

Classification Standard for Registered Charities

Charity and Public Consultation

March 2022

Introduction

In addition to its primary function of maintaining a register of charitable organisations, the Charities Regulator is required to carry on such activities or publish such information (including statistical information) concerning charitable organisations and charitable trusts as it considers appropriate.

To this end the Charities Regulator has determined that it would be appropriate and beneficial to develop a classification standard for charitable organisations registered in Ireland. Classification is the division of people or things into categories according to shared qualities or characteristics which facilitates the production of better statistics and information for study and comparison. Charity classification exists in some form or another in many other jurisdictions.

It is important to note that the classification will not put a limit on the types of activities which a charity can undertake to further its charitable purpose(s) and that the activities section of the annual report filed by charities will continue to provide an opportunity for charities to elaborate on the diversity of their operations.

Main benefits of a classification standard

- The functionality of the Register will be improved by extending the advanced search options to include all the classification data held on charities, thus providing a tool to members of the public, registered charities, funders, policy-makers and other stakeholders to identify individual charities and groups of charities by reference to their particular activities and beneficiaries.
- It will provide charities with an opportunity to showcase their activities to the public and potential donors. In 2021, over 89,000 searches were carried out by the public on the Register. The addition of classification data to the Register will provide further clarity on the activities of charities to those users.
- 3. Classification will enable members of the public not only to check that an entity is a registered charity but also to get information about the particular activities their donations of time or money will support. This will facilitate more informed donating practices which has been one of the main objectives of the "Check the Register" campaigns for the last few years.

4. Classification will facilitate collaboration and knowledge-sharing among registered charities in Ireland. It will assist charities in identifying other registered charities carrying out similar activities, to consider alternative ways of delivering on their charitable purpose, and to see the kinds of expertise that other charities have.

Proposed classification standard for registered charities in Ireland

As part of the development process the Charities Regulator carried out a desk- based review of a number of classification standards and systems in use around the world and we also consulted with researchers, government departments, funders and charity support and representative bodies. We are now seeking your feedback on the draft standard which has been developed following that process.

We recognise that there is no one ideal system but we are confident that the standard that will be adopted will be one that best reflects the reality of the charitable activities undertaken by registered charities in Ireland. The proposed standard is attached at <u>Appendix 1</u>

How will the classification data be collected from charities?

All registered charities will be asked to self-determine their appropriate classification by completing a once-off online form which will automatically register the classification information on submission. In an effort to assist charities and to reduce the administrative burden, the form will be prepopulated where possible and will display the options available by way of drop down lists. See a worked example below based on a charity which is a theatre company advancing the arts.

<u>Step 1</u>

Log into MyAccount and select the relevant form¹

<u>Step 2</u>

Select at least one, and up to two, primary classification groups from the drop-down list

¹ It is yet to be decided if the classification will be added to the annual report or whether a new once off form will be developed

1.	Social and Community Services
2.	Health
3.	Housing and Community Development
4.	Environment and Animals
5.	Community relations, reconciliation, advocacy and civic responsibility
6.	Philanthropy, Benevolence and Volunteering
7.	Education and Research
8.	Religion
<mark>9.</mark>	Arts and Culture
10.	International

<u>Step 3</u>

Select at least one and up to two secondary classification groups from the drop-down list which will appear based on the selection at step 2

Arts and crafts	
History, heritage and culture	
Museum or library	
Film or media	

<u>Step 4</u>

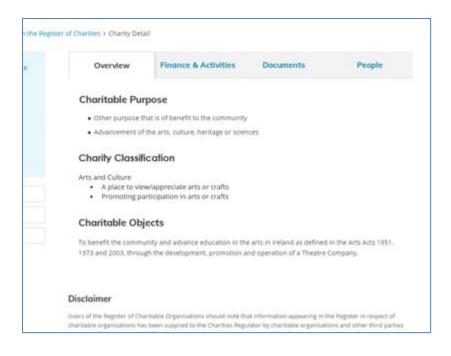
Select at least one and up to two sub groups from the drop-down list which will appear based on the selection at step 3

A place to view/appreciate arts or crafts
Promoting participation in arts or crafts
Festival or event

<u>Step 5</u>

Confirm and submit

The form will register immediately on submission and the classification will be added to the charity's entry on the Register of Charities and will look something like this



How will a charity determine the most appropriate category or categories?

