

Screening flowchart and template (taken from Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998 – A Guide for public authorities April 2010 (Appendix 1)).

Introduction

Part 1. Policy scoping – asks public authorities to provide details about the policy, procedure, practice and/or decision being screened and what available evidence you have gathered to help make an assessment of the likely impact on equality of opportunity and good relations.

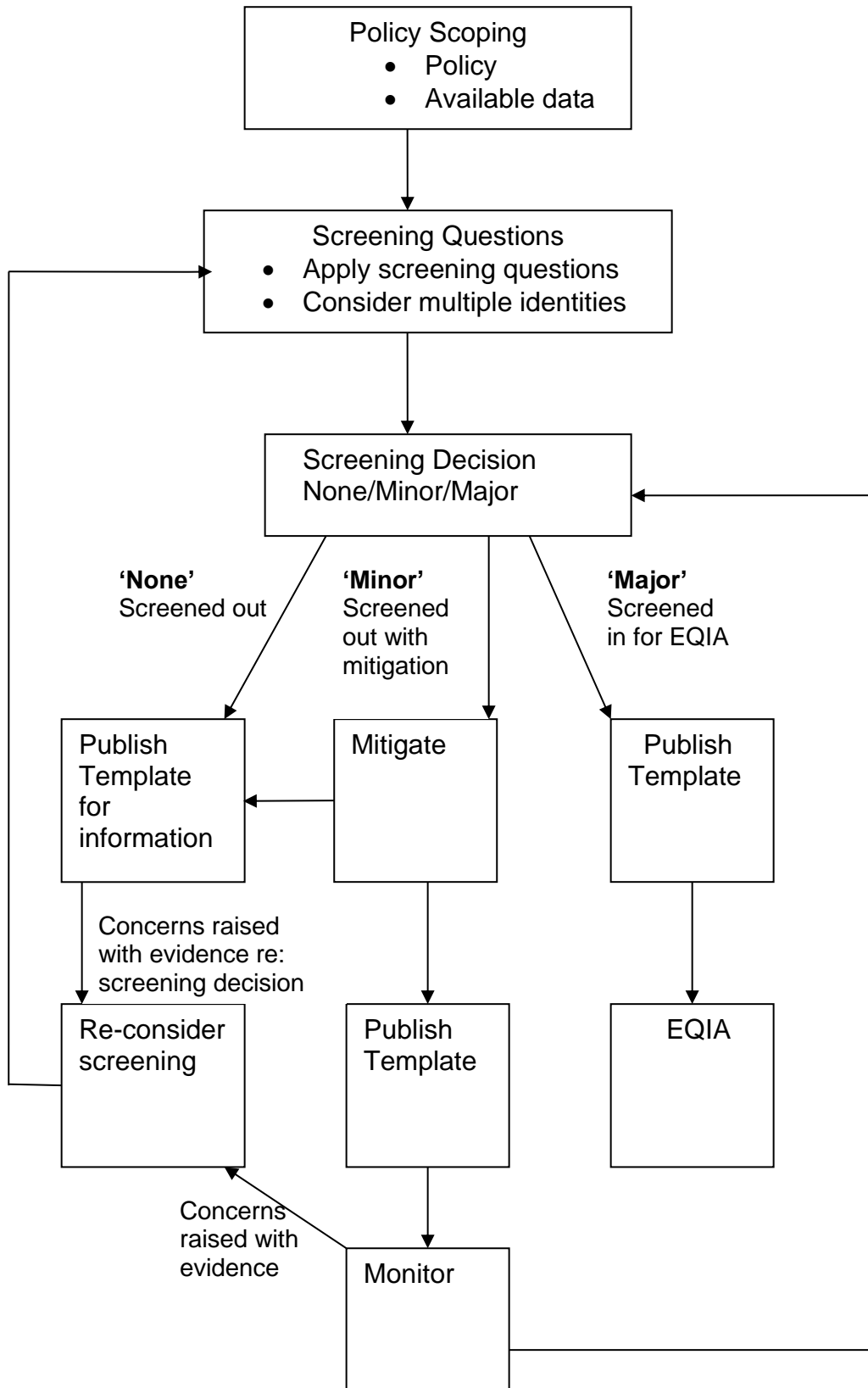
Part 2. Screening questions – asks about the extent of the likely impact of the policy on groups of people within each of the Section 75 categories. Details of the groups consulted and the level of assessment of the likely impact. This includes consideration of multiple identity and good relations issues.

