

Screening Form

Plan 1. Is this a

2. Name of AND PCSP Action Plan 2023 2024 Policy/Strategy/Plan/Public Service

- 3. Reference 302
- 4. Category of Revised Policy/Strategy/Plan/Public Service

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

The PCSP operates in line with a 3-year Strategy (2022-2025) and an Annual Action Plan in order to receive approval for the proposed programme and to draw down funding from the Joint Committee made up of the Department of Justice (DoJ) and Northern Ireland Policing Board. This 2023 2024 action plan replaces the previous 2022 2023 action plan

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

The strategy and action plan 2022-25 builds on the strategic assessment of need undertaken from November 2021 to February 2022, implementation and monitoring of projects under OBA during 2022 2023 around crime, fear of crime, anti-social behaviour, community safety and confidence in policing. This action plan aims to ensure the priorities identified continue to reflect priority policing and community safety issues in the area and build on the remit of the PCSP in building safer communities. s strategy details the PCSP purpose to make communities safer and ensuring that the voices of local people are heard on policing and community safety issues The action plan develops solutions, programmes and projects to tackle crime, fear of crime and anti social behaviour. It utilises an OBA approach to measure the impact of the programmes and projects in it reporting structures to the Joint Committee representing the Department of Justice and the Northern Ireland Policing Board

- 7. Who initiated or wrote the Policy/Strategy/Plan/Public Service?
- 8. Who is responsible for the implementation of the Policy/Strategy/Plan/Publi c Service?

Consultants Blu Zebra appointed by the PCSP under procurement guidelines AND PCSP / AND Borough Council / Joint Committee of Department of Justice and the Northern Ireland Policing Board

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

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?

Religious Belief, Political Opinion, Racial Group, Age, Marital Status, Sexual Orientation, Men & Women generally, Disability, Dependants, All

1b. How are they expected to benefit?

All Section 75 dimensions are expected to benefit as this action plan addresses the identified concerns of all ages and those living and working in the Borough

The development of a safer community free from crime, fear of crime and anti social behaviour benefits all in the borough and is required under the 2012 policing Act (NI

- 2. Are there any factors which could contribute to/detract from the intended aim/outcome of the policy/decision? No
- 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

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

Yes

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

The Action Plan aligns to the relevant sections of the Big Plan where it states citizens should "feel safe in their homes. in the community and out in public"

The Action Plan also aligns with the programme for government Department of justice outcome 7 AND PCSP is a statutory agency as defined by the 2012 Police Act (NI) and as such the Action Plan also aligns with all other legal policies that a statutory organisation has to follow including S75 and Disability legislation Other council policies that are aligned are

E 14 Sustainability and Environmental Policy

E 28 Corporate Complaints policy and procedure

E 62 ANDBC Grants Policy

E 65 Information, Communications and Technology Policy

E 66 Safeguarding policy for children, young people and adults who may be vulnerable

E 82 Ards and North Down Borough Council Peace IV Plan 2014-2020 E

110 Peace IV Action Plan Projects 2017 award

E117

Peace IV Project: To Deliver a Capacity Building and Youth Leadership Programme

E118 Peace IV Project: To Deliver a Community Based Arts Programme

E119

Peace IV Project: To Deliver a Cross Community Based Sports and Good Relations Programme

E 120 Peace IV Project: Personal Development and Training Programme

E121 Peace IV Project: To Deliver a Primary School (Out of School Hours) Active Diversity

Programme in Multi Sports and Good Relations

E 123 Ards and North Down Borough Council Procurement Policy

E 153 Customer Care Strategy

E 196 Ards and North Down Borough Council Corporate Plan 2020-2024

E 203 Good Relations Strategy and Action Plan 2019 - 2022



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?

Religious belief, Political opinion, Racial group, Age, Marital Status, Sexual orientation, Men and women generally, Disability, Dependants, All

Religious belief evidence Significant consultation was completed and borough

wide surveys completed showing:

58% of respondents were from a protestant community

17% from a catholic community

3% non Christian

22% did not wish to identify.

