Impact Assessments

Tenant Participation Strategy Consultation document

Section 75 Policy Screening Form September 2014

Section 75 Policy Screening Form

Part 1: Policy Scoping

The first stage of the screening process involves scoping the policy or policy area. 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.

You 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 or policy area:

DSD Housing Division, Social Housing Reform Programme (SHRP)

Tenant Participation Strategy Consultation document

September 2014

Is this an existing, revised or a new policy/policy area?

Existing	Revised	New
		New

Brief Description

Housing is a universal need and plays a significant role in shaping our lives and our communities. The DSD Minister's vision for housing is that "everyone must have the opportunity to access good quality housing at a reasonable cost". There have been a number of reports which discuss potential for change in the structure for the delivery and management of social housing in NI. The emerging common themes from these reports included the need to:-

- separate the landlord function, to some degree, from the strategic function, potentially transferring stock to another body or other bodies:
- explore innovative ways of sourcing funding to complement that available from the public purse and support both maintenance and build in social housing;
- review rents to ensure they remain affordable to tenants and landlords; and
- secure greater tenant involvement with social landlords.

It is against this context that the *Social Housing Reform Programme (SHRP)* was established to explore the potential for reform of social housing structures in Northern Ireland. The areas identified for analysis were:

- regional housing functions;
- NIHE landlord functions:
- Rent;
- Regulation and inspection;
- Departmental functions; and
- Engagement (Tenant and Local Government)

DSD would like to consult the citizens of NI on the role tenants can play in shaping the services they receive from social landlords. This consultation document explores two key areas, tenant participation and tenant empowerment.

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

In conjunction with other projects within the SHRP, one of the aims for the Policy project is to develop a Tenant Participation Strategy for Northern Ireland. This strategy will set out ways in which the Department for Social Development (DSD) and its partners will develop quality tenant participation services across Northern Ireland and will provide guidance to support the development of landlords and their respective Tenant Participation Strategies. The strategy will further look to introduce tenant empowerment initiatives. 'Empowerment' can be described as advancing on the 'participation' options as it gives tenants rights or opportunities to take more control. The proposals within this consultation document will apply to all social housing landlords in Northern Ireland but not landlords in the private sector.

The proposals are designed to promote respect, equity and trust between the Housing provider and their tenants and not to be detrimental but rather build and develop the relationship they already have.

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

YES	NO	N/A
Yes		

If YES, explain how.

The consultation document outlines how the proposed Tenant Participation Strategy will set out ways in which DSD and its partners will develop quality tenant participation services across Northern Ireland. It also outlines how guidance will be provided to support the development of landlords and their respective Tenant Participation Strategies. It further looks to introduce tenant empowerment initiatives. 'Empowerment' can be described as advancing on the 'participation' options as it gives tenants rights or opportunities to take more control. Primarily it is broken down into three areas;

- The Right to Manage is when local authority tenants (in the case for Northern Ireland this would be the Northern Ireland Housing Executive) form themselves into a Tenant Management Organisation (TMO). Tenants can take over the landlord's responsibility for managing housing services such as repairs, caretaking, rent collection and security.
- 2. The Right to Transfer is when local authority tenants come together as a group to request the transfer of ownership and management of their homes from that local authority to another registered housing provider.
- 3. Community Cashback Scheme Tenants or other residents using management and maintenance services from a social landlord can agree with their landlord to provide part of the service. The landlord pays the residents' group what it would otherwise cost to run the service through staff or contractors. If residents make savings they can keep these to use for community purposes

Not all tenants have the same needs, there are tenants with disabilities, literacy problems, or who are members of ethnic groups. Consideration has been factored into the proposals to ensure there are no exclusions and that the rights of everyone have been taken into account.

In light of the above it is envisaged that the consultation document, that proposes the introduction of a Department led Tenant Participation Strategy and also looks to introduce tenant empowerment initiatives, when developed will have a positive impact on all Section 75 categories.

Who initiated or wrote the policy?

Subject to approval of this consultation document the Department for Social Development will have responsibility for writing the Tenant participation strategy. The actual development and drafting will be undertaken by the Policy project, as part of the Social Housing Reform Programme.

Who owns and who implements each element of the policy?

The Department for Social Development will own the strategy, which will be supported by regulation. The actual development, drafting and implementation will continue to be undertaken by the Policy Project, as part of the Social Housing Reform Programme. At a later stage the strategy will be subsumed into 'Business as Usual' within the parameters of DSD Housing Division.

Implementation factors

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

YES	NO	N/A
Yes		

If YES, are they

Financial: YES (If YES, please detail)

At this stage of the proposals there are no costs forecast for the Department. The strategy will be developed within the parameters of the SHRP and once established will be maintained under 'Business as Usual' within DSD Housing Division. Research and analysis has shown that there are excellent examples in Northern Ireland of Tenant Participation strategies amongst Housing providers but little evidence of empowerment opportunities as previously described. Although this is inconsistent between Social Landlords there is an assumption that the work required to bring an individual Housing provider up to the required standards that will be proposed within the Tenant Participation Strategy, if not already there, should not be cost prohibitive. Although this may impact on their resources initially it would be a standard expectation for Housing providers to provide these services. At this stage this cost cannot be quantified. However if the proposed Empowerment initiatives and the proposed target areas within the action plan of the strategy are to be realised there will need to be a re-evaluation of this current analysis. Depending on how matters evolve or what initiatives are introduced funding will need to be sourced and this may or may not be from the public purse. Only at the stage of identifying the desired initiatives could proposed expenditure be assessed and evaluated. It would only be then that costs and/ or potential savings to the public purse could be identified.

