Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) (including equality, environment, health, human rights, socio-economic Duty, United Nations Conventions the Rights of the Child and Welsh language

Name of Policy or Practice	Multiplying Impact : Flintshire Integrated Youth Provision (FIYP) 2021-2024 Plan		
<b>Responsible Officer</b> (responsible for the Policy or Practice)	Senior Manager, Integrated Youth Provision		
Service / Portfolio	Integrated Youth Provision/Education and Youth	Start Date of – Assessment	17/6/2021

Name of officer(s) (and partners) completing the IIA				
Name(s)     Job Title(s)     Signature(s)				
	Senior Youth Worker	SYW		
	Information and Involvement Officer	lio		

\*Consider including only job titles when publishing

Document Version	Revision Date	Briefly Describe the Changes	IIA Approved by Responsible Officer / Portfolio / Service / Committee		
1	April 2024	New Plan for Service Delivery	Date IIA Concluded	25.1.22	
			Name		
			Job Title	Chief Officer Education & Youth	
			Signature	COE&Y	

#### Introduction

This document is a multi-purpose tool ensuring the appropriate steps are taken to comply with the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) Equality Impact Assessment legislation and to demonstrate that we have shown due regard to the need to reduce inequalities of outcome resulting from socio-economic disadvantage when taking strategic decisions under the <u>Socio-economic Duty</u>. It also incorporates <u>Welsh Language impacts</u>, environmental and bio-diversity impacts, health impacts and United Nations Conventions Rights of a Child.

When we plan to introduce a new, or revise an existing, policy, strategy or practice, develop a new service, make changes or cuts to a service or make strategic decisions, we are required to consider if the decision would have a disproportionate impact on people sharing one or more <u>protected characteristic</u> or whether it could create inequalities of outcome around socio-economic disadvantage. Where this is likely to be the case, we must take appropriate action. The IIA process is not intended to prevent us doing things but to ensure we have considered the impact. It helps us focus on the actions we can take to remove and/or mitigate any disproportionate or discriminatory impact and introduce measures to advance equality of opportunity.

To comply with the PSED General Duty and <u>Socio-economic Duty</u>, we must have 'due regard' (or consciously consider the need) to: eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations and to the need to reduce the inequalities of outcome resulting from socio-economic disadvantage. The greater the relevance and potential impact, the higher the regard required by the duty. The General Duty will be more relevant to some functions than others and they may also be more relevant to some protected characteristics than others. <u>Our duty must be exercised with rigour</u>, an open mind and considered at a time when it can make a difference to our decisions. Policies with high relevance, such as strategic budgetary decisions, grant-making programmes, changes to service delivery (including withdrawal or reorganisation of services), and recruitment or pay policies should always be subject to an assessment for impact. For further guidance see <u>EHRC Assessing Impact Guidance</u>. Our duty to comply with this legislation cannot be delegated.

This form should demonstrate the steps taken to carry out the assessment including relevant engagement/consultation, the information taken into account, the results of the assessment and any decisions taken in relation to those results. The IIA should be published where it shows a substantial (or likely) impact on our ability to meet the PSED.

#### Benefits of undertaking an IIA:

- Gain a better understanding of those who may be impacted by the policy or practice
- Better meet differing needs and become more accessible and inclusive
- Enable planning for success identifies potential pitfalls and unintended consequences before any damage is done
- Enable improved planning that will make decisions proactive rather than reactive, avoid having to reverse decisions which could have cost and reputational implications
- Demonstrate decisions are thought through and have taken into account the views of those affected
- Enable us to manage expectations by explaining the limitations within which we are working (e.g. budget)
- Help avoid risks and improve outcomes for individuals

- Remove inappropriate or harmful practices and eliminate institutional discrimination
- Ensure we put Welsh and English Language on an equal footing. and that decisions are made that safeguard and promote the use of the Welsh language
- Improve and protect health, maximising health benefits and reducing health risks
- Be more open and transparent
- Use our resources more effectively

Whilst this document may seem lengthy, as well as containing the necessary steps in the process, it also contains guidance notes in the key areas to assist you in undertaking the IIA. Additional links to further information are also included for assistance. Further information can be found on NHS/ WLGA PSED/ EIA <u>here.</u>

The Welsh Government<sup>1</sup> guidance states that:

Impact assessment prompts and guides us to gather, and if necessary, seek evidence so as to improve the development of a policy or delivery plan, or inform a change of direction in policy or delivery. It is a methodology to help in the development and implementation of policy, rather than templates with tick boxes and checklists.

#### **Integrated Impact Assessment Steps**

- Step 1 Identify the Main Aims and Objectives of the Policy or Practice
- Step 2 Data, Engagement and Assessing the Impact
- Step 3 Procurement and Partnerships
- Step 4 Dealing with Adverse or Unlawful Impact and Strengthening the Policy or Practice
- Step 5 Decision to Proceed
- Step 6 Actions and Arrangements for Monitoring Outcomes and Reviewing Data
- Step 7 Publishing the Integrated Impact Assessment

### Important Note to Completing Officer(s):

It is important that the IIA is completed when the policy or practice is being developed so that the findings from the IIA can be used to influence and shape the policy or practice. It is recommended as a minimum, it is completed by a lead officer who is responsible for the policy or practice, a subject matter expert and a critical friend with at least one who has received formal IIA training. This document needs to be presented to the decision makers along with the draft policy or practice as part of the decision making process.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Welsh Government Integrated Impact Assessment Guidance

Where you are developing a high level strategy or plan that does not contain sufficient detail to show how it will impact on individuals or groups (i.e. where there will be plans and actions sitting beneath the strategy that will determine this), you should still undertake the Impact Assessment. You may also need to complete additional IIA(s) on the plans and actions beneath the high level strategy. This will ensure you demonstrate that you have shown due regard to complying with the <u>General Duty</u>, the <u>Public Sector Equality Duty</u>, the <u>Welsh Language Standards</u> the <u>Socio-economic Duty</u>, the Human Rights Act, the United Nations Conventions, Rights of the Child.

If your policy or practice is as a result of a UK, Welsh Government or Local Authority wide directive, you should still assess the impact of this locally to identify any differential impact due to local difference.

You should consider whether other events, e.g. COVID-19, Brexit, Black Lives Matter, etc. have highlighted or exacerbated inequalities that need to be addressed as you work through the IIA.