Political opinion evidenceAll political parties were surveyed across the 7 DEAs

and special consultation meetings held for AND

councillors.

All political opinions were invited to the consultation to

give the views of their constituents.

Racial group evidence The intercultural forum was surveyed. Organisations

representing racial minorities were contacted and asked

to participate in the consultation. data shows

89% of stated white

1% Pakistani

10% did not wish to answer

Age evidence AGENDA Age North Down and Ards clients were

surveyed

and online meetings organised where older people could express their views to Our consultant. Age data was also collated from all the DEA meetings and surveys.

9% 19 -35 61% 36 - 64 28% 65+

Marital status evidence Data was collated from surveys from all the DEAs

Data showed responses from;

Married individuals including Heterosexual and

LGBTQ community Divorced

Co habiting Single

Sexual orientation evidence Data was collated from surveys and DEA meetings and

See above answer data collected from

Heterosexual LGBTQ

Men and women generally evidence Data collected from

39% male 56% female 1% transgender 4% did not wish to answer

Disability evidence Data collected from

14% with long-term disability

79% without disability 7% did not wish to answer

Dependants evidenceLess data was collected but those responding recorded

No dependants dependant

children Dependent vulnerable adult

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

All individuals whether living, working, accessing education or training or visiting in any area of the Borough, for any length of time, has the right to feel safe and be safe irrespective of their religious belief, or none, political opinion, or none, racial group, age, marital status, sexual orientation, gender, whether they have a disability or not or whether they have dependents or not.

- 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 opportunites to better promote equality of opportunity for people within the Section75 equalities categories? If Yes, provide details. If No, provide reasons.

Religious belief see answer at Q7 **Political opinion** see answer at Q7

Racial group See answer at Q7

Age See answer at q7

Marital Status See answer at q7

Sexual orientation See answer at q7

Men and women generally See answer at q7

Disability See answer at q7

Dependants See answer at q7

- 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

Major in a positive manner as the actions will address issues around anti-social behaviour, racism and sectarianism while providing education for individuals and groups

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

This Action Plan has ensured all actions are suitable for those with a disability and reasonable adjustments will be put in place where requested to ensure attendance is facilitated.

This also provides learning for other attendees.

The programmes are widely advertised and an individual lived experience is encouraged to facilitate learning and encourage full participation in civic life.

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

Seeanswer at 20a

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

OBA data is recorded against the general programmes and projects arising from this Strategy and Action Plan. That data including S75 data will help construct the 2nd year Action Plan. Data recording hate crimes will also be utilised

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

PCSP conducts programme and project reviews every quarter and annually completed a turning the curve exercise to assess the effectiveness of programmes and projects. The PCSP also submits S75 data to the equality commission

Conclusion

This Action Plan replace the former Action Plan and has been widely consulted on over a 2 month period taking into consideration all DEAs in the borough, with all interest groups

Please upload any supporting documents for review



action plan 2023 - 24 final d....docx

Email

enquiries@ardsandnorthdown.gov.uk

Screening Panel Comments



Appendix - Religious Belief

Religious belief (Internal)

* Small numbers removed as indiviuals could be identifiable

	Catholic	Protestant & other Christian	Other religions	Total
Moles F/T	33	388	34	425
Males F/T	8%	84%	8%	100%
Malas D/T	*	*	*	8
Males P/T	25%	63%	13%	100%
Famalas F/T	58	223	6	287
Females F/T	20%	78%	2%	100%
Famalas D/T	12	20	5	35
Females P/T	32%	54%	14%	100%
	105	606	46	757
Total	14%	80%	6%	100%

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').

