMUNITY TIMES
PUBLIC EDITION



Working With Communities



An Garda Síochána | Working with Communities to Protect and Serve

involved in anti-social and/or criminal behaviour by providing suitable activities to facilitate personal development, promote civic responsibility and improve long-term employability prospects.

The projects may also involve young people who are significantly at risk of becoming involved in anti-social and/or criminal behaviour. By doing so, the projects contribute to improving the quality of life within communities and enhancing Garda/community relations.

Age Card Office

On 5 January 2011 the Garda Age Card scheme (Intoxicating Liquor Act 1988 (Age Card) Regulations 2007) shifted from a paper based application process to on-line application site www.agecard.ie. This move was in keeping with An Garda Síochána's commitment to combat underage drinking. Age Cards can be obtained by individuals aged 18 and over to show that they have reached the legal age for purchasing alcohol.



Garda Youth Diversion Projects

In 2011, the 100 Garda Youth Diversion Projects operating throughout the country signed up to new administration practices and requirements which removed the financial administration role from An Garda Síochána, and shifted the responsibility onto local community-based organisations contracted to manage the projects. This freed up local Garda management and Garda Juvenile Liaison Officers to work in partnership with the Youth Justice Workers and Project Committees to focus on better outcomes for the referred young people attending the projects.

The projects are community based, multi-agency youth crime prevention initiatives which primarily seek to divert young people who have been

Farm Security Crime Prevention Booklet Initiative

On 22 September 2011, Deputy Garda Commissioner Nacie Rice launched a “Farm Security” crime prevention booklet in Castlefinn, Co. Donegal. This booklet, which it is hoped will help to prevent farm-related crime, was developed in conjunction with the Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI). The launch was attended by local Garda management, PSNI officers and members of the Donegal branch of the Irish Farmers Association (IFA).

Farm security is a priority for An Garda Síochána, particularly in the context of curbing increases in the commission of metal theft crimes around the country, which have unfortunately included the theft of items such as farm machinery and farm gates.

The booklet is being piloted in the Donegal Division with the active support of the IFA. It is intended that the initiative will be extended to the Northern region and eventually, nationwide. This booklet is available at www.garda.ie.

The Garda Racial, Intercultural & Diversity Office

In March 2011, the Garda Racial, Intercultural & Diversity Office hosted the Annual Garda Diversity Consultation Day. This event allows the public to contribute to An Garda Síochána’s decision making processes in the area of diversity. The consultation day won an award at the European Diversity in Policing (EDPOL) leadership conference, held in the Netherlands in September 2011. At the conference each partner country presented its “Best Practices” in the area of policing diversity and the judging panel selected the Annual Garda Diversity Consultation Day as the winner.

Garda Youth Crime Case Management System

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 and was rolled out nationally in 2010. During 2011, the system was evaluated for effectiveness and a final audit will be completed in March 2012. In addition, an interagency information leaflet was compiled and circulated to stakeholders.

The Initiative was recognised at the European Public Sector Awards in 2011 when it received a Certificate for Effective Practice.



With the Certificate for Effective Practice that was awarded to the YCCM are (Left to Right): Sergeant Barry Moore, Ms Rose Sweeney, Garda Commissioner Martin Callinan and Chief Superintendent Patrick Leahy.

National Crime Prevention Unit

The Garda National Crime Prevention Unit (NCPU) carries out research into best crime prevention and reduction practices and provides advice and guidance to the public and members of An Garda Síochána. The unit also provides training in crime prevention within the organisation.

The unit makes regular contributions to the monthly CrimeCall TV programme and is responsible for the development and updating of crime prevention information sheets on the Garda website. Members of the unit also carry out security surveys of various premises /sites throughout the country. The promotion of Business Watch and Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles is also a key function of the NCPU.

Members of the unit participate in and coordinate the hosting of both the CCTV Advisory Committee and CCTV Strategy Group.

In 2011, the NCPU started work on a number of projects including:

- The establishment and development of a 'Metal Theft Forum';
- The completion of a 'Theft from Shops Prevention & Reduction' strategy;
- The development of a 'Farm Security' advice booklet;
- Research into the development of a 'Burglary Prevention & Reduction' strategy.

The Unit was also involved with the successful running of both of the Garda 'Supporting Safer Communities' Campaigns which were held in June and September 2011.

Community Relations Division meets with Chinese Business Community

On 14 March 2011, the Community Relations Division, Harcourt Square, met with delegates from the Chinese business community.

The consultation meeting was facilitated by the Garda Racial, Intercultural and Diversity Office (GRIDO). During the assembly, the participants had an open and lively discussion on the challenges and opportunities for policing Ireland's new and diverse communities.

The Chinese delegates were assured that providing feedback to victims of crime was of the utmost importance to An Garda Síochána. He also emphasised the role of Crime Prevention Officers and urged the Chinese community to avail of all the services provided by GRIDO and their local Ethnic Liaison Officer (ELO).

As part of the lead up to the Annual Consultation Meeting on Diversity, the new Mandarin translation of the Garda Crime Prevention and Community Safety Information Sheets were also exhibited.



Katie Chan, Secretary of the United Federation of Chinese in Ireland (centre) speaks to the delegation including Mr Li Chengyuan, First Secretary to the Chinese Embassy (far right.)

Managing Our Resources

Garda College

In 2011 the Garda College facilitated 16,792 participants on in-house programmes ranging across the faculties from Garda Reserve Training, Public Order Tactical Advisors, Evidential Breath Testing Supervisors and BSc in Police Leadership.

A total of 224 Garda Reserves graduated in 2011. Garda Reserves receive 136 hours initial training, 96 hours of which are delivered at the Garda College.

During the course of 2011 the Student/ Probationer Faculty was involved in the delivery of Occupational First Aid Training to 720 members of the organisation. The Occupational First Aid Course is FETAC accredited and the member's certificate is valid for two years from the date of course completion.

The National Training Development Unit developed a programme in The Management of Community Policing Initiatives and this was delivered to approximately 36 members of the Ugandan Police Force at the Garda College in April and December 2011.

The Continuous Professional Development Faculty has responsibility for developing, co-ordinating and facilitating Garda training on a national basis. Examples of programmes delivered in 2011 include Family Liaison Officers Programme, Pre-retirement Planning, Children's First and Stable and Acute.

During 2011 the Leadership and Management Development Faculty developed and designed the Performance and Learning Framework (PALF) pilot training programme. PALF is a performance management system designed to contribute to the effective management and development of members and teams in order to achieve the highest levels of organisational performance.

Human Resource Allocation to An Garda Síochána

Strengths and Allocation as of 31 December 2011

Garda Members	13,894
Garda Reserve	875
Civilian Staff	2,074
Total	16,843

Strength of force broken down by rank as of 31 December 2011

Commissioner	1
Deputy Commissioner	2
Assistant Commissioner	7
Chief Superintendent	37
Superintendent	149
Inspector	319
Sergeant	2,024
Garda	11,355
Total	13,894

Garda Reserve

The total number of applicants who attended for interview for the Garda Reserve in 2011 was 540 of which 427 passed both written and interview tests.

1,254 people have joined the Garda Reserve to date:

- 875 are operational;
- 183 are in training;
- 197 resignations (including 40 who have joined the full time service);
- One death in service and
- One member's services were dispensed with.

Members of the Garda Reserve are attached to all

divisions in the State. Reserve members have settled in well in their stations and have been warmly welcomed by their full time colleagues.

Finance

The current budgetary strategy is aimed at securing increased efficiencies in the deployment of Garda resources. This has been largely achieved through cost savings initiatives and value for money from a strategic procurement approach and centralisation of purchasing.

Continued efficiencies were delivered in e-governance in 2011. All salary and travel & subsistence payments to Garda Members are now paid by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) in compliance with the Croke Park Agreement. Work also commenced in 2011 on the implementation of an on-line payslip for both Garda and civilian members.

A competitive tender for the collection of fixed charge notices was completed in 2011 and awarded to the successful tenderer.

Financial controls are well established at all levels within An Garda Síochána with an integrated financial management system that supports the devolution of budgetary responsibility. The Finance Directorate is constantly updating and improving its procedures.

Procurement

Tender Office: All Garda tender competitions are carried out in accordance with EU Directives, National Procurement Procedures and relevant Legislation. In 2011, An Garda Síochána published 35 tender notices on the Government e-tenders website. If the value of the 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 2011 viz.

- Resource deployment and recording system;
- Service, repair and maintenance of the fleet;
- Fumigation of cells and vehicles in the Dublin area.

Collaborative procurement arrangements have been undertaken with other Government bodies for many utilities and facilities including electricity, gas and laboratory equipment.

National Procurement Service: An Garda Síochána fully utilises frameworks established by the National Procurement Service (NPS) for common goods and services where value for money can be achieved. The NPS has established frameworks for stationary, office equipment and supplies, uniforms, boots, personal protective equipment, fuel, advertising, vehicles, IT/ Communications, equipment and furniture.