Legislative: ¥/N (If YES, please detail)

Subject to approval of this consultation document it is proposed that the Tenant Participation Strategy will be subject to controls contained within the Regulatory Framework for Registered Housing Associations within Northern Ireland and thereafter the Housing Association Guide. The regulatory standards are non statutory and can be changed without amending legislation.

Tenant Empowerment initiatives however, primarily the *Right to Manage* and the *Right to transfer*, are a statutory right in England and Wales. Other initiatives such as community cash-back are contractual in nature. In Scotland and Northern Ireland the focus is on tenant involvement or participation, with a specific drive to incorporate tenant scrutiny within the sector. Subject to approval of the proposed tenant empowerment initiatives the Department will need to introduce legislation where appropriate and potentially provide the tools and training to support the housing sector in order to make any proposed initiatives a success. This will have timing and cost impact which can only be quantified when initiatives are identified.

Other, please specify:

There may be challenges on the proposals contained within the Tenant Participation Strategy and the proposed Empowerment initiatives at consultation stage. This could be from Housing providers / key stakeholders or the Social Development Committee (list not exhaustive). This could take time and investment to explore contrasting views and reach overall consensus. Ultimately the agreement of the Northern Ireland Executive is necessary in order to see this proposed strategy through to a conclusion.

Main stakeholders affected

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

Staff:

The proposed introduction of this policy may have an impact on the number and skills of staff required for its implementation, maintenance and monitoring in the future, both in the Department for Social Development and across Social Housing providers. The impact on staff cannot be determined as yet.

Service users:

End users, the tenants, will be the benefactors.

Other public sector organisations:

NIHE, Housing Associations, Departments with interdependencies, and in some case Voluntary and Community organisations will be the service deliverers.

Voluntary/community/trade unions:

Voluntary & Community Sector organisations, including Section 75 consultees, will be indirectly impacted, probably from an information and advice perspective and from responding to any consultation request on behalf of their stakeholders. Trade unions would again be asked to comment on the consultation document

Other, please specify:

Social Housing providers will need to either enhance their current, or introduce a new Tenant Participation strategy for their association, along with proposed Empowerment initiatives. Although this may impact on their resources initially, be that financial, human or logistical, it is a standard expectation that Housing providers provide this service.

Other policies with a bearing on this policy

What are they and who owns them?

- Tenant Guarantee (DOE/DSD)
- As per current DSD Policy evaluation register no further policies would appear to be impacted.
- Empowerment funding and training programmes in England & Wales (Not policies)

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.

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 Evidence/Information		
All categories	Data, both quantitative and qualitative, has been sourced and through desktop research carried out by the department. Wo place where issues ranging from identifying the type of tenan services required, and how the Department and its partners where these, were discussed. Stakeholder feedback through various channels was also gathered and engagement meetings held providers. Although there is evidence of tenant/housing providerady taking place, the general consensus of tenants is that being done. Tenants believe that more could be done to ensuroice is listened to, that engagement is meaningful, and that delivers real benefits for both tenant and landlord. Tenants what active within the community and resident groups have express go further, and take a more strategic role such as tenant adviboard members. Others indicated that more could be done to improve the confidence and skills of tenants so they feel able An ongoing survey, based at this time on 54% of all Social La Northern Ireland, returned the following answers to 4 questions.	rkshops to the participation of the participation of the tendent of the tendent of the engage of the encourant of the participation of	took ation velop nication sing gement ugh is nant gement ready sire to enant ge and volved.
	Question to Social Landlord	Yes	No
	Do you have a Tenant Participation Strategy	50%	50%
	Do your tenant views shape future priorities	57%	43%
	Do your tenant views shape objectives for the Associations business plan?	57%	43%
	Do you have any tenant scrutiny panels or working groups	50%	50%
	Based on this sample there are issues that when looked at free perspective impact on all tenants and by default those within categories, based on the fact that one is reflective of the other represented in all sections of the community). Evidence demonstrated best way of ensuring effective and consistent tenant participated Government led strategies and supporting regulation, hence development of this Department led Tenant Participation Strategiand. This proposed strategy will ensure consistency and frequality for all with standards built in to ensure Social Landlog Section 75 legislation and accordingly address any shortcomprinciple applies to the proposed Tenant Empowerment initiation of designed to differentiate or discriminate against any section community. They will embrace all parties for the greater good	the Section (tenants on strates tion is the the reason tegy for Nairness arous compings. The tives. The ton of the	on 75 s are that the rough on for the Northern nd ly with same ey are

all the same opportunity to become involved in any proposals, similar to the objectives of the proposed tenant participation initiatives.

