

DEPARTMENT FOR INFRASTRUCTURE

SECTION 75 EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY SCREENING ANALYSIS FORM

The purpose of this form is to help you to consider whether a new policy (either internal or external) or legislation will require a full equality impact assessment (EQIA). Those policies identified as having significant implications for equality of opportunity must be subject to full EQIA.

The form will provide a record of the factors taken into account if a policy is screened out, or excluded for EQIA. It will provide a basis for quarterly consultation on the outcome of the screening exercise, and will be referenced in the biannual review of progress made to the Minister and in the Annual Report to the Equality Commission.

Further advice on completion of this form and the screening process including relevant contact information can be accessed via the Department for Infrastructure (DfI) Intranet site.

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HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

When considering the impact of this policy you should also consider if there would be any Human Rights implications. Guidance is at:

- <https://www.executiveoffice-ni.gov.uk/articles/human-rights-and-public-authorities>

Should this be appropriate you will need to complete a Human Rights Impact Assessment. A template is at:

- <https://www.executiveoffice-ni.gov.uk/publications/human-rights-impact-assessment-proforma>

Don't forget to Rural Proof.

Part 1. Policy scoping

The first stage of the screening process involves scoping the policy under consideration. The purpose of policy scoping is to help prepare the background and context and set out the aims and objectives for the policy, being screened. At this stage, scoping the policy will help identify potential constraints as well as opportunities and will help the policy maker work through the screening process on a step by step basis.

Public authorities should remember that the Section 75 statutory duties apply to internal policies (relating to people who work for the authority), as well as external policies (relating to those who are, or could be, served by the authority).

Information about the policy

Name of the policy

TGN 4 – Provision and Delivery of Sandbags and other Temporary Flood Protection Measures in Flooding Emergencies

Is this an existing, revised or a new policy?

Revision of an existing policy.

What is it trying to achieve? (intended aims/outcomes)

To update the Departments guidance for the process of provision and delivery of sandbags and other temporary flood protection measures in the preparation for, and during flood emergencies.

Are there any Section 75 categories which might be expected to benefit from the intended policy?

If so, explain how.

No - The policy does not make any distinction between different Section 75 groups

Who initiated or wrote the policy?

Department for Infrastructure (DfI) Rivers Directorate

Who owns and who implements the policy?

Department for Infrastructure – Rivers Directorate own and will implement the TGN.

Background

One of the aims of Dfl Rivers Directorate is to reduce the risk to life and the damage to property from flooding from rivers and the sea by discharging our Lead Government Department responsibilities for the emergency response to flooding and by delivering a quality service for our customers and stakeholders in a fair and equitable way.

In preparation for and during flood events there is a need to utilise available resources to develop and support community resilience groups in flood risk areas, and to respond where possible to requests for assistance from the public whose property has suffered or is threatened by flooding.

This Dfl Rivers Directorate Technical Guidance Note (TGN4) is aimed at Dfl Rivers Operational and Emergency Planning Unit staff involved in the preparation for and response to a flood event.

The TGN4 advises that subject to availability of resources and competing priorities, Rivers will endeavour to provide temporary flood protection, including delivery and placing of sandbags, to locations where there is an imminent risk to life or risk of significant damage to property from flooding.

Dfl Rivers, by arrangement with local authorities or other competent bodies, will arrange for the provision of sandbag stores at agreed locations considered to be at particular risk of flooding. Access to such stores will be restricted by arrangement between Dfl Rivers and the local authority or competent body in question.

The provision of these resources at a particular location will be prioritised based on recorded flooding history through the Scheme of Emergency Financial Assistance (SEFA) payment process. A prioritisation table will be created from the results to identify those locations of greatest need as shown below:

- Number of Events X Number of homes affected (as verified by the SEFA payment process) = Site Priority Score
- Confirmation of a proposed FAS may reduce the site priority score.
- Confirmation of an existing community resilience group will increase the priority score X 2
- The higher the Site Priority Score identifies a site of greater need.

The guidance note is for use internally by staff involved with flooding response however it also indirectly impacts members of the public affected by flooding, including the Regional Community Resilience Groups and Blue Light responders.

Implementation factors

Are there any factors which could contribute to/detract from the intended aim/outcome of the policy/decision?

