

Policy / Project / Function		Safeguardii g People	ng Children & Date of Analysis			6	28/12/22		
Analysis rating: please tick (The analysis rating is identified the analysis has been comple refer to <u>completion notes</u>)	ed after Red	,	Amber		Green	x	Proportionate means achieving a legitimate aim/can be objectively justified.		
Please list methods used to an people (e.g. consultations foru data collection)	and at th The revie guidance results o	Policy C1 has been discussed in internal Prevention staff meetings and at the NFRS Safeguarding Management Group. The review has also been influenced by published Safeguarding guidance from National Fire Chiefs Council (NFCC) and from the results of the NFRS Safeguarding Policy & Procedures Internal Audit Dec 22.							
Please list any other policies t or referred to as part of this ar	C5 – Saf	C5 – Safeguarding Adults, C – Firesetter Policy							
Please list the groups of peop affected by this proposal. (e.g. employees, customers, servic members of the public)	Northam NFRS st Groups a	Children & Young People who come into contact with Northamptonshire Fire & Rescue Service (NFRS) NFRS staff and volunteers Groups and / or organisations that come onto contact with or work alongside NFRS							
What are the aims and intende	ed effects of this	oroposal (pi	roject, pol	licy, fun	ction, ser	vice)?			
Northamptonshire Fire and Rescue Service have a statutory safeguarding duty to look after all of the children and young people that live in the county of Northamptonshire. We have a duty of care to the young people we engage with through our youth activities, which include Northamptonshire Emergency Service Cadets, Early Intervention courses, Fire Setter Intervention, youth group presentations and school talks. We also have a duty of care to the children and young people that we encounter during operational incidents. As such it is recognised that NFRS personnel will come into contact with children and young people in a variety of settings. As a public service, staff have a duty to recognise and take appropriate action to deal with safeguarding issues									
that arise and to conduct themselves with children and young people in a professional manner at all times. This policy will provide the necessary information and guidance to properly support this.									
Is any Equality Data available relating to the use or implementation of this proposal (policy, project, or function, service? Please tick ✓ (refer to <u>completion notes</u>)									
Yes				No			X		
List any consultations e.g. with employees, service users, Unions or members of the public that has taken place in the development or implementation of this proposal (project, policy, function)?									
Consultation with NFRS staff via internal processes Consultation with statutory safeguarding partners									
Financial analysis if applicable, state any relevant cost implications (e.g. expenses, returns or savings) as a direct result of the implementation of this policy, project, or function.									
Costs (£) N/A			Projected returns (£)				N/A		
Implementation (£) N/A			Projected savings (£) N/						



Equality Impact Analysis (EqIA) template (Also known as Equality Impact Assessment, People Impact Assessment, Equality Risk Assessment)

What impact will the implemen	tation of th	nis proposa	have on pe	eople who share characteristics protected by <i>The Equality Act 2010</i> ? Please tick ✓ (refer to <u>completion notes</u>)
Protected Characteristic:	Neutral impact:	Positive impact:	Negative impact:	Evidence of impact and if applicable, justification if determining proportionate means of achieving legitimate aims exists
Sex (Men and Women)	х	х		The policy emphasises the different types of harm and abuse that can occur and aims to break traditional stereotypes regarding victims and perpetrators.
Race (All Racial Groups)		х		This policy emphasises that there are specific types of abuse associated with some cultures, raising awareness of this will positively impact potential victims from other races and cultures, for example FGM.
Disability (Mental, Physical and Carers of Disabled people)		x		Disabled children and young people are recognised as a vulnerable group in respect of safeguarding due to additional needs. This policy is intended to promote the awareness and safeguarding of those children & young people.
Religion or Belief	х			
Sexual Orientation (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Straight)	x			
Pregnancy and Maternity	х			
Marital Status (Married and Civil Partnerships)	x			
Gender Reassignment (Includes non-binary)	х			
Age (People of all ages)		х		This policy is aimed at the safeguarding of those children and young people up to the age of their eighteenth birthday. Therefore a specific policy for this group is intended to take into account children & young people's specific needs, circumstances and risks they may encounter.