#### STEP 1 – Identify the Main Aims and Objectives of the Policy or Practice

- **1.** What is being assessed? (*Please double click on the relevant box(es) (X) and select 'checked' as appropriate)*
- X New and revised policies, practices or procedures (which modify service delivery or employment practices)
- Service review or re-organisation proposals which affect the community and/or staff, e.g. early years provision, care, education
- Efficiency or saving proposals, e.g., resulting in a change in community facilities, activities, support or employment opportunities
- Setting budget allocations for new financial year and strategic financial planning
- Decisions affecting service users, employees or the wider community including (de)commissioning or revised services
- New project proposals affecting staff, communities or accessibility to the built environment, e.g. new construction work or adaptations to existing buildings, moving to on-line services, self-service, changing location
- Large Scale Public Events
- Local implementation of National Strategy/Plans/Legislation (refer to any national IIA and consider local impact)
- Strategic directive and intent, including those developed at Regional Partnership Boards and Public Service Boards which impact on a public bodies functions
- Medium to long term plans (for example, corporate plans, development plans, service delivery and improvement plans)
- Setting objectives (for example, well-being objectives, equality objectives, Welsh language strategy)
- Major procurement and commissioning decisions
- Decisions that affect the ability (including external partners) to offer Welsh language opportunities and services
- Other please explain in the box below:

#### 2. What are the overall aims, objectives and intended outcomes of the policy or practice?

A new 4 year delivery plan for IYP following consultation with Flintshire Communities with an emphasis on service users to ensure relevant and fit for practice service.

#### 3. Who are the main consultative groups (stakeholders)?

Note: Consider communities of interest or place (where people are grouped together because of specific characteristics or where they liv

Extensive consultation with Children and Young People, IYP staff, FCC directorates, partner organisations and those linked to providing services to young people. Communities in Flintshire consulted including local Town and Community Councils. Wellbeing of future generations act. Children's act 2004. Social Services and Wellbeing Act. Every Child Matters. Educative empowering expressive participative inclusive. Youth engagement framework strategy - reduce NEET. Youth work principles and practice. Department for Works and Pension's Welfare Reform Programme, including Universal. Credit. Council plan 18/19. The Rights Children and Young person Measure 2011 due regard

## 4. Is the policy related to, influenced by, or affected by other policies or areas of work (internal or external), e.g. strategic IIAs if this is an operational IIA and vice versa?

Note: Consider this in terms of statutory requirements, local policies, regional (partnership) decisions, national policies, welfare reforms. Youth Work Strategy 2019, Learning and Skills Act 2000, Wellbeing of Future Generations Act 2015, Flintshire County Council's Welsh Language Promotion Strategy, Rights of Children and Young Persons (Wales) Measure 2011, Cymraeg 2050 Welsh Government Strategy, Curriculum for Wales 2020, united Nations convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC),

#### STEP 2 - Data, Engagement and Assessing the Impact

When completing this section, you need to consider if you have sufficient information with which to complete your IIA, or whether you need to undertake a period of engagement/consultation before continuing. The legislation relating to the IIA process requires you to **engage and involve people who represent the interests of those who share one or more of the protected characteristics and with those who have an interest in the way you carry out your functions**. The socio economic duty also requires us to **take into account the voices of those in the community including those with lived experience of socio economic disadvantage**. You should undertake engagement with communities of interest or communities of place to understand if they are more affected or disadvantaged by your proposals. This needs to be proportionate to the policy or practice being assessed. <u>Remember that stakeholders can also include our own workforce as well as partner organisations</u>.

Before carrying out particular engagement activities, you should first look to data from recent consultations, engagement and research. This could be on a recent related policy or recent assessments undertaken by colleagues or other sources, e.g., <u>Is Wales Fairer?</u>, <u>North Wales Background</u> <u>Data Document</u>, Info Base Cymru, WIMD. This can help to build confidence among groups and communities, who can see that what they have said is being acted on. If you have very little or no information from previous engagement that is relevant to this IIA, you should undertake some engagement work with your stakeholders and with relevant representative groups to ensure that you do not unwittingly overlook the needs of each protected group. It is seldom acceptable to state simply that a policy will universally benefit/disadvantage everyone, and therefore individuals will be affected equally whatever their characteristics. The analysis should be more robust than this, demonstrating consideration of all of the available evidence and addressing any gaps or disparities. Specific steps may be required to address an existing disadvantage or meet different needs.

The Gunning Principles, established from past court cases, can be helpful in ensuring we apply fairness in engagement and consultation:

<u>Principle 1</u>: Consultation must take place when the proposals are still at a formative stage. You must not have already made up your mind. <u>Principle 2</u>: Sufficient reasons must be put forward to allow for intelligent consideration and response. Have people been given the information and opportunity to influence?

<u>Principle 3</u>: Adequate time must be given for consideration and response. Is the consultation long enough bearing in mind the circumstances? <u>Principle 4</u>: The product of consultation must be conscientiously taken into account when finalising the decision.

#### 5. Have you complied with the duty to engage as described above and are you sufficiently informed to proceed?

Yes X No (please cross as appropriate X)

#### 6. If Yes, what engagement activities did you undertake and who with?

Countywide consultation with Flintshire Young People and wider stakeholders from within our staff team, councillors, Town and community Councils, parents/carers and partners. The consultation was conducted during the third lockdown and was widely promoted by Social Media (FIYP and FCC) young people, staff, partner organisations, schools and colleges and Town and Community Councils.

Staff from specialist agencies were also asked to comment via a professional's survey. Information was sent to Gypsy and Traveller links to share with young people however they are digitally isolated so would need support to complete the online consultation.

Staff from specialist agencies were also asked to comment via a professional's survey. Young carers, LGBT+ and young people with disabilities were given the opportunity to take part in the consultation via specialist workers within Integrated Youth Provision and via partner agencies.

Staff from specialist agencies were also asked to comment via a professional's survey. The consultation was distributed to the Housing Options team to enable young people at risk of homelessness or who are homeless to take part.

## 7. If No, you may wish to consider pausing at this point while you undertake (further) engagement activities which you can include in the action plan below. Please incorporate any information obtained from this additional activity in the boxes in question 8.

Action	Dates	Timeframe	Lead Responsibility	Information added to IIA (✓)

8. What information do you hold about the impact on each of the following characteristic and statutory considerations / duties from your experience of current service delivery and recent engagement or consultation? Include any additional relevant data; research and performance management information; surveys; Government, professional body or organisation studies; Census data; Is Wales Fairer? (EHRC<sup>2</sup> data); complaints/compliments; service user data and feedback; inspections/ audits; socio-economic data including WIMD<sup>3</sup> data. You may wish to include sub-headings showing where each element of your data has come from, e.g. national data, local data, organisation data, general or specific engagement exercises, etc.

Consider any positive or negative impact including <u>trends in data</u>, <u>geography</u> (urban or rural issues), <u>demography</u>, <u>access issues</u>, <u>barriers</u>, etc. Also include any areas where there are inequalities of outcome resulting from socio-economic disadvantage or other relevant issues identified by communities of interest or communities of place (i.e. where stakeholders, service users, staff, representative bodies, etc. are grouped together because of specific characteristics or where they live) and any issues identified for people living in less favourable social and/or economic circumstances.