If yes, are they (please delete as appropriate)

financial

legislative

other, please specify _____

Main stakeholders affected

Who are the internal and external stakeholders (actual or potential) that the policy will impact upon? (please delete as appropriate)

staff

service users

other public sector organisations

voluntary/community/~~trade unions~~

other, please specify Members of the public affected by flooding including established RCRG Groups. Other Emergency Services involved in response.

Other policies with a bearing on this policy

- what are they?
- who owns them?

Nil

Available evidence

Evidence to help inform the screening process may take many forms. Public authorities should ensure that their screening decision is informed by relevant data. The Commission has produced this guide to [signpost to S75 data](#).

What evidence/information (both qualitative and quantitative) have you gathered to inform this policy? Specify details for each of the Section 75 categories.

Religious belief evidence / information:

On Census Day 2021 of the total NI population, 42.3% were from a Catholic background, 37.3% from a Protestant background and 20.3% were classified as Other/ No religion/ Not stated.

The Northern Ireland Flood Risk Assessment (NIFRA) 2018 identified that approximately 45,000 or 5 % of the properties in NI are at risk of flooding from rivers, the sea or overland surface water flows. When Climate Change for the 2080s epoch (time period towards the end of the century) is taken into consideration it is estimated that there will be an increase of approximately 14,800 properties at risk.

This Technical Guidance Note, flooding and the associated outcomes are indiscriminate. While we have found no evidence to show that the policy impacts this S75 category in a differential way, everyone belongs to more than one category and therefore an impact on one could impact here too.

Political Opinion evidence / information:

The 2021 Census provides a national identity breakdown of the NI population. The 2021 Census finds that of the total NI population, 31.9% identified themselves as British Only, 29.1% identified as Irish Only, 19.8% identified as Northern Irish only and 19.2% identified within more than one of these categories, or as Other.

Census 2021 main statistics identity tables | Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (nisra.gov.uk)

The results from the 2022 Assembly elections indicate that just below 40% of voters identify as nationalist with roughly the same percentage identifying as unionist, the balance being largely made up of voters for the Alliance party which has a 'united community' vision for Northern Ireland.

The Northern Ireland Flood Risk Assessment (NIFRA) 2018 identified that approximately 45,000 or 5 % of the properties in NI are at risk of flooding from rivers, the sea or overland surface water flows. When Climate Change for the 2080s epoch (time period towards the end of the century) is taken into

consideration it is estimated that there will be an increase of approximately 14,800 properties at risk.

This Technical Guidance Note, flooding and the associated outcomes are indiscriminate. While we have found no evidence to show that the policy impacts this S75 category in a differential way, everyone belongs to more than one category and therefore an impact on one could impact here too.

Racial Group evidence / information:

Census 2021 main statistics demography tables – country of birth | Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (nisra.gov.uk)

The 2021 Census provides an ethnicity breakdown of the NI population as follows:

White 96.55%; Irish Traveller 0.14%; Roma 0.08%; Indian 0.52%; Chinese 0.50%; Filipino 0.23%; Pakistani 0.08%; Arab 0.10%; Other Asian 0.28%; Black African 0.42%; Black Other 0.16%; Mixed 0.76%; and Other ethnicities 0.19%.

*The Northern Ireland Flood Risk Assessment (NIFRA) 2018 identified that approximately 45,000 or 5 % of the properties in NI are at risk of flooding from rivers, the sea or overland surface water flows. When Climate Change for the 2080s epoch (time period towards the end of the century) is taken into consideration it is estimated that there will be an increase of approximately 14,800 properties at risk.

This Technical Guidance Note, flooding and the associated outcomes are indiscriminate. While we have found no evidence to show that the policy impacts this S75 category in a differential way, everyone belongs to more than one category and therefore an impact on one could impact here too.

As above

Age evidence / information:

Census 2021 main statistics demography tables – age and sex | Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (nisra.gov.uk).

The 2021 Census provides an age breakdown on all usual residents. A total of 19.19% were between 0-14 years old, 31.23% were between 15-39 years old, 32.43% were between 40-64 years old, whilst 17.15% were 65+.As above

The Northern Ireland Flood Risk Assessment (NIFRA) 2018 identified that approximately 45,000 or 5 % of the properties in NI are at risk of flooding from rivers, the sea or overland surface water flows. When Climate Change for the 2080s epoch (time period towards the end of the century) is taken into consideration it is estimated that there will be an increase of approximately 14,800 properties at risk.