NFCC National Fire Chiefs Council

What impact will the implementation of this proposal have on people who are impacted by and/or local factors that sit outside the Equality Act 2010 (non-legislative).					
Examples include social economi	Examples include social economic factors (i.e. poverty and or isolation), caring responsibility, unemployment, homelessness, urbanisation, rurality, health inequalities any				
other disadvantage. Please tick ✓ (refer to completion notes)					
Identified impact non-legislative	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Evidence of impact and if applicable, justification if determining proportionate means of achieving	
factor.	impact:	impact:	impact:	legitimate aims exists	
Wellbeing of children &				The policy also exists to promote the wellbeing of children & young people working with county partners	
young people in the county		х		to ensure children & young people succeed. Through early help for children and families we aim to	
				prevent the need for statutory service intervention.	



This EqIA was completed by								
Department	Team							
Action plan owner			Commencement date				Sign off date	
As a result of performing this analysis, what actions are proposed to remove or reduce any negative impact of adverse outcomes identified on people (employees, applicants, customers, members of the public etc) who share characteristics protected by The Equality Act 2010 or are non-legislative characteristics?								
			Action F	Planning				
Identified Protected Ch or local non- facto	aracteristic legislative	Recommended act			Responsible lead	Completion date	Review date	





Completion notes					
Analysis ratings	The analysis rating is located at the top of the document so that if you have several impact assessments you will be able to determine priority impact status. To assure the analysis determines the rating, the rating should not be determined before the analysis has been completed.				
	Red: As a result of performing this analysis, it is evident a risk of discrimination exists (direct, indirect, unintentional, or otherwise) to one or more of the nine groups of people who share <i>Protected Characteristics (and/or local non-legislative factors).</i> In this instance, it is recommended that the use of the activity or policy be suspended until further work or analysis is performed.				
	If it is considered this risk of discrimination (is <i>objectively justified</i> , and/or the use of this proposal (policy, activity, function) is a <i>proportionate means of achieving a legitimate aim</i> ; this should be indicated and further professional advice taken.				
	Amber: As a result of performing this analysis, it is evident a risk of discrimination (as described above) exists and this risk may be removed or reduced by implementing the actions detailed within the <u>Action Planning</u> section of this document.				
	Green: As a result of performing this analysis, no <i>adverse effects</i> on people who share Protected Characteristics <i>and/or local non-legislative factors</i> are identified - no further actions are recommended at this stage.				
Equality data	Equality data is internal or external information that may indicate how the activity or policy being analysed can affect different groups of people who share the nine Protected Characteristics and/or local non-legislative factors. Examples of Equality Data include: (this list is not definitive)				
	1: Application success rates by Equality Groups				
	2: Complaints by <i>Equality Groups</i>3: Service usage and withdrawal of services by <i>Equality Groups</i>4: Grievances or decisions upheld and dismissed by <i>Equality Groups</i>				
Legal status	This document is designed to assist organisations in <i>"Identifying and eliminating unlawful Discrimination, Harassment and Victimisation"</i> as required by <i>The Equality Act Public Sector Duty 2011.</i>				
	The NFCC/Fire and Rescue Services may be keen to extend "due regard" to local/non-legislative factors such as social economic factors (i.e. poverty and or isolation), caring responsibility, unemployment, homelessness, urbanisation, rurality, health inequalities any other disadvantage. ✓ (Refer to <u>completion notes</u>).				
	What impact will the implementation of this proposal have on people for which there is no legal requirement? (Consider each local non-legislative factor separately).				
	Doing this analysis may also identify opportunities to <i>foster good relations</i> and <i>advance opportunity</i> between those who share Protected Characteristics <i>and/or local non-legislative factors</i> and those that do not.				
	An EqIA is not legally binding and should not be used as a substitute for legal or other professional advice.				
Objective	Certain discrimination may be capable of being defensible if the determining reason is:				
and/or Proportionate	(i) Objectively justified(ii) A proportionate means of achieving a legitimate aim of the organisation				
	For <i>objective justification</i> , the determining reason must be a real, objective consideration, and not in itself discriminatory. To be <i>'proportionate'</i> there must be no alternative measures available that would meet the aim without too much difficulty that would avoid such a discriminatory effect. Where (i) and/or (ii) is identified it is recommended that professional (legal) advice is sought prior to completing an EqIA.				