Part 3. Screening decision – guides the public authority to reach a screening decision as to whether or not there is a need to carry out an equality impact assessment (EQIA), or to introduce measures to mitigate the likely impact, or the introduction of an alternative policy to better promote equality of opportunity and/or good relations.

Part 4. Monitoring – provides guidance to public authorities on monitoring for adverse impact and broader monitoring.

Part 5. Approval and authorisation – verifies the public authority's approval of a screening decision by a senior manager responsible for the policy.

A screening flowchart is provided overleaf.



Part 1. Policy scoping

The first stage of the screening process involves scoping the policy under consideration. The purpose of policy scoping is to help prepare the background and context and set out the aims and objectives for the policy, being screened. At this stage, scoping the policy will help identify potential constraints as well as opportunities and will help the policy maker work through the screening process on a step by step basis.

Public authorities should remember that the Section 75 statutory duties apply to internal policies (relating to people who work for the authority), as well as external policies (relating to those who are, or could be, served by the authority).

Information about the policy

Name of the policy

Renewable Energy Fund (Pilot)

Is this an existing, revised or a new policy?

New

What is it trying to achieve? (intended aims/outcomes)

The Renewable Energy Fund (Pilot) is a forerunner to future Renewable Energy Funds from Sport NI (subject to budget availability). The primary purpose of this Pilot Programme is to provide learning to Sport Northern Ireland, so that we understand how organisations value environmental sustainability, and become more knowledgeable about the types of energy interventions that can have the greatest impact within sporting organisations.

The Renewable Energy Fund (Pilot Programme) has one overarching objective:

“To reduce the environmental impact of sports clubs in Northern Ireland.”

However, the pilot programme also has secondary objectives, which reflect commitments made in Sport NI’s Corporate Plan – The Power of Sport (2021-2026), including:

- To reduce the environmental footprint of sports clubs.
- To reduce carbon emissions at sports clubs.
- To contribute to a more sustainable sports club network.
- To create a ‘greener’ sports club sector.
- To save on utility bills and reduce costs, enabling sports clubs to redirect resources back into their clubs/sport.

Sport NI has also committed to contributing to the delivery of recommendations made in the Environmental Strategy for NI, particularly Outcome 2 - Healthy & Accessible Environment & Landscapes everyone can connect with and enjoy.

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

Yes

If so, explain how.

All Section 75 categories will benefit from the investment aiming to deliver Outcome 1 of the Sport NI Corporate Plan, underpinned by the Cornerstones. This investment programme is aligned with equivalent programmes across the UK and Ireland with clubs being asked to provide Sport NI with information if their application is successful and selected to proceed. Information will include: energy performance/usage data (i.e., utility bills or other, outlining energy consumption) and financial data for comparable time periods pre and post installation of an energy intervention. This information will inform the development of any future Renewable Energy Fund programme.

Who initiated or wrote the policy?

Sport Northern Ireland

Who owns and who implements the policy?

Sport Northern Ireland

Implementation factors

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

Yes

If yes, are they (please delete as appropriate)

Financial

In these times of economic austerity and budget constraints on Sport NI there is a limit on the resources available to achieve Sport NI's Corporate Plan outcome and hence investment must be targeted in way to ensure best value for money.

Main stakeholders affected

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

Staff

Sport NI

Service Users

Primarily sports clubs and their members/users. The policy will also impact on relationships between Sport Northern Ireland, other UK sports councils and Sport Ireland.

Other public sector organisations

Department for Communities, and other stakeholders across DAERA, Department for Infrastructure, and Department for Economy.

