EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EQIA): SCREENING FORM

Introduction to the EQIA screening process

A successful EQIA screening will look at 5 key areas:

1. Identify the Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option to be assessed

A clear definition of what is being screened and its aims

2. Gathering Evidence & Stakeholder Engagement

Collect data to evidence the type of barriers people face to accessing services (research, consultations, complaints and/or consult with equality groups)

3. Assessment & Differential Impacts

Reaching an informed decision on whether or not there is a differential impact on equality groups, and at what level

4. Outcomes, Action & Public Reporting

Develop an action plan to make changes where a negative impact has been assessed. Ensure that both the assessment outcomes and the actions taken to address negative impacts are publically reported

5. Monitoring, Evaluation & Review

Stating how you will monitor and evaluate the **Policy**, **Project**, **Service Reform or Budget Option** to ensure that you are continuing to achieve the expected outcomes for all groups.

1. IDENTIFY THE POLICY, PROJECT, SERVICE REFORM OR BUDGET OPTION:

a) Name of the Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option to be screened

Good Growing - Allotments and Greenspaces

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

Report outlines

- New statutory duties in relation to Allotments and Food Growing set out in Part 9 of the Community Empowerment Act
- How Allotments and Food Growing can contribute to wider Glasgow City Council Objectives
- Specific topics for future consultation with existing and potential growers

So that we maximise the benefits of food growing for Glasgows citizens and greenspaces

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

Rachel Smith 17.05.18

d) Assessment Verified by (signed and date)

Nigel Kerr 17.05.18

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.

Please name any research, data, consultation or studies referred to for this assessment:	Please state if this reference refers to one or more of the protected characteristics: ightharpoonup disability, ightharpoonup race and/or ethnicity, ightharpoonup religion or belief (including lack of belief), ightharpoonup gender, ightharpoonup gender reassignment, ightharpoonup sexual orientation ightharpoonup marriage and civil partnership, ightharpoonup reference refers to one one or more than the protected of the protec	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.
Research by CABE into greenspace and ethnicity has indicated that locally led green space improvements (such as those outlined in the implementation plan) foster community pride and create spaces people feel safe and confident using, addressing current disparities. Allotments and Community Gardens are generally managed in accordance with a local management committee	Race and/or ethnicity, Empowering Communities	Consultation planned- how might we support local management committee governance by updating our rules and regulations?
Well documented physical and mental health benefits of food growing may help address health inequalities https://academic.oup.com/jpubhealth/article/38/3/e336/2239844 https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5295322/	Health Inequalities	Plan to engage with Community Planning Partners to understand how resources might most effectively be targeted

		EQIA Screening Form
The history of community food growing in the UK reflects that its promotion has in the past been linked to efforts to address food poverty (https://pia-journal.co.uk/articles/10.5334/pia.379/) Community Food Growing has been promoted elsewhere as a measure which might positively contribute to the issue of 'food deserts' where access to affordable fruit and vegetables is considered to be limited.	Tackling Poverty and Financial Exclusion	Consultation planned- Plan to engage with Community Planning Partners to understand how resources might most effectively be targeted
considered to be limited.		

3. ASSESSMENT & DIFFERENTIAL IMPACTS

Use the table below to provide some **narrative** where you think the **Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option** has either a positive 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.

Protected Characteristic	Specific Characteristics	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
SEX/ GENDER	Women	Increased Community Food Growing	N/A	Consider whether we need to collect equalities data	N/A
Men control of the co	opportunities will have a positive impact on all	N/A	from our growers, so that we can better monitor whether benefits of growing are accrued to all	N/A	
	citizens of Glasgow including all protected groups.	N/A		N/A	
RACE*	White	Research by CABE into greenspace and ethnicity has indicated that locally led green space improvements (such as those brought forward by local food growing organisations) foster community pride and create spaces people feel safe and confident using, addressing current disparities. http://www.designcouncil.org.uk/sites/default/files/aset/document/community-green-full-report.pdf	N/A	Consider whether we need to collect equalities data from our growers, so that we can better monitor whether benefits of growing are accrued to all	N/A
Pakistani and Indian etc			N/A		N/A
	Asian		N/A		N/A
	African		N/A		N/A
	Caribbean or Black		N/A		N/A
	Other Ethnic Group		N/A		N/A