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 Category	Details of Needs/Experiences/Priorities
All categories	Tenants are representative of all of the Section 75 categories and as such there will be tenants with different needs, experiences and priorities, for example there may be tenants with a disability or those with a difficulty understanding the English Language. However, there is a range of mechanisms already operating throughout Northern Ireland that recognise and deal with the diverse nature of tenants needs. Some of these range from the provision of translation and interpretative services to assist people whose first language is not English to Resident Community Assistants, employed by the Social Housing provider, living on site and helping all tenants, particularly those who may be vulnerable. Other measures include signposting services for those who need community assistance and advice and adaptations being carried out on properties where people with limited mobility reside. These and other mechanisms such as communal areas help to provide activities and to involve tenants at the level that they feel comfortable with, and encourage them to give their views on the services provided by the landlord. Many tenants bring very positive experiences of how their landlords involve them as individuals and within resident groups in identifying the needs of the community they live in and in the services they provide, irrespective of any issues they may have as individuals. Everyone has their own individual story as to how they may have been treated in the past or how they feel services could be improved. For example some tenants relayed experiences of poor maintenance repairs and then lack of interest thereafter from their landlords when it came to addressing their complaints. Others spoke about not being given an opportunity to become involved in the decision making process on matters that affected their tenancies (e.g. planned maintenance contracts, rent increases, new scheme developments). The priority has been to provide a support mechanism to address any past shortcomings. This proposed strategy fully addresses and

proposed initiatives are not designed to differentiate or discriminate against any section of the community. They will embrace all parties for the greater good and give them all the same opportunity to become involved, influence and shape the direction of any proposals.

Part 2: Screening Questions

Introduction

- 1. If the conclusion is **none** in respect of all of the Section 75 categories, then you may decide to screen the policy <u>out</u>. If a policy is 'screened out' you should give details of the reasons for the decision taken.
- 2. If the conclusion is <u>major</u> in respect of one or more of the Section 75 categories, then consideration should be given to subjecting the policy to an EQIA.
- 3. If the conclusion is **minor** in respect of one or more of the Section 75 categories, then consideration should still be given to proceeding with an EQIA, or to measures to mitigate the adverse impact; or an alternative policy.

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 hence it would be appropriate to conduct an EQIA;
- 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 among 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 earlier evidence, consider and comment on the likely impact on equality of opportunity / good relations for those affected by this policy, by applying the following screening questions and the 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 grounds? **Minor/Major/None**

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Section 75 Category	Details of Policy Impact	Level of Impact? Minor/Major/None
Religious belief	Subject to approval the introduction of a Tenant Participation strategy, and the	None
Political opinion	potential for associated tenant empowerment initiatives, led by and regulated by the Department, is expected to	
Racial / ethnic group	have a positive impact, both for Social Housing providers and social tenants alike. It will provide for consistency, fairness and	
Age	opportunities for all Social Housing Providers and their tenants to fully engage with each other about decisions and initiatives that will impact on them.	
Marital status		
Sexual orientation		
Men and women generally		
Disability		
Dependants		

Are there opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity for people within any of the Section 75 categories?		
Section 75 Category	If Yes , provide details	If No, provide reasons
All categories	Long term the expectation would be that the proposed tenant participation and empowerment initiatives will promote equality of opportunity. Although there is no evidence available as yet it is the expectation that there will be a positive impact on all Section 75 categories. The proposals, if approved, will deliver a common and consistent approach as well as opportunity for all social tenants. However the impact can only be measured after a period of time has elapsed and the initiatives have had time to mature, and then only after further monitoring and evaluation.	

3 To what extent is the policy likely to impact on good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group? Minor/Major/None		
Good Relations Category	Details of policy impact	Level of impact Minor/Major/None
Religious belief	The desired outcome from this consultation document is to seek approval to develop and publish a Tenant Participation strategy and to	None
Political opinion	explore Empowerment initiatives. The primary aim of both will be to set out ways in which DSD and its partners will develop quality	
Racial group	tenant participation and empowerment services for all users as outlined in Section 75 categories. These services/opportunities/mechanisms will encompass all of Northern Ireland and include both Rural and Urban areas. Some of the mechanisms suggested include recommendations for Social landlords to set up tenant working groups and to get tenants involved with decision making for the broader good of the organisation. Key principles are also suggested that include the rights for all	

parties to become involved in the tenant	
participation and empowerment process. It is	
not the intention that there will be any	
detrimental effect on good relations. On this	
basis there is the potential for the proposed	
policy and subsequent initiatives to have a	
very positive impact on not only the	
relationships between those of a different	
religious, racial or political belief but all Section	
75 categories. The primary aim as previously	
outlined is to set out ways in which DSD and	
its partners will develop quality tenant	
participation and empowerment services for all	
users. Only when these services have been	
introduced and given a period of time to bed in	
and mature would we be able to fully assess	
their impact.	
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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 reasons
	Once fully implemented and operational it is anticipated that as a result of the implementation of this policy there will be opportunities for people of different religious beliefs, political opinions or racial groups to engage as a group in a formal setting through various communication mechanisms.	

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).