Equality and Human Rights					
Protected Characteristic /Group	Relevant Data	Positive and / or Negative Impact	<b>Prompts</b> (not an exhaustive list)		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Equality and Human Rights Commission

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Wales Index of Multiple Deprivation

Equality and Hu	Equality and Human Rights					
Protected Characteristic /Group	Relevant Data	Positive and / or Negative Impact	<b>Prompts</b> (not an exhaustive list)			
Age	<ul> <li>The age range Integrated Youth Provision work with is 11-25 years. Through promotion of the consultation via networks and digital promotion on IYP social media all young people were given to opportunity to take part in the consultation.</li> <li>Flintshire Integrated Youth Provision (FIYP) aspires for all Flintshire young people to have the support that contributes to their being safe, healthy, reaching their potential and living free from disadvantage and inequalities of opportunity. As a youth work provision service, we are committed to:</li> <li>The importance and relevance of all young people's voice in all that we do.</li> <li>Young people choosing to engage and to take part.</li> <li>Treating all young people with respect and where we respect and value differences.</li> <li>An asset-based and strengths based approach, working alongside young people to build their skills, their capabilities and their sense of self-worth and self-confidence.</li> <li>Helping young people develop stronger relationships and cohesive communities.</li> <li>A multifaceted and inclusive approach to engagement to maximise access for young people to our support. Wider stakeholders reinforce the importance of a multifaceted approach to engaging young people.</li> </ul>	Positive – All young people given the opportunity to take part Negative – Digital exclusion for some young people	Older People Children Young People Working Age People Young Families Demographics NB: Where children / young people are affected complete the <u>Childrens Rights Checklist</u> <u>United Nations Convention on the</u> <u>Rights of the Child (UNCRC)</u> Caring responsibilities			

Protected Characteristic /Group	Relevant Data	Positive and / or Negative Impact	<b>Prompts</b> (not an exhaustive list)
	Informal education packages for young people that are struggling with educational engagement through our bespoke Forest Schools / skills programme.		
	Expanding digital and remote engagement with young people and staff:		
	As part of our service response to the pandemic: facilitating access to laptops for young people at risk of digital exclusion; and making available additional support for young carers and carers in partnership with North East Wales Carers Support Service (NEWCIS) by providing food and essentials deliveries direct to the home as part of the "Keep well keep safe" initiative set up within the first 2 weeks of lockdown in March 2020.		
	Sustaining and developing partnerships with schools and other services such as AURA, Housing and Children's Services to make available youth workers in settings that young people attend. For instance, young people at risk of homelessness, self-harm and who are at risk of exclusion from school:		
Disability	<ul> <li>Via specialist partners young people with a disability were given the opportunity to take part in the consultation.</li> <li>PALS (Play and Leisure Support) Project provides 1:1 support for children and young people with disabilities to participate in play, the arts, recreational, cultural, sporting and other social opportunities. PALS continued supporting children and young people with disabilities through lockdowns with digital 1:1 play and</li> </ul>	Positive – All young people given the opportunity to take part with support from partnership agencies with specialist skills	Mobility / Dexterity Blind or Visually impaired Deaf or Hearing impaired Mental Health Learning Disabilities Dementia Neurological difference / Autism Access to buildings/ facilities, induction loops, signage

Equality and Hu	Equality and Human Rights				
Protected Characteristic /Group	Relevant Data	Positive and / or Negative Impact	<b>Prompts</b> (not an exhaustive list)		
	Ieisure support.         The Inspire programme is available to support young people in         Flintshire with needs related to self-harm and suicide risk. This         includes access to dedicated online youth clubs to support         positive behavioural change and connection, including a         dedicated club for LGBT+ young people.         Flintshire New Dragons Youth Project for young people with         communication and language difficulties. The project is led by         young people, with support from a communication champion and         youth workers. We add value through providing accredited         training         A drama project for young people with disabilities at Ysgol Maes         Hyfryd provides a path to an Asdan accreditation. (ASDAN offers         a range of nationally approved qualifications based around the         development of personal, social and employability skills).         They are supported by peer mentors from St David's High School         who also gain an Asdan accreditation and are then encouraged to         become young leaders.	Positive – All young people given the opportunity to take part with support from partnership agencies with specialist skills	Access to communication methods, use of British Sign Language, Easy Read Carers Dietary requirements Other Long Term Health Conditions United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD)		
Gender Reassignment	Via specialist partners young people were given the opportunity to take part in the consultation.	Positive – All young people given the opportunity to take part with support from partnership agencies with specialist skills	A person who proposes to, starts or has changed their gender identity Transgender Appropriate language use, i.e. gender neutral language, appropriate pronouns		

Equality and Hun	Equality and Human Rights				
Protected Characteristic /Group	Relevant Data	Positive and / or Negative Impact	<b>Prompts</b> (not an exhaustive list)		
Marriage & Civil Partnership	Youth workers provide informal information to educate YP on these issues. All IYP staff have training from specialist agencies and partners. Staff adhere to FCC policies and procedures	Positive – YP and staff have an understanding	Gender neutral changing facilities and toilets confidentiality Marital status Civil Partnership status Reference to partners and not assuming husband and wife relationships /terminology		
Pregnancy & Maternity	Youth workers provide informal information to educate YP on these issues. All IYP staff have training from specialist agencies and partners. Staff adhere to FCC policies and procedures	Positive – YP and staff have an understanding	Pregnant mothers Those entitled to maternity and paternity leave Foster/Adoption Breastfeeding mothers Access to breast feeding facilities Dress codes/uniforms- do they accommodate pregnant women		
Race	<ul> <li>Information was sent to Gypsy and Traveller links to share with young people however they are digitally isolated so would need support to complete the online consultation.</li> <li>Youth workers provide informal information to educate YP on these issues. All IYP staff have training from specialist agencies and partners.</li> <li>Staff adhere to FCC policies and procedures</li> </ul>	Negative – Digital exclusion for some young people Positive – YP and staff have an understanding	Consider Ethnicity Nationality Gypsies / Travellers Language: interpreter provision Use of plain language Refugee / Asylum Seekers Migrants Positive Action Awareness events United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (UNCERD)		
Religion & Belief	Youth workers provide informal information to educate YP on these issues. All IYP staff have training from specialist agencies and partners.	Positive – YP and staff have an understanding	Faith Communities Non Beliefs Dietary requirements Vegetarianism/Veganism Other philosophical beliefs		

