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Name of the Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option to be screened
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Tidal Weir North Gate Upgrade/Refurbishment - Consultancy Commission

b) List main outcome focus and supporting activities of the Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option

The Consultant has been commissioned to carry out the following activities:

Stage 1 – Feasibility Study Stage 2 – Preliminary Design

Stage 3 - Detailed Design

Stage 4 – Works contract preparation

Stage 5 – Technical support during construction phase of project.

c) Name of officer completing assessment (signed and date)

d) Assessment Verified by (signed and date)

EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EQIA): SCREENING FORM

Introduction to the EQIA screening process

A successful EQIA screening will look at 5 key areas:

- Identify the Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option to be assessed A clear definition of what is being screened and its aims
- N Gathering Evidence & Stakeholder Engagement Collect data to evidence the type of barriers people face to accessing services (research, consultations, complaints and/or consult with
- ω 4 Outcomes, Action & Public Reporting Assessment & Differential Impacts equality groups) Reaching an informed decision on whether or not there is a differential impact on equality groups, and at what level
- O Stating how you will monitor and evaluate the Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option to ensure that you are continuing to Monitoring, Evaluation & Review achieve the expected outcomes for all groups. actions taken to address negative impacts are publically reported Develop an action plan to make changes where a negative impact has been assessed. Ensure that both the assessment outcomes and the

2. GATHERING EVIDENCE & STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The best approach to find out if a policy, etc is likely to impact positively or negatively on equality groups is to look at existing research, previous consultation recommendations, studies or consult with representatives of those groups. You should list below any data, consultations (previous relevant or future planned), or any relevant research or analysis that supports the Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option being undertaken.

Not Applicable	Please name any research, data, consultation or studies referred to for this assessment:
N/A	Please state if this reference refers to one or more of the protected characteristics: > disability, > race and/or ethnicity, > religion or belief (including lack of belief), > gender, > gender reassignment, > sexual orientation > marriage and civil partnership, > pregnancy and maternity,
No.	Do you intend to set up your own consultation? If so, please list the main issues that you wish to address if the consultation is planned; or if consultation has been completed, please note the outcome(s) of consultation.

3. ASSESSMENT & DIFFERENTIAL IMPACTS

impact (contributes to promoting equality or improving relations within an equality group) or a negative impact (could disadvantage them) and note the reason for the change in policy or the reason for policy development, based on the evidence you have collated. Use the table below to provide some narrative where you think the Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option has either a positive

	available <u>here.</u>	A definition of disability under the	DISABILITY	Pakistani and Indian etc	For example Asian includes Chinese,	here.	headings, as per	Further information on the breakdown	RACE*			SEX/ GENDER	Protected Characteristic
Learning Disability	Mental Health	Sensory Impairment (sight, hearing,)	Physical disability	Other Ethnic Group	Caribbean or Black	African	Asian	Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups	White	Transgender	Men	Women	Specific Characteristics
N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NA	N/A	NA	NA	N/A	NA	Positive Impact – it could benefit an equality group
													Good Practice/ Promotes Equality or improved relations
													Negative Impact – it could disadvantage an equality group
													Reason for Change in Policy or Policy Development

RELIGION & BELIEF A list of religions used in the census is available here.	PREGNANCY & MATERNITY				MARRIAGE & CIVIL PARTNERSHIP			AGE			LGBT
See note	Women	Gay Men	Lesbians	Men	Women	Children (0-16)	Younger People (16-25)	Older People (60 +)	Bisexual	Gay Men	Lesbians
NA	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A	NA	N/A
								200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200			
		or grants									

^{*} For reasons of brevity race is not an exhaustive list, and therefore please feel free to augment the list above where appropriate; to reflect the complexity of other racial identities.

^{**} There are too many faith groups to provide a list, therefore, please input the faith group e.g. Muslims, Buddhists, Jews, Christians, Hindus, etc. Consider the different faith groups individually when considering positive or negative impacts. A list of religions used in the census is available here.

4 OUTCOMES, ACTION & PUBLIC REPORTING

SCREENING ASSESSMENT OUTCOME ACTIONS

Screening Outcome	Yes /No Or /Not At This Stage	Further Action Required/ Action To Be Undertaken	Lead Officer and/or Lead Strategic Group	Timescale for Resolution of Negative Impact/ Delivery of Positive Impact
Was a significant level of negative impact arising from the project, policy or strategy identified?	NO			
Does the project, policy or strategy require to be amended to have a positive impact?	NO			
Does a Full Impact Assessment need to be undertaken?	NO			
If none of the above is required, please recommend the next steps to be taken.		Regular monitoring ensuring project does not pose any negative impacts on protected characteristic.		
(i.e. is there a strategic group that can monitor any future impacts as part of implementation?)				

PUBLIC REPORTING OF SCREENING ASSESSMENT

manager, and/or Strategic, Policy, or Operational Group. (See EQIA Guidance: Pgs. 11-12) All completed EQIA Screenings are required to be publically available on the Council website once they have been signed off by the relevant

5. MONITORING OUTCOMES, EVALUATION & REVIEW

The Equalities Impact Assessment (EQIA) screening is not an end in itself but the start of a continuous monitoring and review process. The relevant Strategic, Policy, or Operational Group responsible for the delivery of the Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option, is also responsible for monitoring and reviewing the EQIA Screening and any actions that may have been take to mitigate impacts.

will be available to provide support and guidance. Individual services are responsible for conducting the impact assessment for their area, staff from Corporate Strategic Policy and Planning

Legislation

Equality Act (2010) - the Equality Act 2010 (Specific Duties) Scotland Regulations 2012

The 2010 Act consolidated previous equalities legislation to protect people from discrimination on grounds of:

- race
- 200
- being a transsexual person (transsexuality is where someone has changed, is changing or has proposed changing their sex called 'gender reassignment' in law)
- sexual orientation (whether being lesbian, gay, bisexual or heterosexual)
- disability (or because of something connected with their disability)
- religion or belief
- having just had a baby or being pregnant
- being married or in a civil partnership, and
- age.

Further information: Equality Act Guidance

(Scotland Regulations 2012) require local authorities to do the following to enable better performance of the general equality duty: As noted the Equality Act 2010 simplifies the current laws and puts them all together in one piece of legislation. In addition the Specific Duties

- report progress on mainstreaming the general equality duty
- publish equality outcomes and report progress in meeting those
- gather, use and publish employee information impact assess new or revised policies and practices as well as making arrangements to review existing policies and practices
- publish gender pay gap information and an equal pay statement
- consider adding equality award criteria and contract conditions in public procurement exercises

Further information: Understanding Scottish Specific Public Sector Equality Duties

Enforcement

Judicial review of an authority can be taken by any person, including the Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC) or a group of people, with an interest, in respect of alleged failure to comply with the general equality duty. Only the EHRC can enforce the specific duties. A failure to comply with the specific duties may however be used as evidence of a failure to comply with the general duty.