It is not envisaged that these proposals on tenant participation and empowerment will have any adverse impact on people with multiple identity.

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 (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 a result of this screening it is anticipated that the proposed Tenant Participation Strategy will have positive impacts on all Section 75 groups. However this decision can and will be reconsidered if any issues are brought to the attention of the Department. If 2. (i.e. not be subject to an EQIA), in what ways can identified adverse impacts attaching to the policy be mitigated or an alternative policy be introduced? In light of these revisions, is there a need to re-screen the revised/alternative policiat a future date? YES / NO	Provide details of data on the impact of the policy on people with multiple identities. Specify relevant Section 75 categories concerned.
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·	
	n light of these revisions, is there a need to re-screen the revised/alternative policat a future date? YES / NO
If 3. or 4. (i.e. to conduct an EQIA), please provide details of the reasons:	f 3. or 4. (i.e. <u>to conduct an EQIA</u>), please provide details of the reasons:

Timetabling and Prioritising EQIA

it 3. or 4., is the policy affected by timetables established by other releast authorities? YES / NO	evant public
f YES, please provide details:	
Please answer the following questions to determine priority for timeta EQIA. On a scale of 1-3, with 1 being the lowest priority and 3 being the assess the policy in terms of its priority for EQIA.	
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 screened in for EQIA. This list of priorities will assist you in timetabling the EQIA. Details simetable should be included in the quarterly Section 75 report. Proposed date for commencing EQIA:	of your EQIA
Any further comments on the screening process and any subsequent	actions?
Not at this time.	

Part 4: 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. You 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, then you should monitor more broadly than for adverse impact (See Benefits, P.9-10, paras 2.13 – 2.20 of the Monitoring Guidance).

Please detail proposed monitoring arrangements below:

The proposed Tenant Participation Strategy and Empowerment initiatives have timeline provisions built into the document in order to regularly review, highlight and update accordingly. Any issues identified will be utilised to further assess the equality impact of these proposals on all Section 75 categories and further screening will be carried out if necessary at this time.

Part 5: Approval and Authorisation

Screened by:	Position/Job Title	Date
Kevin McCarney	SO Policy Project	23 rd September 2014
Approved by:		
Shane Clements	Grade 7 Project Manager	29 th September 2014

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.

Rural Impact Assessment

September 2014

Policy stage	Tenant Empowerment and Participation Consultation document		
Design	 Have you identified what the context is for rural? Housing is a universal need and plays a significant role in shaping our lives and our communities. The DSD Minister's vision for housing is that "everyone must have the opportunity to access good quality housing at a reasonable cost". There have been a number of reports which discuss potential for change in the structure for the delivery and management of social housing in NI. The emerging common themes from these reports included the need to: separate the landlord function, to some degree, from the strategic function, potentially transferring stock to another body or other 		
	 bodies; explore innovative ways of sourcing funding to complement that available from the public purse and support both maintenance and build in social housing; review rents to ensure they remain affordable to tenants and landlords; and secure greater tenant involvement with social landlords. It is against this context that the Social Housing Reform Programme was established to explore the potential for reform of social housing structures in Northern Ireland. The areas identified for analysis were:		
	 regional housing functions; NIHE landlord functions; Rent; Regulation and inspection; Departmental functions; and Engagement (Tenant and Local Government) • Identify what are the policy objectives in terms of problem / outcome.		
	In conjunction with other projects within the SHRP, one of the aims for the Policy project is to develop a Tenant Participation Strategy and associated tenant empowerment initiatives for Northern Ireland. This will set out ways in which the Department for Social Development (DSD) and its partners will develop quality tenant participation services across all of Northern Ireland, both Rural and Urban, and will provide guidance to support the development of landlords and their respective Tenant Participation Strategies. The strategy will further look to explore tenant empowerment initiatives. 'Empowerment' can be described as advancing on the 'participation' options as it gives tenants rights or opportunities to take more control. The proposals within this consultation		

The proposed policy will be all encompassing and will positively impact on all Section 75 categories.

document will apply to all social housing landlords in Northern Ireland but not

landlords in the private sector

 What are the rural specific impacts of the policy- in terms of access, transport requirements, potential delivery mechanisms and economic impacts?

This consultation document proposes to deliver effective Tenant participation and empowerment services to everyone in Northern Ireland, both Rural and Urban, and does not set out to disadvantage one against the other. Although the issues highlighted above are not specifically addressed, the proposals do not set out to have any detrimental effect on the areas highlighted. This will be a Department led Strategy which will have a positive impact on all Section 75 categories. Different challenges may be faced by those in a rural environment as opposed to those living in an Urban area but the proposals aim for consistency for everyone and do not discriminate. The primary aim of the proposals is to set out ways in which DSD and its partners will develop quality tenant participation and empowerment services for all users. Only when these services have been introduced and given a period of time to bed in and mature would we be able to fully assess their impact. The proposals are designed to promote respect, equity and trust between the Housing provider and their tenants, both rural and urban, and not to sour their relationship.

Are there any potential local impacts different from the regional impact?

See above.

• Have the most likely negative and positive impacts been identified - is there a need for a pre-consultation to inform your design?