Housing

The improvements to the Garda estate in the form of the provision of new stations, facilities and refurbishments in 2011 include the following:

- New Stations were opened at Ballincollig and Castleisland;
- Major extensions were completed at Kilkenny Divisional Headquarters, Clonark and Ballybofey;
- Refurbishment works were completed at Mullingar, Ballybofey and Mountjoy;
- Fit outs were completed at Ashtown Gate and Thurles.

Garda Professional Standards Unit

In 2011, the Garda Professional Standards Unit (GPSU) continued to review the implementation of organisational policy and procedures and identify best practice policing methods.

In addition to carrying out examinations in 15 operational divisions and three headquarters divisions and reviews in 13 operational divisions, the GPSU has assisted in the development of comprehensive improvement plans which are now in place in over 60 Garda districts. This ensures that continuous improvement is deeply embedded within processes and procedures to achieve An Garda Síochána's vision of 'Excellent People Delivering Policing Excellence.'

In recognition of the GPSU's Continuous Improvement Programme, Excellence Ireland Quality Association (EIQA) awarded the Unit a Q Mark for Quality Management Systems, in the "Journey Towards Excellence" Category, at the National Q Mark Awards in October 2011. The unit won the award ahead of a number of other organisations in the public and private sector.



Members of the Garda Professional Standards Unit, who were awarded a Q Mark for Quality Management Systems.

Information and Communications Technologies (ICT)

Ireland eGovernment National Award Winner

An Garda Síochána and the Courts Service were the joint overall winners of the 2011 eGovernment award for the Criminal Justice Interoperability Programme (CJIP).

CJIP provides for the electronic exchange of summons applications, court outcomes, bail and warrant records between both agencies, delivering annual operational savings of €5.7million.

National Digital Radio System

In March 2011, the rollout of the National Digital Radio System (NDRS) was completed. The adoption of NDRS represents a huge leap forward for An Garda Síochána operations. The system has delivered reliable, secure and high quality communications capabilities nationwide, enhanced

the health & safety of members of An Garda Síochána, improved the coordination, command and control of major events like the State Visits in 2011 and enabled the adoption of a divisional control structure with the opportunity of upgrading to a multi-divisional control structure. There are over 15,044,692 separate radio transmissions / calls made each week on the system.

ICT Role in the State Visits

ICT played a critical role in the visits of Queen Elizabeth II and President Barack Obama to Ireland in May 2011, providing the following services:

- Communication plans for both visits were formulated and forwarded to all operational commanders;
- The supply and support of fixed and mobile telephony and data facilities;
- CCTV facilities were provided at mobile and fixed control centres. Over 15 additional CCTV cameras were installed at locations where existing systems were not available or did not provide sufficient coverage;
- A Control Room was established at Harcourt Square. There were also control rooms in Cork City, Naas and Cork Airport. In addition to fixed control rooms, mobile control rooms were set up in locations where permanent control rooms were not available;
- Equipment for searching and screening of guests and staff was deployed at various locations;
- Technical support equipment provided included binoculars, search lights, loudhailers, camcorders, thermal imaging equipment and under car mirrors.

Traffic

Road Traffic Strategy

The Government's Road Safety Strategy 2007 – 2012 was published on 25 October 2007. The primary aim of the strategy is to reduce collisions, deaths and injuries on Irish roads by 30%. It aims to bring Ireland in line with those countries that are considered to have the safest roads in the world, such as the Netherlands, Sweden, Norway and the United Kingdom.

The population of Ireland, according to the results of preliminary survey carried out by Central Statistics Office in 2011, was 4,581,269, which represents an 8.1% increase compared to 2006. On the other hand, the fatalities decreased to 186 in 2011, which represents 41 fatalities per million of population, which currently meets the projected 2012 target.

Fatal and Serious Injury Road Traffic Collisions

The following chart outlines the position regarding fatal collisions/fatalities and serious collisions/injuries from 2003 to 2011.

Year	Fatal Collisions	Fatalities	Serious Injury Collisions	Serious Injuries
2003	301	335	796	1,009
2004	334	374	662	877
2005	360	396	787	1,021
2006	321	365	653	907
2007	309	338	618	860
2008	254	279	613	835
2009	223	238	452	709
2010	182	212	384	597
2011	171	186	335	465

Between 1 January and 31 December 2011, there were 186 fatalities on our roads, 26 less when compared to 2010. The number of fatal collisions in

2011 stands at 171, this is 11 less than in 2010. The number of fatal collisions has decreased year on year since 2005.



The launch of the 'Don't be hasty' campaign at Heuston Station, Dublin in September 2011, which aimed to raise awareness of road safety among pedestrians.

Speeding

In view of the contribution of speed to collisions on our roads, speed enforcement plays a significant part in the Garda enforcement strategy. There were 44,339 speeding intercept detections reported during 2011 compared to 56,319 reported in the same period in 2010, which represents a 21.3% decrease. However this was offset by a significant increase in non-intercept detections that increased from 101,804 to 218,263 in 2010 and 2011 respectively, which represent a 114% increase. Thus the overall speed detections increased by more than 66%.

Mobile Speed Detection Systems

Changes in Garda speed enforcement have been introduced with the objective of enhancing road safety through a reduction in the number of speed related collisions by:

- Improving compliance with speed limits;
- Reducing the speed of vehicles at locations that have a history of speed related collisions;
- Acting as a deterrent to driving at excessive speeds.

Analysis of collision data has been carried out to identify locations within the road network where there is a propensity for collisions. Based on this analysis Garda activities have been prioritised in areas where the highest propensity for collisions exists.

Eight mobile speed detection systems are operated by An Garda Síochána. In addition, under the direction of An Garda Síochána, in excess of 6,000 hours per month of speed monitoring is carried out through an outsourced service provider.

Mandatory Alcohol Testing

The legislation underpinning Mandatory Alcohol Testing (MAT) was introduced in July 2006, and is re-stated in Section 10 of the Road Traffic Act 2010. The legislation has been extremely helpful to the Garda organisation in tackling drink driving. There were 10,872 detected drink driving incidents recorded on PULSE, the Garda Database, in 2011. This compares to 13,086 for 2010, a decrease of 17%.

There were 71,122 checkpoints conducted in 2011 compared to 57,523 checkpoints in 2010, an increase of 24%. At these checkpoints in 2011, 538,392 breath tests were carried out compared to 565,132 in 2010. On average, in 2011, 1 in 492 drivers (0.2%) tested at a checkpoint were positive for alcohol or refused/failed to provide a sample. This ratio is trending downward from 0.25% in 2010.

Sligo Garda Wins Road Safety Prize

On 12 October 2011, the **Leading Lights in Road Safety Awards** took place at Farmleigh House. The Awards were introduced in 2008 by the Road Safety Authority (RSA) to celebrate the exceptional efforts of everyday people across Ireland to promote road safety in their communities.

One of the award winners was Garda Andrew Keegan, who is based in Enniscrone, Co. Sligo. Garda Keegan won the award for his work with his local primary school, Scoil Chríost Rí. He has been working closely with the school for many years, helping to instil lifelong road safety skills in the pupils.

The Leading Lights in Road Safety Awards was just one of the events that took place during Irish Road Safety Week in October 2011.



Mr Gay Byrne, Chairman of the Road Safety Authority presents Garda Andrew Keegan with his award.

Regional Report

Dublin Metropolitan Region

DMR East
(Dún Laoghaire and Blackrock Garda Districts)

On 8 July 2011, Community Gardaí from Kill O Grange, Cabinteely and Shankill organised a **coffee morning in Shankill Garda Station** to coincide with Macra Na Feirme 'Know Your Neighbour Weekend.' The morning, which was very well attended, provided an opportunity for local voluntary agencies to network and interact. Gardaí used the coffee morning to present cheques totalling €3,325 to three local Lions Clubs in the area. The coffee morning was also used to raise money for the 'Shankill Tidy Towns' initiative. A sum of €507 was raised, €150 of which was used for plants and clean-up near the Garda Station.

The eighth annual Garda '**Supporting Safer Communities Week**' ran from 20 – 27 September 2011 and the Shankill Community Policing Unit (CPU) played an active role in the campaign. CPU members visited schools and gave advice on safe cycling and safe keeping of bicycles. Gardaí distributed a form which assists with the recording of serial numbers of bikes sold locally. To emphasise safe road use by pedestrians and cyclists, Gardaí also distributed literature from the Road Safety Authority and high visibility jackets in schools, clubs and associations.

On 2 November 2011, the Shankill CPU held a **road safety event** which was attended by approximately 800 people. Dublin Fire Brigade gave a demonstration on how they would attend to a serious traffic collision and also talked about the machinery and equipment they use. Paramedics from the HSE ambulance demonstrated how they would respond to a crash scene. Personnel from GoSafe, the private operator of Garda speed cameras, were present and explained the objectives of GoSafe operations. Road Safety Authority personnel also attended the event with their shuttle bus, which is fitted with various simulators and proved to be a very effective educational tool. Members from the Garda National Traffic Bureau (GNTB) assisted with



Shankill Community Gardaí and staff from the Road Safety Authority worked closely together at the road safety event at Shankill Garda Station in November 2011.

the presentations and provided information on new road traffic legislation.