It is proposed that a charity may select up to two categories from the primary classification and up to two categories from the secondary classification options associated with their primary classification choice (if any secondary categories are available). Some categories have been further broken down into an additional sub-level of classification to provide additional clarity where the primary or secondary levels are very broad, and again charities can select up to two categories where this is the case.

It is acknowledged that some charities may have difficulty deciding which primary classification groups are the most appropriate because of their diversity. To assist charities, an explanatory guide containing definitions and examples will be developed to accompany the standard. It is proposed that once the data is collected, it will be added to the Register in a fully searchable format similar to the registers in many other jurisdictions and also made available in a downloadable format on our website and via www.data.gov.ie (open data).

We want your views!

We have already engaged with government departments and agencies, public bodies, charity representative bodies, academics and researchers and we are now at the stage of the process where we are seeking your feedback on the proposed standard.

Once you have considered the <u>proposed standard</u>, let us know what you think by completing the <u>short survey</u>. If you would like to make a more detailed submission, please email it to <u>consultations@charitiesregulator.ie</u> (only submissions received by Friday 15 April 2022 will be considered).

All survey responses and submissions will be considered and incorporated into the standard, if deemed appropriate and necessary, before the final standard is implemented.

Data Protection and Freedom of Information

The survey is anonymous however any personal information which you volunteer in any of your responses to the survey, or in a more detailed submission, will be treated with the highest standards of security and confidentiality, strictly in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation 2016/67 and the Data Protection Act 2018.

All submissions received will be subject to the Freedom of Information Act 2014 (FOI) and may also be published on our website.

If submitting a detailed submission, you should clearly indicate personal information, commercially sensitive information or confidential information which you would not wish to be released under FOI or otherwise published.

Please email <u>consultations@charitiesregulator.ie</u> if you have any queries.

Appendices:

- 1. The Proposed Standard
- 2. How the classification information could be displayed on the Register of Charities
- 3. Steps which a charity will take to add classification to the Register of Charities

Appendix 1: Proposed Classification Standard for Registered Charities in Ireland

It is proposed that, when providing the information, a charity must select at least one and may select up to two categories from the primary classification and at least one and up to two categories from the secondary classification options associated with each primary classification choice. Some classification groups have been further broken down into a secondary sub-level to provide additional clarity where the primary or secondary levels are very broad, where this is the case a charity must select at least one and may select up to two categories.

Primary Classification Groups:

- 1. Social and Community Services
- 2. <u>Health</u>
- 3. Housing and Community Development
- 4. Environment and Animals
- 5. Community relations, reconciliation, advocacy and civic responsibility
- 6. Philanthropy, Benevolence and Volunteering
- 7. Education and Research
- 8. <u>Religion</u>
- 9. Arts and Culture
- 10. International