Voluntary/community/trade unions

n/a

other, please specify:

n/a

Other policies with a bearing on this policy

- what are they?
- who owns them?

Sport Northern Ireland Corporate Plan

The Sport Northern Ireland Corporate Plan sets out the mission statement and outcomes which will focus its delivery across the period 2022-2026.

Mission: We are passionate about maximising the **power of sport** to change lives. By 2026 we want the power of sport to be recognised and valued by all.

Outcome 1: People adopting and sustaining participation in sport and physical activity.

Outcome 2: NI Athletes among the best in the world.

Sport NI believes the delivery of these outcomes will be with the implementation of a strategic approach to investing in appropriate renewable energy projects in clubs across Northern Ireland.

Northern Ireland Executive

Programme for Government
New Decade, New Approach

Department for Communities

Active Living; A Strategy for Sport and Physical Activity

DAERA

Environmental Strategy for NI, particularly Outcome 2 - Healthy and accessible environment and landscapes everyone can connect with and enjoy.

Available evidence

Evidence to help inform the screening process may take many forms. Public authorities should ensure that their screening decision is informed by relevant data. The Commission has produced this guide to [signpost to S75 data](#).

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

Religious belief evidence / information:

Sport NI does not have information available to show how the environment crisis or the cost of living is impacting those with certain religious beliefs from accessing Sport and Physical Activity. It is recognised that the cost of energy has impacted the expenditure of sports clubs, with energy costs representing a large proportion of club operating costs. The drive to reduce reliance on fossil fuels and the recent (2021-23) cost of energy crisis has placed substantial pressures on sports clubs, as is becoming evident through the information that is being collected in Sport NI's Club Environment Survey.

Political Opinion evidence / information:

Sport NI does not have information available to show how the environment crisis or the cost of living is impacting those with certain political opinion from accessing Sport and Physical Activity. It is recognised that the cost of energy has impacted the expenditure of sports clubs, with energy costs representing a large proportion of club operating costs. The drive to reduce reliance on fossil fuels and the recent (2021-23) cost of energy crisis has placed substantial pressures on sports clubs, as is becoming evident through the information that is being collected in Sport NI's Club Environment Survey.

Racial Group evidence / information:

Sport NI does not have information available to show how the environment crisis or the cost of living is impacting those with certain racial groups from accessing Sport and Physical Activity. It is recognised that the cost of energy has impacted the expenditure of sports clubs, with energy costs representing a large proportion of club operating costs. The drive to reduce reliance on fossil fuels and the recent (2021-23) cost of energy crisis has placed substantial pressures on sports clubs, as is becoming evident through the information that is being collected in Sport NI's Club Environment Survey.

Age evidence / information:

Sport NI does not have information available to show how the environment crisis or the cost of living is impacting people in this category from accessing Sport and Physical Activity. It is

recognised that the cost of energy has impacted the expenditure of sports clubs, with energy costs representing a large proportion of club operating costs. The drive to reduce reliance on fossil fuels and the recent (2021-23) cost of energy crisis has placed substantial pressures on sports clubs, as is becoming evident through the information that is being collected in Sport NI's Club Environment Survey.

Marital Status evidence / information:

Sport NI does not have information available to show how the environment crisis or the cost of living is impacting people in this category from accessing Sport and Physical Activity. It is recognised that the cost of energy has impacted the expenditure of sports clubs, with energy costs representing a large proportion of club operating costs. The drive to reduce reliance on fossil fuels and the recent (2021-23) cost of energy crisis has placed substantial pressures on sports clubs, as is becoming evident through the information that is being collected in Sport NI's Club Environment Survey.

Sexual Orientation evidence / information:

Sport NI does not have information available to show how the environment crisis or the cost of living is impacting people in this category from accessing Sport and Physical Activity. It is recognised that the cost of energy has impacted the expenditure of sports clubs, with energy costs representing a large proportion of club operating costs. The drive to reduce reliance on fossil fuels and the recent (2021-23) cost of energy crisis has placed substantial pressures on sports clubs, as is becoming evident through the information that is being collected in Sport NI's Club Environment Survey.