This Technical Guidance Note, flooding and the associated outcomes are indiscriminate. While we have found no evidence to show that the policy impacts this S75 category in a differential way, everyone belongs to more than one category and therefore an impact on one could impact here too.

Marital Status evidence / information:

Census 2021 main statistics demography tables – household relationships | Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (nisra.gov.uk).

The 2021 Census provides a breakdown of marital and civil partnership status. Of the 1,514,743 usual residents aged 16 and over, 38.07% were single, 45.59% were married, 0.18% were in a civil partnership, 3.78% were separated, 6.02% were divorced/formerly in a civil partnership which was legally dissolved and 6.36% were widowed/surviving partner from a civil partnership.

The Northern Ireland Flood Risk Assessment (NIFRA) 2018 identified that approximately 45,000 or 5 % of the properties in NI are at risk of flooding from rivers, the sea or overland surface water flows. When Climate Change for the 2080s epoch (time period towards the end of the century) is taken into consideration it is estimated that there will be an increase of approximately 14,800 properties at risk.

This Technical Guidance Note, flooding and the associated outcomes are indiscriminate. While we have found no evidence to show that the policy impacts this S75 category in a differential way, everyone belongs to more than one category and therefore an impact on one could impact here too.

Sexual Orientation evidence / information:

Census 2021 main statistics sexual orientation tables | Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (nisra.gov.uk).

The 2021 Census provides a breakdown of sexual orientation of all usual residents aged 16 and over. A total of 90.04% stated they were straight or heterosexual, 2.09% stated they were gay/lesbian/bisexual/other sexual orientation, whilst 7.87% preferred not to say/not stated.

The Northern Ireland Flood Risk Assessment (NIFRA) 2018 identified that approximately 45,000 or 5 % of the properties in NI are at risk of flooding from rivers, the sea or overland surface water flows. When Climate Change for the 2080s epoch (time period towards the end of the century) is taken into consideration it is estimated that there will be an increase of approximately 14,800 properties at risk.

This Technical Guidance Note, flooding and the associated outcomes are indiscriminate. While we have found no evidence to show that the policy

impacts this S75 category in a differential way, everyone belongs to more than one category and therefore an impact on one could impact here too.

Men & Women generally evidence / information:

Census 2021 main statistics demography tables – age and sex | Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (nisra.gov.uk).

The 2021 Census provides a breakdown of all usual residents by sex. There was a total of 50.81% female and 49.19% male.

The Northern Ireland Flood Risk Assessment (NIFRA) 2018 identified that approximately 45,000 or 5 % of the properties in NI are at risk of flooding from rivers, the sea or overland surface water flows. When Climate Change for the 2080s epoch (time period towards the end of the century) is taken into consideration it is estimated that there will be an increase of approximately 14,800 properties at risk.

This Technical Guidance Note, flooding and the associated outcomes are indiscriminate. While we have found no evidence to show that the policy impacts this S75 category in a differential way, everyone belongs to more than one category and therefore an impact on one could impact here too.

Disability evidence / information:

Census 2021 main statistics health, disability and unpaid care tables | Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (nisra.gov.uk).

The 2021 Census provides a breakdown of long-term health problems/disabilities. Of all the usual residents, 11.45% stated that their day-to-day activities were limited a lot, 12.88% stated their day-to-day activities were limited a little, whilst 75.67% stated their day-to-day activities were not limited.

The Northern Ireland Flood Risk Assessment (NIFRA) 2018 identified that approximately 45,000 or 5 % of the properties in NI are at risk of flooding from rivers, the sea or overland surface water flows. When Climate Change for the 2080s epoch (time period towards the end of the century) is taken into consideration it is estimated that there will be an increase of approximately 14,800 properties at risk.

This Technical Guidance Note, flooding and the associated outcomes are indiscriminate. While we have found no evidence to show that the policy impacts this S75 category in a differential way, everyone belongs to more than one category and therefore an impact on one could impact here too.

Dependants evidence / information:

Census 2021 main statistics health, disability and unpaid care tables | Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (nisra.gov.uk)

Census 2021 main statistics demography tables – age and sex | Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (nisra.gov.uk)

The 2021 Census provides a breakdown of provision of unpaid care by broad age band. This shows that 12.42% of residents (aged 5 and over) provided unpaid care. Of this 12.42%, 3.84% of people provided 50 or more hours of unpaid care per week. Although it is apparent that people from 5 years old were providing unpaid care, it was most common among those aged between 40 and 64 years old.

