Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Policy Screening Form

Policy Information

Name of the policy	Newry, Mourne and Down draft Local Biodiversity
Name of the policy	Action Plan
Is this an existing, revised or new policy?	New
What is it trying to achieve (aims/outcomes)	 The draft Newry, Mourne and Down Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) outlines a plan of action to: Conserve and enhance the rich biodiversity of the District for both current and future generations; Educate and raise awareness of the importance and variety of biodiversity found within the Newry, Mourne and Down District, and; Encourage local ownership of Newry, Mourne and Down District's biodiversity. The project strives to ensure that the biodiversity of Newry, Mourne and Down is maintained and enhanced through the preparation and implementation of individual action plans, covering a range of habitats and species, which reflect European, national and local priorities. It is based largely on the targets set out in the Northern Ireland Biodiversity Strategy, translating regional strategy into local action.
Are there any Section 75 categories which might be expected to benefit from the intended policy?	No
If so, explain how.	
Who initiated or wrote the policy?	Sheena McEldowney, Senior Environmental Health Officer Danielle Begley, Biodiversity Officer
Who owns and who implements the policy?	Active and Healthy Communities Directorate

Implementation factors

	Yes	No
Are there any factors which could contribute to/detract from		
the intended aim/outcome of the policy/decision?		
If yes, are they Financial	Х	
If yes, are they Legislative	Х	
If yes, and they are Other please specify:		

Main stakeholders affected

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

	Yes	No
Staff	X	
Service users	X	
Other public sector organisations	X	
Voluntary/community/trade unions	X	
Other, please specify:	The draft plan provides examples of how farmers and land owners, community groups, businesses and individuals can get involved and play a vital part in enhancing and maintaining the Council district's biodiversity.	

Other policies with a bearing on this policy

What are they	Wildlife and Natural Environment Act (Northern-Ireland) 2011
Who owns them	Wildlife and Natural Environment Act (Northern-Ireland) 2011 This legislation is the primary tool for the conservation and protection of Northern Ireland's threatened or endangered wildlife. Whilst the Act has introduced new species to protected lists, tightened controls on invasive species and increased penalties for wildlife crime, a significant change for Council was the introduction of a new Biodiversity Duty for all public bodies.

Available evidence

What evidence/information (both qualitative and quantitative) have you gathered to inform this policy? Specify details for relevant Section 75 categories.

Section 75 Category	Details of ne	eds/experie	nces/priorit	ies		
Religious						
belief	LGD	All usual residents	Catholic	Protestant and other Christian	Other religions	None
	Northern Ireland	1,810,863	817,385 (45.14%)	875,717 (48.36%)	16,592 (0.9%)	101,169 (5.59%)
	Newry, Mourne & Down	171533	113200 (65.99%)	34718 (20.34%)	752 (0.43%)	10229 (5.96%)
	(Source: Cen	sus Data 20 ⁻	11).			
Political opinion	Elected political opinion of peo	ple within the	e Council are	ea.		·
	The party brea	ıkdown of the	e Council's e	lected membe	rs is as follo	WS:
	Sinn Féin 14 seats SDLP 13 seats					
	Democratic Ur Independents	nionist		seats seats		
	Ulster Unionis Alliance	İ		seats seats		
Racial group	According to the 2011 Census, 1.8% (32,400) of the usually resident population of Northern Ireland belongs to minority ethnic groups; this is more than double the proportion in 2001 (0.8%).					
	The minority ethnic language profile within the area serves as a possible indicator of the BME community profile.			ossible		
	The composition of language groups in the Newry, Mourne and Down District Council area is noted by NISRA (2011) as follows:			own District		
	Minority Ethnic Language Profile of the Newry, Mourne and Down LGD			own LGD		
	Main languag Newry, Mouri District LGD			Number	Percenta	age %
	English			156794	97.1	15
	Polish			2100	1.1	8
	Lithuanian	·		836	0.4	7
	Irish			367	0.2	
	Portuguese			86	0.0	
	Slovak			134	0.0	8

Chinese	121	0.07
Tagalog/Filipino	55	0.03
Latvian	208	0.25
Russian	109	0.06
Malayalam	87	0.05
Hungarian	74	0.04
Other	755	0.46

Age

The age profile of the Newry, Mourne and Down LGD area at Census Day 2011 is as follows:

Age Profile	NI	Newry, Mourne & Down
0-4	124382	12721
5-7	67662	6876
8-9	43625	4595
10-14	119034	12287
15	24620	2599
16-17	51440	5260
18-19	50181	4570
20-24	126013	11570
25-29	124099	11805
30-34	373947	35122
45-59	347850	32556
60-64	94290	8624
65-74	145600	12817
75-84	86724	7453
85-89	21165	1849
90+	10231	829

