

Screening Form

- 1. Is this a** Plan
- 2. Name of Policy/Strategy/Plan/Public Service** ANDBC PEACEPLUS Co-Designed Local Authority Action Plan
- 3. Reference** 336
- 4. Category of Policy/Strategy/Plan/Public Service** New

5. Please provide a description of the Policy/Strategy/Plan/Public Service

Ards and North Down Borough Council is submitting this Action Plan in response to the 1.1 call by SEUPB for local co-designed Action Plans. The plan submitted has a value of £4,940,724 (€5,681,833) across three themes.

The plan has been developed using an extensive co-design engagement process which has included at least 27 different community meetings and numerous 1 to 1 engagements with key stakeholders. The plan is reflective of a locally driven and developed action plan based on the peace building needs of local communities across the Ards and North Down local authority area.

The plan contains (up to) 5 x capital project proposals under Theme 1 – Community Regeneration and Transformation (currently subject to a Strategic Outline Case process being undertaken by Council to verify costs and other elements to be completed by c. July 2024), 8 themes containing 12 x activity projects under Theme 2 - Thriving and Peaceful Communities and 4 themes containing 9 x activity projects under Theme 3 - Celebrating Cultures and Diversity. (Note, the number of capital projects within the Action Plan will reduce once the SOCs are complete)

6. Please provide details of the aims and/or objectives of the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service.

The Ards and North Down PEACEPLUS Action Plan has a value of £4,940,724 (€5,681,833) across three themes and will engage with over 5,682 people from different community backgrounds who will be engaged jointly in the implementation of the Local Community Action plan for Ards and North Down across a two to three-year period, project dependent. This will include cross community and cross-border purposeful and meaningful engagement with a diverse range of people from within and without the Ards and North Down area. This will deliver sustained cross community engagement with a transformative peace and reconciliation impact, addressing the specific unique needs and challenges of the Ards and North Down area. Our co-designed projects will make a significant and lasting contribution to peace and reconciliation at the local level. Participation within these needs-based activities will result in increased mutual understanding and the level of attitudinal and behavioural change required to create a more

cohesive, peaceful and prosperous society.

All activity projects within the Ards and North Down PEACEPLUS Action Plan will be publicly procured. Each activity project will be managed and supported by a cross community co-delivery steering group which will build on the co-design process.

7. Who initiated or wrote the Policy/Strategy/Plan/Public Service?

Blu Zebra and PEACEPLUS team

8. Who is responsible for the implementation of the Policy/Strategy/Plan/Public Service?

PEACEPLUS team and delivery agents

9. Is this policy affected by timetables established by other relevant Public Authorities?

No

Equality

1. Are there any Section 75 categories which might be expected to benefit from the intended policy?

Yes

1a. If Yes, which Section 75 categories are expected to benefit?

All

1b. How are they expected to benefit?

The AND PP AP will engage over 5,682 people from across the Borough in its implementation. The activity projects have been designed to engage communities from across the Borough (7 DEAS) in cross community projects offering opportunities for meaningful and purposeful engagement.

PEACEPLUS has a particular focus on disadvantaged communities as evidence shows that the wards/super output areas of multiple deprivation are largely the same areas which experienced the worst atrocities of the conflict. The legacy of conflict is seen in educational under achievement, poor housing, high economic inactivity rates and youth unemployment, deprivation etc. Therefore, the PP AP will delivery to areas most in need target identified through extensive consultation and co-design.

The PEACEPLUS Youth programme follows on from the PIV programme and will seek to build upon the foundations and success of the previous programme. The Youth Voice in AND and individuals were part of the co-design process. Youth who live in areas which suffered disproportionately from the conflict and continue to be impacted by legacy issues. The influence of criminal gangs and paramilitary type grouping continue to exert influence in parts of AND. Projects will deal with conflict resolution for the youth have been designed through engaging mediums to influence positive outcomes for future peace.

Greater awareness and understanding, including respect are part of the focus of projects designed to include and also help improve service delivery to the LGBTQIA+ community. Improved education that will reduce myths and misperceptions are a vital intervention for the community.

The number of ethnic minority groups who call AND their home is growing as evidenced by the rising number of economic migrants, refugees and asylum seekers seeking a new future and/or refuge in the Borough. This is not without its challenges as demonstrated by the growing numbers of racist demonstrations and neighbourhood signage which marks territory as unwelcoming to newcomer communities. Engaging and growing awareness is a focus for programmes within the PP AP to change perceptions and build relationships and integration to normalise communities' acceptance.

Faith and belief communities continue to play an active role in community life through the provision of centres, volunteer services and support. The faith community has played an active role in peace building and through ecumenical type activities have built bridges between different communities of faith (although primarily within Christian faith). The programme targets not only those active members of faith communities but the very communities in which they reside and provides common ground and engagement around health and wellbeing and poverty initiatives to deal with hard to reach people struggling in AND communities.

S75 Groups were engaged in the extensive PP AP co-design process and are targeted beneficiaries across all activity projects in the AND PP AP. The co-design process focused on how the AND PP AP could address the peace building needs of disadvantaged community and in particular women, men, young people, older people, LGBTQIA+ communities, those with a disability and those without, those with dependents and those without, those of different religions, those with different political opinions and ethnic minorities.

2. Are there any factors which could contribute to/detract from the intended aim/outcome of the policy/decision?

Yes

2a. If yes, are they:

Non engagement of participants

3. Who are the internal/external stakeholders (actual or potential) that the policy will impact upon?

Staff, Service Users, Other Public Sector organisations, Voluntary/Community/Trade Unions, Potential Visitors, Newcomers to the area

4. Is this policy associated with any other Council Policy (or Policies)?

Yes

4a. If yes, please state the related Policy (or Policies)

The Big Plan
AND Corporate Plan 2020-2024
AND DRAFT Corporate Plan 2024-2028
AND Integrated and Economic Tourism Strategy
AND Rural Development Strategy
AND Integrated Arts, Culture and Heritage Strategy 2018-2023
AND Community Development Strategy
Good Relations Strategy
PCSP Strategy
Cultural Expressions Agreement

5. Does this policy affect Internal or External users?

Both

Evidence to help inform the Section 75 screening process may take many forms. Public authorities should ensure that their screening decision is informed by relevant data.

6. What evidence/information (both qualitative and quantitative) have you gathered to inform this policy?

All

Religious belief evidence

Ards and North Down Borough Council and the PEACEPLUS Partnership is required to have due regard to the need to promote equality of opportunity between

persons of different religious belief, political opinion, racial group, age, marital status or sexual orientation

men and women generally

persons with a disability or without

persons with dependants or without.

