APPENDIX G (A)



STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT DECEMBER 2022

APPENDICES

No.	Title
Appendix A	Statement of Community Involvement
Appendix B	Development Consultation Charter
Appendix C	Early Engagement Strategy Template
Appendix D	Engagement Summary Template
Appendix E	EQIA Template
Appendix F	Consultation Report
Appendix G	Equalities Impact Assessment



Statement of Community Involvement Equalities Impact Assessment DECEMBER 2022

Guidance notes

Things to remember:

Under the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) public authorities are required to have due regard to the aims of the general equality duty when making decisions and when setting policies. Understanding the effect of the council's policies and practices on people with different protected characteristics is an important part of complying with the general equality duty. Under the PSED the council must ensure that:

- Decision-makers are aware of the general equality duty's requirements.
- The general equality duty is complied with before and at the time a particular policy is under consideration and when a decision is taken.
- We consciously consider the need to do the things set out in the aims of the general equality duty as an integral part of the decision-making process.
- We have sufficient information to understand the effects of the policy, or the way a function is carried out, on the aims set out in the general equality duty.
- We review policies or decisions, for example, if the make-up of service users changes, as the general equality duty is a continuing duty.
- We take responsibility for complying with the general equality duty in relation to all their relevant functions. Responsibility cannot be delegated to external organisations that are carrying out public functions on their behalf.
- We consciously consider the need to do the things set out in the aims of the general equality duty not only when a policy is developed and decided upon, but when it is being implemented.

Best practice guidance from the Equality and Human Rights Commission recommends that public bodies:

- Consider all the protected characteristics and all aims of the general equality duty (apart from in relation to marriage and civil partnership, where only the discrimination aim applies).
- Use equality analysis to inform policy as it develops to avoid unnecessary additional activity.
- Focus on understanding the effects of a policy on equality and any actions needed as a result, not the production of a document.
- Consider how the time and effort involved should relate to the importance of the policy to equality.
- Think about steps to advance equality and good relations as well as eliminate discrimination.
- Use good evidence. Where it isn't available, take steps to gather it (where practical and proportionate).
- Use insights from engagement with employees, service users and others who can help provide evidence for equality analysis.

Equality analysis should be referenced in community impact statements in Council reports. Community impact statements are a corporate requirement in all reports to the following meetings: the cabinet, individual decision makers, scrutiny, regulatory committees and community councils. Community impact statements enable decision makers to identify more easily how a decision might affect different communities in Southwark and to consider any implications for equality and diversity.

The public will be able to view and scrutinise any equality analysis undertaken. Equality analysis should therefore be written in a clear and transparent way using plain English. Equality analysis may be published under the council's publishing of equality information, or be present within divisional/departmental/service business plans. These will be placed on the website for public view under the council's Publications Scheme.

Equality analysis should be reviewed after a sensible period of time to see if business needs have changed and/or if the effects that were expected have occurred. If not then you will need to consider amending your policy accordingly. This does not mean repeating the equality analysis, but using the experience gained through implementation to check the findings and to make any necessary adjustments. Engagement with the community is recommended as part of the development of equality analysis. The council's Community Engagement Division and critical friend, the Forum for Equality and Human Rights in Southwark can assist with this (see section below on community engagement and www.southwarkadvice.org.uk).

Whilst the equality analysis is being considered, Southwark Council recommends considering health and wellbeing implications, as health and health inequalities are strongly influenced by the environment we live and work in. As a major provider of services to Southwark residents, the council has a legal duty to reduce health inequalities and this is reflected in its values and aims. For this reason, the council recommends considering health and wellbeing impacts in all equality analyses, not forgetting to include identified potential mitigating actions.