Men & Women generally evidence / information:

Sport NI does not have information available to show how the environment crisis or the cost of living is impacting men and women generally from accessing Sport and Physical Activity. It is recognised that the cost of energy has impacted the expenditure of sports clubs, with energy costs representing a large proportion of club operating costs. The drive to reduce reliance on fossil fuels and the recent (2021-23) cost of energy crisis has placed substantial pressures on sports clubs, as is becoming evident through the information that is being collected in Sport NI's Club Environment Survey.

Disability evidence / information:

Sport NI does not have information available to show how the environment crisis or the cost of living is impacting those with certain disabilities from accessing Sport and Physical Activity. It is recognised that the cost of energy has impacted the expenditure of sports clubs, with energy costs representing a large proportion of club operating costs. The drive to reduce reliance on fossil fuels and the recent (2021-23) cost of energy crisis has placed substantial

pressures on sports clubs, as is becoming evident through the information that is being collected in Sport NI's Club Environment Survey.

Dependants evidence / information:

Sport NI does not have information available to show how the environment crisis or the cost of living is impacting those with dependants from accessing Sport and Physical Activity. It is recognised that the cost of energy has impacted the expenditure of sports clubs, with energy costs representing a large proportion of club operating costs. The drive to reduce reliance on fossil fuels and the recent (2021-23) cost of energy crisis has placed substantial pressures on sports clubs, as is becoming evident through the information that is being collected in Sport NI's Club Environment Survey.

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 of the needs, experiences and priorities for each of the Section 75 categories below:

Religious belief

The Renewable Energy Fund Pilot addresses the needs of all categories and does not discriminate against any specific category. The programme will provide funding for sports clubs (affiliated to a Sport Northern Ireland recognised governing body of sport), who draw their membership from across Northern Ireland. The aim of this programme is to reduce the environmental impact of clubs and therefore the programme benefits people from all categories.

Political Opinion

The Renewable Energy Fund Pilot addresses the needs of all categories and does not discriminate against any specific category. The programme will provide funding for sports clubs (affiliated to a Sport Northern Ireland recognised governing body of sport), who draw their membership from across Northern Ireland. The aim of this programme is to reduce the environmental impact of clubs and therefore the programme benefits people from all categories.

Racial Group

The Renewable Energy Fund Pilot addresses the needs of all categories and does not discriminate against any specific category. The programme will provide funding for sports clubs (affiliated to a Sport Northern Ireland recognised governing body of sport), who draw their membership from across Northern Ireland. The aim of this programme is to reduce the environmental impact of clubs and therefore the programme benefits people from all categories.

Age

The Renewable Energy Fund Pilot addresses the needs of all categories and does not discriminate against any specific category. The programme will provide funding for sports clubs (affiliated to a Sport Northern Ireland recognised governing body of sport), who draw their membership from across Northern Ireland. The aim of this programme is to reduce the environmental impact of clubs and therefore the programme benefits people from all categories.

Marital status

The Renewable Energy Fund Pilot addresses the needs of all categories and does not discriminate against any specific category. The programme will provide funding for sports clubs (affiliated to a Sport Northern Ireland recognised governing body of sport), who draw their membership from across Northern Ireland. The aim of this programme is to reduce the environmental impact of clubs and therefore the programme benefits people from all categories.

Sexual orientation

The Renewable Energy Fund Pilot addresses the needs of all categories and does not discriminate against any specific category. The programme will provide funding for sports clubs (affiliated to a Sport Northern Ireland recognised governing body of sport), who draw their membership from across Northern Ireland. The aim of this programme is to reduce the environmental impact of clubs and therefore the programme benefits people from all categories.

Men and Women Generally

The Renewable Energy Fund Pilot addresses the needs of all categories and does not discriminate against any specific category. The programme will provide funding for sports clubs (affiliated to a Sport Northern Ireland recognised governing body of sport), who draw their membership from across Northern Ireland. The aim of this programme is to reduce the

environmental impact of clubs and therefore the programme benefits people from all categories.