In addition, without prejudice to the obligations above, ANDBC and the PEACEPLUS Partnership is required to have regard to the desirability of promoting good relations between persons of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group. It is committed to fulfilling the Section 75

statutory duties across all functions. The ANDBC Equality Scheme, which the PEACEPLUS Partnership has adopted, sets out how we propose to fulfil our S75 statutory duties:

through direct, representative and consultative engagement;

through committing the necessary resources in terms of people, time and money;

having effective internal arrangements in place for ensuring our effective compliance with the S75 statutory duties, monitoring and reviewing our progress;

training and updating all Council employees, Elected Members and partners; and

developing a programme of awareness raising for its consultees.

The important role employees, Members, community and voluntary sectors and the general public have to play to ensure the S75 statutory duties are implemented is recognised throughout the programme.

To ensure there no differential impact on any group, screening takes place of PEACEPLUS policies and procedures to ensure they are compliant.

Political opinion evidence

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Racial group evidence

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Age evidence

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Marital status evidence

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Sexual orientation evidence

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Men and women generally evidence

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Disability evidence

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Dependants evidence

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men and women generally

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Sexual Orientation - Internal

Sexual Orientation	Total Employees	Percentage
Bisexual	3	0.34%
Heterosexual	624	70.75%
Homosexual	3	0.34%
I do not want to answer	21	2.38
None	6	0.68%
Blank	225	25.51%
Total	882	100%

Taking into account the information referred to above, what are the different needs, experiences and priorities for each of the following categories, in relation to the particular policy / decision?

7. Please provide details of different needs, experiences and priorities for each of the categories

The need and demand summary for the main good relations / peace and reconciliation issues emanating from the co-design engagement process included the following: A summary of the main issues and needs during the stakeholder engagement and from the e-survey were identified across the Borough:

Disengaged youth - drug, alcohol, not enough to do, anti-social behaviour, vandalism lack of facilities, negative post covid effects, vulnerable to paramilitaries, low aspirations, poor educational attainment, negative online influences/social media, poor influencers.

Lack of understanding and respect for others of different cultural backgrounds, religious beliefs, political views or ethnic backgrounds - polarised communities, turf wars, lack of engagement, some people feel unwelcome, generations of segregation, some newcomers misunderstood, language issues, racial/hate crime increasing.

Negative impact of poverty and deprivation - high deprivation, unemployment, poor transport links, lack of affordable social housing, isolation, debt, lack of confidence, lack of skills.

Sectarianism/ silent or overt - generational mindsets, lack of education, little tolerance

Lack of Political leadership - Brexit, Irish Sea Border, NI Protocol, lack of representation, no example to young people or society, lack of tolerance, them and us attitude.

Lack of hope, ambition and personal aspiration within our community - generations living off benefits, cost of living crisis, lack of education and training

Paramilitarism - paramilitaries prey on people's vulnerabilities, coercive control, cost of living crisis- most vulnerable people put under even greater pressure/ being exploited.

Flags, murals, symbols – for some unwelcoming, perceived risk of violence in some areas.

A summary from the engagement of key community stakeholders outlined that peace and good

relations issues could be addressed through the following needs under the PEACEPLUS thematic areas. The thematic areas present an opportunity to create a programme which build on projects from Peace IV, Good Relations and PCSP work which aligns with the Big Plan with peace building outcomes. Furthermore, eligibility which followed the design process from concept idea to project concept required readiness and deliverability which included local capacity to animate as part of key considerations. Ensuring cross community and cross border collaboration in the approach with alignment to equality and accessibility also formed part of the criteria on which to co-design for sustainable peace building outcomes.

8. What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, in relation to Religious belief?

None

9. What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, in relation to Political opinion?

None

10. What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, in relation to Racial group?

None

11. What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, in relation to Age?

None

12. What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, in relation to Marital status?

None

13. What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, in relation to Sexual orientation?

None

14. What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, in relation to Men and women generally?

None

15. What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, in relation to Disability?

None

16. What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, in relation to Dependants?

None

17. Are there opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity for people within the Section 75 equalities categories? If Yes, provide details. If No, provide reasons.

Religious belief

Concept ideas for possible animation in the Thriving and Peaceful Communities theme 2 for investment:

Community Capacity Building

Leadership Programmes

Youth/Cross Community/ Cross Border

Education and Training
Gender LGBTQIA+
Culture and Heritage
Improve Sustainability and Environment
Minority Integration
Conflict Resolution

Concept ideas for possible animation in the Celebrating Cultures and Diversity theme 3 for investment:

History and Heritage
Church and Faith Programmes
Cultural
Ex Prisoner and Conflict
Marginalised Groups

Political opinion

Concept ideas for possible animation in the Thriving and Peaceful Communities theme 2 for investment:

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Community Capacity Building
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Gender LGBTQIA+
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Conflict Resolution

Concept ideas for possible animation in the Celebrating Cultures and Diversity theme 3 for investment:

History and Heritage
Church and Faith Programmes
Cultural
Ex Prisoner and Conflict
Marginalised Groups

Racial group

Concept ideas for possible animation in the Thriving and Peaceful Communities theme 2 for investment:

Community Capacity Building
Leadership Programmes
Youth/Cross Community/ Cross Border
Education and Training
Gender LGBTQIA+
Culture and Heritage
Improve Sustainability and Environment
Minority Integration
Conflict Resolution

Concept ideas for possible animation in the Celebrating Cultures and Diversity theme 3 for investment:

History and Heritage
Church and Faith Programmes
Cultural
Ex Prisoner and Conflict

Marginalised Groups

Age

Concept ideas for possible animation in the Thriving and Peaceful Communities theme 2 for investment:

Community Capacity Building
Leadership Programmes
Youth/Cross Community/ Cross Border
Education and Training
Gender LGBTQIA+
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Improve Sustainability and Environment
Minority Integration
Conflict Resolution

Concept ideas for possible animation in the Celebrating Cultures and Diversity theme 3 for investment:

History and Heritage
Church and Faith Programmes
Cultural
Ex Prisoner and Conflict
Marginalised Groups

Marital Status

Concept ideas for possible animation in the Thriving and Peaceful Communities theme 2 for investment:

Community Capacity Building
Leadership Programmes
Youth/Cross Community/ Cross Border
Education and Training
Gender LGBTQIA+
Culture and Heritage
Improve Sustainability and Environment
Minority Integration
Conflict Resolution

Concept ideas for possible animation in the Celebrating Cultures and Diversity theme 3 for investment:

History and Heritage
Church and Faith Programmes
Cultural
Ex Prisoner and Conflict
Marginalised Groups