Primary classification	Secondary classification	Secondary classification sub level	Explanatory note/examples
1. Social and Community	Homeless services	Accommodation	e.g. hostel
Services		Food and/or clothing	e.g. soup kitchen
		Medical / health	e.g. dental services
This primary classification is most		Other services (not elsewhere	e.g. access to showers and toilets,
compatible with operations which		classified)	haircuts, drop-in centres
further the charitable purpose(s) of:	Provision of community centre/resource centre		
The prevention or relief of poverty or economic hardship	Provision of recreation ground/open space		e.g. community playground
Any other purpose that is of benefit	Provision of food or other vital goods or services		e.g. foodbanks
to the community - The advancement of	Local/community based services and supports	disability or ill-health, including mental health services	e.g. provision of equipment
community welfare including the relief of those in need by		services for refugees or immigrants	e.g. translation services, assistance with housing or benefits
reason of youth, age, ill-		child day care services	e.g. community creches
health or disability		childrens services	e.g. provision of Christmas gifts
- The integration of those who		family services	e.g. lone parents network
are disadvantaged, and their		youth services	e.g. youth centre
full participation, in society		child or youth organisation	e.g. scouts, guides
		services for older people	e.g. meals on wheels
		services for a defined group	not elsewhere classified e.g. Travellers, LGBT community
		member serving organisation	e.g. veteran's association, professional or sectoral associations
	Emergency / disaster relief or		e.g. flooding relief, mountain rescue
	rescue services (in Ireland)		services
	Social inclusion resources and	vocational rehabilitation	e.g. job training for the unemployed
	supports	working to remove barriers to	e.g. provision of wheelchair accessible
		inclusion	transport, ex-offender programmes

Primary classification	Secondary classification	Secondary classification sub level	Explanatory note/examples
2. Health	Medical treatment	Hospital – general	primarily inpatient
		Hospital – speciality	primarily inpatient e.g. maternity
This primary classification is most		Hospice / terminal care	primarily inpatient
compatible with operations which		Outpatient (non-residential)	e.g. medical centre
further the charitable purpose(s) of:		Rehabilitation or aftercare	inpatient or outpatient
Any other purpose that is of benefit	Residential care or nursing home		including convalescence and respite care
to the community - The promotion of health,	Mental health	Residential mental health services	inpatient care e.g. addiction treatment
including the prevention or		Non-residential mental health	e.g. suicide prevention, counselling
relief of sickness, disease or		services	services
human suffering	Other health services	Complementary or alternative	е.g. уода
		therapy	
		Health education or sickness	e.g. first aid training, promotion of
		prevention	healthy eating
		Emergency response	e.g. first responders, community
			defibrillator, ambulance service
		Patient or survivor comforts or	e.g. hospital radio, hospital
		support	appointment transport services,
			stroke support groups
		Carer or health staff support	e.g. nurses association
		Healthcare services (not elsewhere classified)	

Primary classification	Secondary classification	Secondary classification sub level	Explanatory note/examples
 Housing and Community Development 	Accommodation or housing	Approved Housing Body	Charity is included on the Register of Housing Bodies with Approved Status Under Section 6 of the Housing (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1992
This primary classification is most compatible with operations which further the charitable purpose(s) of:		Emergency housing	e.g. domestic violence refuge (does not include the provision of accommodation to the homeless such as a hostel)
The prevention or relief of poverty or economic hardship		Independent or assisted living	
onomic hardship y other purpose that is of benefit		Provision of accommodation or housing	not elsewhere classified
to the community - The advancement of		Housing advocacy and/or homelessness prevention	
 The advancement of community welfare including the relief of those in need by reason of youth, age, ill- health or disability; 	Urban or rural regeneration		e.g. providing rural transport, upgrading cityscapes, improving digital connectivity
 The advancement of community development, including rural or urban regeneration; The integration of those who are disadvantaged, and the promotion of their full participation, in society 	Community or local development and improvement		e.g. community radio, Tidy towns
	I		

Primary classification	Secondary classification	Secondary classification sub level	Explanatory note/examples
4. Environment and	Protection and conservation of the	conservation of flora, fauna or	e.g. native trees and plants, national
Animals	natural environment	natural environment generally	parks
		conservation of particular	e.g. the Burren, wetlands
This primary classification is most compatible with operations which		geographical area or habitat	
		conservation of a particular species	e.g. bats
further the charitable purpose(s) of:		zoo, wildlife park, nature reserve	
Any other purpose that is of benefit to the community	Environmental sustainability	Sustainable development / biodiversity	e.g. green or renewable energy / energy saving measures, promoting eco-farming
 The protection of the natural environment; The advancement of environmental sustainability; 		Conservation of natural resources	e.g. promoting water conservation
		Pollution control or waste reduction	e.g. recycling initiatives, beach cleaning
 The prevention or relief of suffering of animals 	Animal Welfare	Rescue, rehabilitation or re-homing	
		Animal sanctuary / shelter	
		Veterinary services	