From 26 – 30 September 2011, the Shankill CPU ran a **crime prevention campaign** to coincide with Positive Ageing Week, which is run by Age Action Ireland. The campaign was of particular relevance to Shankill CPU as the division has a particularly high number of older people. The campaign targeted older people who are particularly vulnerable to thefts from the person, bogus callers and burglary.

CPU members also visited groups and associations including the Irish Country Women's Association, Shankill Old Folks, Shankill Active Retirement Association, and Ballybrack Active Retirement Group, providing information and advice.

In June 2011 Gardaí from Dún Laoghaire formally launched the **GetWise** programme. The initiative aims to promote community and Garda engagement by:

- Promoting awareness of the role of An Garda Síochána;
- Creating an environment whereby communities can share common concerns and develop suitable responses;
- Allowing people to share ideas in developing sensible and responsible

patterns of behaviour which support the community;

- Helping individuals within community groups to develop confidence and skills.

The Programme has been delivered to the Travelling Community, ethnic minorities, residents associations, Neighbourhood Watch and Older Persons Network, early school leavers and people with intellectual disabilities. It has been very successful in empowering marginalised groups and communities and it has also enabled Gardaí to engage the community in matters relative to policing, thereby improving community participation in crime prevention and investigation.



At the launch of the Getwise Programme were (left to right): Garda Georgina Reilly, Garda Sean Greene and Garda Reserve Kieran Brown.

On 19 November 2011, five members of An Garda Síochána from the Dublin Metropolitan Eastern Region took part in a **fundraising boxing event** in aid of Angels Community Boxing Club, Sandyford, Co. Dublin and the Tanya McCabe Foundation. The Tanya McCabe Foundation is a charity that aims to purchase research equipment for Temple Street Hospital and Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital Drogheda. Approximately 400 people attended the event in the Stillorgan Park Hotel, making it a great success.

DMR North (Ballymun, Coolock and Raheny Garda Districts)

On 3 June 2011, Gardaí from Balbriggan set a **new world record** when they organised the handcuffing of 912 people in Balbriggan Town. Proceeds from

the event went to the Remember Us Special Needs Group. The handcuffing took place in a car park in Balbriggan Town directly after the Summerfest parade, which was led by the Garda Mounted Unit.

The event generated superb public support, community involvement and good publicity for the Balbriggan community, and also raised €4,500 for the Remember Us Group which provides an invaluable service to families living with and caring for people with special needs.



Members of An Garda Síochána in action at the fundraising boxing event at the Stillorgan Park Hotel.

The Swords Community Policing Unit (CPU) had a busy and proactive 2011, as it continued to organise and participate in events and activities for teenagers from the Youth Service.

During the summer, the Unit organised a visit to the Garda Mounted Unit in the Phoenix Park for members of the Youth Service. The Unit also facilitated the participation by teenagers in the Service in a course about knife crime prevention and alcohol and drugs abuse.

In August 2011, a mock court case was held at Swords District Court, with a local law student playing the part of the Judge. This was an opportunity for young people to see the local District Court, learn about court procedure and get an insight into the consequences of criminal activity. In addition, the participation of a local law student highlighted the benefits of staying in formal education.

On 17 June 2011, Community Gardaí from Swords took part in an eight kilometer charity fun run to raise both awareness and funds for the Marie Keating Foundation and the Irish Cancer Foundation. As well as Gardaí, teachers, parents and cancer patients also took part. The

event was a great success and €2,300 was raised.

On 3 October 2011, the Swords Community Policing Unit in conjunction with the Swords Lions Club launched the **'Message in a Bottle'** initiative.

The aim of the project is to help vulnerable or older people with medical conditions. Participants in the scheme place a green sticker on their front door. Then, if calling to the house, Emergency Services will see the sticker and know to go to the fridge where there will be a plastic bottle containing a photograph and medical information of the person. This information is often vital to the first people responding to an emergency.



Helping to set the new handcuffing world record were (left to right): Inspector Declan Yeates, Garda Kate Daly Ní Bhroin, Sergeant Tony Tighe, Mr Gary Tolan (Balbriggan Summerfest Committee), Garda Dave Sheeran and 'An Cathaoirleach' Mr Frank Snowe.

DMR South Central
(Pearse Street, Kevin Street and Donnybrook
Garda Districts)

On 15 September 2011, 250 members of the Kevin Street/Kilmainham Garda District Senior Citizens Group made their **25th annual trip to Kenmare, Co. Kerry**, accompanied by 30 volunteers including local Gardaí and nurses. The project was set up in 1985 to assist isolated and vulnerable older people from the south inner city. A full programme of events and day trips took place over the weekend along with a special celebratory mass which took place in the Holy Cross Church in Kenmare.

DMR South
(Crumlin, Terenure and Tallaght Garda
Districts)

On 12 May 2011, Terenure Garda Station hosted a **coffee morning in aid of The Friends of St. Luke's Hospital, Rathgar**. As well as raising money for The Friends of St. Luke's, the occasion provided an opportunity for members of the community to meet their local Gardaí, and each other, and to enhance and strengthen community networks. Businesses in the community were invited to support this venture by way of a donation and responded very generously, and many sports stars donated signed memorabilia. Approximately 500 people attended the morning and entertainment was provided by the Garda Band. A total of €15,000 was raised for the hospital.



Inspector Noreen McBrien and Superintendent Lorraine Wheatley, Terenure Garda Station present the cheque to Ms Deirdre Hughes, Friends of St. Luke's.

DMR West
(Blanchardstown, Lucan and Clondalkin
Garda Districts)

On 24 September 2011 Blanchardstown Garda Station hosted a **Family Open Day**. The event attracted a large crowd and was very busy for the duration. Many Garda units were represented at the Open Day including the Mounted Unit, Dog Unit, Water Unit, and the Garda Museum. Visitors could tour the station and availed of the opportunity to meet Community Gardaí, the local Drug Task Force and members of the Emergency Response Unit (ERU). A range of Garda motorbikes, pedal bikes and cars were on

display alongside the mobile Command and Control Unit and the presentation by Dublin Fire Brigade, which attracted a lot of interest. Music was provided by the Garda Band and there were plenty of other attractions including vintage cars, face painting, arts and crafts and a farmers' market. Local radio station, Phoenix FM broadcasted live on the day from the Garda Station.



Garda Ofelia Hough and Sergeant Joseph McLaughlin welcomed visitors to Blanchardstown Garda Station Open Day.

From the 12 November to 3 December 2011, Community Gardaí from Ronanstown Garda Station held a **Late Night Soccer League** in the North Clondalkin area. The League took place in partnership with the Football Association of Ireland (FAI) and the South Dublin County Council (SDCC).

Over 75 local young people between the age of 12 and 18 took part in the league each Saturday night between 9pm and 11pm. The League provided them with the opportunity to play soccer together while interacting with local Gardaí from Ronanstown, SDCC staff and the FAI development officers. The league was very successful in helping to develop Garda–Community relations in the area.

Throughout 2011 the Community Policing Unit at **Ballyfermot Garda Station** facilitated and supported many community organised events including:

- **Late Night Soccer League** at Ballyfermot Avenue Park, which is run in conjunction with the F.A.I and The Base, a youth development initiative in the Ballyfermot area;

- The Launch of '**Ballyfermot Network Challenging Violence Against Women**' which took place on 7 December 2011. The aim of this network is to highlight domestic violence and the services available to people affected by this issue;
- Family Scope Awards Ceremony at St Matthew's Church Community Hall for a presentation of certificates to families who had completed a 14 week course based on family issues;
- Senior Citizens Craft Fair which was organised to bring together services for older people.

Supporting these events gives the Gardaí in Ballyfermot an opportunity to meet with the community, listen to any concerns and offer advice. This in turn assists the Gardaí in building a strong relationship with the community.

Southern Region

Kerry
(Tralee, Cahirciveen, Killarney and Listowel
Garda Districts)

On 24 September 2011, Tralee Garda Station held its first ever open day. The event was attended by over 2,000 people including the Mayor of Tralee, Councillor Grace O'Donnell.

Gardaí transformed the station yard by attaching balloons and international flags to the perimeter fence and parking Garda vehicles in the shape of a star. They arranged activities for children including 'Dress up' in the Garda Uniform, trying Garda equipment like the handcuffs, baton and radio and colouring Garda themed pictures. Children got balloons and sweets which had been donated by local businesses. Face painting and music was provided by the Kerry Diocesan Youth Service.

Many Garda units were present including the Public Order Unit, the Scenes of Crime Unit which facilitated fingerprinting, the Drugs Unit, the Detective Unit which supervised the display of firearms, and the Traffic Unit which promoted 'Bikesafe' and advised on child safety. Tours of the station were also available.

The day was a great success and generated very

positive feedback, and Tralee Gardaí found the experience to be an extremely positive way of raising their profile in the community.



The team at Tralee Garda Station gave a warm welcome at the Station's first open day in September 2011.