Sexual orientation

Concept ideas for possible animation in the Thriving and Peaceful Communities theme 2 for investment:

Community Capacity Building
Leadership Programmes
Youth/Cross Community/ Cross Border
Education and Training
Gender LGBTQIA+
Culture and Heritage
Improve Sustainability and Environment
Minority Integration
Conflict Resolution

Concept ideas for possible animation in the Celebrating Cultures and Diversity theme 3 for investment:

History and Heritage
Church and Faith Programmes
Cultural
Ex Prisoner and Conflict
Marginalised Groups

Men and women generally

Concept ideas for possible animation in the Thriving and Peaceful Communities theme 2 for investment:

Community Capacity Building
Leadership Programmes
Youth/Cross Community/ Cross Border
Education and Training
Gender LGBTQIA+
Culture and Heritage
Improve Sustainability and Environment
Minority Integration
Conflict Resolution

Concept ideas for possible animation in the Celebrating Cultures and Diversity theme 3 for investment:

History and Heritage
Church and Faith Programmes
Cultural
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Disability

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Leadership Programmes
Youth/Cross Community/ Cross Border
Education and Training
Gender LGBTQIA+
Culture and Heritage
Improve Sustainability and Environment
Minority Integration
Conflict Resolution

Concept ideas for possible animation in the Celebrating Cultures and Diversity theme 3 for investment:

History and Heritage
Church and Faith Programmes
Cultural
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Marginalised Groups

Dependants

Concept ideas for possible animation in the Thriving and Peaceful Communities theme 2 for investment:

Community Capacity Building
Leadership Programmes
Youth/Cross Community/ Cross Border

Education and Training
Gender LGBTQIA+
Culture and Heritage
Improve Sustainability and Environment
Minority Integration

Conflict Resolution

Concept ideas for possible animation in the Celebrating Cultures and Diversity theme 3 for investment:

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18. To what extent is the policy likely to impact on good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion and/or racial group?

None

19. Are there opportunities to better promote good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion and/or racial group?

Yes

19a. Please provide your reasons below

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Community Capacity Building
Leadership Programmes
Youth/Cross Community/ Cross Border
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Gender LGBTQIA+
Culture and Heritage
Improve Sustainability and Environment
Minority Integration
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Disability Discrimination Order (NI) 2006

20. Is there evidence to suggest that this policy would promote positive attitudes towards people with a disability?

Yes

20a. Provide details of opportunities identified

Theme 1 Shared Spaces

Concept ideas for possible animation in the Thriving and Peaceful Communities theme 2 for investment:

Community Capacity Building
Leadership Programmes

Youth/Cross Community/ Cross Border
Education and Training
Gender LGBTQIA+
Culture and Heritage
Improve Sustainability and Environment
Minority Integration
Conflict Resolution

Concept ideas for possible animation in the Celebrating Cultures and Diversity theme 3 for investment:

History and Heritage
Church and Faith Programmes
Cultural
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Marginalised Groups

21. Is there evidence to suggest that this policy would encourage the participation of people with a disability in public life?

Yes

21a. Provide details of opportunities identified

Theme 1 Shared Spaces

Concept ideas for possible animation in the Thriving and Peaceful Communities theme 2 for investment:

Community Capacity Building
Leadership Programmes
Youth/Cross Community/ Cross Border
Education and Training
Gender LGBTQIA+
Culture and Heritage
Improve Sustainability and Environment
Minority Integration
Conflict Resolution

Concept ideas for possible animation in the Celebrating Cultures and Diversity theme 3 for investment:

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Additional Considerations

22. Are there any potential impacts of the policy / decision (positive or negative) on people with multiple identities?

No

Monitoring Arrangements

23. Outline what data you could collect in the future to monitor the impact of this policy / decision on equality, good relations and disability duties

In light of the need to promote equality of opportunity, the Partnership will require all delivery agents to demonstrate how they are engaging women and men (e.g. 40% each min), those with a disability (e.g. 10% min), ethnic minority communities (e.g. 10-15% min) and older and younger people among their participants. Percentage targets will be linked to population census data targets for the area. Data will be analysed, and action undertaken to increase the participation of

any underrepresented groups.

25. On the basis of the answers to the screening questions, I recommend that this policy/decision is

Screened Out - No negative impacts

26. Monitoring Recommendations

AND Project Monitoring and Evaluation (M and E) process will be undertaken in line with the SEUPB EU PP Programme Manual, and any other guidance issued by it during project delivery. During the design of its programme, AND PPP outlined the desired changes outputs and results it wished to see as a result of its investment. AND PPP is aware that SEUPB will be undertaking its own impact evaluation. We understand that while our PP project will be monitored for what happens and what is achieved within projects, the external evaluation will seek to understand why things happened as they did, and to capture the scope for long term-change. We understand that we will contribute to and facilitate this process in terms of gathering and providing data for the indicators set by SEUPB; liaising with the SEUPB's appointed evaluator and using the tools and mechanisms provided by SEUPB for data collection and reporting. As such the Council will appoint a monitoring and evaluation officer to assist with this process over the course of the programme delivery. Our M & E process aligns with the Theory of Change Intervention Logic Theory outlined in the Programme Manual.

The project has been designed based on the specific objectives of the Co-Designed Local PP Action Plan and the output and result indicators. The M & E process has been designed on the basis of a "before, during and after implementation of projects" scenario in line with results and output orientation" of the PP prog. It will evaluate its contribution towards achievement of the core objective the PP LAP. The importance of the sharing of practice, critical reflection and support for the development of M & E reports linked to the requirements of the programme is necessary.

Rural

1. Please provide a short title which describes the activity being undertaken by the Public Authority that is subject to Section 1(1) of the Rural Needs Act (NI) 2016. E.g

Capital projects and their complementary activity provide an opportunity to redress poverty, inequalities and rural and urban disadvantage through strategic community regeneration and transformation, which will lead to long-lasting improvements for the communities which live within these areas.

Theme 2 Thriving and Peaceful Communities will target participants from urban and rural areas, increase skills and capacity with communities, women, rural and disadvantaged communities, challenging attitudes and creating a diverse and respectful community for all

2. What definition of 'rural' is the Plan using in respect of Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service?

Population Settlements of less than 5,000 (Default definition)

Understanding the impact of the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service

3. Is the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service likely to impact on people in rural areas?

Yes

3a. Please explain how the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service is likely to impact on people in rural areas.