Primary classification	Secondary classification	Secondary classification sub level	Explanatory note/examples
 Community relations, reconciliation, advocacy and civic responsibility 	Promotion of civic responsibility		e.g. projects promoting equality, organisations working to reduce anti- social behaviour
and civic responsibility	Promotion of public safety		e.g. farm safety, water safety
This primary classification is most	Victim support		
compatible with operations which further the charitable purpose(s) of:	Provision of information or advice or working to raise awareness of an issue		e.g. budgeting and financial management
 Any other purpose that is of benefit to the community The advancement of conflict resolution or reconciliation; The promotion of religious or 	Social advocacy		e.g. advocating for better access to public buildings for people with disabilities, organisations assisting ethnic minorities or other defined groups
racial harmony and harmonious community relations;	Conflict resolution or reconciliation		e.g. family mediation services, facilitating cross community dialogue, restorative justice
 The promotion of civic responsibility or voluntary 	Religious or racial harmony or harmonious community relations	Racial harmony	e.g. integration between refugees and local residents
work		Religious harmony	e.g. facilitating dialogue between Muslims and Christians
		Harmonious community relations	e.g. community festival which encourages appreciation and respect for different cultures

Primary classification	Secondary classification	Secondary classification sub level	Explanatory note/examples
6. Philanthropy,	Volunteering / voluntary sector		e.g. linking volunteers with
Benevolence and	services and promotion		volunteering opportunities, volunteer
Volunteering			representative groups
-	Providing services which improve		e.g. charity representative
This primary classification is most	the efficiency and effectiveness of		organisations, charity trustee training
compatible with operations which	charities		
further the charitable purpose(s) of:	Fundraising		e.g. a charity which is set up to collect
			and distribute salary based deductions or online donations to
Any other purpose that is of benefit			other charities or organisations,
to the community			'Friends of',
- The promotion of civic	Grant giving		Private grant-making foundations,
responsibility or voluntary work;			corporate or community foundations
- The advancement of the	Benevolent association or fund		
efficient and effective use of			
the property of charitable			
organisations			
C			
With regard to fundraising, grant			
giving and benevolence this primary			
classification is compatible with any			
charitable purpose			

Primary classification	Secondary classification	Secondary classification sub level	Explanatory note/examples
7. Education and Research	Pre-Primary		pre-school organisations other than
			childcare
This primary classification is most	Primary level		
compatible with operations which	Secondary level		
further the charitable purpose(s) of:	Third level		institutions offering courses to
			academic degree level including
Advancement of education			medical schools
	Vocational or technical		e.g. skills training, acting, secretarial
	Adult and continuing education		e.g. language courses, literacy
			programmes, promotion of science
	Education support and student		e.g. homework clubs, services for
	services		disabled students
	Research (including dissemination	health and medical	
	of results)	science and technology	
		other research	not elsewhere classified

Primary classification	Secondary classification	Secondary classification sub level	Explanatory note/examples
8. Religion ²	Religious order or community		
This primary classification is most compatible with operations which	Place of Worship		e.g. church, mosque, synagogue, shrine or other place where religious services or rituals are held
further the charitable purpose(s) of: Advancement of religion	Religious association or	Pastoral care / outreach	
-	organisation	Missionary/evangelical	
Religion Christian		Maintaining churchyards / other burial places	
 Baptist Church of Ireland 		Raising awareness of religious beliefs and practices	
MethodistPresbyterian		Interfaith activities	
- Roman Catholic		Pilgrimages or retreats	
 Evangelical Non-denominational Orthodox Other Christian – please specify³ 	Diocesan or parish organisation		
Judaism Islam			
Buddhism Hinduism			
Sikhism			
Multi-faith or interfaith			
Other Religion – please specify ⁴			