					
				EQI	A Screening Form
		There are a number of Community Growing Projects nationally which have as their goal the provision of crops not commercially available locally to meet unmet demand from local BAME communities. https://www.gardenorganic.org.uk/sites/www.gardenorganic.org.uk/files/sns/SNSReportFinal.pdf			
DISABILITY	Physical disability	Designation and management of LNR's	N/A	Consider whether we need to collect equalities data	N/A
A definition of disability under the	Sensory Impairment (sight, hearing,)	will have a positive impact on all citizens of Glasgow including all protected groups. Capital	N/A	from our growers, so that we can better monitor whether benefits of growing are accrued to all	N/A
Fouality Act 2010 is	Mental Health		N/A		N/A
	Learning Disability	investment, where available, in LNR's will seek to address barriers to access where practical.	N/A		N/A
LGBT	Lesbians		N/A	Consider whether we need to collect equalities data from our growers, so that we can better monitor whether benefits of growing are accrued to all	N/A
	Gay Men		N/A	Consider whether we need to collect equalities data from our growers, so that we can better monitor	N/A

EQIA Screening Form whether benefits of growing are accrued to all N/A N/A Consider whether we need to collect equalities data from our growers, so that Bisexual we can better monitor whether benefits of growing are accrued to all **Increased Community** N/A Consider whether we need N/A Food Growing to collect equalities data opportunities will have a from our growers, so that **AGE** we can better monitor Older People (60 +) positive impact on all citizens of Glasgow whether benefits of growing including all protected are accrued to all groups. Capital N/A N/A Consider whether we need investment, where available, will seek to to collect equalities data address physical barriers from our growers, so that Younger People to access where we can better monitor (16-25)practical. whether benefits of growing are accrued to all N/A Consider whether we need N/A to collect equalities data from our growers, so that we can better monitor Children (0-16) whether benefits of growing are accrued to all **MARRIAGE Increased Community** Consider whether we need N/A N/A & CIVIL **Food Growing** to collect equalities data Women **PARTNERSHIP** opportunities will have a from our growers, so that

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we can better monitor

positive impact on all

EQIA Screening Form citizens of Glasgow whether benefits of growing including all protected are accrued to all groups. N/A N/A Consider whether we need to collect equalities data from our growers, so that Men we can better monitor whether benefits of growing are accrued to all Consider whether we need N/A N/A to collect equalities data from our growers, so that Lesbians we can better monitor whether benefits of growing are accrued to all N/A Consider whether we need N/A to collect equalities data from our growers, so that Gay Men we can better monitor whether benefits of growing are accrued to all PREGNANCY & N/A **Increased Community** N/A Consider whether we need **MATERNITY Food Growing** to collect equalities data opportunities will have a from our growers, so that positive impact on all we can better monitor citizens of Glasgow whether benefits of growing including all protected are accrued to all Women groups. Capital investment, where available, will seek to address physical barriers to access where

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practical.

				=~	
RELIGION &		Increased Community	N/A	Consider whether we need	N/A
BELIEF**		Food Growing		to collect equalities data	
A list of religions		opportunities will have a		from our growers, so that	
used in the census is	See note	positive impact on all		we can better monitor	
available <u>here.</u>		citizens of Glasgow		whether benefits of growing	
		including all protected		are accrued to all	
		groups.			

EQIA Screening Form

^{*} 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?	Not at this stage	N/A	N/A	N/A
Does the project, policy or strategy require to be amended to have a positive impact?	Not at this stage	N/A	N/A	N/A
Does a Full Impact Assessment need to be undertaken?	Not at this stage	N/A	N/A	N/A
If none of the above is required, please recommend the next steps to be taken. (i.e. is there a strategic group that can monitor any future impacts as part of implementation?)		Potential impacts upon protected groups should be considered as part of individual LNR Management Plans as they are brought forward, particularly in relation to barriers to access	Stevie Scott	A Management Plan for each site will be developed as part of each sites designation

PUBLIC REPORTING OF SCREENING ASSESSMENT

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

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.

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

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
- sex
- 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**

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** (**Scotland Regulations 2012**) require local authorities to do the following to enable better performance of the general equality duty:

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

Further information: <u>Understanding Scottish Specific Public Sector Equality Duties</u>

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.