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

On 10 June 2011, Community Gardaí from Barrack Street held an outdoor music event on the Quadrangle UCC. Performers on the night included Cara O'Sullivan, Peter Corry and the Garda Band and the event raised €45,000 for the Hope Foundation and Bee for Battens Disease.

The **Bonfire Night Initiative**, which is organised by Community Gardaí alongside Cork City Council was a huge success again in 2011. A number of park events were held with controlled bonfires and entertainment providing a safe environment for families. The events were attended by an estimated 10,000 people. Cork City Council later held a reception for the organisers and the Lord Mayor praised the work of all involved.

On 17 October 2011, Gardaí in Cork City launched a public awareness campaign on knife and weapon crime at Cork City Hall. The campaign was part of the **'How Big Do You Feel'** project and its objective was to prevent crime, and educate young people about the dangers of knives and weapons. A series of school and college visits were also organised to promote the campaign.

In July, the Community Policing Unit in Anglesea Street organised the third annual five-a-side **World Cup soccer tournament** which was held at the Sam Allen sports complex in Churchfield and funded by the Cork Sports Partnership. There were entrants from 16 different nations, making the event a great success.

During Interculturalism and Anti Racism Week and as part of the Cork Integration Strategy, An Garda Síochána in the Cork City Division re-launched a **"Reporting Racism"** initiative. This initiative encourages victims of racially motivated crime to report an incident at a location that they are comfortable with.

Other initiatives throughout the year included:

- Launch of Friendly Call Service for older people living alone;
- Car Crime Initiative at Douglas Shopping Centre;
- Cork Drugs Awareness Week;
- Clean Up Day in Gurranabraher;
- Gurranabraher Garda Football League;
- Establishment of Project ReFocus.

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

On 23 June 2011, two students from Saint Goban's College in Bantry were honoured by County Cork VEC for a road safety project, which they had submitted to the BT Young Scientists Exhibition. Their project analysed the factors that influence adherence to displayed speed limits. The students were assisted in carrying out their project by Community Gardaí. As a result of the students' project the National Roads Authority (NRA) awarded Cork County Council €15,000 for traffic calming measures in Kealkil Village.

Northern Region

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

Following a death by suicide in the Mevagh area of Carrigart, Gardaí in Donegal in conjunction with the Mevagh Family Resource Centre (MFRC) organised a meeting to consider issues regarding loneliness and isolation in the community.

As a result of this meeting, a steering group was formed comprising representatives from An Garda Síochána, HSE, Mental Health Ireland, community groups, North West Alcohol Forum and the MFRC.

The objective of the project is to respond to issues of loneliness and isolation by organising awareness events, engaging with unemployed young people and assessing their needs, informing children leaving national school of the dangers of bullying and peer pressure, and responding to community concerns raised at round table forums.

The project was selected by the Garda Commissioner for consideration for the Taoiseach's Public Service Excellence Award.

Louth
(Drogheda and Dundalk Garda Districts)

In February 2011, over 800 primary school pupils attended a **road safety event** which was held at the Community Centre, Ardee, Co. Louth. Community Gardaí co-ordinated the road show with help from the Louth Division Traffic Corps and Garda Reserve members attached to Ardee Station. A group of nine transition year students assisted and the Road Safety Authority also helped with this event.

In November 2011, the Dundalk Community Policing Unit ran a **six-week street league** at the JJB Dundalk Soccer Dome. Over 250 teenagers,

the majority of whom are from disadvantaged or vulnerable backgrounds, attended the league every Tuesday night, making it a great success.

In May 2011, Gardaí from Ardee held a successful event called '**The Gardaí and the Community.**' President Mary McAleese was the guest of honour at the event which took place at the Ardee Parochial Centre and was attended by over 1,000 people.

During 2011, the Louth Division worked closely with Louth County Council and the Louth Older People's Forum to establish the Louth **Age Friendly County Alliance**. Through the work of the alliance, Co. Louth was designated an 'age friendly county', the first county in Ireland to achieve this status.

President Mary McAleese launched the Louth Age Friendly County website during 2011. The Louth Garda Division has a dedicated webpage on this site which is updated regularly with security and crime prevention advice as well as contact details for every Garda station in Co. Louth and the names and contact details of Community Gardaí across the county.



Over 800 primary school pupils from Ardee attended the Garda Road Safety Event.

Eastern Region

Meath
(Kells, Navan, Trim and Ashbourne Garda Districts)

On 26 November 2011, the first Garda Home Security Exhibition was held at the Ardboyne Hotel, Navan. Over 30 exhibitors took part in the event which was attended by an estimated 3,500 people. The event was a huge success and proceeds of over €1,000 were donated to the LauraLynn House Foundation.

South Eastern Region

Kilkenny / Carlow
(Kilkenny, Thomastown and Carlow Garda Districts)

On 30 March 2011, members of the Kilkenny Community Policing Unit attended the launch of the **Kilkenny Age-Friendly County Strategy** which took place in the Ormonde Hotel. The aim of the initiative was to increase the participation of older people in the social, economic and cultural life of the community, to improve the health and well-being of older people in the county and to show how services and supports for older people can be made more responsive, caring, professional and accessible, through imaginative and cost-effective partnerships.

In September 2011, 40 Gardaí from Kilkenny and Carlow took part in a 100km cycle to raise funds for a **Christmas party for older people**. A total of €5,000 was raised which enabled Gardaí to hold a very enjoyable party in the Ormonde Hotel in December.

Also in 2011, Gardaí from Kilkenny / Carlow launched the successful **Doorstep Crime** leaflet and sticker which was designed to assist people in recognising bogus doorstep traders and provide advice on what to do if they call.

Waterford
(Waterford, Dungarvan and Tramore Garda Districts)

Gardaí from the Waterford district played an important role in the success of the international tall ships race which took place in July 2011. With over half a million visitors to Waterford City for the occasion, this event was the largest single public event held in Ireland in 2011, and the largest ever event to be hosted in the South East.

Upwards of 400 Gardaí were involved in the policing operation in activities such as traffic management, event policing, air support, mounted units, water units and crowd control.

The success of the project was indicated by the organisers, Sail Train International, who have already expressed their intention to bring the race back to Waterford City.

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

Gardaí from the Tipperary Division organised a Sports Week in August 2011 in Kennedy Park. The highlight of the week was a soccer match between local Gardaí and young people.

The weekend was filled with music and fun events and concluded with music from Templemore Pipe Band and a Fancy Dress Parade. The event was considered a success and was enjoyed by both the local community and Gardaí alike.

In December 2011, Gardaí from the Tipperary Traffic Corps organised a Road Safety Show in Parnell Street car park, Thurles. The event was well attended and almost 1,500 hi-visibility Road Safety Authority vests, arm bands and ruck-sack covers were distributed.

Western Region

Mayo

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

There are currently two crime prevention initiatives in operation in the Mayo Division, which are the **Youth Action Projects** based in Castlebar and Ballina. During 2011, Garda Juvenile Liaison Officers frequently used these projects to divert young people away from the Criminal Justice System. Throughout the year participants on the programmes took part in various sporting activities and initiatives aimed at improving their physical and mental well-being including self-defence, driver theory test, rock-climbing, orienteering, cycling, soccer, camping and fishing. Participants also visited a number of prisons, an experience which it is hoped will deter them from future involvement in crime.

Galway

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

Community Policing Units in the Galway Division had a busy 2011, highlights of which included an **Open Day at the Garda Ballybane Community Office**, the establishment of a new **Neighbourhood Watch Scheme** in the Maunsell's Road Area, and the **hosting of a local Polish School** at Ballinasloe Garda Station during Social Inclusion Week. In May 2011, Gardaí based in Salthill organised a **Charity Cycle/Climb**, the



Participants in the charity cycle/climb raised over €20,000 for Crumlin Children's Hospital Dublin.

proceeds of which, over €20,000, went to Crumlin Children's Hospital Dublin. Seven members attached to the Gort District organised a **7-a-side Gaelic Football competition** in October 2011, in which 12 primary schools took part.

Roscommon/Longford

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

In early 2011, the Roscommon Community Policing Unit, in conjunction with Roscommon County Council, organised a poster competition for primary schools on the theme of **road safety**. Some 416 pupils from 24 primary schools participated and the best three posters were displayed in Roscommon County Library. The event was judged a success, both in terms of raising awareness about road safety and also providing a platform for community engagement between Gardaí and young people.

In September 2011, Community Gardaí in the Garda Districts of Roscommon, Boyle and Castlerea held a **Harvest Gathering** for 250 older people in Fourmilehouse Community Centre, who enjoyed entertainment and a cookery demonstration and were able to avail of advice on personal safety and active retirement.

Roscommon Town Business Watch, which was established by Roscommon Community Policing Unit in conjunction with Roscommon Chamber of Commerce, was launched on 26 October 2011. To date, 200 businesses have signed up to the scheme which has continued to improve the relationship between the town's business community and An Garda Síochána.

Clare

(Ennis, Ennistymon, Kilrush, Shannon Garda Districts)

The **Shannon Community Policing Beat the Streets soccer tournament** took place in November 2011. Over 100 teenagers took part in the league which aims to provide an alternative activity to anti-social behaviour. This event continues to improve community relations between young people and Gardaí in Shannon.