Equality and Hu	Equality and Human Rights				
Protected Characteristic /Group	Relevant Data	Positive and / or Negative Impact	<b>Prompts</b> (not an exhaustive list)		
	Staff adhere to FCC policies and procedures		Dress code/uniforms Religious festivals/activities Buildings – access to prayer room facilities		
Sex	<ul> <li>The age range Integrated Youth Provision work with is 11-25 years. Through promotion of the consultation via networks and digital promotion on IYP social media all young people were given to opportunity to take part in the consultation.</li> <li>Provide online sexual health service delivered by the FIYP sexual health nurse who has a degree in youth work and two level 3 workers. This includes 1:1 support, videos and other resource. This is supplemented with a postal service for prophylactics. This will be supplemented with face-to-face sexual health clinics for young people when safe to do so.</li> <li>Youth workers provide informal information to educate YP on these issues. All IYP staff have training from specialist agencies and partners.</li> <li>Staff adhere to FCC policies and procedures</li> </ul>	Positive – All young people were asked to take part in the consultation Positive – YP and staff have an understanding	Men / Women Gender Identity Toilet facilities/baby changing Childcare Gender Pay Gap Sex workers <u>United Nations Convention on the</u> <u>Elimination of All Forms of</u> <u>Discrimination against Women</u> (UNCEDAW)		
Sexual Orientation	<ul> <li>Via specialist partners young people were given the opportunity to take part in the consultation.</li> <li>Flintshire will operate in specific geographical communities when it is safe to do so. We will supplement this with specific interest youth clubs and pop-up and peripatetic play and youth work throughout Flintshire that is based on local needs and conducted in partnership with town and parish councils and other key service</li> </ul>	Positive – All young people given the opportunity to take part with support from partnership agencies with specialist skills	Gay Lesbian Bi-sexual Heterosexual Terminology - Avoid making assumptions about a person's sexual orientation use gender- neutral terms such as partner(s). Confidentiality about sexuality		

Equality and Hun	Equality and Human Rights				
Protected Characteristic /Group	Relevant Data	Positive and / or Negative Impact	<b>Prompts</b> (not an exhaustive list)		
	<ul> <li>providers. We will also continue to build on our response to the COVID-19 pandemic by further developing our online offer. This includes:</li> <li>Enhancing our social media presence. Building on our successful Facebook page launched during 2020, we have established an Instagram account in 2021 which within three weeks had 105 followers.</li> <li>Online youth clubs relevant to specific communities of interest. For example, Welsh language speakers that has over 70 young people participate, young people that are supported through the Inspire programme, LGBT+ people supported through the Inspire programme.</li> <li>Youth workers provide informal information to educate YP on these issues. All IYP staff have training from specialist agencies and partners.</li> <li>Staff adhere to FCC policies and procedures</li> </ul>	Positive – YP and staff have an understanding	Further resources available from Stonewall Cymru		
Socio-economic Considerations- Reducing inequalities caused by socio-economic disadvantage	Sustaining and developing partnerships with schools and other services such as AURA, Housing and Children's Services to make available youth workers in settings that young people attend. For instance, young people at risk of homelessness, self-harm and who are at risk of exclusion from school: Proposals to re-establish regular youth clubs again at Connah's Quay, Flint, Greenfield, Leeswood, Mancot and Sandycroft, Penyffordd, Saltney and Sealand, develop new provision at Cyfle	Positive – All young people given the opportunity to take part with support from partnership agencies with specialist skills	People living in less favourable social and economic circumstances than others in the same society. Disadvantage may be exacerbated by many factors of daily life, not just urban or rural boundaries. 'Intersectionality' issues - where identity compounds socio- economic status, e.g., single		

Equality and Hu	Equality and Human Rights					
Protected Characteristic /Group	Relevant Data	Positive and / or Negative Impact	<b>Prompts</b> (not an exhaustive list)			
	<ul> <li>Hub as Deeside is no longer available to us and to have schools and community organisations manage at least some buildings:</li> <li>Sustaining and developing partnerships with schools and other services such as AURA, Housing and Children's Services to make available youth workers in settings that young people attend. For instance, young people at risk of homelessness, self-harm and who are at risk of exclusion from school:</li> <li>Flintshire will operate in specific geographical communities when it is safe to do so. We will supplement this with specific interest youth clubs and pop-up and peripatetic play and youth work throughout Flintshire that is based on local needs and conducted in partnership with town and parish councils and other key service providers. We will also continue to build on our response to the COVID-19 pandemic by further developing our online offer. This includes:</li> <li>Enhancing our social media presence. Building on our successful Facebook page launched during 2020, we have established an Instagram account in 2021 which within three weeks had 105 followers.</li> <li>Online youth clubs relevant to specific communities of interest. For example, Welsh language speakers that has over 70 young people participate, young people that are supported through the Inspire programme, LGBT+ people supported through the Inspire programme.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>parents (often women), disabled people, some BAME groups.</li> <li>Examples include lower levels of good health, lower paid work, poorer educational attainment and an increased risk of being a victim of crime</li> <li>Further resources available from Welsh Government including examples of inequalities of outcome caused by socio-economic disadvantage</li> <li>Inequalities of outcome.pdf</li> </ul>			

Equality and Human Rights					
Protected Characteristic /Group	Relevant Data	Positive and / or Negative Impact	<b>Prompts</b> (not an exhaustive list)		
	Co-locating the Families First Young People consortia and Disability consortia within the Early Help Hub to enable comprehensive information sharing and a rapid and bespoke service response to meet the needs of young people and families that will benefit most from early help.				
Human Rights	<ul> <li>IYP commit to delivery that ensures YP feel valued, respected and supported to live their authentic selves in a community that is inclusive and draws strength from diversity.</li> <li>YP will be empowered to decide for themselves what support they need and how they access it. They will know their rights and responsibilities and have meaningful opportunities to inform decision making about the issues that affect them.</li> <li>Youth Council regularly comes together; and meets with the Leader and Deputy Leader, other senior stakeholders and inform the development of policy affecting young people within Flintshire.</li> <li>Developing young people's leadership skills through a partnership with Glyndwr University. Thereafter, these young leaders work in youth clubs and at our annual residential camps providing support to young people in their local areas in town and community councils. Two young leaders have gone on to study the Youth Work Degree at university.</li> </ul>	Positive – YP feel valued	See Human Rights Articles below. https://humanrightstracker.com/en/ on EHRC website		

Equality and Hun	nan Rights		
Protected	Relevant Data	Positive and / or	Prompts
Characteristic /Group		Negative Impact	(not an exhaustive list)
Other (please state)	The consultation was distributed to the Housing Options team to enable young people at risk of homelessness or who are homeless to take part.	Positive – All young people given the opportunity to take part with support from partnership agencies with specialist skills	E.g., Modern Slavery, Safeguarding, Other COVID effects, Carers, Ex-offenders, Veterans, Care Leavers, Substance Abuse, Homeless
	Youth workers provide informal information to educate YP on these issues. All IYP staff have training from specialist agencies and partners.	Positive – YP and staff have an understanding	
	Staff adhere to FCC policies and procedures		
	Welsh Language	-	
Welsh Language	<ul> <li>IYP is a fully bilingual service. All documents and resources are offered in both English and Welsh.</li> <li>IYP will offer YP opportunities for personal and social education in English and Welsh relevant to their needs; and through which, young people grow in self-confidence and self-worth, stay safe, enjoy healthy relationships and develop resilience and emotional wellbeing.</li> <li>Develop Welsh language provision further. This includes recruiting a Welsh language coordinator post (May 2021) for the IYP and Play Development Team to keep developing youth work</li> </ul>	Positive – Equal status of Welsh and English Language.	Ensuring equal status of both Welsh and English languages. Availability of and access to services, activities and information. Availability of Welsh speaking employees Technology Rights of individuals to ask for WL services. Impact on Welsh speaking communities, including: Positive / negative effects on opportunities to use the WL.