Part 2. Screening questions

Introduction

In making a decision as to whether or not there is a need to carry out an equality impact assessment, the public authority should consider its answers to the questions 1-4 which are given on pages 66-68 of this Guide.

If the public authority's conclusion is **none** in respect of all of the Section 75 equality of opportunity and/or good relations categories, then the public authority may decide to screen the policy out. If a policy is 'screened out' as having no relevance to equality of opportunity or good relations, a public authority should give details of the reasons for the decision taken.

If the public authority's conclusion is **major** in respect of one or more of the Section 75 equality of opportunity and/or good relations categories, then consideration should be given to subjecting the policy to the equality impact assessment procedure.

If the public authority's conclusion is **minor** in respect of one or more of the Section 75 equality categories and/or good relations categories, then consideration should still be given to proceeding with an equality impact assessment, or to:

- measures to mitigate the adverse impact; or
- the introduction of an alternative policy to better promote equality of opportunity and/or good relations.

In favour of a 'major' impact

- a) The policy is significant in terms of its strategic importance;
- b) Potential equality impacts are unknown, because, for example, there is insufficient data upon which to make an assessment or because they are complex, and it would be appropriate to conduct an equality impact assessment in order to better assess them;
- c) Potential equality and/or good relations impacts are likely to be adverse or are likely to be experienced disproportionately by groups of people including those who are marginalised or disadvantaged;

- d) Further assessment offers a valuable way to examine the evidence and develop recommendations in respect of a policy about which there are concerns amongst affected individuals and representative groups, for example in respect of multiple identities;
- e) The policy is likely to be challenged by way of judicial review;
- f) The policy is significant in terms of expenditure.

In favour of 'minor' impact

- a) The policy is not unlawfully discriminatory and any residual potential impacts on people are judged to be negligible;
- b) The policy, or certain proposals within it, are potentially unlawfully discriminatory, but this possibility can readily and easily be eliminated by making appropriate changes to the policy or by adopting appropriate mitigating measures;
- c) Any asymmetrical equality impacts caused by the policy are intentional because they are specifically designed to promote equality of opportunity for particular groups of disadvantaged people;
- d) By amending the policy there are better opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity and/or good relations.

In favour of none

- a) The policy has no relevance to equality of opportunity or good relations.
- b) The policy is purely technical in nature and will have no bearing in terms of its likely impact on equality of opportunity or good relations for people within the equality and good relations categories.

Taking into account the evidence presented above, consider and comment on the likely impact on equality of opportunity and good relations for those affected by this policy, in any way, for each of the equality and good relations categories, by applying the screening questions given overleaf and indicate the level of impact on the group i.e. minor, major or none.

Screening questions

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

Please provide details of the likely policy impacts and determine the level of impact for each S75 categories below i.e. either minor, major or none.

Details of the likely policy impacts on **Religious belief**: (insert text here)
What is the level of impact? Minor / Major / **None** (circle as appropriate)

The Renewable Energy Fund (Pilot Programme) has one overarching objective:

“To reduce the environmental impact of sports clubs in Northern Ireland.”

However, the pilot programme also has secondary objectives, which reflect commitments made in Sport NI’s Corporate Plan – The Power of Sport (2021-2026), including:

- To reduce the environmental footprint of sports clubs.
- To reduce carbon emissions at sports clubs.
- To contribute to a more sustainable sports club network.
- To create a ‘greener’ sports club sector.
- To save on utility bills and reduce costs, enabling sports clubs to redirect resources back into their clubs/sport.

Sport NI has also committed to contributing to the delivery of recommendations made in the Environmental Strategy for NI, particularly Outcome 2 - Healthy and accessible environment and landscapes everyone can connect with and enjoy.

Details of the likely policy impacts on **Political Opinion**: (insert text here)
What is the level of impact? Minor / Major / **None** (circle as appropriate)

See narrative above in ‘religious belief’.

Details of the likely policy impacts on **Racial Group**: (insert text here)
What is the level of impact? Minor / Major / **None** (circle as appropriate)

See narrative above in ‘religious belief’.