Section 1: Equality analysis details

Proposed policy/decision/business plan to which this equality analysis relates			Statement of Community Involvement 2022					
Equality analys	is author							
Director		Stephen Platts						
Department		Planning			Division		Chief	
		Policy					Executive	
Date of analysis	3	October 2022						
Sign-off	Laura Hills	Pos	ition	Pla	anning	Date		06
					olicy anager			December 2022

Section 2: Brief description of policy/decision/business plan

Brief description of policy/decision/business plan

The Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) is an important planning document that defines how and when local residents, community groups and stakeholders can be involved in the planning process. This takes place when we write new planning policy documents and when we consult on planning applications for new development. The SCI:

- Puts people at the centre of the engagement process and help to build strong relationships
- Make things simpler and make sure people have a better experience when getting involved in planning matters
- Gives details about the opportunities you have to help make plans, policies and decisions that can affect your community and where you live
- Outlines our commitment to you and sets out how we will deliver the values in the New Approach to Community Engagement

The Developer Consultation Charter (DCC) forms part of the SCI. It explains what engagement applicants and developers are expected to carry out for larger scale developments (large scale is anything over 10 homes or above 3,500sqm commercial floorspace). The Charter provides the developer with guidance on how to engage effectively before, design and after the submission of a planning application

The DCC:

- Helps developers understand community need
- Provides clear guidelines for consultation and engagement
- Explains how community feedback will be used in evolving the proposal

• Signposts templates for Engagement plans and Summaries

Section 3: Service users and stakeholders

Service users and stakeholders	
Key users of the department or service	Members of the public; Developers; Local Authorities; Housing Associations; Environment and Leisure Department; Flood and Drainage Department; Children's and Adult's Services Department; Housing and Modernisation Department; Councillors; Finance and Governance Department; Chief Executive Department; Greater London Authority; Transport for London; Thames Water; Metropolitan Police; Chief Executive's Department.
Key stakeholders were/are involved in this policy/decision/business plan	Members of the public; Housing Associations; Local Authorities Environment and Leisure Department; Children's and Adult's Services Department; Housing and Modernisation Department; Councillors; Finance and Governance Department; Chief Executive Department.

Section 4a: Summary of EQIA

The SCI is the council's framework for consultation and engagement through the Planning process. Its successful implementation will ensure that the process better addresses the needs of those in the borough, especially those with protected characteristics. There are no direct health and wellbeing implications of the SCI or Developer Consultation Charter, but the documents encourage the consideration of the public, and their needs which includes health and wellbeing implications of planmaking and development.

Section 4: Pre-implementation equality analysis

This section considers the potential impacts (positive and negative) on groups with 'protected characteristics', the equality information on which this analysis is based and any mitigating actions to be taken.

The first column on the left is for societal and economic issues (discrimination, higher poverty levels) and the second column on the right for health issues, physical and mental. As the two aspects are heavily interrelated it may not be practical to fill out both columns on all protected characteristics. The aim is, however, to ensure that health is also given special consideration, as it is the council's declared intention to reduce health inequalities in the borough.

Age - Where this is referred to, it refers to a person belonging to a particular age (e.g. 32 year olds) or range of ages (e.g. 18 - 30 year olds).

Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan

Potential health impacts (positive and negative)

SCI

The SCI is anticipated to have positive benefits for all people living and working in Southwark and who want to get involved in the planning system. Reviewing our current approach to consultation in planning and setting out new actions to make consultation more accessible would have a positive social impact for all, including those with protected characteristics.

There are no foreseen negative impacts to people based on their Age.

The SCI has been updated to include information on how people can expect to be consulted when face-to-face engagement is not possible – this will require a greater emphasis on digital engagement. Feedback received during the last stage of consultation suggests that older people may not have access to or have the skills necessary for digital engagement.

SCI

There are no positive or negative health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and the SCI.

Developer Consultation Charter

The DCC is anticipated to have positive benefits for all people living and working in Southwark and who want to get involved in the planning system.

The Charter sets out the expected type and extent of engagement Developer's must undertake for different types of development and the reports they must submit. By setting out these new actions and the required reports will make consultation more accessible and this would have a positive social impact for all, including those with protected characteristics.

Developer Consultation Charter

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and the Developer Consultation Charter.

Equality information on which above analysis is based

Health data on which above analysis is based

With regard to age, Southwark has a young population with 40% of the population aged 20-39. It is also recognised that there has often been a challenge around engagement particularly from young people (under 24), but also people under 45 who form a high percentage of the population. Digital consultation may help to extend our each into the community and expand the range of people who engage with planning.

Officers attended the Community Southwark Older People's Network to obtain feedback on the SCI and DCC. Comments made at consultation events suggest that older residents may not have digital skills or have access to the internet and those that do often do not know how to use it. Therefore the internet should not be the only way people can find out about consultations or get involved. The council must ensure that that all residents, regardless of age, are able to access consultation, there are alternatives to online consultation.