The Northern Ireland Flood Risk Assessment (NIFRA) 2018 identified that approximately 45,000 or 5 % of the properties in NI are at risk of flooding from rivers, the sea or overland surface water flows. When Climate Change for the 2080s epoch (time period towards the end of the century) is taken into consideration it is estimated that there will be an increase of approximately 14,800 properties at risk.

This Technical Guidance Note, flooding and the associated outcomes are indiscriminate. While we have found no evidence to show that the policy impacts this S75 category in a differential way, everyone belongs to more than one category and therefore an impact on one could impact here too.

Needs, experiences and priorities

Taking into account the information referred to above, what are the different needs, experiences and priorities of each of the following categories, in relation to the particular policy/decision?

Specify details of the needs, experiences and priorities for each of the Section 75 categories below:

Religious belief

No specific needs, experiences or priorities have been identified for this group. This is guidance for DfI staff involved in providing measures within flood risk areas and during a flood response.

Those experiencing the flooding events who fall under the criteria, along with the Regional Community Resilience Groups, Local Authorities and emergency responders, need to be aware of the criteria around providing better access to sandbags and sandbag container locations, as well as other flood alleviation measures during a response.

Political Opinion

No specific needs, experiences or priorities have been identified for this group. This is guidance for DfI staff involved in providing measures within flood risk areas and during a flood response.

Those experiencing the flooding events who fall under the criteria, along with the Regional Community Resilience Groups, Local Authorities and emergency responders, need to be aware of the criteria around providing better access to sandbags and sandbag container locations, as well as other flood alleviation measures during a response.

Racial Group

No specific needs, experiences or priorities have been identified for this group. This is guidance for DfI staff involved in providing measures within flood risk areas and during a flood response.

Those experiencing the flooding events who fall under the criteria, along with the Regional Community Resilience Groups, Local Authorities and emergency responders, need to be aware of the criteria around providing better access to sandbags and sandbag container locations, as well as other flood alleviation measures during a response.

Age

No specific needs, experiences or priorities have been identified for this group. This is guidance for DfI staff involved in providing measures within flood risk areas and during a flood response.

Those experiencing the flooding events who fall under the criteria, along with the Regional Community Resilience Groups, Local Authorities and emergency responders, need to be aware of the criteria around providing better access to sandbags and sandbag container locations, as well as other flood alleviation measures during a response.

Marital status

No specific needs, experiences or priorities have been identified for this group. This is guidance for Dfl staff involved in providing measures within flood risk areas and during a flood response.

Those experiencing the flooding events who fall under the criteria, along with the Regional Community Resilience Groups, Local Authorities and emergency responders, need to be aware of the criteria around providing better access to sandbags and sandbag container locations, as well as other flood alleviation measures during a response.

Sexual orientation

No specific needs, experiences or priorities have been identified for this group. This is guidance for Dfl staff involved in providing measures within flood risk areas and during a flood response.

Those experiencing the flooding events who fall under the criteria, along with the Regional Community Resilience Groups, Local Authorities and emergency responders, need to be aware of the criteria around providing better access to sandbags and sandbag container locations, as well as other flood alleviation measures during a response.

Men and Women Generally

No specific needs, experiences or priorities have been identified for this group. This is guidance for Dfl staff involved in providing measures within flood risk areas and during a flood response.

Those experiencing the flooding events who fall under the criteria, along with the Regional Community Resilience Groups, Local Authorities and emergency responders, need to be aware of the criteria around providing better access to sandbags and sandbag container locations, as well as other flood alleviation measures during a response.

Disability

No specific needs, experiences or priorities have been identified for this group. This is guidance for Dfl staff involved in providing measures within flood risk areas and during a flood response.

Those experiencing the flooding events who fall under the criteria, along with the Regional Community Resilience Groups, Local Authorities and emergency responders, need to be aware of the criteria around providing better access to sandbags and sandbag container locations, as well as other flood alleviation measures during a response.

Dependants

No specific needs, experiences or priorities have been identified for this group. This is guidance for Dfl staff involved in providing measures within flood risk areas and during a flood response.

Those experiencing the flooding events who fall under the criteria, along with the Regional Community Resilience Groups, Local Authorities and emergency responders, need to be aware of the criteria around providing better access to sandbags and sandbag container locations, as well as other flood alleviation measures during a response.