Beneficiaries of all projects will include women, men, disability groups, ethnic minorities including, ex-politically motivated prisoners and their families, isolated people living alone, disabled people and their carers, minority faith and belief groups and none, LGBTQIA+ groups and those from disadvantaged backgrounds including those living in local estates and more isolated rural areas.

3b. If the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service is likely to impact on people in rural areas differently from people in urban areas, please explain how it is likely to impact on people in rural areas differently.

n/a

3c. Please indicate which of the following rural policy areas the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service is likely to primarily impact on

Education or Training in Rural Areas, Poverty or Deprivation in Rural Areas,
Rural Crime or Community Safety

Identifying the Social and Economic Needs of Persons in Rural Areas

4. Has the Public Authority taken steps to identify the social and economic needs of people in rural areas that are relevant to the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service? Deprivation levels can be found at Home Page | NI Area Statistics | NISRA

Yes

4a. Please indicate which of the following methods or information sources were used by the Public Authority to identify the social and economic needs of people in rural areas

Consultation with Rural Stakeholders, Consultation with Other Organisations, Surveys or Questionnaires, Published Statistics

4b. Please provide details of the methods and information sources used to identify the social and economic needs of people in rural areas including relevant dates, names of organisations, titles of publications, website references, details of surveys or consultations undertaken etc.

Understanding and identifying the key peace building needs and issues across the Borough through co-design local consultation and stakeholder engagement meetings/ workshops and an online survey. This was also supplemented through understanding all other relevant strategic local and regional strategies and actions plans.

Challenges / issues for consideration under the three themes of Measure 1.1 including alignment with the Ards and North Down Community Plan – the Big Plan and co-design of initiatives to meet local peace building needs.

Development and submission of Action Plan in partnership with the PEACEPLUS Partnership
Public consultations

Questionnaires

Census 2021

4c. Please provide details of the social and economic needs of people in rural areas which have been identified by the Public Authority?

The Ards and North Down PEACEPLUS Action Plan has been developed in line with the Big Plan- the community plan for the Ards and North Down area.

Ards and North Down (ANDBC) has a population of 163,700 (2021), a geographical area of 228 square miles and a coastline of 115 miles along two loughs and the Irish Sea and comprises 5 towns and 17 villages.

Increase skills and capacity with communities, women, rural and disadvantaged communities, challenging attitudes and creating a diverse and respectful community for all

Considering the Social and Economic Needs of Persons in Rural Areas

5. Please provide details of the issues considered in relation to the Social and economic needs of people in rural areas.

Stage 1 engagement process comprised of online and public co-design workshops as follows:

14 x DEA area-based co-design workshops across the seven DEAS

9 x Section 75 and PEACEPLUS Target Group co-design workshops

Multiple 1:1 meetings with key stakeholders.

1 x an online e-survey.

There were 439 respondents to the Ards and North Down PEACEPLUS survey. 17 towns and villages were represented with 24% from Bangor, 15% Holywood, 13% Millisle and 9% representing Newtownards and Portaferry.

45% Protestant, 20% Catholic 17% no religion, 4% Atheist, 3% Humanist and 8% prefer not to say.

50% female, 48% male of which 70% are over the age of 40yrs, 14% 30-39 years and 7%

represented the 18-29yrs and 60-65yrs. Only 2% under 18 years.

A variety of groups/organisations were represented which included 86% were a local resident, 18% sports club, 17% community group/voluntary organization, 7% Business owner in AND, and 5% Arts/heritage group.

Influencing the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service

6. Has the development, adoption, implementation or revising of the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service been influenced by the rural needs identified?

Yes

6a. Please explain how the development, adopting, implementation or revising of the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service been influenced by the rural needs identified.

Capital projects and their complementary activity provide an opportunity to redress poverty, inequalities and rural and urban disadvantage through strategic community regeneration and transformation, which will lead to long-lasting improvements for the communities which live within these areas.

Theme 2 1a Personal Development and Leadership Programme for urban and rural, young and old women including those from new communities across Ards and North Down about shaping their own communities and helping their families; building resilience and exploring the role of women in the regeneration of local communities; soft skills; pathways to a better future; exploring healthy relationships; coercive control issues etc.

1b Community Capacity Building Programme for community groups across urban and rural Ards and North Down which will aim to promote active citizenship across the Borough on issues that matter to communities; on creating opportunities within shared spaces; rebuilding volunteerism across the Borough post Covid; building skills and resilience across community groups on a cross community basis that addresses legacy issues

CCD2a and 2b Each of the Strands will be open to both Urban and rural areas across the Borough which will include cross community, meaningful and purposeful engagement.

Documenting and Recording

7. Please tick below to confirm that the RNIA Template will be retained by the Public Authority and relevant information on the Section 1 activity compiled in accordance with paragraph 6.7 of the guidance.

I confirm that the RNIA Template will be retained and relevant information complied.

Depending on your answer your answer may be a 'positive' impact or a 'negative' impact. Specific guidance at each question.

There may be 'no impact'.

If you are not sure complete as 'don't know'

Sustainability

1. What impact will the proposal have on the local community including the ability of people to meet their essential needs?

	What is the impact of the activity?
<p>Transport - Is the activity accessible to everyone via public transport or active travel, in a safe and sustainable way?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.</p>	Positive
<p>Public Placemaking, Community & Culture - Is the activity impacting on people's sense of place and community by being included and connected to the area? Is the activity impacting on our cultural offering, helping citizens, visitors and young people become acquainted with art and culture?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.</p>	Positive

Comments

	Comments
Transport	Programmes may include transport, sustainable transport recognized. Recommend use of public transport etc when possible during delivery of some programmes.
Public Placemaking, Community & Culture	Peaceful and Thriving communities programmes

2. What impact will the proposals have on local, sustainable food supply chains?

	What is the impact of the activity?
<p>Food - If this activity involves either the direct or indirect purchase of food or catering services will there be a negative impact on a sustainable food system?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select negative.</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Food systems currently account for 21-37% of total global greenhouse gases and are a primary cause of environmental degradation and significantly contribute to socio-economic and health inequalities. This can be mitigated by specifying sustainable food and catering services, fresh seasonal food of a high nutritional value produced through low environmental impact farming methods and high standards of animal welfare.</p>	No Impact

Comments

	Comments
Food	Catering not included in all programmes.