State Visits



The successful state visits of Queen Elizabeth II and President Barack Obama in May 2011 were underpinned by an unprecedented Garda policing and security operation.

Strategic planning devised by senior Garda management and the Garda Commissioner was implemented throughout the force and orchestrated the efforts of the entire security operation. Detailed plans, logistics and equipment were circulated as An Garda Síochána prepared for the largest policing operation in the history of the state.

The massive effort was coordinated by many Garda departments including Public Order, the Emergency Response Unit, the Traffic Corp, the Press Office and Photography and Ballistics Units. Garda technicians were available 24 hours a day to prove an array of services and technical advice. Fixed telephone and CCTV units combined with supplementary mobile units provided coverage of all necessary locations. Purpose built control rooms streamed live images and updates from the Garda Air Support Unit, CCTV surveillance, Garda Radio and newsfeeds. This, in conjunction with the physical security and counter surveillance sweeps, meant that every effort was made to ensure security for the visits was impermeable.

In addition to this, An Garda Síochána maintained and controlled duties

elsewhere. Real time visit details were communicated instantly. Traffic updates and information bulletins were published in a timely fashion on the Garda website and via Twitter. Queries from the public and media tweeted to the account, which mainly concerned traffic restrictions, were responded to immediately detailing accurate updates informed by the real-time information.

The historical nature of these events meant that it was important for An Garda Síochána to capture them unfolding. Accordingly, Garda photographers produced a comprehensive record of Garda involvement over those busy days. This record will hopefully stand as a striking visual testimony to what was achieved by the organisation during the visits.

On 9 June 2011 the Taoiseach Enda Kenny, TD, acknowledged the efforts, quality and professionalism that An Garda Síochána exhibited when he presented the Garda Commissioner Martin Callinan with the 'Public Service Excellence Award.'

On 26 November, An Garda Síochána won the 'Premier' award at the **Irish Security Industry Association Awards** at Carton house in Maynooth which was given in recognition of the success of policing and security operations during the State visits.

Strategic Goals

Strategic Goal One – Ensuring our Nation’s Security

Performance Indicator	Details
No terrorist attacks occurring within the State.	<p>No terrorist attacks took place in the State.</p> <p>Operations were continued, both domestic and international throughout the year. Intelligence packages were exchanged daily with both internal (AGS) and external agencies (BSS, PSNI, CIA & others).</p>
Enhanced intelligence gathering to support targeted operations against terrorist and extremist groups.	<p>During 2011, Crime & Security continued to provide intelligence to investigators of both domestic and international terrorism. Intelligence was gathered in respect of unlawful organisations. 21 Arrests have been made in respect of this activity. These arrests were as a result of intelligence disseminated from Crime and Security to local Gardaí and the Special Detective Unit.</p>
Levels of activity against organised crime gangs and subversive/terrorist groups.	<p>Liaison continued throughout 2011 with investigators in connection with terrorist groups. This liaison is mirrored by the National Criminal Intelligence Unit which liaises with National Support Services and local Garda management on a daily basis throughout the year.</p>
<p>Number of Regional Support Unit (RSU) call outs to crisis incidents.</p> <p>(Crisis incident is defined as the number of occasions the RSU was deployed in armed mode (whether pre-planned or not) including crisis incidents, searches, executing warrants, escorts and checkpoints.)</p>	<p>The number of Regional Support Unit (RSU) call outs to crisis incidents in 2011 was 1,639:</p> <p>Western Region: 398 Eastern Region: 163 Southern Region: 771 Northern Region: 307</p>
Crisis incident management training conducted.	<p>Concepts of Crisis Incident Management Training are currently incorporated in Tiger Kidnapping, Hostage Negotiation Training and Public Order Commanders courses.</p>
Major emergency planning exercises carried out in all Garda regions.	<p>During 2011, there were 38 table top and interagency live exercises across all Garda regions.</p>
<p>Working in conjunction with relevant Government Departments & Agencies to assist in the development of a National Strategy on Critical Infrastructure.</p> <p>(This amended performance indicator is intended to encourage relevant departments and agencies to progress a National Strategy on Critical Infrastructure.)</p>	<p>A number of meetings have taken place between the Office of Emergency Planning (OEP) and An Garda Síochána in an effort to progress the issue of a National Strategy on Critical Infrastructure. A delegation from the OEP is examining the approach of the London Civil Contingency and the overall policy in the UK on this matter. It has been established that there are nine national infrastructure sectors which provide essential services namely Energy, Water, Food, Communications, Finance, Transportation, Health, Emergency services and Government.</p> <p>Having examined critical infrastructure and discussed the issues with the OEP and other agencies, it is apparent that An Garda Síochána does not have ownership of any area of critical Infrastructure and that 80% of it is in private ownership. Threats to Critical Infrastructure can result from a number of occurrences such as climatic disturbances, natural disasters, and accidents, terrorist or criminal interference. Determining a National Strategy is essential to ensure that the response is adequate and that the uses of states resources are optimised. It is intended that the strategy required will be focused with risk-informed prevention, protection and preparedness activities involving all of the stakeholders so that the risks are managed and reduced as much as possible.</p> <p>The Office of Emergency Planning is currently coordinating a National Risk Assessment with government departments and agencies including An Garda Síochána which will also identify elements of critical infrastructure.</p>

Strategic Goal Two – Confronting Crime

Performance Indicator	Details
Number of investigation files in relation to organised criminal activity (Criminal Justice (Amendment) Act 2009) forwarded to Director of Public Prosecutions.	During 2011, there were 14 files forwarded to the Director of Public Prosecutions in relation to organised criminal activity Criminal Justice (Amendment) Act 2009.
Levels of activity against organised crime groups.	In 2011, there were 259 arrests made in relation to intelligence-led operations against organised groups. The value of drugs seized in 2011 was in excess of €30m. Monies in excess of €500,000 were seized.
Intelligence reports relating to organised crime.	During 2011 there were 684 intelligence reports relating to organised crime.
Intelligence led operations against groups and individuals involved in the operation of 'Grow Houses.'	During 2011, there were 572 grow houses located under intelligence-led operations resulting in 26,531 cannabis plants (monetary value of €10.5m) seized.
Crimes against the person reduced in line with Strategy Statement commitments.	In 2011, both national and regional reductions were on target. Crimes against the person reduction was on target in 82.1% of divisions in 2011, compared with 57.1% in 2010.
Detections for crimes against the person increased in line with Strategy Statement commitments.	Detection rates for Crimes Against the Person are currently 1.4% above baseline target.
Property crime reduced in line with Strategy Statement commitments.	In 2011, reduction was on target in 50% of divisions.
Detections for property related crime increased in line with Strategy Statement commitments.	Detection rates for Property Crime 0.4% below the baseline of 34.2% for the year ending 2011.
Number of 'HSE Formal Notification' in relation to crimes against children.	In 2011, the total figure for formal notifications to the HSE was 9,096.
All persons subject to the provisions of the Sexual Offenders Act 2001 risk assessed.	At the end 2011, the number of persons subject to the Sex Offenders Act 2001 was 1,177. The total number of persons subject to the Sex Offenders Act 2001 who were risked assessed was 1,075. The number of convicted sex offenders risk assessed in 2011 was 1,404.

Strategic Goal Three – Effective Roads Policing

Performance Indicator	Details
Deaths and serious injuries reduced.	<p>There were 186 fatalities in 2011 compared with 212 fatalities in 2010, a reduction of 12%.</p> <p>There were 467 serious injuries in 2011 compared with 597 serious injuries in 2010, a reduction of 22%.</p> <p>The overall national reduction in Fatal and Serious Injury Collisions target was met. The target was met in all regions. It was on target in 100% of divisions.</p>
Increased compliance with speed limits.	<p>There were 262,602 fixed charge notices issued for speeding offences in 2011 compared to 158,123 fixed charge notices in 2010. This is an increase of 66.1%.</p> <p>Targets have been achieved as the number of fixed charge notices increased by 66% in 2011 compared with 2010 which corresponded with the introduction of the outsourced safety camera project. At the same time, compliance with speed limits at speed enforcement zones increased from 89% at the start of the year to 96% by year end.</p>
Increased compliance with drink driving legislation.	<p>The total roadside breath tests at MAT checkpoints in 2011 were 538,392 compared to 565,132 roadside breath tests at MAT checkpoints in 2010.</p> <p>The number of MAT checkpoints carried out in 2011 was 71,122, a 23.6% increase on last year. Detections for Driving While Intoxicated in 2011 was 17% lower than the previous year.</p> <p>All targets have been achieved for 2011 – the proportion of drivers failing the roadside breath test at MAT checkpoints was 1 in 500 in 2011, compared with 1 in 385 in 2010. This represents a continuing improvement in the level of compliance with drink driving legislation.</p>
Increased seatbelt wearing.	<p>Fixed charge notices issued for seatbelt offences for 2011 were 15,606 compared with 17,332 for 2010. This is a decrease of 10%.</p> <p>The number of fixed charge notices for seatbelt offences fell by 10% in 2011 compared with 2010.</p>
80% of speed enforcement carried out in speed enforcement zones using speed detection vehicles.	<p>There were 3,492 sessions carried out by the Garda Robot vans in 2011. The breakdown for year ending 2011, of the % non-intercept enforcement was: 21% in zones, 79% not in zones.</p> <p>GoSafe conduct 100% of their enforcement within zones.</p> <p>In total (based on GoSafe accounting for 80% of all enforcement) 84.2% of all non intercept speed enforcement was completed in a zone in 2011.</p>
Field impairment testing delivered to all operational members.	<p>The Preliminary Impairment Training course for instructors was fully completed in 2011.</p> <p>The Road Traffic Field Impairment Testing Training was not fully completed during 2011. The majority of operational members were trained in Field Impairment Testing during 2011. However, due to pending legislative changes, refresher training will be required once that has been enacted later in 2012.</p>