Equality and Hu	Equality and Human Rights				
Protected Characteristic /Group	Relevant Data	Positive and / or Negative Impact	<b>Prompts</b> (not an exhaustive list)		
	<ul> <li>support for children and young people to gain experiences in, and opportunities to enjoy and develop skills in Welsh language and culture.</li> <li>With the appointment of a Welsh Language Officer to the IYP demonstrates commitment to promote enhance and enable YP to understand their cultural heritage, to use Welsh Language confidently in all settings and to contribute to WG target of a million Welsh Speakers by 2050</li> <li>IYP School and Community Immersion Team is a bilingual team and delivers session in Flintshire's Welsh Language High School</li> <li>We have strong links and partnerships through Urdd Gobaith Cymru</li> <li>Youth Support Grant supports Welsh Language groups and all organisations benefiting from funding must to commit to providing bi lingual materials and resources.</li> <li>Youth workers provide informal information to educate YP on these issues. All IYP staff have training from specialist agencies and partners.</li> <li>Staff adhere to FCC policies and procedures</li> </ul>	Positive – YP and staff have an understanding	Possible changes to number/percentage of Welsh speakers Migration Job opportunities / Staffing changes. Training needs and opportunities Availability of Welsh medium education. 20200921 DG S Policy making stand		

Human Rights Act 1998		•	Article 8	Respect for private life, family, home and correspondence
Article 2	Right to life	•	Article 9	Freedom of thought, belief and religion
Article 3	Freedom from torture and inhuman or degrading treatment	•	Article 10	Freedom of expression
Article 4	Freedom from Slavery and forced labour	•	Article 11	Freedom of Assembly and association
Article 5	Right to liberty and security	•	Article 12	Right to marry and start a family
Article 6	Right to a fair trial	•	Article 13	Right to access effective remedy if rights are violated
Article 7	No punishment without law	•	Article 14	Protection from discrimination

	Environment and Biodiversity	,	
	Relevant Data/Information	Positive and /or negative impacts	<b>Prompts</b> (not an exhaustive list)
Reducing greenhouse gas emissions	Youth workers provide informal information to educate YP on Environment and Biodiversity and Flintshire Youth Council feedback and comment on any strategies or polices from FCC.	Positive – YP and staff have an understanding	Will energy need be met through renewable sources? Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions by reducing energy consumption and the need to travel? * Will it reduce ozone depleting emissions? Will it reduce emissions through retrofitting new technology? Will it reduce heat island effects on people and property?
Plan for future climate change	Youth workers provide informal information to educate YP on Environment and Biodiversity and Flintshire Youth Council feedback and comment on any strategies or polices from FCC.	Positive – YP and staff have an understanding	Will it minimise flood risk from all sources of flooding? *Will it reduce property damage due to storm events/heavy rainfall by improving flood resistance and flood resilience?Will it reduce combined sewer overflow events?Will it reduce combined sewer overflow events?Will it encourage the re-use of resources?Will it encourage sustainable construction methods and procurement?Will it encourage water efficiency and drought resilience?

	Environment and Biodiversit	ty	
	Relevant Data/Information	Positive and /or	Prompts
		negative impacts	(not an exhaustive list)
Pollution: air/, water/ soil/noise and vibration and emissions	Youth workers provide informal information to educate YP on Environment and Biodiversity and Flintshire Youth Council feedback and comment on any strategies or polices from FCC.	Positive – YP and staff have an understanding	<ul> <li>Will it reduce combined sewer overflow events?</li> <li>Will it improve air quality? *</li> <li>Will it reduce emissions of key pollutants?</li> <li>Will it reduce noise concerns and noise complaints?</li> <li>Will it reduce noise levels?</li> </ul>
Integrating biodiversity into decision making	Youth workers provide informal information to educate YP on Environment and Biodiversity and Flintshire Youth Council feedback and comment on any strategies or polices from FCC.	Positive – YP and staff have an understanding	Have you considered the impacts and opportunities for action for biodiversity at early stages Are the impacts of procurement on biodiversity considered? Are products sourced sustainably? Have the wider benefits of improved biodiversity been considered, flood prevention, health and wellbeing, recreation? Can you link with other strategies and initiatives for biodiversity e.g. FCC Environment and Sustainability policy, FCC Section 6 Plan, FCC Urban tree and woodland plan?
Increasing the resilience of our natural environment?	Youth workers provide informal information to educate YP on Environment and Biodiversity and Flintshire Youth Council feedback and comment on any strategies or polices from FCC.	Positive – YP and staff have an understanding	Does the proposal work with nature and consider the use of nature based solutions first and foremost? Does your proposal support the creation of new habitats (in addition to any mitigation or compensation habitat) Does it contribute to the restoration of degraded habitats? Does it improve site management to improve nature value?

	Environment and Biodiversity	1	
	Relevant Data/Information	Positive and /or	Prompts
		negative impacts	(not an exhaustive list)
Improving understanding and raise awareness of the importance of biodiversity	Youth workers provide informal information to educate YP on Environment and Biodiversity and Flintshire Youth Council feedback and comment on any strategies or polices from FCC.	Positive – YP and staff have an understanding	Can your proposal promote understanding of biodiversity? Can the delivery of public goods and services such as social care, community health and recreation promote biodiversity? Can your proposal promote biodiversity with partners/beneficiaries
Encouraging resource efficiency (energy, water, materials and minerals)	Youth workers provide informal information to educate YP on Environment and Biodiversity and Flintshire Youth Council feedback and comment on any strategies or polices from FCC.	Positive – YP and staff have an understanding	Will it reduce water consumption and improve water efficiency? Will it reduce energy consumption? *
Reducing waste production and increase recycling, recovery and re- use of waste	Youth workers provide informal information to educate YP on Environment and Biodiversity and Flintshire Youth Council feedback and comment on any strategies or polices from FCC.	Positive – YP and staff have an understanding	Will it reduce consumption of materials and resources? Will it reduce household waste? Will it increase recycling, recovery and re-use? Will it reduce construction waste?
Reducing need to travel and promote sustainable forms of transport	Youth workers provide informal information to educate YP on Environment and Biodiversity and Flintshire Youth Council feedback and comment on any strategies or polices from FCC.	Positive – Reduce traffic	Will it reduce volumes of traffic? Will it encourage walking and cycling?* Will it increase proportion of journeys using modes other than the car?
Improving the physical environment: housing, public space, access to and quality of green space	Youth workers provide informal information to educate YP on Environment and Biodiversity and Flintshire Youth Council feedback and comment on any strategies or polices from FCC.	Positive – Reduce waste and resources	Will it reduce litter? Will it enhance the quality of public realm? Will it improve access and mobility for all equality groups Will it improve open space? Will it improve landscape character?