Protestant

F	ResidAll usualent	s Catholic aC	Chrnd oistithe	other Reglions	None
			Religions		
Ards and North Down	163,659 I	22,912	111,288	1,636	27,822
Northern Ireland	1,903,178	875,461	818,366	19,031	171,286
		Ards and M	North Down	Northe	n Ireland
All Usual re	sidents	163	,659	1,90	3,178
Catholic		18,003		799	9,334
Presbyteria	n	47,461		323	3,540

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 that 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 North Down	Registered Voters 70,176	Turnout 60%
Strangford	70,755	68%
Northern Ireland	1,373,731	63%
District Floatual Aves	Eligible Electorate	Votes Polled
District Electrol Area Overall Turnout (2023)	Eligible Electorate	votes Polled
Overall Turnout (2023) Ards and North Down Borough Council Area	123,736	57,677

Party	Local Government	LocalElections seats N Government	ctions seats ^{NI} Assem II Assemblyheld	^{bly} held
	Seats Held ANDBC	Northern IrelandSeats Held		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)

^{*} Small numbers removed as indiviuals could be identifiable

Racial Group	Total	Percentage
White	682	78.66%
Black	*	*
Chinese	*	*
Other	*	*
Did not want to answer	*	*
Left Black	176	20.30%

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 Irelands 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

Appendix - Age Age (Internal)

Age Profile	Female	Female %	Male	Male %
16 to 29	20	6%	26	65%
30 to 39	75	23%	83	19%
40 to 49	105	33%	121	27%
50 to 59	80	25%	176	39%
65+	42	13%	41	9%
Total	322	100%	447	100%

Age (External)

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

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.

Appendix - Marital Status

Marital Status (Internal)

* Small numbers removed as indiviuals could be identifiable

Marital Status	Total	Percentage
Single	180	20.76%
Married	405	46.71%
Divorced	35	4.04%
Co Habiting	14	1.61%
Separated	25	2.88%
Civil Partnership	*	*
Left Blank	207	23.88%

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

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 Women Generally

Men and women generally (Internal)

Male	Female	Total
511	356	867
58.94%	41.06%	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

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, psychologica I or mental health condition inc depression and schizophreni a	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	

Appendix - Dependants

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: one	Dependent children in household: Two	Dependent children in household: Three
Northern Ireland	71%	11%	11%	6%
Ards and North Down	74%	11%	11%	4%

24. Does this policy require an **Equality Impact Assessment?**

No

- 1. Please provide a short title which None 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.
- 2. What definition of 'rural' is the Population Settlements of less than 5,000 (Default Plan using in respect of Policy, definition) Strategy, Plan or Public Service?

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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. The strategy will meet their community safety needs and be constantly reviewed.

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.

3c. Please indicate which of the

No Difference

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

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

4a. Please indicate which of theConsultation with **following methods or information**Rural

sources were used by the Public Authority to identify the social and economic needs of people in rural areas

RCN involved in consultation

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.

Stakeholders

4c. Please provide details of the None as it is N/A social and economic needs of people in rural areas which have been identified by the Public Authority?

Considering the Social and Economic Needs of Persons in Rural Areas

5. Please provide details of the None as it is N/A issues considered in relation to the Social and economic needs of people in rural areas.

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?

6a. Please explain how the The consultation developing this action plan involved rural **development, adopting,** DEAs, their elected **implementation or revising of the** councillors and their community organisation representatives .

Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service been influenced by the rural needs identified.

Documenting and Recording

7. Please tick below to confirm that I confirm that the RNIA Template will be retained and the RNIA Template will be retained relevant information complied.

by the Public Authority and relevant information on the Section 1 activity compiled in accordance with paragraph 6.7 of the guidance.

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.

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'

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?
Transport - Is the activity accessible to everyone via public transport or active travel, in a safe and sustainable way? Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.	No Impact
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? Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.	Positive

Comments

	Comments
Transport	N/A
Public Placemaking, Community & Culture	Safer communities promoted

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

	What is the impact of the activity?
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?	
Note: If the answer is yes, select negative.	
Additional information:	
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	No Impact

Comments

	Comments
Food	N/A

animal welfare.

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
Equal opportunity	he strategy promotes equal opportunity of all to community safety

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

	What is the impact of the activity?
Decent jobs and income - Are local employment opportunities being created removed 'or removed'? Will there be any volunteering opportunities? Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.	No Impact
Will the financial benefits help raise local income levels and tackle poverty and derivations of poverty such as food and fuel poverty? Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.	No Impact
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)?	No Impact
Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.	