Strategic Goal Three – Effective Roads Policing (Continued)

Performance Indicator	Details
Review of Garda Road Safety Awareness Communications Programme implemented.	The Review of Garda Road Safety Awareness Communications programme ('It won't happen to me') was completed in 2011 and the recommendation will be that the programme be roll-out during 2012.
Casualty Reduction Strategy implemented in all divisions.	In 2011, the Casualty Reduction Strategy was completed and implemented in all regions except for the Northern Region. It is expected that the Northern Region will be completed by the end of March 2012.
Targeted High Visibility Strategy of crime checkpoints aimed at detecting travelling criminals completed and implemented.	Targeted High Visibility Strategy of Crime Checkpoints aimed at detecting travelling criminals completed and implemented in 2011.
Number of positive hits on ANPR in relation to traffic-related offences.	There was consultation with An Garda Síochána Analysis Service regarding ANPR Centralised Search Facility and it was finalised in 2011. The pilot of internal publication of ANPR monthly Tactical Assessment was completed.
Feasibility study of wireless enablement of ANPR using 3G technology completed.	The feasibility study of wireless enablement of ANPR using 3G technology has been completed.
Criminal Interdiction Programme developed for all Traffic Corps member.	During 2011, the Criminal Interdiction Programme was developed for all Traffic Corps members.

Strategic Goal Four – Ensuring A Peaceful Community

Performance Indicator	Details
Public disorder reduced in line with Strategy statement commitments.	In 2011, both national and regional reductions were on target. Incidents of Public Disorder reduced in 89.2% of divisions in 2011, compared to 78.6% in 2010.
Assaults reduced.	In 2011, both national and regional reductions were on target. Assaults reduced in 82.1% of divisions in 2011, compared to 64.3% in 2010.
Criminal damage reduced.	In 2011, both national and regional reductions were on target. Criminal damage reduced in 100% of divisions in 2011, compared to 85.7% in 2010.
Number of test purchase operations.	There were 202 test purchases operations carried out in 2011. All the scheduled training that was to be completed in 2011 was completed.
Public Attitudes Survey completed.	The Public Attitudes Survey was not completed in 2011 due to financial constraints.

Strategic Goal Five – Working With Communities

Performance Indicator	Details
Commitment to Garda Síochána National Model of Community Policing accomplished.	<p>Garda Community Policing Toolkit and Newsletter on Garda Portal was maintained and updated throughout 2011. Training was completed in all divisions for Community Gardaí on the National Model of Community Policing. Ground Practical Support teams were implemented to give support & advice on diversity and Victims of Crime to Community Gardaí. Garda medals were dispatched to different divisions to support community events throughout the year.</p> <p>Newsletter 'Community Times' was published and placed on the Garda portal in 2011 (This eNewsletter keeps community policing members up to date with important developments, news and events happening in the areas of Community Policing, Crime Prevention, Joint Policing Committees, Diversity and Crime Call.</p>
Evaluation of Community Alert and Neighbourhood Watch Strategies completed.	A full review was carried out during 2011 in consultation with internal and external stakeholders. Work is at an advanced stage on the development of Guidelines to further deliver both crime prevention initiatives. (Neighbourhood Watch and Community Alert).
Assistant Commissioner Strategy, Training & Professional Standards appointed to National Children's Services Implementation Group (NCSIG).	Assistant Commissioner Strategy, Training & Professional Standards was appointed to National Children's Service Implementation Group.
Support of and participation in Children's Services Committee (CSC) in all Garda Regions Full implementation of Older People Strategy.	The Garda Office for Children and Youth Affairs liaised with the Department of Children and Youth Affairs with regard to Garda responsibilities on these committees.
Full implementation of plan to develop Youth & Children Strategy 2012–2014	There was a full implementation of the Older People Strategy during 2011. Each division developed, in consultation with local stakeholders and the National Community Policing Office, divisional implementation plans.
Garda Diversity Strategy implemented.	<p>Garda Youth and Children Strategy 2012 – 2014 completed and approved by Garda Commissioner in February 2012.</p> <p>The 2010 Monitoring Committee Report was published by the Minister in 2011. Primary Schools internet safety module approved by the Commissioner in 2011.</p>
Active participation in all established JPCs and Local Policing Fora	<p>Garda Diversity Strategy, which was launched in 2009, continued to be fully implemented during 2011.</p> <p>A national consultation forum was facilitated by the Garda Racial Intercultural and Diversity Office (GRIDO) in March 2011. Representation from internal and external stakeholders included all nine strands of the diversity strategy.</p> <p>Further, wide consultation took place with diverse and minority groups during 2011 aimed at informing diversity awareness raising training and policy initiatives. This included consultation with representatives from all nine strands of Diversity.</p>
Recommendations of the JPC Survey 2009 implemented	<p>The Commissioner has appointed local Divisional and District Officers to each of the 114 Joint Policing Committees (JPCs) operating throughout the country.</p> <p>This performance indicator was not fully achieved.</p> <p>Five of the six recommendations of the JPC Survey 2009 have been implemented.</p> <p>Recommendation six is reliant on the completion of the Public Attitudes Survey, so could not be implemented in 2011.</p>

Strategic Goal Five – Working With Communities (Continued)

Performance Indicator	Details
An Garda Síochána Victims Charter implemented.	The Garda Síochána Victim's Charter is implemented through continuous commitment to establishing a helpful and supportive relationship with victims of crime. In co-operation with the Garda Síochána Analysis Service a comprehensive review of Garda services to victims of crime was carried out during 2011. Recommendations included the development of measurements to monitor the implementation of the Victim's Charter. The Garda Victims Liaison Office will work with IT to progress this during 2012 in addition to reviewing and monitoring Garda services to victims of crime.
Systems in place to monitor implementation of An Garda Síochána Victims Charter.	Manual monitoring systems are in place which requires an I.T. solution. In co-operation with the Garda Síochána Analysis Service, a report was completed in 2011 that outlines the recommendations for An Garda Síochána to develop measurements to monitor the implementation of An Garda Síochána Victims Charter. The Garda Victim Liaison Office will work with Garda IT to continue this work in 2012. This work is dependant on budget provision and the finalisation of the EU Directive.
Policy on Family Liaison officers reviewed.	The comprehensive review of Family Liaison Officer policy was completed in 2011 in consultation with internal and external stakeholders.

Strategic Goal Six – An Excellent Organisation

Performance Indicator	Details
A performance management framework for An Garda Síochána introduced.	<p>During 2011, a performance management framework for An Garda Síochána was developed.</p> <p>A Performance Learning and Accountability Framework (PALF) Policy and associated guidelines were approved by the Commissioner in 2011. A pilot will be conducted in 2012.</p>
A rostering system that more closely matches the availability of staff with policing demands introduced.	During 2011, a rostering system that more closely matches the availability of staff with policing demands was developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders.
The implementation of appropriate reporting arrangements.	There is on-going process which requires consultation and agreement with all Staff Associations and Civilian Staff Unions. The working group continue to progress the matter on this basis.
The Strategic Change Framework implemented.	Work ongoing in relation to the projects that fall under the Strategic Change Framework.
Enhanced organisational training to meet requirements delivered.	<p>There has been enhanced organisational training to meet requirements delivered in 2011.</p> <p>There was training delivered in Firearms, Driving: 4X4 Vehicle Training, Van Personnel Course, Standard Motorcycle Course, Motorcycle Familiarisation Course, Serious Crime Interviewer –IIWS Level 3 and 4, Detective Garda Abridged Programme and public order training.</p> <p>Garda Reserve training of all phases is ongoing throughout 2011 including Garda Reserve ASP training and First Aid Training</p>
Committed to Excellence accreditation achieved by two pilot Divisions (Louth & Cork City).	In 2011, accreditation was achieved by Louth, Cork City, and the Meath Division.
Tender completed and Suspect Interviewing Video Recording Equipment(SIVRE) solution implemented in 5 pilot locations.	Tender was completed for Suspect Interviewing Video Recording Equipment (SIVRE) solution in five pilot locations. The completed tender was forwarded to the Department of Justice for onward transmission to CMOD. There is no funding for this project at this present time.
Programme to provide Custody CCTV in Garda Stations commenced.	Programme to provide Custody CCTV in Garda Stations did not go ahead due to financial budgetary constraints in 2011.
Programme to update cell accommodation implemented.	Due to budgetary constraints the target was not met in 2011. The cell refurbishment programme has been prioritised and will be progressed by the OPW in 2012.
Implementation of the ICT Strategy 2010–2012 commenced and objectives for 2011 achieved.	Implementation of the ICT Strategy commenced and objectives for 2011 were achieved. Projects of note include the delivery of the National Digital Radio System (NDRS) including Integrated Terminal Management (ITM), upgrades to telecommunications infrastructure, support for policing operations including the state visits and all planned enhancements to IT systems including PULSE and other IT systems were delivered as required. A number of projects were completed to enhance ICT services and reduce the ICT operating costs in line with the Grace Programme.