	Environment and Biodiversity				
	Relevant Data/Information	Positive and /or negative impacts	Prompts (not an exhaustive list) Will it minimise development on Greenfield sites		
Protecting and enhancing the historic environment and architectural, archaeological and cultural heritage	Youth workers provide informal information to educate YP on Environment and Biodiversity and Flintshire Youth Council feedback and comment on any strategies or polices from FCC.	Positive – Reduce waste and resources	Will it protect heritage sites and cultural value?         Will it protect strategic views?         Will it protect listed buildings and their settings?         Will it help preserve, enhance and record archaeological features and their settings?		

	Health		
Determinants of health	Relevant data /information	Positive and /or negative impacts	Prompts (not an exhaustive list) Guidance from HIA_Tool_Kit_V2_W EB.pdf
Lifestyles	Co-locating the Families First Young People consortia and Disability consortia within the Early Help Hub to enable comprehensive information sharing and a rapid and bespoke service response to meet the needs of young people and families that will benefit most from early help.		Diet Physical activity Use of alcohol, cigarettes, non- prescribed drugs Sexual activity Other risk-taking activity
Social and community influences on health	Flintshire Integrated Youth Provision (FIYP) aspires for all Flintshire young people to have the support that contributes to their being safe, healthy, reaching their potential and living free from disadvantage and inequalities of opportunity.		Family organisation and roles Citizen power and influence Social support and social networks Neighbourliness

	Health		
Determinants of health	Relevant data /information	Positive and /or negative impacts	Prompts (not an exhaustive list) Guidance from HIA_Tool_Kit_V2_W EB.pdf Sense of belonging
	With the appointment of a Welsh Language Officer to the IYP demonstrates commitment to promote enhance and enable YP to understand their cultural heritage, to use Welsh Language confidently in all settings and to contribute to WG target of a million Welsh Speakers by 2050.		Local pride Divisions in community Social isolation Peer pressure Community identity Language/Cultural and spiritual ethos Racism Other social exclusion
Mental well-being	<ul> <li>The Inspire programme is available to support young people in Flintshire with needs related to self-harm and suicide risk. This includes access to dedicated online youth clubs to support positive behavioural change and connection, including a dedicated club for LGBT+ young people.</li> <li>Expand our support for young people to build emotional and mental health and wellbeing. This includes making available online mindfulness support, Inspire youth workers delivering emotional health programmes within schools (when safe to do so) and plans to equip staff from across schools, universal and targeted services with know-how to respond to increasing numbers of young people with emotional and mental health needs including self-harming behaviours in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.</li> </ul>		Does this proposal support sense of control? Does it enable participation in community and economic life? Does it impact on emotional wellbeing and resilience?

	Health		
Determinants of health	Relevant data /information	Positive and /or negative impacts	Prompts (not an exhaustive list) Guidance from HIA_Tool_Kit_V2_W EB.pdf
Living/environmental conditions affecting health	Expanding digital and remote engagement with young people and staff thereby reducing travelling across county/nationally	Positive improve air quality/reduce emissions from transport Negative – possible exclusion of YP or are digitally disadvantaged	Built environment Neighbourhood design Housing Indoor environment Noise Air and water quality Attractiveness of area Green space Community safety Smell/odour Waste disposal Road hazards Injury hazards Quality and safety of play areas
Economic conditions affecting health	Appointment of Homelessness Prevention Officer and an additional 1.5 youth workers (January 2021) to offer a more strategic approach to preventing youth homelessness. This includes equipping schools and other services with the know- how to consider homelessness risks in interactions with young people. This includes a focus on hidden cohorts such as young people that are LGBT+, carers and experiencing mental ill health. Developing young people's leadership skills through a partnership with Glyndwr University. Thereafter, these young leaders work in youth clubs and at our annual residential		Unemployment Income Economic inactivity □ Type of employment Workplace conditions

	Health				
Determinants of health	Relevant data /information	Positive and /or negative impacts	Prompts (not an exhaustive list) Guidance from HIA_Tool_Kit_V2_W EB.pdf		
	camps providing support to young people. Some young leaders have gone on to represent the young people in their local areas in town and community councils. Two young leaders have gone on to study the Youth Work Degree at university.				
Access and quality of services	Provide online sexual health service delivered by the FIYP sexual health nurse who has a degree in youth work and two level 3 workers. This includes 1:1 support, videos and other resource. This is supplemented with a postal service for prophylactics. This will be supplemented with face-to-face sexual health clinics for young people when safe to do so.		Medical services Other caring services Shops and commercial services Public amenities Transport including parking Education and training Information technology		
Macr-economic, environmental and sustainability factors	Adhere to FCC, regional and National policies and procedures		Government policies Gross Domestic Product Economic development Biological diversity Climate		

United Nations Conventions on the Rights of the child				
	Relevant data or information	Positive and/or	Prompts	
		negative impacts	(not exhaustive)	
Relevant Article			Summary of conventions	

	ur articles in the convention that are seen as special. They're known as the "General Principles" and they help to interpret all the other articles and play a role in realising all the rights in the Convention for all children. They are:
Article 2	The Convention applies to every child without discrimination, whatever their ethnicity, sex, religion, language, abilities or any other status, whatever they think or say, whatever their family background
Article 3	(best interests of the child) The best interests of the child must be a top priority in all decisions and actions that affect children.
Article 6	(life, survival and development) Every child has the right to life. Governments must do all they can to ensure that children survive and develop to their full potential
Article 12	2 (respect for the views of the child) Every child has the right to express their views, feelings and wishes in all matters affecting them, and to have their views considered and taken seriously. This right applies at all times, for example during immigration proceedings, housing decisions or the child's day-to-day home life

#### 9. Are there any data or information gaps and if so what are they and how do you intend to address them?

Continuous dialogue with young people and partner agencies to identify any issues and concerns as they arise.

Note: If it is not possible to obtain this information now, you should include this in your action plan in Step 6 so that this information is available for future IIAs.