Details of the likely policy impacts on **Age**: (insert text here)
What is the level of impact? Minor / Major / **None** (circle as appropriate)

See narrative above in ‘religious belief’.

Details of the likely policy impacts on **Marital Status**: (insert text here)
What is the level of impact? Minor / Major / **None** (circle as appropriate)

See narrative above in 'religious belief'.

Details of the likely policy impacts on **Sexual Orientation**:
What is the level of impact? Minor / Major / **None** (circle as appropriate)

See narrative above in 'religious belief'.

Details of the likely policy impacts on **Men and Women**: (insert text here)
What is the level of impact? Minor / Major / **None** (circle as appropriate)

See narrative above in 'religious belief'.

Details of the likely policy impacts on **Disability**: (insert text here)
What is the level of impact? Minor / Major / **None** (circle as appropriate)

See narrative above in 'religious belief'.

Details of the likely policy impacts on **Dependants**:
What is the level of impact? Minor / Major / **None** (circle as appropriate)

See narrative above in 'religious belief'.

2. Are there opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity for people within the Section 75 equalities categories? **Yes/No**

Detail opportunities of how this policy could promote equality of opportunity for people within each of the Section 75 Categories below:

Religious Belief - If Yes, provide details:
If No, provide reasons:

The investment aims to improve sports clubs' impact on the environment and therefore clubs (who own, or lease their facilities) from across Northern Ireland are eligible to submit an application form.

Sport NI may consider enhanced funding levels if an applicant club is in a Super Output Area in the top 25% (ranked 1 to 222) of the Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure. If a club is eligible for enhanced funding, Sport NI will fund:

- 60% of development costs (VAT conditions apply)
- 90% of project delivery costs (VAT conditions apply)

Political Opinion - If Yes, provide details:
If No, provide reasons

See narrative above in 'religious belief'.

Racial Group - If Yes, provide details:
If No, provide reasons

See narrative above in 'religious belief'.

Age - If Yes, provide details:
If No, provide reasons:

See narrative above in 'religious belief'.

Marital Status - If Yes, provide details:
If No, provide reasons

See narrative above in 'religious belief'.

Sexual Orientation - If Yes, provide details:
If No, provide reasons:

See narrative above in 'religious belief'.

Men and Women generally - If Yes, provide details:
If No, provide reasons:

See narrative above in 'religious belief'.

Disability - If Yes, provide details:
If No, provide reasons:

See narrative above in 'religious belief'.

Dependants - If Yes, provide details:
If No, provide reasons:

See narrative above in 'religious belief'.

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

Please provide details of the likely policy impact and determine the level of impact for each of the categories below i.e. either minor, major or none.

Details of the likely policy impacts on **Religious belief**: (insert text here)
What is the level of impact? Minor / Major / None (circle as appropriate)

Sport and physical activity provides common ground for people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group to associate. As such, the investment aims to have a positive impact on good relations.

Sport and physical activity make an invaluable contribution to individual emotional, mental and physical wellbeing. Sport and physical activity provides essential capabilities such as a growth mindset, higher levels of physical literacy, improved emotional states, and a sense of belonging and connection. Indeed, by changing many individual lives, the power of sport can be realised societally, in its contribution to health and wellbeing, educational attainment, community cohesion, as well as the economic impact realised from associated jobs and events.

Details of the likely policy impacts on **Political Opinion**: (insert text here)
What is the level of impact? Minor / Major / **None** (circle as appropriate)

See narrative above in 'religious belief'.

Details of the likely policy impacts on **Racial Group**: (insert text here)
What is the level of impact? Minor / Major / **None** (circle as appropriate)

See narrative above in 'religious belief'.

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

Detail opportunities of how this policy could better promote good relations for people within each of the Section 75 Categories below:

Religious Belief - If **Yes**, provide details:
If No, provide reasons:

Sport and physical activity provides common ground for people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group to associate. As such, the investment aims to have a positive impact on good relations.

Sport provides a common reason for people to socialise together, compete together and against one another in a safe environment.

