

Appendix 2 - Template for Information to be Compiled

Information to be compiled by Public Authorities under Section 3(1)(a) of the Rural Needs Act (NI) 2016.

(To be completed and included in public authorities' own annual reports and submitted to DAERA for inclusion in the Rural Needs Annual Monitoring Report).

Name of Public Authority:	Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Council			
Reporting Period:	April 20 18 to March 20 19			

The following information should be compiled in respect of each policy, strategy and plan which has been developed, adopted, implemented or revised and each public service which has been designed or delivered by the public authority during the reporting period.

Description of the activity undertaken by the public authority which is subject to section 1(1) of the Rural Needs Act (NI) 2016 ¹ .	The rural policy area(s) which the activity relates to ² .	Describe how the public authority has had due regard to rural needs when developing, adopting, implementing or revising the policy, strategy or plan or when designing or delivering the public service ³ .
Access to Information Policy	Internal	No rural needs were identified
Advertising Policy for leisure outdoor facilities	Internal	No rural needs were identified
Aquatics Framework	Internal	The framework was not influenced by rural needs
Community Services and Good Relations	Jobs or	The Access to Services domain is particularly relevant
Action Plan	employment,	to rural areas; this measures the extent to which
	education or	people have poor physical and online access to key
	training, health or	services. The Borough has nine Super Output Areas
	social care	(10% of the total 87 SOAs in the Borough) in the top
	services, poverty,	100 most deprived in NI on the Access to Services
	deprivation in rural	domain, each of these are defined as rural on the

areas and rural	default NISRA classification.
Crime or	The Community Services and Good Relations Action
community safety	Plan is closely aligned to Council's Community plan.
	Extensive consultation was undertaken as part of the
	Community planning process. This is an ongoing and
	inclusive process taking into account the views of local
	people and stakeholders within our Borough.
	As a Council we support a broader concept of
	peacebuilding, towards delivering against unmet local
	need and social objectives – the Common Needs
	Plus Model (Professor Colin Knox, 2016).
	Rural economic and social reconstruction is crucial to
	the success of the peace process. As such, we are
	shifting our good relations focus to incorporate the
	aspirations, attitudes and socio-economic
	circumstances of ordinary people, although the
	motivations of those involved in perpetuating conflict
	and peace must not be ignored.
	The success of this approach requires active
	community participation, to include the most
	marginalized, from conception through to
	implementation and evaluation. Such a model
	necessitates the collaboration of a range of agencies,
	communities and individuals, including those living in
	rural areas. Therefore, capacity building needs to
	span community and the enabling agencies and civic
	institutions.

Data Protection Policy	Internal	No rural needs were identified
Dromore Public Realm Scheme	Rural Businesses, Rural Tourism	This is a Public Realm improvement scheme that is focused on the Dromore Townscape area, but it has
		positive effects on the surrounding rural hinterland
Fleet Policy	Internal	No rural needs were identified
Gifts and Hospitality Policy	Internal	No rural needs were identified
Good Relations Audit and Strategy	Education or Training, health or social care services, poverty and deprivation and rural crime or community safety	The Access to Services domain is particularly relevant to rural areas; this measures the extent to which people have poor physical and online access to key services. The Borough has nine Super Output Areas (10% of the total 87 SOAs in the Borough) in the top 100 most deprived in NI on the Access to Services domain, each of these are defined as rural on the default NISRA classification.
		The Good Relations Audit & Strategy is closely aligned to Council's Community Plan. Extensive consultation was undertaken as part of the Community Planning process. This is an ongoing and inclusive process taking into account the views of local people
		and stakeholders within our Borough.
		As a Council we support a broader concept of peacebuilding, towards delivering against unmet local need and social objectives – the Common Needs Plus Model (Professor Colin Knox, 2016).
		Rural economic and social reconstruction is crucial to the success of the peace process. As such, we are

		shifting our good relations focus to incorporate the
		aspirations, attitudes and socio-economic circumstances of ordinary people, although the motivations of those involved in perpetuating conflict and peace must not be ignored. The success of this approach requires active community participation, to include the most marginalized, from conception through to implementation and evaluation. Such a model necessitates the collaboration of a range of agencies, communities and individuals, including those living in rural areas. Therefore, capacity building needs to span community and the enabling agencies and civic institutions.
Learning and Development Policy and Strategy	Internal	No rural needs were identified
Operating Model for Indoor Leisure	Internal	The Operating Model was not influenced by Rural Needs
Small Rural Settlements Environmental Improvement Scheme	Rural Tourism, Rural Development	Small rural settlements with a population of under 1000 inhabitants find it difficult to access existing programmes operated by Council. This programme is specifically targeted at those small rural communities to benefit quality of life and implement a range of small
Curveillenee Comere Sustaine Delleri		scale environmental improvements.
Surveillance Camera Systems Policy	Internal	No rural needs were identified

NOTES

1. This information should normally be contained in section 1B of the RNIA Template completed in respect of the activity.

2. This information should normally be contained in section 2D of the RNIA Template completed in respect of the activity.

3. The information contained in sections 3D, 4A & 5B of the RNIA Template should be considered when completing this section.