Full stakeholder engagement has been ongoing and a full consultation process will be undertaken before final sign off. All views have been and will continue to be taken on board and will be considered accordingly.

Is there a need for refinements or safeguards?

Whilst developing the consultation document all Section 75 categories have been considered and impact assessments carried out in accordance with current guidance. Due regard has been given to the needs of all participants in these proposals, not just rural tenants.

What are the wider policy drivers/ context?

Answer to Questions 1 – 3 refer.

Evidence

Have these predicted impacts been informed by evidence?

There are no predicted impacts other than positives. The proposals have been informed and developed based on research, evidence gathered from stakeholders and industry experts.

 Are there any areas of uncertainty, where further evidence would be useful?

None identified at this stage.

 Have you already put in place any design features as a result of the evidence considered?

These proposals are led by the Department. They have been informed and developed based on research, evidence gathered from stakeholders, and industry experts and have been equality screened. Screening did not identify any issues. The proposals will have a positive impact on all Section 75 categories, and will encompass all areas of Northern Ireland, both Rural and Urban.

Consulting

 Has the consultation clearly identified any potentially different impacts in terms of rural areas/communities?

Participation and consultations have been ongoing throughout the development of these proposals. The objectives are to develop a Department led Strategy and empowerment initiatives that are suited to everyone, both rural and urban. All views have been and will continue to be acted upon where appropriate and where possible adjustments made to address any needs identified.

 Can you demonstrate how you have targeted and fully engaged with rural stakeholders?

Data, both quantitative and qualitative, has been sourced and gathered through desktop research carried out by the Department. Workshops have been held throughout Northern Ireland where issues ranging from identifying the type of tenant participations services required, and how the Department and its partners would develop these, were discussed. Stakeholder feedback through various communication channels was also gathered and engagement meetings held with Housing providers. Although there is evidence of tenant/housing provider engagement already taking place, the general consensus of tenants is that not enough is being done. Tenants believe that more could be done to ensure the tenant voice is listened to, that engagement is meaningful, and that the engagement delivers real benefits for both tenant and landlord. Tenants who are already active within the community and resident groups have expressed a desire to go further, and take a more strategic role such as tenant advisors or tenant board members. Others indicated that more could be done to encourage and improve the confidence and skills of tenants so they feel able to get involved.

 Can you identify rural responses by nature of their concerns and issues - do they reflect your own predictions?

Concerns and issues are the same for urban and rural although rural tenants would have more concerns about being isolated from localised services. The proposals aim to deliver consistency, fairness and equality for all with standards built in to ensure Social Landlords comply with Section 75 legislation.

Monitoring and outcomes

 Have you identified a need for any rural specific monitoring or developed any separate rural indicators?

The proposals do not anticipate a need for any rural specific monitoring. Review dates will be built into any policy document and Social Housing providers will be asked to review their processes and services regularly in order to ensure effective performance. DSD Regulation and Inspection Unit also have safeguards to monitor performance of Social Housing providers. Through these processes and controls any issues highlighted or weaknesses should be dealt with accordingly.

• Will the outcomes of the policy meet your set objectives in rural areas?

Our ultimate objective is to deliver a Northern Ireland Tenant Participation strategy and to explore empowerment initiatives which will embrace all tenants, both rural and urban, and all sections of society, irrespective of race, colour or creed, and will fully comply with Section 75 guidance. It does not intend to differentiate between rural and urban areas.

It is the opinion of the project that no Rural Impact Assessment is appropriate at this time. However this decision can and will be reconsidered if any issues are brought to the attention of the Department.

Completed by: Kevin McCarney, SO, Policy Project

Authorised by: Shane Clements, Grade 7 Project Manager,

29th September 2014

Regulatory Impact Assessment

September 2014

Title of Proposal

Tenant Participation Strategy Consultation document

Purpose and Intended Effect of Measure

Housing is a universal need and plays a significant role in shaping our lives and our communities. The DSD Minister's vision for housing is that "everyone must have the opportunity to access good quality housing at a reasonable cost". There have been a number of reports which discuss potential for change in the structure for the delivery and management of social housing in NI. The emerging common themes from these reports included the need to:-

- separate the landlord function, to some degree, from the strategic function, potentially transferring stock to another body or other bodies;
- explore innovative ways of sourcing funding to complement that available from the public purse and support both maintenance and build in social housing;
- review rents to ensure they remain affordable to tenants and landlords; and
- secure greater tenant involvement with social landlords.

It is against this context that the Social Housing Reform Programme (SHRP) was established to explore the potential for reform of social housing structures in Northern Ireland. The areas identified for analysis were:

- regional housing functions;
- NIHE landlord functions;
- Rent:
- Regulation and inspection;
- Departmental functions; and
- Engagement (Tenant and Local Government)

In conjunction with other projects within the SHRP, one of the aims for the Policy project is to develop a Tenant Participation Strategy and to explore associated tenant empowerment initiatives for Northern Ireland. This strategy will set out ways in which the Department for Social Development (DSD) and its partners will develop quality tenant participation services across all of Northern Ireland, both Rural and Urban, and will provide guidance to support the development of landlords and their respective Tenant Participation Strategies. The strategy will further look to introduce tenant empowerment initiatives. 'Empowerment' can be described as advancing on the 'participation' options as it gives tenants rights or opportunities to take more control. The proposals within this consultation document will apply to all social housing landlords in Northern Ireland but not landlords in the private sector. The proposed policy will be all encompassing and will positively impact on all Section 75 categories.