3. What impact will the proposals have on diversity and equality of opportunity?

	What is the impact of the activity?
Equal opportunity - Does the activity have a positive or negative impact on inclusivity and discrimination?	Positive

Comments

	Comments
Equal opportunity	Plan promotes equality of opportunity and is open to all

4. What impact will the proposals have on prosperity, social value and fair trade?

	What is the impact of the activity?
<p>Decent jobs and income - Are local employment opportunities being created removed 'or removed'? Will there be any volunteering opportunities?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.</p>	No Impact
<p>Will the financial benefits help raise local income levels and tackle poverty and derivations of poverty such as food and fuel poverty?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.</p>	No Impact
<p>Social Value - Will the activity lead to the creation of works or services? Are there opportunities to support apprenticeships or training opportunities to combat social exclusion? Are there any opportunities to work with organisations with an environmental or social mission (e.g., from the VCSE sector)?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.</p>	No Impact
<p>Human and labour rights - Will there be provisions to ensure workers up the supply chain have their human and labour rights respected?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Products at high risk of the use of child labour and contravention of human and labour rights include electronic equipment, textiles, agricultural commodities and construction materials.</p>	No Impact

5. What impact will the proposals have on greenhouse gas emissions, including energy and transport?

	What is the impact of the activity?
<p>Greenhouse Gas Emmissions - Will this activity have a positive or negative impact on greenhouse gases (most commonly caused by fossil fuel burning or deforestation)?</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Greenhouse gases include CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs or SF₆. The most common sources include consumption of brown (non-renewable) electricity, burning of coal, oil, petrol, diesel, natural gas, emissions from landfill sites, and the destruction of natural carbon sinks such as peat bogs, woodlands, forests, grasslands, freshwater lakes, and wetlands.</p>	Don't know
<p>Energy - Will the activity reduce energy demand through energy efficiency and low-carbon technologies?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Will energy come from renewable energy sources e.g., solar, wind etc.? Will buildings be designed and constructed to high energy and environmental standards?</p>	Don't know

	What is the impact of the activity?
<p>Transport - Will the activity be accessible to everyone via active travel (Bike/walking) or public transport? Does the proposal help to reduce non-essential travel and individual car use?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.</p>	Don't know
<p>Embodied carbon - Will the activity use materials from 'heavy industries' such as cement, concrete, iron and steel, or require international transportation of materials using aviation or shipping?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select negative.</p>	Don't know

Comments

	Comments
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Depending on the project or programme mitigation of carbon should be considered
Energy	Depending on the project or programme energy reduction/efficiencies need to be considered.
Transport	Promotion of more sustainable methods of transport should be considered/recommended when carrying out some events/programmes
Embodied carbon	Depending on the project mitigation of carbon should be included.

6. What impact will the proposals have on waste generation or how waste is managed?

	What is the impact of the activity?
<p>Waste generation - Will this activity lead to the production of waste?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select negative.</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Have you considered how to reduce waste through demand management and re-use strategies which support the circular economy?</p>	Don't know
<p>Waste Management - Is waste going to be managed in a responsible, sustainable way?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Will waste be monitored? What recycling provisions are there? Will any waste be sent to landfill?</p>	Don't know

Comments

	Comments
Waste generation	Depending of project or prgramme waste generation and management will need to be considered and good practice used.
Waste management	Depending of project or prgramme waste generation and management will need to be considered and good practice used.

7. What impact will the proposals have on the direct consumption of natural resources, including materials, minerals and fresh water?

	What is the impact of the activity?
<p>Materials - Will this activity lead to the consumption of raw materials? (Raw materials include steel, oil, corn, grain, gasoline, wood / forest resources, plastic, natural gas, and coal).</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select negative.</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Can materials be swapped or reduced, to minimize pressure on natural resources and reduce environmental impact?</p>	Don't know
<p>Will lifecycle costing exercises be used in procurement (e.g., if purchasing vehicles, energy-intensive equipment or major capital projects) in order to minimise the consumption of natural resources and achieve value for money</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select positive</p>	Don't know
<p>Fresh water - Will this activity increase pressure on freshwater resources through direct water consumption?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select negative</p>	No Impact

	What is the impact of the activity?
<p>Will the activity impact on the public's ability to access a clean and safe water supply?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select negative</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Unsustainable water consumption includes use of mains water or other freshwater supplied without water efficiency or recycling measures.</p>	No Impact

Comments

	Comments
Materials	May be relevant with the capital projects
Lifecycle costing exercises	May be relevant with the capital projects
Fresh water	
Accessing clean and safe water	

8. What impact will the proposals have on local resilience to the adverse effects of climate change and severe weather events, including drought, landslips, flooding and sites designated as being at risk of flooding or sea level rise?

	What is the impact of the activity?
<p>Adverse Weather and Climate Impacts - Will buildings, infrastructure, or natural assets be at risk to the adverse effects of climate change and extreme weather?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes select negative</p> <p>Additional Information:</p> <p>For Northern Ireland, climate change is causing hotter, drier summers and warmer, wetter winters with more extreme weather and rising sea levels.</p> <p>A precautionary approach is advised for all planning and construction decisions, taking into account the latest UK Climate Change Projections and making sure that development is not permitted on flood plains and / or land at risk of flooding under future climate scenarios.</p> <p>Avoid activities that may be vulnerable to overheating or flood risk. New assets (e.g. landscaping, buildings etc.) should be future proofed, ensuring all investments are resilient to current and future climate conditions.</p>	Don't know

Comments

	Comments
Adverse Weather and Climate Impacts	May be relevant with the capital projects

9. What impact will the proposals have on the local environment (e.g., air/water/soil pollution, land conversion, visual impacts, traffic, noise, vibration, odour, dust, particulates, smoke), heritage (including designated heritage, archaeology sites or listed buildings) and wildlife (including protected sites and species)?

	What is the impact of the activity?
<p>Air pollution - Will the activity produce air pollutants?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select negative</p> <p>Additional Information:</p> <p>Air pollutants include: Particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5); Ozone (O3) Nitrogen dioxide (NO2); Carbon Monoxide (CO); Sulphur Dioxide (SO2).</p> <p>The most common causes of air pollution are:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel combustion from motor vehicles (e.g. cars and heavy-duty vehicles) • Heat and power generation (e.g. oil and coal power plants and boilers) • Industrial facilities (e.g. manufacturing factories, mines, and oil refineries) • Municipal and agricultural waste sites and waste incineration/burning. 	No Impact

