Rural Needs Impact Assessment



Title of Strategy, Policy, Plan or Public Service:

Name of Organisation:

Invest Northern Ireland

Title of Strategy, Policy, Plan or Public Service:

Energy and Resource Efficiency Advisory Programme

Step1:Definethelssue

Key questions to consider:

- What are the objectives of the strategy, policy plan or service?
- What impact do you intend it to have in rural areas?
- . How is 'rural' defined for the nurneses of this policy/strategy/service/plan?

The Energy and Resource Efficiency Programme (EREAP) aims to deliver support to Northern Ireland businesses to identify and implement cost savings in the use of energy, water, material and waste through advisory support in Technical Consultancy and Industrial Symbiosis resource matching support.

Technical Consultancy & Support (TCS) providing one-to-one support brokered by technical advisors from Invest NI's Energy and Resource Efficiency team and delivered through a framework of sustainable development consultants. The support covers nine specialist areas: resource efficiency and waste management systems; clean technology systems; renewables; energy management and efficiency, investigation of new technologies; low carbon packaging solutions; environmental accreditation; transport efficiency; and sustainable business collaborations. This support is open to all NI businesses who have an energy and resource spend of £30k or more per annum.

Industrial Symbiosis Service (ISS) - this service assisted business to share services, utilities, and by-product resources to add value, reduce costs and secure sustainability benefits. The support was delivered by International Synergies (NI) Ltd. This programme is available to the entire NI business base, including all sectors.



Step 2: Understand the situation

Key questions to consider:

- What is the current situation in rural areas?
- What evidence (statistics, data, research, stakeholder advice) do you have about the position in rural areas?
- If the relevant evidence is not available, can this be sourced?

• Do you have access to the views of rural stakeholders about the likely impact of the

The EREAP is a revised programme delivering similar services to the previous programme (SDSP) with enhanced efficiencies built in. It is open to the entire NI business base and is easily accessed by businesses, with service providers travelling to business premises to deliver the advisory support.

The Evaluation of the previous programme noted 93% business satisfaction and determined that market failure still exists to deliver these services to NI businesses.

There is no granular breakdown into NI regions, however previous programme data shows the spread of support in council areas. This has been collated from the available data on CRM, and shows 45.18% of interventions delivered in rural areas.

| | Client Council Area (Oct 2015 – present) | % | Rural | % | Urban | % |
|--------------------------------------|--|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| Antrim and Newtownabbey | 111 | 7% | 31 | 4% | 80 | 9% |
| Ards and North Down | 61 | 4% | 11 | 1% | 50 | 6% |
| Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon | 228 | 14% | 121 | 16% | 107 | 12% |
| Belfast | 238 | 15% | 0 | 0% | 238 | 27% |
| Causeway Coast and Glens | 168 | 10% | 104 | 14% | 64 | 7% |
| Derry City and Strabane | 145 | 9% | 83 | 11% | 62 | 7% |
| Fermanagh and Omagh | 101 | 6% | 71 | 10% | 30 | 3% |
| Lisburn and Castlereagh | 137 | 8% | 36 | 5% | 101 | 11% |
| Mid and East Antrim | 109 | 7% | 39 | 5% | 70 | 8% |
| Mid Ulster | 194 | 12% | 152 | 21% | 42 | 5% |
| Newry, Mourne and Down | 139 | 9% | 89 | 12% | 50 | 6% |
| Totals | 1631 | 100% | 737 | 100% | 894 | 100% |

Rural stakeholders such as councils and Invest NI regional offices have been engaged and the programme team will continue with this engagement for the EREAP.



Step 3: Develop and appraise options

Key questions to consider:

- Are there barriers to delivery in rural areas?
- If so, how can these be overcome or mitigated?
- Will it cost more to deliver in rural areas?

The spread of interventions, with a 45.18% rural uptake, demonstrates there are no barriers to delivery in rural areas.

The only additional cost for delivery in rural areas may be additional mileage expenses incurred by the programme team, whilst all procurements ask for contractors to account for this in their pricing.



Key questions to consider:

- Do the necessary delivery mechanisms exist in rural areas?
- Have you considered alternative delivery mechanisms?
- What action has been taken to ensure fair rural outcomes?
- Is there flexibility for local delivery bodies to find local solutions?

The programme will be promoted to the entire NI business base and rural stakeholders will continue to be engaged to assist in the marketing of the programme.

The previous programme Evaluation conducted a quantitative survey and the tables below show how businesses found out about TCS and ISS support. A large proportion is through Invest NI marketing, whose platforms are open to the entire NI business base.



Rural stakeholders such as councils and Invest NI regional offices have been engaged and the programme team will continue to work with these stakeholders to promote the EREAP.



Step 5: Implementation & Monitoring

Key questions to consider:

- Have you set any rural specific indicators or targets to monitor?
- How will the outcomes be measured in rural areas?
- Are there any statistics or data that you will collect to monitor rural needs and impacts?

The EREAP will be available to the entire NI business base across a range of regional locations used throughout Northern Ireland, ensuring accessibility for participants irrespective of location. Any events or presentations over the course of the programme will be delivered throughout NI.

Metrics for availability and uptake will continue to be monitored via CRM, these will be reviewed on an ongoing basis to identify if any corrective action is required.



Step 6: Evaluation & Review

Key questions to consider:

- What processes are in place to evaluate and review the implementation of the policy, strategy, plan or service?
- Have rural needs been factored into the evaluation process?

The programme is reviewed on an ongoing basis and through a mid-term evaluation, in particular taking into account levels of participation and feedback from participants. Reasonable adjustments, for example in the timing and location of workshops are considered in conjunction with Invest NI colleagues, relevant stakeholders and customers in a rural setting.

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| Position: | Programme Manager |
| Signature: | |
| Date completed: | |

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