Options for addressing the issue

Throughout the development of this consultation document data has been sourced and gathered through desktop research, both quantitative and qualitative, workshops, stakeholder feedback through various communication channels, and engagement meetings with Housing providers and industry experts. Evidence indicates that the best way of ensuring effective tenant participation is through Government led strategies and supporting regulation. Data gathering is an ongoing process and subject to approval and

subsequent consultation the project will continue to utilise this information to inform and shape the structure of a final strategy.

Benefits

This consultation document outlines how we propose to deliver effective Tenant participation and empowerment services to everyone in Northern Ireland, both Rural and Urban, and does not set out to disadvantage one against the other. The primary aim of the proposed Tenant Participation Strategy is to set out ways in which DSD and its partners will develop quality tenant participation services across Northern Ireland and to provide guidance to support the development of landlords and their respective Tenant Participation Strategies.

It further looks to explore tenant empowerment initiatives. 'Empowerment' can be described as advancing on the 'participation' options as it gives tenants rights or opportunities to take more control. Primarily it is broken down into three areas;

- 1. The Right to Manage is when local authority tenants (in the case for Northern Ireland this would be the Northern Ireland Housing Executive) form themselves into a Tenant Management Organisation (TMO). Tenants can take over the landlord's responsibility for managing housing services such as repairs, caretaking, rent collection and security.
- 2. The Right to Transfer is when local authority tenants come together as a group to request the transfer of ownership and management of their homes from that local authority to another registered housing provider.
- 3. Community Cashback Scheme Tenants or other residents using management and maintenance services from a social landlord can agree with their landlord to provide part of the service. The landlord pays the residents' group what it would otherwise cost to run the service through staff or contractors. If residents make savings they can keep these to use for community purposes

Not all tenants have the same needs, there are tenants with disabilities, literacy problems, or are members of ethnic groups. Consideration has been given when developing the proposals to ensure that there are no exclusions and that the rights of everyone have been taken into account.

Northern Ireland has many good examples of tenant involvement and engagement within the social housing sector. There is a range of mechanisms already operating throughout Northern Ireland that recognise the diverse nature of tenants needs, provides activities to involve tenants at the level that tenants feel comfortable with, and encourage tenants to give their views on the services provided by their landlords. Many tenants bring very positive experiences of how their landlords involve them as individuals and within resident groups in identifying the needs of the community they live in and in the services they provide. Others put forward a view that more could be done to ensure the tenants' voice is listened to, that engagement is meaningful and that it delivers real benefits for both tenants and landlords. The priority will be to provide a support mechanism to realise these ambitions, namely and subject to approval and consultation this will be the Tenant Participation strategy. This will provide structures to allow for consistency and commonality between all Housing providers and thus ensure that the services they provide are the same for all their tenants.

The same principles apply to the Tenant Empowerment initiatives that are being proposed. They are not designed to differentiate or discriminate against any section of the community. They will embrace all parties for the greater good and give them all the same opportunity to become involved and participate at a level they feel comfortable with, similar to the objectives of the proposed tenant participation initiatives.

These services/opportunities/mechanisms will encompass all of Northern Ireland and include both Rural and Urban areas. An example of some of the mechanisms suggested include recommendations for Social landlords to set up tenant working groups and to get tenants involved with decision making for the broader good of the organisation. Key principles are also suggested that include the rights for all parties to become involved in the tenant participation and empowerment process. It is not the intention that there will be any detrimental effect on good relations. On this basis there is the potential for the proposed policy and subsequent initiatives to have a very positive impact on not only the relationships between those of a different religious, racial or political belief but all Section 75 categories. The primary aim as previously outlined is to set out ways in which DSD and its partners will develop quality tenant participation and empowerment services for all users. Only when these services have been introduced and given a period of time to bed in and mature would we be able to fully assess their impact, including any financial benefits. The proposals are designed to promote respect, equity and trust between the Housing provider and their tenants and not to be detrimental but rather build and develop the relationship they already have.

Costs

At this stage there is no costs forecast for the Department in relation to the proposed initial participation initiatives. This strategy has been developed within the parameters of the SHRP and once established will be maintained under 'Business as Usual' within DSD Housing Division. Research and analysis has already shown that there are excellent examples in Northern Ireland of Tenant Participation strategies amongst Housing providers. Although this level is not consistent there is an assumption that the work required to bring an individual Housing provider up to the expected level as outlined in the strategy should not be cost prohibitive. Social Housing providers will need to either enhance their current, or introduce a new Tenant Participation strategy for their association. Although this may impact on their resources initially, be that financial, human or logistical, it is a standard expectation that Housing providers provide this service. At this stage this cost cannot be quantified. If however some providers do encounter exceptional costs this should be the exception rather than the rule.