The investment seeks to support this through the improved provision of safe and welcoming sports facilities.

Political Opinion - If **Yes**, provide details:
If No, provide reasons

See narrative above in 'religious belief'.

Racial Group - If **Yes**, provide details:
If No, provide reasons

See narrative above in 'religious belief'.

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).

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

The investment will have a positive impact on each individual category and by extension, those with multiple identities.

The investment aims to improve sports clubs' impact on the environment and therefore clubs (who own, or lease, their facilities) from across Northern Ireland are eligible to submit an application form, regardless of their membership make up and the community in which it is located.

Part 3. 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
2. Not be subject to an EQIA (with mitigating measures /alternative policies)
3. Be subject to an EQIA

If the decision is not to conduct an equality impact assessment, please provide details of the reasons.

Sport NI has decided that it is not necessary to conduct an equality impact assessment. This decision is made on the basis that the policy will help further promote equality of opportunity. With the overarching objective “to reduce the environmental impact of sports clubs in Northern Ireland” as well as the secondary objectives (noted below), none of the categories are adversely affected by this policy.

- To reduce the environmental footprint of sports clubs.
- To reduce carbon emissions at sports clubs.
- To contribute to a more sustainable sports club network.
- To create a ‘greener’ sports club sector.
- To save on utility bills and reduce costs, enabling sports clubs to redirect resources back into their clubs/sport.

If the decision is not to conduct an equality impact assessment the public authority should consider if the policy should be mitigated or an alternative policy be introduced - please provide details.

n/a

If the decision is to subject the policy to an equality impact assessment, please provide details of the reasons.

n/a

All public authorities’ equality schemes must state the authority’s arrangements for assessing and consulting on the likely impact of policies adopted or proposed to be adopted by the authority on the promotion of equality of opportunity. The Commission recommends screening and equality impact assessment as the tools to be utilised for such assessments. Further advice on equality impact assessment may be found in a separate Commission publication: Practical Guidance on Equality Impact Assessment.

Mitigation

When the public authority concludes that the likely impact is 'minor' and an equality impact assessment is not to be conducted, the public authority may consider mitigation to lessen the severity of any equality impact, or the introduction of an alternative policy to better promote equality of opportunity or good relations.

Can the policy/decision be amended or changed or an alternative policy introduced to better promote equality of opportunity and/or good relations?

If so, **give the reasons** to support your decision, together with the proposed changes/amendments or alternative policy.

n/a

Timetabling and prioritising

Factors to be considered in timetabling and prioritising policies for equality impact assessment.

If the policy has been ‘**screened in**’ for equality impact assessment, then please answer the following questions to determine its priority for timetabling the equality impact assessment.

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 equality impact assessment.

Priority criterion	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 equality impact assessment. This list of priorities will assist the public authority in timetabling. Details of the Public Authority’s Equality Impact Assessment Timetable should be included in the quarterly Screening Report.

Is the policy affected by timetables established by other relevant public authorities?

If yes, please provide details.

Part 4. Monitoring

Public authorities should consider the guidance contained in the Commission's Monitoring Guidance for Use by Public Authorities (July 2007).

The Commission recommends that where the policy has been amended or an alternative policy introduced, the public authority should monitor more broadly than for adverse impact (See Benefits, P.9-10, paras 2.13 – 2.20 of the Monitoring Guidance).

Effective monitoring will help the public authority identify any future adverse impact arising from the policy which may lead the public authority to conduct an equality impact assessment, as well as help with future planning and policy development.

All applications submitted will capture club membership profiles in relation to gender, age, community, ethnic background and nationality. Those applications randomly selected and that proceed to project completion will be included in the annual Section 75 report. Sport NI will also use this information to inform and further develop revisions to this policy.

Part 5 - Approval and authorisation

Screened by: Jayne Moore
Position/Job Title: Staff Officer
Date: 19 July 2023

Approved by: John Hart
Position/Job Title: Head of Policy and Innovation
Date: 04 August 2023

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 the public authority's website as soon as possible following completion and made available on request.