	What is the impact of the activity?
Human and labour rights - Will there be provisions to ensure workers up the supply chain have their human and labour rights respected?	
Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.	
Additional information:	Positive
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.	

	Comments
Decent jobs and income	N/A
Financial benefits	N/A
Social value	N/A
Human and labour rights	The PCSP has a duty to educate the public about human trafficking and continues to do so.

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

	What is the impact of the activity?
Greenhouse Gas Emmissions - Will this activity have a positive or negative impact on greenhouse gases (most commonly caused by fossil fuel burning or deforestation)? Additional information:	
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.	No Impact
Energy - Will the activity reduce energy demand through energy efficiency and low-carbon technologies? Note: If the answer is yes, select positive. Additional information: Will energy come from renewable energy sources e.g., solar, wind etc.? Will buildings be designed and constructed to high energy and environmental standards?	No Impact

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

	What is the impact of the activity?
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?	No Impact
Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.	
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?	No Impact
Note: If the answer is yes, select negative.	

	Comments
Greenhouse Gas Emmissions	N/A
Energy	N/A
Transport	N/A
Embodied carbon	N/A

	What is the impact of the activity?
Waste generation - Will this activity lead to the production of waste?	
Note: If the answer is yes, select negative.	
Additional information:	No Impact
Have you considered how to reduce waste through demand management and reuse strategies which support the circular economy?	

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?
Waste Management - Is waste going to be managed in a responsible, sustainable way?	
Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.	
Additional information:	No Impact
Will waste be monitored? What recycling provisions are there? Will any waste be sent to landfill?	

	Comments
Waste generation	N/A
Waste management	N/A

	What is the impact of the activity?
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).	
Note: If the answer is yes, select negative.	No Impact
Additional information:	
Can materials be swapped or reduced, to minimize pressure on natural resources and reduce environmental impact?	

	What is the impact of the activity?
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 Note: If the answer is yes, select positive	No Impact
Fresh water - Will this activity increase pressure on freshwater resources through direct water consumption?	No Impact
Note: If the answer is yes, select negative	
Will the activity impact on the public's ability to access a clean and safe water supply?	
Note: If the answer is yes, select negative	
Additional information:	No Impact
Unsustainable water consumption includes use of mains water or other freshwater supplied without water efficiency or recycling measures.	

	Comments
Materials	N/A
Lifecycle costing exercises	N/A
Fresh water	N/A
Accessing clean and safe water	N/A

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?

Adverse Weather and Climate Impacts - Will buildings, infrastructure, or natural assets be at risk to the adverse effects of climate change and extreme weather?

Note: If the answer is yes select negative

Additional Information:

For Northern Ireland, climate change is causing hotter, drier summers and warmer, wetter winters with more extreme weather and rising sea levels.

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.

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.

No Impact

	Comments
Adverse Weather and Climate Impacts	N/A

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?
Air pollution - Will the activity produce air pollutants?	
Note: If the answer is yes, select negative	
Additional Information:	
Air pollutants include: Particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5); Ozone (O3) Nitrogen dioxide (NO2); Carbon Monoxide (CO); Sulphur Dioxide (SO2).	
The most common causes of air pollution are:-	No Impact
Fuel combustion from motor vehicles (e.g. cars and heavyduty 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.	

	What is the impact of the activity?
Ozone layer depletion - Will this activity produce ozone depleting substances (fluorinated gases)?	
Note: If the answer is yes, select negative	
Additional Information:	
Fluorinated greenhouse gases (F gases) include: • hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)	No Impact
perfluorocarbons(PFCs)	
 sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) 	
For example through the use of refrigeration and air conditioning units.	

	What is the impact of the activity?
Water/soil pollution Will this activity involve any construction work, street works or road deliveries of construction materials or other goods?	
Note: If the answer is yes, select negative	
Additional Information:	
Soil and water pollution is caused from damaging rainwater run-off arising from road surface treatments, tyre abrasion, fuels and lubricants.	
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	No Impact
substances that could	

cause pollution.