Marital status

The table below illustrates the marital status profile of the Newry, Mourne and Down area:

Marital Status	Newry, Mourne and Down LGD	NI
All usual residents: Aged 16+ years	132455	1431540
Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership) Aged 16+ years	47722	517393 (35.14%)
Married: Aged 16+ years	65255	680831 (47.56%)
În a	102	1243

	un mintara d		(0.000/)	—
	registered		(0.09%)	
	same-sex			
	partnership:			
	Aged 16+			
	years	4697	56911	
	Separated (but still	4097		
	1 1 '		(3.98%)	
	legally			
	married or			
	still legally in			
	a same-sex			
	partnership):			
	Aged 16+			
	years	0074	70074	
	Divorced or	6271	78074	
	formerly in a		(5.45%)	
	same-sex			
	Civil			
	partnership which is			
	now legally			
	dissolved	0.400	07000	
	Widowed or	8408	97088	
	surviving		(6.78%)	
	partner from			
	a same-sex			
	civil			
	partnership:			
	Aged 16+			
	years			
Sexual	Analysis of the Cen	sus 2011 indicates	that between 2% and 10% of the	
orientation	population may be			
onomation.	population may be	ioobian, gay or bioo	7.44	
	There are no officia	I statistics in relation	n to the number of gay, lesbian or	
			owever, research conducted by the	
			- 7% of the UK population identify	
			r 'trans' (transsexual, transgendere	d
			eable proportion of the population he	
	in Northern Ireland.			
Men and	The gender profile	for the Newry May	urne and Down LGD is as follows:	
women	The gender profile	TOT LITE INCOVERY, IVIO	and and bown Lob is as follows.	
generally	LGD	Male	Female	
gonorany	Northern Ireland			
		887323	923540 95345	
	Newry, Mourne and Down LGD	83866	85345	
	and Down LGD			
Disability	According to the 20	11 Census 19.62%	of people in the Newry, Mourne and	d
	Down District Coun	cil area have a long	g-term health problem or disability th	at

limits their day-to-day activities;

LGD	All usual residents	Long-term health problem or disability: Day-to-day activities limited a lot	Long-term health problem or disability: Day-to-day activities limited a little	Long-term health problem or disability: Day-to-day activities not limited
Northern Ireland	1810863	215232 (11.89%)	159414 (8.8%)	1436217 (79.31%)
Newry, Mourne and Down	171533	19579 (11.4%)	14102 (8.22%)	135530 (79.01%)

In Northern Ireland the profile of people with a disability is cited as follows:

- More than 1 in 5 or 21% of the population in Northern Ireland has a disability The incidence of disability is higher in Northern Ireland than any other part of the UK
- 1 in 7 people in Northern Ireland have some form of hearing loss
- 5,000 sign language users who use British Sign Language (BSL) and/or Irish Sigh Language (ISL)
- In Northern Ireland there are 57,000 blind people or people with significant visual impairment
- 52,000 people with learning disabilities

(Source: Disability Action)

Dependants

Persons with dependents may be people who have personal responsibility for the care of a child (or children), a person with a disability, and / or a dependent older person.

There are 61,998 households in Newry, Mourne and Down, 37.5% of which have dependents. With regard to these figures, dependents are defined as those aged 0-15 years or those aged 16-18 years who are in full-time education and living with their parents or grandparents. Similar to the regional trend, the proportion of households with dependents in the District has declined from 50% in 1981 to 37.5% in 2011.

There are 5,466 lone parent households with dependent children in Newry, Mourne and Down which equates to almost 9% of number of total households in the District and is the fourth highest in Northern Ireland, after Belfast (17,036), Derry and Strabane (6,337) and Armagh, Banbridge and Craigavon (6,337). Half of the parents in lone parent household in Newry, Mourne and Down are unemployed, almost a quarter are in full time employment and over a quarter are in part time employment. 89% of the parents in lone parent households are female compared to 11% who are male.

In 2012, the teenage conception rate was 1.02 per 1,000 mothers, which is the third lowest in N.Ireland before Lisburn and Castlereagh and Fermanagh and Omagh.

Needs, experiences and priorities

Taking into account the information referred to above, what are the different needs, experiences and priorities of each of the following categories, in relation to the particular policy/decision? Specify details for each of the Section 75 categories

Section 75	Details of needs/experiences/priorities
Category	
Religious belief	No specific needs, experiences and priorities have been identified in
Political opinion	relation to the proposed policy and associated procedures.
Racial group	
Age	
Marital status	
Sexual orientation	
Men and women	
generally	
Disability	
Dependants	

Screening Questions

1. What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, for each of the Section 75 grounds?

Section 75 category	Details of policy impact	Level of impact? Major/minor/none
Religious belief	It is not anticipated the policy	None
Political opinion	will have an adverse impact	
Racial group	upon equality of opportunity.	
Age		
Marital status		
Sexual orientation		
Men and women generally		
Disability		
Dependants		

2. Are there opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity for people within the Section 75 equality categories?