However depending on the exploration of Empowerment initiatives, and if the proposed target areas within the action plan of the strategy are to be realised, there will need to be a re-evaluation of this current analysis. Depending on how matters evolve or what initiatives are introduced funding will need to be sourced that may or may not be from the public purse. Only at the stage of identifying the desired initiatives could proposed expenditure be assessed and evaluated. It would only be then that costs and/ or potential savings to the public purse could be identified, depending on where finance is sourced.

Consultation with Small Business: The Small Business Impact Test

It is not anticipated that the proposals for a Tenant Participation Strategy and associated empowerment initiatives will have any impact on Small Businesses at this time. However further research will be undertaken if required to inform the Small Business Impact Test.

The Department would welcome feedback on this issue from interested parties in the consultation process to inform this assessment.

Enforcement and Sanctions

The proposed Tenant Participation Strategy will be regulated by a set of standards which in turn will be governed by the inclusion of a new regulatory standard into the Regulatory Framework. This in turn feeds into the Housing Association Guide. Standards and outcomes are contained within this framework which allows the Departments Regulation and Inspection team to oversee the performance of a Housing provider and act accordingly should issues arise.

Depending on what Tenant Empowerment initiatives are introduced legislation will be required for some but not for all (Right to Manage and Right to Transfer require legislation whilst Community cash back schemes are contractural in nature). Further controls will need to be developed but will be dependent on the empowerment initiative that is introduced.

Monitoring and Review

Changes to Legislation are not required for the proposed Tenant Participation Strategy but will be required for some tenant empowerment initiatives. Provision is built in to the strategy for timely reviews, both by the Department and the Housing provider.

Consultation

It would be the intention to go out to consultation with the proposals contained within this document. Any views and comments will be considered and impacted where possible.

Summary and Recommendation

Based on the evidence available at this time it is the project view that this Tenant Participation Strategy Consultation document does not need to undergo a Regulatory Impact Assessment. This is based on the evidence as presented along with the fact that at this stage costs that could be incurred are not quantifiable. It is the view that any costs that could be incurred by the Housing provider in order to meet the required standards would be negligible.

Declaration

In accordance with the guidance you do not need to do an RIA for 'Proposals which impose no cost or no savings, or negligible costs or savings on business, charities, social economy enterprises or the voluntary sector'. It is the opinion of the project that as costs are not quantifiable at this time, and nor are they foreseen to be significant in the event of expenditure being occurred, a Regulatory Impact Assessment is not appropriate. However this decision can and will be reconsidered if any issues are brought to the attention of the Department.

Prepared by: Kevin McCarney, SO, SHRP Policy Project

Authorised by: Shane Clements, Grade 7 Project Manager

29th September 2014

Social Impact Assessment

September 2014

		Assessment Of Impacts		Consideration Of:
	Positive	Qualitative	Quantitative	 Mitigating Measures; and
	Negative	(Detail Evidence)	(Detail Evidence)	 Alternative Policies
	None			
Will the policy involve the sp	ending of	public monies, the allocation of	f non-financial resources or the delive	ry of a service?
	T			
Have decisions in relation to the allocation of resources and effort taken account of the principles of Targeting Social Need (TSN/Anti- Poverty)	Positive	outlines the Departments desire services to everyone in Northern does not set out to disadvantage their social standing. It further loinitiatives. 'Empowerment' can be	gy Consultation document presents and to deliver effective Tenant participation Ireland, both Rural and Urban, and e one against the other, irrespective of oks to explore tenant empowerment be described as advancing on the tenants rights or opportunities to take	Not required
Is there an opportunity to target resources (whether capital, financial or other) and efforts towards those in	Positive	more control. The proposal is the which will have a positive impact just selective areas.	at this will be a Department led Strategy ton all Section 75 categories and not	
greatest objective need in order to positively address poverty and exclusion?		other, resources will be targeted outlined is to set out ways in whi quality tenant participation and e Only when these services have time to bed in and mature would The proposals are designed to p between the Housing provider as	etween who will benefit greater than the equally. The primary aim as previously ich DSD and its partners will develop empowerment services for all users, been introduced and given a period of we be able to assess their full impact, promote respect, equity and trust and their tenants and not to be develop the relationship they already	

	Assessment Of Impacts		Consideration Of:
Positive Negative None	Qualitative (Detail Evidence)	Quantitative (Detail Evidence)	Mitigating Measures; andAlternative Policies
	Housing Division. Research and excellent examples in Northern I strategies amongst Housing provempowerment opportunities as pinconsistent between Social Lan work required to bring an individuation and the standards that will be proposed if not already there, should not be impact on their resources initially Housing providers to provide the cannot be quantified. However defined the strategy are to evaluation of the strategy are to evaluation of this current analysis or what initiatives are introduced this may or may not be from the identifying the desired initiatives delivered could proposed expense.	egy will be developed within the g Reform Programme and once nder 'Business as Usual' within DSD analysis has shown that there are reland of Tenant Participation viders but little evidence of previously described. Although this is dlords there is an assumption that the ual Housing provider up to the required within the Tenant Participation Strategy, e cost prohibitive. Although this may be it would be a standard expectation for ese services. At this stage this cost	