Chemical pollution Will there be any use of toxic chemicals including pesticides, paint or cleaning products?	No Impact
Note: If the answer is yes, select negative	

	What is the impact of the activity?
Will there be any excess fertiliser use that could result in nitrogen or phosphorus runoff? Note: If the answer is yes, select negative	No Impact
Noise pollution - Is the activity likely to create a noise nuisance?	
Note: If the answer is yes, select negative	
Additional information:	
Noise pollution can have detrimental effects on human health, amenity, productivity and the natural environment.	No Impact
Eliminating or reducing excessive noise is a legal responsibility and helps to limit the disturbance of residents and businesses, caused by activities and operations.	

Land conversion - Will this activity result in the reduction in the area of forested land, directly or indirectly?

Note: If the answer is yes, select negative

Additional information:

Deforestation usually arises from the clearing of land for development, agriculture, or logging for paper, wood, or minerals.

No Impact

Comments 10 What impact will the

	Comments		
Natural Heritage and Biodiversity	N/A		
this activity impact on			
	What is the impact of the activity?		
Peace - Will this activity have a negative or positive impact on community safety, crime or antisocial behaviour?	Nodsitnact		
Justice - Are there safeguards in place to prevent against bribery and corruption?			
Note: If the answer is yes, select positive	Positive		
Decision making should be open and transparent with clear governance and accountability arrangements.			
Political voice - Are citizens involved and do they have a role in deciding what happens and how it gets implemented?	No Impact Positive		
Note: If the answer is yes, select positive			
Partnerships - Will this activity involve working with others either locally or at a national level to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development?	Positive		
Note: If the answer is yes, select positive	17/73		
	Comments		
_	Community safetyAAction Plan will		
Peace	bring peace		
Justice	Community safety Action Plan will deliver better justice		
Political voice	Community safety Action Plan will deliver better justice		
Built Heritage	N/A		

proposals have on ensuring peace, justice, public participation and partnership working for sustainable development?

Comments

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

Comments

Partnerships

The Action Plan will empower multiple partnerships dealing with youth issues, domestic violence, alcohol and drug abuse, road safety, fear of crime, support for the vulnerable and promote the rule of law.

Screened Out - No negative impacts

Yes

No

1. Is Data Protection relevant to the

Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service?

- 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 nonmaterial damage?
- 3. Explain broadly what the policy/strategy/plan or public service aims to achieve and what type of processing it involves.
- 4. Describe the nature of the processing
- 5. Describe the context of the processing

the Action Plan will result in programmes and projects that will only generate the

minimum of data required by OBA.

No sensitive personal data will be held only contact data from project promoter

Contact data from individuals who have given permission for the contact to be held will be stores in a secure and confidential manner under GDPR regulations.

Contact data from individuals who have given permission for the contact to be held will be stores in a secure and confidential manner under GDPR regulations.

6. Describe the purposes of the processing.

Business administration in connection with financial claims and the sharing of information and collating OBA data through quarterly report cards.

7. Consultation

8. Necessity and Proportionality

The Action plan calls for community safety and policing needs consultation on an annual basis. This is a statutory PCSP duty under the 2012 act.

All Consultation will be based on statutory duty and be proportionate

9. Identify and assess risk

	Describe the source of risk and nature of potential impact on individual s. Include associate d complianc e and corporate risks as necessary	Likelihood of harm	Severity of harm	Overall risk
Details	breech of data	Possible	Minimal	Low

Identify measures to reduce 10. risk

	Risk	Options to reduce to eliminat e risk	Effect on risk	Residua I risk	Measure approve d
Details	data breech	all staff and membe rs have been trained in GDPR	Elimina ted	Low	Yes

Data Protection Officer Comments

If overrulled, Accepted or DPO reasons overrulled? Comments given **DPO Advice** Accepted

DPO Advice outcome