10. How does your proposal ensure that you are working in line with the requirements of the Welsh Language Standards (Welsh Language Measure (Wales) 2011), to ensure the Welsh language is not treated less favourably than the English language, and that every opportunity is taken to promote the Welsh language (beyond providing services bilingually) and increase opportunities to use and learn the language in the community?

All information is available bilingually

- 11. If this IIA is being updated from a previous version of a similar policy or practice, were the intended outcomes of the proposal last time achieved or were there other outcomes? (Please provide details, for example, was the impact confined to the people you initially thought would be affected, or were other people affected and if so, how?)
- 12. What is the cumulative impact of this proposal on different protected groups when considering other key decisions affecting these groups made by the organisation? (You may need to discuss this with your Chief Officer or Cabinet Member to consider more widely if this proposal will affect certain groups more adversely because of other decisions the organisation is making, e.g., financial impact/poverty, withdrawal of multiple services and whether this is disadvantaging the same groups, e.g., disabled people, older people, single parents (who are mainly women), etc)

None identified

**13.** How does this proposal meet with each of the 7 goals of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015? For more information, please see: <u>https://futuregenerations.wales/about-us/future-generations-act/</u>

#### 14. How does this proposal meet with the 5 ways of working of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 ?

For more information, please see: https://futuregenerations.wales/about-us/future-generations-act/

**15. Describe any intended negative impact identified and explain why you believe this is justified** (for example, on the grounds of advancing equality of opportunity or fostering good relations between those who share a protected characteristic and those who do not or because of an objective justification<sup>1</sup> or positive action<sup>2</sup>)

Some groups could be digitally excluded, however measures implemented during the pandemic go some way to mitigate

**Note1: Objective Justification** - gives a defence for applying a policy, rule or practice that would otherwise be unlawful direct or indirect discrimination. To rely on the objective justification defence, the employer, service provider or other organisation must show that its policy or rule was for a good reason – that is 'a proportionate means of achieving a legitimate aim'. A **legitimate aim** is the reason behind the discrimination which must not be discriminatory in itself and must be a genuine or real reason, e.g., health, safety or welfare of individuals. If the aim is simply to reduce costs because it is cheaper to discriminate, this will not be legitimate. Consider if the importance of the

aim outweighs any discriminatory effects of the unfavourable treatment and be sure that there are no alternative measures available that would meet the aim without too much difficulty (proportionate) and would avoid the discriminatory effect.

**Note**<sup>2</sup>: **Positive Action** - Where an employer takes specific steps to improve equality in the workplace to address any imbalance of opportunity, lessen a disadvantage or increase participation in a particular activity, for example, increasing the number of disabled people in senior roles where they are under-represented by targeting specific groups with job adverts or offering training to help create opportunities for certain groups. The public sector is expected to consider the use of positive action to help them comply with the Public Sector Equality Duty.

- 16. Could any of the negative impacts identified amount to unlawful discrimination but are perceived to be unavoidable (e.g., reduction in funding)?
  - Yes No Not Sure (*Please double click on the relevant box (X) and select 'checked' as appropriate)*
- 17. If you answered Yes or Not Sure to question 15, please state below, which protected group(s) this applies to and explain why (including likely impact or effects of this proposed change)

NA

18. If you answered No to question 15, are there any barriers identified which amount to a differential impact for certain groups and what are they?

**Digital exclusion** 

#### **STEP 3 - Procurement and Partnerships**

The Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) requires all public authorities to consider the needs of protected characteristics when designing and delivering public services, including where this is done in partnership with other organisations or through procurement of services. The Welsh Language Standards also require all public authorities to consider the effects of any policy decision, or change in service delivery, on the Welsh language, which includes any work done in partnership or by third parties. We must also ensure we consider the Socio-economic Duty when planning major procurement and commissioning decisions to consider how such arrangements can reduce inequalities of outcome caused by socio-economic disadvantage.

When procuring works, goods or services from other organisations (on the basis of a relevant agreement), we must have due regard to whether it would be appropriate :

- for the award criteria for that contract to include considerations to help meet the General Duty (to eliminate discrimination, promote equality of opportunity and foster good relations);
- to stipulate conditions relating to the performance of the contract to help meet the three aims of the General Duty.

This only applies to contractual arrangements that are "relevant agreements" which means either the award of a 'public contract' or the conclusion of a 'framework agreement', both of which are regulated by the Public Sector Directive (Directive 2004/18/EC) which regulates the specified EU thresholds. Further information can be found <u>here</u>.

We must consider how such arrangements can improve equal opportunities and reduce inequalities of outcome due to protected characteristics and caused by socio-economic disadvantage, particularly on major procurement and commissioning decisions. The PSED applies to the work that private sector organisations undertake when delivering a public function on our behalf. We therefore need to ensure that those organisations exercise those functions by ensuring our procurement and monitoring of those services complies with the General Duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010. In the same way, the Welsh Language Standards applies to any work undertaken on behalf of, and in the name of, public bodies that are themselves subject to the Standards, and so consideration should be given to how these requirements are monitored and communicated through the procurement documents. The Socio Economic Duty does not pass to a third party through procurement, commissioning or outsourcing. Therefore when we work in partnership with bodies not covered by the Socio Economic Duty, the duty only applies to us as the relevant public body.

#### 19 Is this policy or practice to be carried out wholly or partly by contractors or in partnership with another organisation(s)?

Yes No (Please double click on the relevant box (X) and select 'checked' as appropriate)

If No, please proceed to Step 4

20. If Yes, what steps will you take to comply with the General Equality Duty, Human Rights and Welsh Language Legislation and the Socio-Economic Duty in regard to procurement and/or partnerships? Think about :

#### **Procurement**

- Setting out clear equality expectations in Tendering and Specification documentation, showing how promotion of equality may be built into individual procurement projects
- On what you based your decisions in the award process, including consideration of ethnical employment and supply chain code of practice

#### **Partnerships**

Be clear about who is responsible for :

- Equality Monitoring relevant data
- Equality Impact Assessments
- Delivering the actions from the IIA

- Ensure that contract clauses cover the Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011 and socio-economic requirements as well as Welsh Language Duties (remember that any duties from the Welsh Language Measure 2011 and Welsh Language Standards are also applicable to services provided on your behalf under contract by external bodies).
- Performance and Monitoring measures are included to monitor compliance, managing and enforcing contracts

#### comp Procurement

- Work within FCC procurement policies and procedures.
- Set out clear equality expectations in Tendering and Specification documentation, showing how promotion of equality may be built into individual procurement projects if necessary ensure training is provided to partners or suppliers.
- We work to FCC procurement policies and procedures. We base our decisions for the award process, including consideration of ethnical employment and supply chain in line with the code of practice.
- Ensure that contract clauses cover the Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011 and socio-economic requirements as well as Welsh Language Duties (remember that any duties from the Welsh Language Measure 2011 and Welsh Language Standards are also applicable to services provided on your behalf under contract by external bodies).
- Performance and Monitoring measures are included to monitor compliance, managing and enforcing contracts