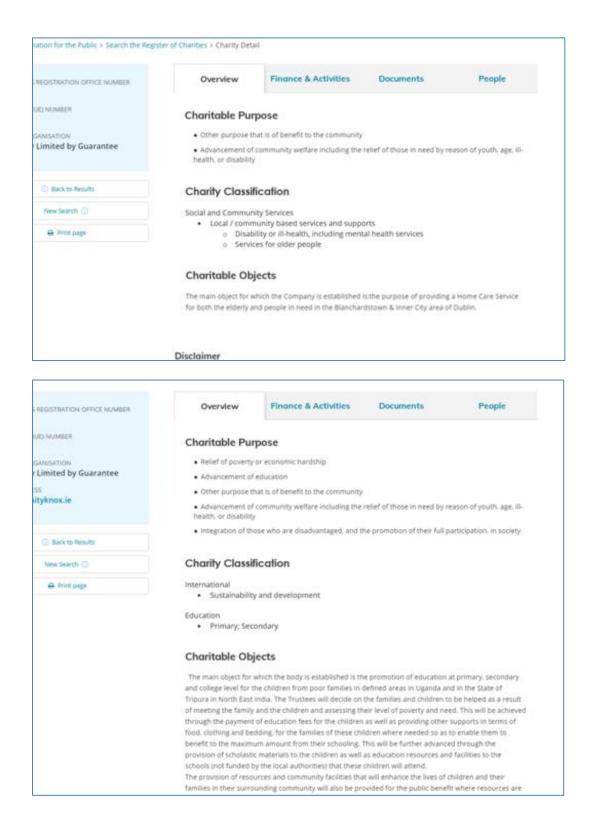
² This section of the standard will have 3 levels of classification – charity will be required to indicate the religion as well as two levels of classification

³ Suggest allowing a free text entry here – alternative is to just have 'other Christian' as the option ⁴ Suggest allowing a free text entry here – alternative is to just have 'other religion' as the option

Primary classification	Secondary classification	Secondary classification sub level	Explanatory note/examples
9. Arts and Culture	Arts and crafts	A place to view/appreciate arts or crafts	e.g. art gallery, theatre, exhibition space, concert hall
This primary classification is most compatible with operations which further the charitable purpose(s) of:		Promoting participation in arts or crafts	e.g. amateur dramatics, choir, orchestra, pipe band
Any other purpose that is of benefit to the community		Festival or event	e.g. opera festival, literary festival
 The advancement of the arts, culture, heritage or sciences 	History, heritage and culture	Historical events, culture and traditions	including commemoration of historical events or people, or the heritage or traditions of a locality e.g. famine memorials, county show, storytelling and folklore, Irish language events
		Historic buildings or ancient sites	e.g. castle, ring fort, battle ground
		Providing a place to hold cultural events	
		Learned society or institution	includes scientific bodies
	Museum or library		includes archives and artefacts
	Film or media		

Primary classification	Secondary classification	Secondary classification sub level	Explanatory note/examples
10. International	Emergency / disaster relief		e.g. famine relief, emergency shelter
	Infrastructure sustainability and		e.g. well boring and sanitation,
A charity which has operations in	development		building or equipping health centres or
any country outside of the island of			schools, improving farming methods
Ireland should select this primary	Humanitarian or environmental		e.g. facilitating cross cultural dialogue,
classification as one of their options			preventing people trafficking, animal
- this includes charities which fund			conservation
organisations based outside Ireland			

Appendix 2: How classification information will be displayed on the Register of Charities



What the advanced search options could feature:

Enter charity name, number, CRO or CHY	
dvanced search options 🔗	
Governing Form	Charity Purpose
All Governing Forms	▼ All Charitable Purposes ▼
Charity Classification	Charity Sub-Classification
All Charity Classification Groups	▼ All Charity Sub-Classification Groups ▼
Location	
All Locations	▼

Appendix 3: Steps to add classification to the Register of Charities