	What is the impact of the activity?
<p>Ozone layer depletion - Will this activity produce ozone depleting substances (fluorinated gases)?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select negative</p> <p>Additional Information:</p> <p>Fluorinated greenhouse gases (F gases) include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) • perfluorocarbons (PFCs) • sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) <p>For example through the use of refrigeration and air conditioning units.</p>	No Impact
<p>Water/soil pollution - Will this activity involve any construction work, street works or road deliveries of construction materials or other goods?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select negative</p> <p>Additional Information:</p> <p>Soil and water pollution is caused from damaging rainwater run-off arising from road surface treatments, tyre abrasion, fuels and lubricants.</p> <p>Procurement and contractual mechanisms can be used to ensure that building and civil engineering contractors adhere take steps to ensure pollution is prevented from occurring or from dispersing to other areas. Contractors can minimise the use of all substances that could cause pollution and failing that, implement and communicate procedures to ensure the correct disposal (or release) of substances that could cause pollution.</p>	Don't know
<p>Chemical pollution - Will there be any use of toxic chemicals including pesticides, paint or cleaning products?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select negative</p>	No Impact
<p>Will there be any excess fertiliser use that could result in nitrogen or phosphorus runoff?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select negative</p>	No Impact
<p>Noise pollution - Is the activity likely to create a noise nuisance?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select negative</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Noise pollution can have detrimental effects on human health, amenity, productivity and the natural environment.</p> <p>Eliminating or reducing excessive noise is a legal responsibility and helps to limit the disturbance of residents and businesses, caused by activities and operations.</p>	No Impact

	What is the impact of the activity?
<p>Land conversion - Will this activity result in the reduction in the area of forested land, directly or indirectly?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select negative</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Deforestation usually arises from the clearing of land for development, agriculture, or logging for paper, wood, or minerals.</p>	<p>No Impact</p>
<p>Built Heritage - Will this activity impact on designated heritage sites such as a World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Archaeology Site, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site or Registered Park and Garden?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select negative</p>	<p>Don't know</p>
<p>Natural Heritage and Biodiversity - Will this activity result in any displacement or loss of biodiversity, overfishing or affect protected or designated sites (e.g. ASSIs, SPAs etc).</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select negative</p> <p>Changes in land use exert the most significant effect on biodiversity. These changes include the conversion of natural ecosystems into agriculture or into urban areas; changes in frequency, duration or magnitude of wildfires and similar disturbances; and the introduction of new species into land and freshwater environments.</p>	<p>Positive</p>

Comments

	Comments
Air pollution	
Ozone layer depletion	
Water/soil pollution	During any capital construction good environmental protection to be included.
Chemical pollution	
Excess fertiliser use	
Noise pollution	
Land conversion	
Built Heritage	May need to be considered depending on location of some capital projects
Natural Heritage and Biodiversity	Improved/new areas of biodiversity with some projects - positive

10 What impact will the proposals have on ensuring peace, justice, public participation and partnership working for sustainable development?

	What is the impact of the activity?
<p>Peace - Will this activity have a negative or positive impact on community safety, crime or anti-social behaviour?</p>	Positive
<p>Justice - Are there safeguards in place to prevent against bribery and corruption?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select positive</p> <p>Decision making should be open and transparent with clear governance and accountability arrangements.</p>	Positive
<p>Political voice - Are citizens involved and do they have a role in deciding what happens and how it gets implemented?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select positive</p>	Positive
<p>Partnerships - Will this activity involve working with others either locally or at a national level to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select positive</p>	Positive

On the basis of the answers to the screening questions, I recommend that this policy / decision is

Screened Out - No negative impacts

Data Protection

1. Is Data Protection relevant to the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service?

Yes

2. Is the introduction or change of this policy or processing activity likely to result in a high risk to individuals' interests, including physical, material or non-material damage?

No

3. Explain broadly what the policy/strategy/plan or public service aims to achieve and what type of processing it involves.

Non disclosure of personal information unless authorised to do so.

4. Describe the nature of the processing

Information collected through questionnaires and surveys and used to inform the plan. Project information collected and used for monitoring and evaluation purpose.
 All data will be stored securely and confidentially under ANDBC GDPR policy.
 Data stored for 7 years online and in hard copies as is the requirement of the funder before being securely destroyed.
 Low risk

5. Describe the context of the processing

All individuals will be advised of the process before committing to a project.

Data will only be shared if agreed by the individuals and for a specific reason.

Children and vulnerable groups will be treated equally.
 No concerns over data breaches.
 No issues of public concern

6. Describe the purposes of the processing.

To monitor and evaluate programme activity for funders and to enable improvements if needed

7. Consultation

Public consultation prior to written action plan to form the programme/ Action plan

8. Necessity and Proportionality

For use of monitoring and evaluation and in keeping with GDPR policy

9. Identify and assess risk

	Describe the source of risk and nature of potential impact on individuals. Include associated compliance and corporate risks as necessary.	Likelihood of harm	Severity of harm	Overall risk
Details	Personal Information lost or stolen	Remote	Minimal	Low

10. Identify measures to reduce risk

	Risk	Options to reduce to eliminate risk	Effect on risk	Residual risk	Measure approved
Details	Personal Information lost or stolen	Hard copies filed securely. Online information password protected	Eliminated	Low	Yes

Data Protection Officer Comments

Summary of DPO advice:

Risk is low provided the data is stored and transferred securely.

DPO Advice outcome

	Accepted or overruled?	If overruled, reasons given	DPO Comments
DPO Advice	Accepted		

Conclusion

Conclusion

The Ards and North Down PEACEPLUS Project has been developed using a Borough wide co-design process which essentially embeds the programmes in the heart of local communities supported by Council and other bodies. Each project has been designed with the durability and legacy of its outputs and results in mind. Each activity project will secure the long-term impact of the project and how it will manage the transition to either less resources or project completion once the funding has ended.

Email

enquiries@ardsandnorthdown.gov.uk

Screening Panel Comments

Appendix - Religious Belief

Religious belief (External)

The Northern Ireland Census 2021 (NISRA) statistics for the Borough area show the religious group the person belongs to or for people with no current religion their religious group of upbringing. People with no current religion and no religion of upbringing are labelled 'None'.

On Census Day 2021 in Northern Ireland just under one person in five (19.0%) either had 'no religion' (17.4%) or 'religion not stated' (1.6%). Nearly one person in three in Ards and North Down (32.1%) had 'no religion' or 'religion not stated' On census day 2021 bringing together information on current religion and religion of upbringing, 45.7% of the population were either Catholic or brought up as a Catholic, while 43.5% were recorded as 'Protestant and other Christian (including Christian related)'. Again, bringing together information on current religion and religion of upbringing, 1.5% of the population are classified as 'other religions' and 9.3% of the population identified that they neither belonged to nor were brought up in a religion. This points to the increasingly secular nature of the population ('None').