#### Partnerships

IYP ensure there is a service level agreement in place prior to the commencement of any work taking place. The service level agreement will include a commitment to:

- Equality Impact Assessments
- Delivering the actions from the IIA
- Ensuring that equality, human rights and Welsh Language legislation is complied with by all partners
- Demonstrating due regard to the Public Sector Equality Duty and the Socio-Economic duty
- Equality monitoring relevant data

#### STEP 4 - Dealing with Adverse or Unlawful Impact and Strengthening the Policy or Practice

- Ensuring that equality, human rights and Welsh Language legislation is complied with by all partners
- Demonstrating due regard to the Public Sector Equality Duty and the Socio-Economic duty

# 21. When considering proportionality, does the policy or practice have a significantly positive or negative impact or create inequalities of outcome resulting from socio-economic disadvantage? (Please give brief details)

Significantly positive impact	Significantly negative impact
Flintshire Integrated Youth Provision (FIYP) aspires for all Flintshire young people to have the support that contributes to their being safe, healthy, reaching their potential and living free from disadvantage and inequalities of opportunity. As a youth work provision service, we are committed to: The importance and relevance of all young people's voice in all that we do.	NA

22. It is important that you record the mitigating actions you will take in developing your final policy/practice draft. Record here what measures or changes you will introduce to the policy or practice in the final draft which could reduce or remove any unlawful or negative impact or disadvantage and/or improve equality of opportunity/introduce positive change; or reduce inequalities of outcome resulting from socio-economic disadvantage? (This could also inform the Action Plan in Q30)

Unlawful or Negative Impact Identified	Mitigation / Positive Actions Taken in the Policy/Practice	Completed (✓)
	Flintshire Integrated Youth Provision (FIYP) aspires for all Flintshire young people to have the support that contributes to their being safe, healthy, reaching their potential and living free from disadvantage and inequalities of opportunity. As a youth work provision service, we are committed to: The importance and relevance of all young people's voice in all that we do.	

#### 23. Will these measures remove any unlawful impact or disadvantage?

Yes No (Please double click on the relevant box (X) and select 'checked' as appropriate)

- 24. If No, what actions could you take to achieve the same goal by an alternative means?
- 25. What measures or changes in the following important legislative areas have you included to strengthen or change the policy/practice:
  - a) to foster good relations and advance equality of opportunity as covered by the General Duty in the Equality Act 2010;
  - b) to reduce inequalities of outcome as a result of socio-economic disadvantage;
  - c) to increase opportunities to use the Welsh language and in treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language as set out in the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and reduce or prevent any adverse effects that the policy/practice may have on the Welsh language?

Foster good relations and advance equality of opportunity as covered by the General Duty in the Equality Act 2010. Ensure all YP have the opportunity for equality and staff are trained accordingly.

Reduce inequalities of outcome as a result of socio-economic disadvantage. Flintshire Integrated Youth Provision (FIYP) aspires for all Flintshire young people to have the support that contributes to their being safe, healthy, reaching their potential and living free from disadvantage and inequalities of opportunity. As a youth work provision service, we are committed to: The importance and relevance of all young people's voice in all that we do.

Increase opportunities to use the Welsh language and in treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language as set out in the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and reduce or prevent any adverse effects that the policy/practice may have on the Welsh language. With the appointment of a Welsh Language Officer to the IYP demonstrates commitment to promote enhance and enable YP to understand their cultural heritage, to use Welsh Language confidently in all settings and to contribute to WG target of a million Welsh Speakers by 2050

#### 26. Do you have enough information to make an informed judgement?

No (Please double click on the relevant box (X) and select 'checked' as appropriate)

#### 27. If you answered Yes, please justify:

Yes

 $\mathbb{N}$ 

IYP follow local, regional and national strategies as well as FCC policies and procedures to make informed judgements

28. If you answered No, what information do you require and what do you need to do to make a decision? (Note: Should data collection be included in the action plan (Step 6)?)

NA

[You may need to stop here until you have obtained the additional information]

#### **STEP 5** - Decision to Proceed

29. Using the information you have gathered in Steps 1 – 4 above, please state on the table below whether you are able to proceed with the policy or practice and if so, on what basis?

(Please double click on the relevant box (X) and select 'checked' as appropriate)

Decision				
🛛 Yes	Continue with policy or practice in its current form			
🗌 Yes	Continue with policy or practice but with amendments for improvement or to remove any areas of adverse impact identified in Step 4			
Yes	Continue with the plan as any detrimental impact can be justified			
🗌 No	Do not continue with this policy or practice as it is not possible to address the adverse impact. Consider alternative ways of addressing the issues.			

#### 30. Are there any final recommendations in relation to the outcome of this Equality Impact Assessment?

NA

#### STEP 6 - Actions and Arrangements for Monitoring Outcomes and Reviewing Data

The IIA process is an ongoing one that doesn't end when the policy/practice and IIA is agreed and implemented. There is a specific legal duty to monitor the impact of policies/practices on equality on an ongoing basis to identify if the outcomes have changed since you introduced or amended this new policy or practice. If you do not hold relevant data, then you should be taking steps to rectify this in your action plan. To review the EHRC guidance on data collection you can review their <u>Measurement Framework</u>.

## 31. Please outline below any <u>actions</u> identified in Steps 1-5 or any additional data collection that will help you monitor your policy/practice once implemented:

Action	Dates	Timeframe	Lead Responsibility	Add to Service Plan (✓)
NA – Continue to collect relevant data following FCC police and procedures	Commencement of the new plan TBC	Within the timescale of the plan	Ann Roberts /Claire Homard	$\checkmark$

32. Please outline below what arrangements you will make to <u>monitor and review</u> the ongoing impact of this policy or practice including timescales for when it should be formally reviewed:

Monitoring and Review arrangements	Timeframe &	Lead	Add to Service Plan
(including where outcomes will be recorded)	Frequency	Responsibility	(✓)
Reports Impact assessment Consult with YP and partners Discuss with staff full and part time within the timescale of the plan	Within the timescale of the plan	Ann Roberts/Claire Homard	<ul> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> </ul>

Assess if new legislation or directive received from WG or is	Within the	✓
received for duration of the IYP plan	timescale of the	
	plan	

**STEP 7 - Publishing the Integrated Impact Assessment** Please arrange for this completed IIA to be agreed by your Chief Officer and arrange for translation and publishing with a copy sent to Stephanie Aldridge: stephanie.aldridge@flintshire.gov.uk.