Section 75 category	If Yes , provide details	If No , provide details
Religious belief		No opportunities have been
Political opinion		identified that would better
Racial group		promote equality of
Age		opportunity.
Marital status		
Sexual orientation		
Men and women generally		
Disability		
Dependants		

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

Good relations category	Details of policy impact	Level of impact? Major/minor/none
Religious belief	It is not anticipated the policy	None
Political opinion	will have an adverse impact	
Racial group	upon equality of opportunity.	

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

Good relations category	If Yes , provide details	If No , provide details
Religious belief		None have been identified
Political opinion		
Racial group		

Additional considerations

Multiple identity

Generally speaking, people can fall into more than one Section 75 category. Taking this into consideration, are there any potential impacts of the policy/decision on people with multiple identities? (For example; disabled minority ethnic people; disabled women; young Protestant men; and young lesbians, gay and bisexual people).

None

Provide details of data on the impact of the policy on people with multiple identities. Specify relevant Section 75 categories concerned.

Screening Decision

In light of your answers to the previous questions, do you feel that the policy should (please underline one):

- 1. Not be subject to an EQIA (with no mitigating measures required)
- 2. Not be subject to an EQIA (with mitigating measures /alternative policies)
- 3. Not be subject to an EQIA at this time
- 4. Be subject to an EQIA
- If 1. or 2. (i.e. not be subject to an EQIA), please provide details of the reasons why:

As indicated above, the decision is that the policy not be subject to an equality impact assessment (with no mitigating measures required).

Newry, Mourne and Down's draft Local Biodiversity Action Plan reflects the biodiversity duty and legislative requirements of the Wildlife and Natural Environment Act (Northern-Ireland) 2011 which is the primary tool for the

conservation and protection of Northern Ireland's threatened or endangered wildlife.

As stated previously, the draft Newry, Mourne and Down Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) outlines a plan of action to:

- Conserve and enhance the rich biodiversity of the District for both current and future generations;
- Educate and raise awareness of the importance and variety of biodiversity found within the Newry, Mourne and Down District, and;
- Encourage local ownership of Newry, Mourne and Down District's biodiversity.

The project strives to ensure that the biodiversity of Newry, Mourne and Down is maintained and enhanced through the preparation and implementation of individual action plans, covering a range of habitats and species, which reflect European, national and local priorities. It is based largely on the targets set out in the Northern Ireland Biodiversity Strategy, translating regional strategy into local action, and within the context of Section 75, it is not anticipated that taking this approach will have an adverse impact upon promoting equality of opportunity or the desirability of promoting good relations.

attaching to the policy be mitigated or an alternative policy be introduced?	i
In light of these revisions, is there a need to re-screen the revised/alternative policyes / No. If No, please explain why	icy?
If 3. or 4. (i.e. to conduct an EQIA), please provide details of the reasons:	

Timetabling and prioritising EQIA

If 3. or 4, is the policy affected by timetables established by other relevant public authorities? NO

If YES, please provide details:

Please answer the following questions to determine priority for timetabling the EQIA. On a scale of 1-3, with 1 being the lowest priority and 3 being the highest, assess the policy in terms of its priority for EQIA.

ı	Rating (1-3)
	(/

Effect on equality of opportunity and good relations	
Social need	
Effect on people's daily lives	
Relevance to a public authority's functions	

Note: The Total Rating Score should be used to prioritise the policy in rank order with other policies screened in for EQIA. This list of priorities will assist you in timetabling the EQIA. Details of your EQIA timetable should be included in the quarterly Section 75 report.

Proi	nosed	date for	commencing EQIA:	
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Monitoring

Effective monitoring will help identify any future adverse impacts arising from the policy which may lead you to conduct an EQIA, as well as help with future planning and policy development.

Please detail proposed monitoring arrangements below:

The Council will review the operation of this Policy every 4 years (as per the Council's Equality Scheme Commitment 4.31) or earlier as necessary, and may, subject to Council approval, amend as required for operational reasons or to take into account any legal developments that impact on the Policy.

Approval and Authorisation

Screened by:	Position/Job Title	Date
Danielle Begley	Biodiversity Officer	
Colin Moffett	Head of Corporate Policy	10 July 2017
Approved by:		
Eoin Devlin	Assistant Director Health and Wellbeing	10 July 2017

Note: A copy of the Screening Template, for each policy screened should be 'signed off' and approved by a senior manager responsible for the policy, made easily accessible on your website as soon as possible following completion and made available on request.