	All usual Residents	Catholic	Protestant and other Christian Religions	Other Reglions	None
Ards and North Down	163,659	22,912	111,288	1,636	27,822
Northern Ireland	1,903,178	875,461	818,366	19,031	171,286

	Ards and North Down	Northern Ireland
All Usual residents	163,659	1,903,178
Catholic	18,003	799,334
Presbyterian	47,461	323,540
Church of Ireland	22, 912	228,381
Methodist	6,546	38,063
Other Chrtistian Religions	16,365	133,222
Other Religions	1,636	19,031
No Religion/Not stated	52,370	361,603

Appendix - Political Opinion

Political opinion (External)

Electoral Office data from recent Local Government elections (2023) and Northern Ireland Assembly Elections (2022) detail the political representation on Ards and North Down. Data also shows the turnout to vote. This tends to be lower than the rest of Northern Ireland, suggesting less strong political Opinions, however the results show a preference in Ards and North Down for Unionist Parties.

Constituency	Registered Voters	Turnout
North Down	70,176	60%
Strangford	70,755	68%
Northern Ireland	1,373,731	63%

District Electoral Area	Eligible Electorate	Votes Polled
Overall Turnout (2023) Ards and North Down Borough Council Area	123,736	57,677
Overall Turnout (2023) Northern Ireland	1,380,372	745,400

Party	Local Government Seats Held	Local Government Seats Held	NI Assembly Elections seats held	NI Assembly Elections seats held
	ANDBC	Northern Ireland	North Down and Strangford	Northern Ireland
Alliance	12	67	4	17
Aontù	0	0	0	0
DUP	14	122	3	25
Green	2	5	0	0
Independants	3	19	1	2
People before Profit	0	1	0	1

SDLP	1	39	0	8
Sinn Fèin	0	144	0	27
TUV	0	9	0	1
UUP	8	54	2	9
Other	0	1	0	0

Appendix - Racial Group

Racial group (Internal)

Racial Group	Total	Percentage
White	756	85.71%
Black	2	0.23%
Chinese	2	0.23%
Other	5	0.57%
Did not want to answer	4	0.45%
Left Blank	113	12.81%

Religious belief (External)

The Northern Ireland Census 2021 (NISRA) statistics for the Borough area show the religious group the person belongs to or for people with no current religion their religious group of upbringing. People with no current religion and no religion of upbringing are labelled 'None'.

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Other Religions	1,636	19,031
No Religion/Not stated	52,370	361,603

Appendix - Age

Age (Internal)

Age Profile	Female	Female %	Male	Male %
Under 20	0	0%	1	0.18%
20-25	4	1.18%	15	2.76%
26 - 30	11	3.24%	31	5.71%
31-35	26	7.67%	51	9.40%
36-40	40	11.8%	55	10.13%
41-45	62	18.29%	60	11.05%
46-50	70	20.65%	56	10.31%

51-55	57	16.81%	79	14.55%
56-60	38	11.21%	110	20.26
61-65	24	7.08%	74	13.63
66 - 70	6	0.77%	8	1.47%
70+	1	0.30%	3	0.55%

Age (External)

On Census Day 2021 Ards and North down had the largest increase in the number of people aged 65 and over. This rose from 27,692 (17.7%) in 2011 to 36,226 (22.1%) in 2021, demonstrating the scale of population change due to ageing.

Age Profile	Northern Ireland	Ards and North Down
0 to 14	361,602	27,822

15 to 39	589,983	44,187
40 to 64	609,015	55,644
65+	323,539	36,226
Total	1,903,173	163,659

Appendix - Marital Status

Marital Status (Internal)

Marital Status	Total	Percentage
Single	186	21.09%
Married	437	49.55%
Divorced	39	4.42%
Co Habiting	45	5.10%
Separated	22	2.50%
Civil Partnership	6	0.68
Left Blank	134	15.19%
Never Married	12	1.36%
Widowed	1	0.11%

Marital Status (External)

Statistics classifies people aged 16 and over according to their legal marital or civil partnership status on Census Day 21 March 2021. The law in relation to marriage and civil partnership changed in the ten years to 2021. A summary of the changes in Northern Ireland is given below:

- civil partnership for opposite-sex couples became legal in late 2019;
- marriage for same-sex couples became legal in 2020; and
- in late 2020 a couple in a civil partnership could convert their status from civil partnership to marriage.

The rise in the 'single' population and the fall in the 'married' population here is in line with results from recent censuses in England and Wales. These figures mirror changes in society and specifically in personal relationships that has been witnessed over the last 50 years. Ards & North Down LGD, which has the oldest demographic profile of all 11 LGDs, has the highest percentage of adults who were widowed, at 8%.

Marital Status	Northern Ireland	Ards and North Down
Single	575,966	41,540
Married or in Civil Partnership	682,065	68,340
Separated, Divorced or Formally in a Civil Partnership	151,570	13,400
Widowed or Surviving partner from a Civil Partnership	97,004	10,720

Appendix - Sexual Orientation

Sexual Orientation - External

Statistics show that 2.1% (31,600) of NI population aged 16 and over identified as 'lesbian, gay, bisexual or other (LGB+)' and 90.0% (1,363,900) identified as 'straight or heterosexual'. More urban LGDs have a higher percentage of people who identified as LGB+. Almost 8% of our population aged 16 and over (119,300) either ticked 'prefer not to say' or chose not to answer the question. Taken together, these are labelled 'No sexual orientation stated' in these statistics.

8.8% percent of people who identified as LGB+ in Northern Ireland live in the Ards and North Down Borough, Statistics also show that 800 Households in the Borough are living in a same sex couple relationship.

Living in households by relationship	Northern Ireland	Ards and North Down
Living in a Same Sex Couple	9,600	800
Not Living as a Couple	694,600	53,500

	Northern Ireland	Ards and North Down
All usual Residents (over 16)	1,515,700	134,000
Straight or Hetrosexual	1,364,130	121,940
Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual or other Sexual orientation	30,314	2,680
No sexual orientation stated	121,256	9,380

Appendix - Men and Woman Generally

Men and women generally (Internal)

Male	Female	Total
543	339	882
61.56%	38.44%	100%

Men and women generally (External)

The Northern Ireland usually resident population increased by 5.1% (92,300) from 2011 to 2021. The Census 2021 population is recorded at 1,903,175 people up from 1,810,863 people in 2011. Ards & North Down had an increase of population from 2011 of 7,000, which is 4.5%.

The census day population comprised of 967,000 females and 936,100 males. Statistics show that for every 100 females in Ards and North Down Borough there were 94.9 males.

Statistics show that 54% of the Borough are employed 2% are Unemployed and 43% are Economically inactive. Of those employed, 37% were in the Public administration, education and health Industry and 2% were in the Agriculture, energy and water industry.

62% of employed people travelled to work in a car or van and 34% travelled 5km-20km to their place of work.