Part 2. Screening questions

Introduction

In making a decision as to whether or not there is a need to carry out an equality impact assessment, the public authority should consider its answers to the questions 1-4 which are given on pages 66-68 of this Guide.

If the public authority's conclusion is **none** in respect of all of the Section 75 equality of opportunity and/or good relations categories, then the public authority may decide to screen the policy out. If a policy is 'screened out' as having no relevance to equality of opportunity or good relations, a public authority should give details of the reasons for the decision taken.

If the public authority's conclusion is **major** in respect of one or more of the Section 75 equality of opportunity and/or good relations categories, then consideration should be given to subjecting the policy to the equality impact assessment procedure.

If the public authority's conclusion is **minor** in respect of one or more of the Section 75 equality categories and/or good relations categories, then consideration should still be given to proceeding with an equality impact assessment, or to:

- measures to mitigate the adverse impact; or
- the introduction of an alternative policy to better promote equality of opportunity and/or good relations.

In favour of a 'major' impact

- a) The policy is significant in terms of its strategic importance;
- b) Potential equality impacts are unknown, because, for example, there is insufficient data upon which to make an assessment or because they are complex, and it would be appropriate to conduct an equality impact assessment in order to better assess them;
- c) Potential equality and/or good relations impacts are likely to be adverse or are likely to be experienced disproportionately by groups of people including those who are marginalised or disadvantaged;
- d) Further assessment offers a valuable way to examine the evidence and develop recommendations in respect of a policy about which there are concerns amongst affected individuals and representative groups, for example in respect of multiple identities;
- e) The policy is likely to be challenged by way of judicial review;
- f) The policy is significant in terms of expenditure.

In favour of 'minor' impact

- a) The policy is not unlawfully discriminatory and any residual potential impacts on people are judged to be negligible;
- b) The policy, or certain proposals within it, are potentially unlawfully discriminatory, but this possibility can readily and easily be eliminated by making appropriate changes to the policy or by adopting appropriate mitigating measures;
- c) Any asymmetrical equality impacts caused by the policy are intentional because they are specifically designed to promote equality of opportunity for particular groups of disadvantaged people;
- d) By amending the policy there are better opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity and/or good relations.

In favour of none

- a) The policy has no relevance to equality of opportunity or good relations.

- b) The policy is purely technical in nature and will have no bearing in terms of its likely impact on equality of opportunity or good relations for people within the equality and good relations categories.

Taking into account the evidence presented above, consider and comment on the likely impact on equality of opportunity and good relations for those affected by this policy, in any way, for each of the equality and good relations categories, by applying the screening questions given overleaf and indicate the level of impact on the group i.e. minor, major or none.

Screening questions

1. What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, for each of the Section 75 equality categories?

Please provide details of the likely policy impacts and determine the level of impact for each S75 categories below i.e. either minor, major or none.

Details of the likely policy impacts on **Religious belief**: The implementation of this TGN will not impact on equality of opportunity for this group as it is guidance for Dfl Rivers Directorate staff which should provide for improved access to sandbags for those citizens in flood risk areas, and for those who may be impacted during flooding events within the criteria as set out in the revised TGN.

What is the level of impact? None

Details of the likely policy impacts on **Political Opinion**: The implementation of this TGN will not impact on equality of opportunity for this group as it is guidance for Dfl Rivers Directorate staff which should provide for improved access to sandbags for those citizens in flood risk areas, and for those who may be impacted during flooding events within the criteria as set out in the revised TGN.

What is the level of impact? None

Details of the likely policy impacts on **Racial Group**: The implementation of this TGN will not impact on equality of opportunity for this group as it is guidance for Dfl Rivers Directorate staff which should provide for improved access to sandbags for those citizens in flood risk areas, and for those who may be impacted during flooding events within the criteria as set out in the revised TGN.

What is the level of impact? None

Details of the likely policy impacts on **Age**: The implementation of this TGN will not impact on equality of opportunity for this group as it is guidance for Dfl Rivers Directorate staff which should provide for improved access to sandbags for those citizens in flood risk areas, and for those who may be impacted during flooding events within the criteria as set out in the revised TGN.

What is the level of impact? None

Details of the likely policy impacts on **Marital Status**: The implementation of this TGN will not impact on equality of opportunity for this group as it is

guidance for Dfl Rivers Directorate staff which should provide for improved access to sandbags for those citizens in flood risk areas, and for those who may be impacted during flooding events within the criteria as set out in the revised TGN.