Strategic Goal Six – An Excellent Organisation (Continued)

Performance Indicator	Details
Policing priorities were financed within the voted budget for 2011.	Policing priorities were financed within the voted budget for 2011.
A corporate procurement plan implemented.	Significant progress in the implementation of the Corporate Procurement Plan 2010–2012 was achieved in 2011.
All organisational risk registers maintained in line with organisation policy.	There was 70% compliance in respect of maintenance of organisational risk registers in line with organisation policy.
Training in the management of risk completed.	Due to financial constraints in 2011, training in the management of risk did not go ahead.
Garda Environmental and Energy Strategy implemented.	The final draft of the Environmental Strategy has been submitted to the Commissioner for approval. An implementation plan will be submitted once the document has been approved.

Statistics

Crime Incident Type	2011
01 Homicide Offences	63
02 Sexual Offences	2,052
03 Attempts/Threats to Murder, Assaults, Harassments and Related Offences	16,605
04 Dangerous or Negligent Acts	9,940
05 Kidnapping and Related Offences	104
06 Robbery, Extortion and Highjacking offences	2,918
07 Burglary and Related Offences	27,439
08 Theft and Related Offences	76,924
09 Fraud, Deception and Related Offences	5,311
10 Controlled Drug Offences	17,709
11 Weapons and Explosives Offences	4,099
12 Damage to Property and to the Environment	35,723
13 Public Order and other Social Code Offences	49,015
15 Offences against Government, Justice Procedures and Organisation of Crime	9,760

Crime Statistics

The figures published by the Central Statistics Office on 30 March 2012 show that there was a decrease in the combined number of Murders and Manslaughters recorded in 2011 when compared to 2010. In 2011 there were 39 Murders and 3 manslaughters which is a decrease of 26% and 40%, respectively, from 2010. Overall Homicide Offences have decreased by 28% on the 2010 figures. In 2011 the three Manslaughters were detected and 74% of Murders were detected. There was a decrease of 14% in the Sexual Offences group in 2011. Within that offence group Sexual Assault incidents decreased by 19%, representing 291 fewer incidents. There was a decrease of 6% in Attempts or Threats to Murder, Assaults, Harassment and Related Offences in 2011. Within that offence group Assault Causing Harm, Poisoning and Other Assault Offences decreased by 5%, representing 674 fewer incidents. Dangerous or Negligent Acts, as a group, showed a decrease in recorded offences of 18% in 2011. Specifically, incidents of Driving/In-Charge of a Vehicle while over the legal alcohol limit showed a decrease of 16%, representing 1,669 fewer incidents when compared with 2010. As a group, Burglary and Related Offences increased by 8%.

Overall, 11 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 trends, including Burglary, are being monitored closely by senior Garda management, with the Regional Assistant Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners in charge of the national units putting in place appropriate intelligence-led initiatives to target specific types of criminality. Special intelligence-led operations are also in place to tackle serious and organised criminal activity. Local Garda management closely monitors mobile and other patrols, together with other operational strategies in place, in conjunction with crime trends and policing needs of the community to ensure the best possible Garda service is provided to the public. Crime trends are being kept under review and consideration is given to the needs of local communities. Garda management is satisfied that a comprehensive policing service is being delivered and that current structures in place meet the requirements of the delivery of an effective and efficient policing service.

Driving Down Crime

When 2011 crime figures are compared to 2010, they show;

1. 28% Decrease in Homicide Offences
2. 22% Decrease in Kidnapping and Related Offences
3. 18% Decrease in Dangerous or Negligent Acts
4. 15% Decrease in Weapons and Explosives Offences
5. 15% Decrease in Offences Against Government, Justice Procedures and Organisation of Crime
6. 14% Decrease in Sexual Offences
7. 12% Decrease in Controlled Drug Offences
8. 11% Decrease in Public Order and Other Social Code Offences
9. 9% Decrease in Damage to Property and to the Environment
10. 9% Decrease in Robbery, Extortion and Hijacking Offences
11. 6% Decrease in Attempts or Threats to Murder, Assaults, Harassments and Related

(Based on figures published by the CSO on 30 March 2012)

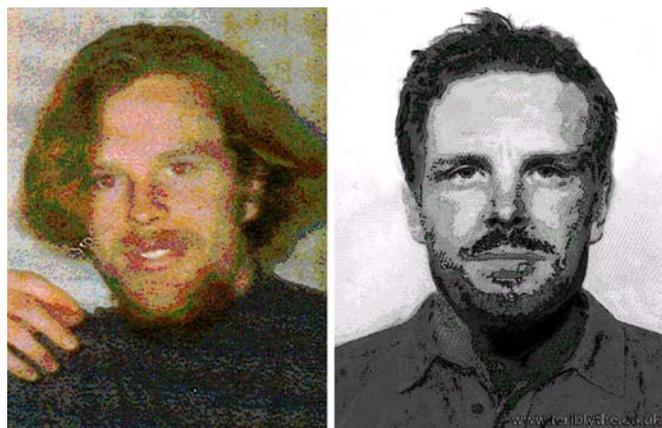
Garda Missing Persons Bureau

The Global Missing Children’s Network commemorates May 25 as the International Missing Children’s Day. For the third year in a row the Missing Persons Bureau was involved in highlighting missing and abducted children. This involved a media campaign on 25 May 2011 in conjunction with 12 other member states of the Global Missing Children’s Network.

Also in 2011 the Missing Persons Bureau was involved in the age progression of one long term missing person, Denis Walsh.

Extradition Unit

The Extradition Unit is responsible for executing extradition requests from other countries and also for processing extradition requests where a wanted person has fled from Ireland. In 2011, 31 persons



Denis Walsh Aged 24 Age progressed to late 30s

Age progression of Denis Walsh.

were successfully surrendered to this jurisdiction for prosecution in relation to serious crimes.

The Extradition Unit was responsible for the arrest in Ireland of 285 fugitives who were wanted by other Jurisdictions for prosecution and or sentencing in relation to crimes including Murder, Sexual Offences, Human Trafficking and Drugs and Firearms Offences.

Fugitives have proven to be desperate criminals with the sole ambition of evading Justice. Gardaí attached to the Extradition Unit maintain close links with fugitive units internationally and regularly meet with their counterparts to exchange ideas and information.

Firearms

In 2011, the Ballistics Section received 1,007 Firearms and Ammunition cases comprising the following firearms;

Firearm	Number
Pistols	65
Revolvers	74
Light Machine gun	0
Sub-machine gun	4
Assault Rifle	1
Blank firing Pistol	11
Imitation Pistol	23
Imitation Revolver	10
Rifle	76

Firearm	Number
Shotgun	144
Air Rifle	126
Air Pistol	203

2011 saw the successful conclusion to two Dissident Republican cases concerning an Improvised Mortar and an Improvised Trailer Bomb.

Internal Affairs

During 2011, a total of 152 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 €62,419.06.

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, nor to student Gardaí.

A total of 11 members were on suspension at the end of the year. Of the 11 members on suspension, five were subject to investigations in accordance with the Garda Síochána (Discipline) Regulations 2007 and the other six were subject to investigations carried out by the Garda Síochána Ombudsman Commission.

Since its inception in May 2007, the Garda Síochána Ombudsman Commission (GSOC) has been the sole authority for dealing with complaints made by members of the public in relation to members of An Garda Síochána.

GSOC is also responsible for investigating matters referred to it by the Garda Commissioner in accordance with Section 102 of the Garda Síochána Act 2005, where the conduct of a Garda member may have resulted in death or serious harm to a person.

Up to the 30 November 2011, the Garda Síochána Ombudsman Commission had received 2,153 new complaints from members of the public. During 2011 a total of 1,407 files were opened by the Complaints Section of An Garda Síochána, this comprises complaints which have been deemed admissible by the Garda Síochána Ombudsman Commission and 84 incidents which were referred by An Garda Síochána to the Garda Síochána Ombudsman Commission in accordance with Section 102 of the Act. Of these files, 586 were referred by the Garda Síochána Ombudsman Commission to the Garda Commissioner for investigation in accordance with Section 94 of the Garda Síochána Act 2005.