There were 70,445 households recorded in Ards and North Down 4,400, 5.9% were unoccupied at the time of the survey.

The average household size in sits at 2.30 (2.44 in NI). 31% are single occupancy and 6% had more than 6 people living in the property.

72% of the Borough owns their own property, this has decreased by 2% from 2011 where 13% are Social rented and increase of 2% increase in 2011.

LGD	Male	Female
Northern Ireland	932,554	970,618

Ards and North Down	80,192	83,466
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Appendix - Disability

Disability (External)

A self-assessment of whether a person has a long-term health problem or disability that limits daily activities and which has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months. It includes problems that are due to old age. The 2021 Census (NIRSA) demonstrates an increase of 15% or more in the percentage of people who reported a long-term health problem or disability which limited day-to-day activities. 41,300 or 25.3% of people in Ards and North Down had a limiting long-term health problem or disability. Ards & North Down experienced an increase of 31.4% from 2011. These changes are in part a reflection of the Boroughs ageing population.

The following statistics show a breakdown in residents in Northern Ireland and Ards and North Down borough with a Disability that is expected to last 12 months or more.

The figures show that 7.2 per cent of the Borough have deafness or partial hearing loss, 68% being over the age of 65. 2% have blindness or partial sight loss, 11% of those people are aged 0-39 years. 1.6 % have mobility or dexterity difficulty that requires the use of a wheelchair, in comparison to Northern Ireland statics this means that 9.3% of all those who have mobility or dexterity difficulty that requires the use of a wheelchair reside in the Borough.

0.8% have an intellectual or learning disability including dyslexia and Downs Syndrome. 1.6% have Autism or Asperger syndrome, 49% are between 0-14 years whilst 40% are aged 15- 39 year. 8.1 % have an emotional, psychological or mental health condition, includes depression and schizophrenia, this is highest in the age ranges of 40 – 64 years (47%). 2% have frequent periods of confusion or memory loss, including Dementia, this is most prevalent with ages 65+. 10% of residents have another condition, for example Cancer, Heart Disease or Diabetes, again this is most prevalent in age 65+. Taken together these results show that policy making must consider Ards and north Down aging population and health and disability issues as well as recognition for those that provide unpaid care throughout the Borough.

LGD	All usual residents	Activites Not Limited	Limited a little	Limited a lot
Northern Ireland	1,903,178	1,446,415	247,413	209,349
Ards and North Down	163,659	122,744	22,912	18,002

Long term Health Conditions	None	1	2	3 or More
Northern Ireland	1,237,065	342,572	152,254	171,286
Ards and North Down	101,468	32,731	14,729	14,729
Disability Breakdown Age range (0 - 65+)	Ards and North Down		Northern Ireland	
Deafness or Partial Hearing loss	11,802		109,457	
Blindness or Partial Sightloss	3,214		33,961	

Mobility or dexterity difficulty that required the use of a wheelchair	2,641		28,138	
Intellectual or learning disability include dyslexia and Downs Syndrome	1,469		16,923	
Autism or Asperger Syndrome	2,628		35,367	
Emotional, psychological or mental health condition inc depression and schizophrenia	13,275		165,127	
Frequent periods of confusion or memory loss inc Dementia	3,432		37,789	

Other conditions E.g Cancer, Heart Disease or Diabetes	167,752		16,636	
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Appendix - Dependants

Screening Form

Dependants (External)

For the Purposes of S75 a dependant can be classed as Persons with personal responsibility for the care of a child; for the care of a person with a disability; or the care of a dependant older person.

In Census 2021 one person in eight of NI population aged 5 or more (or 222,200 people) noted that they provided unpaid care. One important point to note in Policy making is that 2,600 children aged 5 to 14 in Northern Ireland provide unpaid care.

Ards & North Down LGD had the highest percentage of people who provide unpaid care throughout Northern Ireland , 13.7% estimated at 30,414 residents. 'Unpaid care' covers looking after, giving help or support to anyone because they have long-term physical or mental health conditions or illnesses, or problems related to old age

A dependent child is a person aged 0 to 15 in a household (whether or not in a family) or aged 16 to 18 in full-time education and living in a family with his or her parent(s) or grandparent(s). 'No dependent children' includes households with no children and households where all children are non-dependent.

In Ards and North Down there were 27,822 Children (defined as those aged 0 to 14). Children make up 19.2% of the Northern Ireland population. This percentage varies across the Local Government Districts and is lowest in Ards and North Down where the proportion is 17.0%.

According to Birth statistics on NISRA Ards and North Down recorded 2,854 births between 2020 and 2022 , giving an indication of the numbers using buggies or prams in use.

	Dependent children in household:	Dependent children in household:	Dependent children in household:	Dependent children in household:
	None	one	Two	Three
Northern Ireland	71%	11%	11%	6%

Ards and North Down	74%	11%	11%	4%
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Racial group (External)

On Census Day 2021, 3.4% of the population, or 65,600 people, belonged to minority ethnic groups. This is around double the 2011 figure (1.8% – 32,400 people) and four times the 2001 figure (0.8% – 14,300 people); Taken together the bulletin reports and tables released today show an increasing diversity from 2011 to 2021 in Northern Ireland's population across statistics on ethnic group, main language, country of birth and passports held. This increasing diversity is evident to a greater or lesser degree across all 11 Local Government Districts.

All Usual Residents	163,660
White	159,892
Irish Traveller	24
Roma	19
Indian	388
Chinese	500
Filipino	308
Pakistani	87
Arab	28
Other Asian	468
Black African	309
Black Other	135
Mixed	1,236
Other ethnicities	266

Main Language	Ards and North Down	Northern Ireland
English	160,385	1,808,019
Other	3,279	95,158

Passports Held	Ards and North Down	Northern Ireland
All Usual Residents	163,659	1,903,178
UK only	109,651	894,493
Ireland Only	13,092	513,858
Uk and Ireland	13,098	95,158
Other Passport(s)	4,909	95,158
No Passport	21,275	304,508

24. Does this policy require an Equality Impact Assessment?

No

Sustainability is a holistic approach that considers ecological, social and economic dimensions, recognising that all must be considered together to find lasting prosperity.

Sustainable development is all about meeting present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.

Religious belief (Internal)

	Catholic	Protestant & other Christian	Non Determined	Left Blank	Total
Males	52	449	41	1	543
	9.57%	82.68%	7.55%	0.184%	100%
Females	79	236	24	0	339
	23.3%	69.6%	7.07%	0%	100%
Total	131	685	65	1	882
	14%	77.6%	7.36%	0.11%	100%