What is the level of impact? None

Details of the likely policy impacts on **Sexual Orientation**: The implementation of this TGN will not impact on equality of opportunity for this group as it is guidance for Dfl Rivers Directorate staff which should provide for improved access to sandbags for those citizens in flood risk areas, and for those who may be impacted during flooding events within the criteria as set out in the revised TGN.

What is the level of impact? None

Details of the likely policy impacts on **Men and Women**: The implementation of this TGN will not impact on equality of opportunity for this group as it is guidance for Dfl Rivers Directorate staff which should provide for improved access to sandbags for those citizens in flood risk areas, and for those who may be impacted during flooding events within the criteria as set out in the revised TGN.

What is the level of impact? None

Details of the likely policy impacts on **Disability**: The implementation of this TGN will not impact on equality of opportunity for this group as it is guidance for Dfl Rivers Directorate staff which should provide for improved access to sandbags for those citizens in flood risk areas, and for those who may be impacted during flooding events within the criteria as set out in the revised TGN.

What is the level of impact? None

Details of the likely policy impacts on **Dependants**: The implementation of this TGN will not impact on equality of opportunity for this group as it is guidance for Dfl Rivers Directorate staff which should provide for improved access to sandbags for those citizens in flood risk areas, and for those who may be impacted during flooding events within the criteria as set out in the revised TGN.

What is the level of impact? None

2. **Are there opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity for people within the Section 75 equalities categories?** Yes/No

Detail opportunities of how this policy could promote equality of opportunity for people within each of the Section 75 Categories below:

Religious Belief - If No, provide reasons: The implementation of this TGN will not impact equal opportunity as it is guidance for Dfl staff on the distribution of sandbags to those experiencing a flooding event.

Political Opinion - If No, provide reasons: The implementation of this TGN will not impact equal opportunity as it is guidance for Dfl staff on the distribution of sandbags to those experiencing a flooding event.

Racial Group - If No, provide reasons: The implementation of this TGN will not impact equal opportunity as it is guidance for Dfl staff on the distribution of sandbags to those experiencing a flooding event.

Age - If No, provide reasons: The implementation of this TGN will not impact equal opportunity as it is guidance for Dfl staff on the distribution of sandbags to those experiencing a flooding event.

Marital Status - If No, provide reasons: The implementation of this TGN will not impact equal opportunity as it is guidance for Dfl staff on the distribution of sandbags to those experiencing a flooding event.

Sexual Orientation - If No, provide reasons: The implementation of this TGN will not impact equal opportunity as it is guidance for Dfl staff on the distribution of sandbags to those experiencing a flooding event.

Men and Women generally - If No, provide reasons: The implementation of this TGN will not impact equal opportunity as it is guidance for Dfl staff on the distribution of sandbags to those experiencing a flooding event.

Disability - If No, provide reasons: The implementation of this TGN will not impact equal opportunity as it is guidance for Dfl staff on the distribution of sandbags to those experiencing a flooding event.

Dependants - If No, provide reasons: The implementation of this TGN will not impact equal opportunity as it is guidance for Dfl staff on the distribution of sandbags to those experiencing a flooding event

3. **To what extent is the policy likely to impact on good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group?**

Please provide details of the likely policy impact and determine the level of impact for each of the categories below i.e. either minor, major or none.

Details of the likely policy impacts on **Religious belief**: As this is technical guidance the implementation of this TGN will have no impact on good relations between people within this group.

What is the level of impact? None

Details of the likely policy impacts on **Political Opinion**: As this is technical guidance the implementation of this TGN will have no impact on good relations between people within this group.

What is the level of impact? None

Details of the likely policy impacts on **Racial Group**: As this is technical guidance the implementation of this TGN will have no impact on good relations between people within this group.

What is the level of impact? None

4. **Are there opportunities to better promote good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group?**

Detail opportunities of how this policy could better promote good relations for people within each of the Section 75 Categories below:

Religious Belief - If No, provide reasons: As this is technical guidance the implementation of this TGN will have no ability to promote good relations between people within this group.

Political Opinion - If No, provide reasons As this is technical guidance the implementation of this TGN will have no ability to promote good relations between people within this group.

Racial Group - If No, provide reasons As this is technical guidance the implementation of this TGN will have no ability to promote good relations between people within this group.