There were five deaths in Garda custody in 2011. On 3 January 2011, the death occurred of Mr. Sean Crossan while in transit to Ballyconnell Garda Station. The death is the subject of a Garda Ombudsman Commission investigation. An inquest date has not been set.

On 6 February 2011, the death of Mr. John Ward occurred while in custody in Tuam Garda Station. The death is the subject of a Garda Ombudsman Commission investigation. An inquest date has not been set.

On 25 May 2011, the death of Mr. Hugh Brien occurred while in custody at Store Street Garda Station. The death is the subject of a Garda Ombudsman Commission investigation. An inquest has been opened and adjourned pending completion of the investigation.

On 28 June 2011, the death of Mr. Mark Ward occurred at Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital, Drogheda. The death was investigated by the Garda Ombudsman Commission investigation. The inquest into this death is currently open before the Louth County Coroner.

On 21 November 2011, the death of Mr. Sean O’Driscoll occurred at University Hospital Galway. The death is the subject of a Garda Ombudsman Commission investigation. An inquest date has not been set.

Missing Person Reports

2011	High Risk		Medium Risk		Low Risk		Total	
	Reports	Untraced	Reports	Untraced	Reports	Untraced	Reports	Untraced
EASTERN REGION	714	1	98	0	192	0	1,004	1
Kildare	216	0	22	0	48	0	286	0
Laois/Offaly	128	0	21	0	25	0	174	0
Meath	165	0	23	0	58	0	246	0
Westmeath	59	0	14	0	33	0	106	0
Wicklow	146	1	18	0	28	0	192	1
DUBLIN MET. REGION	2,561	13	269	4	362	7	3,192	24
Eastern	212	0	48	0	49	0	309	0
North Central	428	1	28	1	40	0	496	2
Northern	980	3	62	0	69	0	1,111	3
South Central	275	3	20	0	41	1	336	4
Southern	250	6	48	1	66	4	364	11
Western	416	0	63	2	97	2	576	4
NORTHERN REGION	644	2	86	1	137	0	867	3
Cavan/Monaghan	136	0	12	1	23	0	171	1
Donegal	128	0	36	0	43	0	207	0
Louth	282	1	26	0	44	0	352	1
Sligo/Leitrim	98	1	12	0	27	0	137	1
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	892	2	86	0	142	0	1,120	2
Kilkenny/Carlow	177	0	21	0	42	0	240	0
Tipperary	321	2	20	0	20	0	361	2
Waterford	198	0	21	0	23	0	242	0
Wexford	196	0	24	0	57	0	277	0
SOUTHERN REGION	1,265	4	148	0	218	2	1,631	6
Cork City	472	2	56	0	85	0	613	2
Cork North	203	0	27	0	40	1	270	1
Cork West	58	1	15	0	25	0	98	1
Kerry	135	0	16	0	21	0	172	0
Limerick	397	1	34	0	47	1	478	2
WESTERN REGION	480	2	83	0	134	0	697	2
Clare	105	1	13	0	15	0	133	1
Galway	265	1	37	0	61	0	363	1
Mayo	67	0	19	0	38	0	124	0
Roscommon/ Longford	43	0	14	0	20	0	77	0
Total	6,556	24	770	5	1,185	9	8,511	38

In 2011, there were 8,511 reports of missing persons. Of these, 6,556 were high risk, 770 were medium risk and 1,185 were low risk. The total number of persons still missing for 2011 is 38. This figure is operational and subject to change. Please see accompanying table.

FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORY DRUGS SECTION
 Received and Reported on from 01/01/2011 to 31/12/2011

Category	Drug Type	grams/plants/mls		Tablets/Capsules/Squares		Total Value of Drugs Seized	
Anabolic Steroids	Methandrostenolone			637	€ 382	€ 382	
	Methyltestosterone			236	€ 142	€ 142	
	Oxymetholone			1,054	€ 632	€ 632	
	Stanozolol			70	€ 42	€ 42	
Cannabis	Cannabis	1,825,669.1	€ 21,947,605	51		€ 21,947,605	
Cannabis Plants	Cannabis Plants	26,531.0	€ 10,612,400	24		€ 10,612,400	
Cannabis Resin	Cannabis Resin	1,632,246.2	€ 9,793,477			€ 9,793,477	
Cocaine	Cocaine	204,123.4	€ 14,288,641			€ 14,288,641	
Depressants (ml)	GBL(mls)	100.0	€ 60			€ 60	
	GHB(mls)	40.0	€ 24			€ 24	
Diamorphine	Diamorphine	32,845.4	€ 4,926,807	33	€ 99	€ 4,926,906	
Ecstasy	MDMA	827.3	€ 49,640	101,850	€ 814,800	€ 864,440	
Hallucinogens	Dimethyltryptamine, (N,N-)	1.0				€ 0	
	LSD			2,714	€ 27,140	€ 27,140	
	Lysergamide			1	€ 10	€ 10	
	Mescaline	5.4	€ 162			€ 162	
NSS	Psilocybin	9.5	€ 48			€ 48	
	Flephedrone (2-FMC)					€ 0	
	Flephedrone (3-FMC)					€ 0	
	Flephedrone (4-FMC)	1,054.5	€ 36,906			€ 36,906	
	JWH-018	19,369.9	€ 677,947			€ 677,947	
	JWH-073	11,008.5	€ 385,298			€ 385,298	
	Mephedrone	7,848.7	€ 274,706	10		€ 274,706	
Opioids Other	Metandienone			2,919	€ 23,352	€ 23,352	
	Methylone	951.7	€ 33,30	2		€ 33,308	
	Buprenorphine			17		€ 0	
	Methadone(mls)	5,659.5	€ 56,595	94	€ 940	€ 57,535	
	Others	Ketamine	162.5	€ 11,375			€ 11,375
		Khat	4.0				€ 0
PD-Depressants	Alprazolam	793.7	€ 794	38,829	€ 38,829	€ 39,623	
	Aspirin			12	€ 12	€ 12	
	Bromazepam			5	€ 5	€ 5	
	Chlordiazepoxide			27	€ 27	€ 27	
	Clenbuterol			40	€ 40	€ 40	
	Clobazam			3	€ 3	€ 3	
	Clonazepam			1,552	€ 1,552	€ 1,552	
	Diazepam	549.4	€ 549	208,196	€ 208,196	208,745	
	Dihydrocodeine			115	€ 115	€ 115	
	Flunitrazepam			111	€ 111	€ 111	
	Fluoxetine			9	€ 9	€ 9	
	Flurazepam			3,338	€ 3,338	€ 3,338	
	Lorazepam	0.0	€ 0	118	€ 118	€ 118	
	Lormetazepam			1	€ 1	€ 1	
	Medazepam			2	€ 2	€ 2	
	Methylphenidate			8	€ 8	€ 8	
	Morphine	3.0	€ 3	32	€ 32	€ 35	
	Nitrazepam			2	€ 2	€ 2	
	Oxycodone			443	€ 443	€ 443	
	Phenacetin	27,545.0	€ 27,545			€ 27,545	
	Procaine	0.8	€ 1			€ 1	
	Pseudoephedrine			14	€ 14	€ 14	
	Temazepam			125	€ 125	€ 125	
Triazolam			153	€ 153	€ 153		
Venlafaxine			7	€ 7	€ 7		

Category	Drug Type	grams/plants/mls		Tablets/Capsules/Squares		Total Value of Drugs Seized
PD-Sleeping Tablets	Benzocaine	2,928.7	€ 2,929			€ 2,929
	Sildenafil			1,255	€ 1,255	€ 1,255
	Zolpidem			256	€ 256	€ 256
	Zopiclone	1,268.6	€ 1,269	39,082	€ 39,082	€ 40,351
Precursor	Caffeine	7,794.5		509		€ 0
	Codeine	9.9		451		€ 0
	Lignocaine	19,424.8				€ 0
	Paracetamol	0.6		111		€ 0
Stimulant(Other)	BK-MBDB	80.8	€ 1,211	80	€ 640	€ 1,851
	Butylone	37.9	€ 569	22	€ 176	€ 745
Stimulant(Amphet.)	2 C-B			20,225	€ 161,800	€ 161,800
	Amphetamine	35,875.6	€ 538,134	24	€ 192	€ 538,326
	Fluroamphetamine	0.5	€ 7			€ 7
	Methylamphetamine	3,272.1	€ 49,081			€ 49,081
	Phentermine			19	€ 152	€ 152
	PMMA	391.4	€ 5,872			€ 5,872
Stiumulant(Ecstasy)	BZP	11,839.6	€ 59,198	22,770	€ 113,850	€ 173,048
	Ephedrine			26,495	€ 132,475	€ 132,475
	MBZP	33.6	€ 168	4,124	€ 20,620	€ 20,788
	mCPP			386	€ 1,930	€ 1,930
	MDEA	2.7	€ 14	15,812	€ 79,060	€ 79,074
	MDPV	2,557.7	€ 12,789	2	€ 10	€ 12,799
	TFMPP	1,608.7	€ 8,044	12,967	€ 64,835	€ 72,879