		Assessment Of Impacts		Consideration Of:		
	Positive Negative None	Qualitative (Detail Evidence)	Quantitative (Detail Evidence)	Mitigating Measures; andAlternative Policies		
Will the policy impact on so	cially exclu	ded or vulnerable groups or inv	olve the delivery of a service within o	or to socially excluded areas?		
How does the policy address/impact on the particular needs of socially excluded groups?	Positive	literacy problems, or are member been given when developing the	eds, there are tenants with disabilities, is of ethnic groups. Consideration has proposed strategy to ensure that there			
How will the policy be delivered to or within socially disadvantaged communities to ensure engagement and positive outcomes?	Positive	are no exclusions and that the rig account in accordance with Secti the entire process of developing and gathered through desktop re qualitative, workshops, stakehold	Not required			
Will the policy impact on access to information or social networks?	Positive	communication channels, and engagement meetings with Housing providers and industry experts. Participation and pre - consultation events have been ongoing throughout and all views have been and will continue to be acted upon where appropriate. The Strategy will serve all				
Will the policy improve or otherwise impact on social, economic and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Positive (long term)	social landlords and their tenants to reach groups. The introduction to all Social tenants and not just be living in Socially excluded area				
Will the policy improve or otherwise impact on access to and use of basic goods services and amenities within deprived communities?	Positive					

		Assessment Of Impacts		Consideration Of:
	Positive Negative None	Qualitative (Detail Evidence)	Quantitative (Detail Evidence)	Mitigating Measures; andAlternative Policies
Does the policy address the need to minimise the isolation of vulnerable people?	Indirectly			
Will the policy promote user and community involvement in policy development and service delivery?	Positive			
Will the policy address or in	npact on me	easures to promote employmen	t or employability among the most di	sadvantaged?
Will the policy address recognised barriers to employability and/or employment? Will the policy impact on the employment needs and aspirations of local communities?	Positive	outlines the Departments desired Tenant participation and Empower Northern Ireland. The long term of developed to have a local impact Depending on the uptake of any example an opportunity for employed schemes or Right to Manage initial	erment services to everyone in goal would be for the services that are across all of Northern Ireland. proposed initiatives there could be for byment through Community cash-back	Not required

		Assessment Of Impacts		Consideration Of:
	Positive Negative None	Qualitative (Detail Evidence)	Quantitative (Detail Evidence)	Mitigating Measures; andAlternative Policies
Will the policy impact on the development and operation of social enterprises?		hopefully exceeding the aspiration. We would also hope that Committee enterprises opportunities may also the However the goals and aspiration.	unity development and Social so arise. ns of the proposed strategy will need fit and impact across all areas, not just	

Γ		Assessment Of Impacts		Consideration Of:	
	Positive	Qualitative	Quantitative	Mitigating Measures; and	
	Negative	(Detail Evidence)	(Detail Evidence)	Alternative Policies	
	None				
Will the policy address or imp	pact on otl	her areas of inequality and disa	dvantage such as health, education a	nd housing?	
Will the policy help to dispel					
negative stereotypes?	None		y consultation document presents and	Not required	
11. 20.0		<u> </u>	to introduce and deliver effective		
How will the policy impact on		Tenant participation and Empow			
health inequalities among disadvantaged or vulnerable		Northern Ireland. The primary for	also on exploring tenant empowerment		
groups?		5 5	n developed will expect Social Housing		
groups:		providers, amongst other initiativ			
How will the policy impact on		mechanisms for tenants to influe			
inequalities among different		membership of boards, on matte			
groups in educational		the services that their landlord pr			
attainment?		training could well be required fo			
			heir responsibilities, depending on the		
Will the policy impact on			olved at. This in turn could present		
access to and/or take-up of		opportunities to enhance their kn			
adult education, particularly in		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	hands on participation develop confidence and personal development		
the most deprived		skills that may help open up emp			
communities?		<u> </u>	ample it would be wrong to say that		
Daga the malieu provide as			et impact on the specific areas of health, ed. By the same token they will not		
Does the policy provide an			he proposals are designed to promote		
opportunity to improve			n the Social Housing provider and their		
numeracy and literacy levels, particularly in the most			I but rather build and develop the		

	Assessment Of Impacts			Consideration Of:
	Positive	Qualitative	Quantitative	Mitigating Measures; and
	Negative None	(Detail Evidence)	(Detail Evidence)	Alternative Policies
deprived communities?		within the Section 75 categories There is potential, once the strat mature, for a positive influence of	This applies to all individuals classified tegy has had time to develop and on these specific areas. That however ter stage and most likely after a period	
Will the policy ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of all parts of the community?	None	S	ee above	Not required
Will the policy impact differentially on people who are of no fixed address, homeless or residing in temporary accommodation?				

On the basis of the findings in this assessment it is the opinion of the project that a Social Impact Assessment is not appropriate at this time. However this decision can and will be reconsidered if any issues are brought to the attention of the Department.

Prepared by: Kevin McCarney, SO, Policy Project

Authorised by: Shane Clements, Grade 7 Project Manager, 29th September 2014