Additional considerations

Multiple identity

Generally speaking, people can fall into more than one Section 75 category. Taking this into consideration, are there any potential impacts of the policy/decision on people with multiple identities?

(For example; disabled minority ethnic people; disabled women; young Protestant men; and young lesbians, gay and bisexual people).

This has been considered and no potential impacts have been identified however all citizens belong to more than one section 75 category and an impact on one can impact on others.

Provide details of data on the impact of the policy on people with multiple identities. Specify relevant Section 75 categories concerned.

None.

Part 3. Screening decision

If the decision is not to conduct an equality impact assessment, please provide details of the reasons.

The aim of this TGN is for DfI Rivers Directorate staff involved in the preparation for and response to flooding emergencies. It should have no bearing in terms of its likely impact on equality of opportunity or good relations for people within the equality and good relations categories.

On that basis an EQIA is not required.

Should any issues be identified this form can be reviewed.

If the decision is not to conduct an equality impact assessment the public authority should consider if the policy should be mitigated or an alternative policy be introduced - please provide details.

N/A

If the decision is to subject the policy to an equality impact assessment, please provide details of the reasons.

N/A

All public authorities' equality schemes must state the authority's arrangements for assessing and consulting on the likely impact of policies adopted or proposed to be adopted by the authority on the promotion of equality of opportunity. The Commission recommends screening and equality impact assessment as the tools to be utilised for such assessments. Further advice on equality impact assessment may be found in a separate Commission publication: Practical Guidance on Equality Impact Assessment.

N/A

Mitigation

When the public authority concludes that the likely impact is 'minor' and an equality impact assessment is not to be conducted, the public authority may consider mitigation to lessen the severity of any equality impact, or the introduction of an alternative policy to better promote equality of opportunity or good relations.

Can the policy/decision be amended or changed or an alternative policy introduced to better promote equality of opportunity and/or good relations?

If so, **give the reasons** to support your decision, together with the proposed changes/amendments or alternative policy.

N/A

Timetabling and prioritising

Factors to be considered in timetabling and prioritising policies for equality impact assessment.

If the policy has been ‘**screened in**’ for equality impact assessment, then please answer the following questions to determine its priority for timetabling the equality impact assessment.

On a scale of 1-3, with 1 being the lowest priority and 3 being the highest, assess the policy in terms of its priority for equality impact assessment.

Priority criterion [Author pick 1 2 or 3 if a full EQIA is to take place]

Effect on equality of opportunity and good relations **Rating 1, 2 or 3**

Social need **Rating 1, 2 or 3**

Effect on people’s daily lives **Rating 1, 2 or 3**

Relevance to a public authority’s functions **Rating 1, 2 or 3**

Note: The Total Rating Score should be used to prioritise the policy in rank order with other policies screened in for equality impact assessment. This list of priorities will assist the public authority in timetabling. Details of the Public Authority’s Equality Impact Assessment Timetable should be included in the quarterly Screening Report.

Is the policy affected by timetables established by other relevant public authorities?

If yes, please provide details.

Part 4. Monitoring

Public authorities should consider the guidance contained in the Commission's Monitoring Guidance for Use by Public Authorities (July 2007).

The Commission recommends that where the policy has been amended or an alternative policy introduced, the public authority should monitor more broadly than for adverse impact (See Benefits, P.9-10, paras 2.13 – 2.20 of the Monitoring Guidance).

Effective monitoring will help the public authority identify any future adverse impact arising from the policy which may lead the public authority to conduct an equality impact assessment, as well as help with future planning and policy development.

Part 5 - Approval and authorisation

Screened by: Seamus McCann

Position/Job Title: Principal Civil Engineer – Rivers Emergency Planning Unit

Date: 13/9/2023

Approved by: James Kelly

Position/Job Title: Dfl Rivers Directorate - Head of Operations

Date: 13/9/2023

Note: A copy of the Screening Template, for each policy screened should be 'signed off' and approved by a senior manager responsible for the policy, made easily accessible on the public authority's website as soon as possible following completion and made available on request.

For Equality Team Completion:

Date Received:	13/05/2024
Amendments Requested:	Yes
Date Returned to Business Area:	12/06/2024
Date Final Version Received / Confirmed:	05/09/2024
Date Published on Dfl's Section 75 webpage:	05/09/2024