Further information of the Southwark profile for the above protected characteristic is provided in Appendix 1 of the EQIA for the SCI - Supporting Datasets.

Mitigating actions to be taken

We will continue to monitor and review the Charter to ensure that the likelihood of negative impacts arising is minimal.

The SCI is clear that a digital only approach is only acceptable in exceptional circumstances. The SCI clearly sets out alternatives to digital consultation and communications to facilitate those who may not have access to the internet. It is important to ensure that all Consultation Plans in the future can demonstrate that there are alternatives to digital engagement to ensure as many people as possible can get involved in a consultation as set out in the SCI.

Individual Consultation Plans on different projects will set out how consultation will take place, how any negative impacts on any equalities group will be mitigated against, and follow the council's Approach to Community Engagement

Disability - A person has a disability if s/he has a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on that person's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan

Potential health impacts (positive and negative)

SCI

The SCI is anticipated to have positive benefits for all people living and working in Southwark and who want to get involved in the planning system.

Reviewing our current approach to consultation in planning and setting out new actions to make consultation more accessible would have a positive social impact for all, including those with protected characteristics. The SCI ensures that consultation events will be accessible to all.

The SCI has been updated to include information on how people can expect to be consulted when face-to-face engagement is not possible – this will require a greater emphasis on digital engagement. This may have a potential impact on how those with certain disabilities can engage.

The SCI is clear that a digital only approach is only acceptable in exceptional circumstances – individual Consultation Plans on different projects will set out how this will happen and how any negative impacts on any equalities group will be mitigated.

SCI

There are no positive or negative health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and the SCI.

Developer Consultation Charter

The DCC is anticipated to have positive benefits for all people living and working in Southwark and who want to get involved in the planning system.

The Charter sets out the expected type and extent of engagement Developer's must undertake for different types of development and the reports they must submit. By setting out these new actions and the required reports will make consultation more accessible and this would have a positive social impact for all, including those with protected characteristics, including disability.

Developer Consultation Charter

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and the Developer Consultation Charter.

Equality information on which above analysis is based

Health data on which above analysis is based

In the 2011 census about 13.5% of residents reported a long term condition that limited them this includes those with physical and mental disability as well as illness.

Further information of the Southwark profile for the above protected characteristic is provided in Appendix 1 of the EQIA for the SCI - Supporting Datasets.

Mitigating actions to be taken

We will continue to monitor and review the charter to ensure that the likelihood of negative impacts arising is minimal.

Individual Consultation Plans on different projects will set out how consultation will take place, how any negative impacts on any equalities group will be mitigated against, and follow the council's Approach to Community Engagement. As people's needs are not the same we will provide a range of options to ensure participation in consultation events. The onus will be on those carrying out the consultation to use suitable engagement materials and venues with access for everyone. We will also use a reflective approach and learn from work across other council projects around mental health.

Where necessary the council will work with community groups, Public Health and Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) to offer the best support around engagement when necessary.

benefits for all people living and working in Southwark and who want to get involved in the planning system. Reviewing our current approach to consultation in planning and setting out new actions to make consultation more accessible would have a positive social impact for all, including those with protected characteristics. There are no foreseen negative impacts to people based on their gender.	Gender reassignment - The process of transitioning from one gender to another.			
The SCI is anticipated to have positive benefits for all people living and working in Southwark and who want to get involved in the planning system. Reviewing our current approach to consultation in planning and setting out new actions to make consultation more accessible would have a positive social impact for all, including those with protected characteristics. There are no foreseen negative impacts to people based on their gender.	negative) of proposed			
consultation in planning and setting out new actions to make consultation more accessible would have a positive social impact for all, including those with protected characteristics. There are no foreseen negative impacts to people based on their gender.	The SCI is anticipated to have positive benefits for all people living and working in Southwark and who want to get	There are no positive or negative health impacts identified for the above		
	consultation in planning and setting out new actions to make consultation more accessible would have a positive social impact for all, including those with protected characteristics. There are no foreseen negative impacts to people			
Developer Consultation Charter The DCC is anticipated to have positive benefits for all people living and working in Southwark and who want to get involved in the planning system. Developer Consultation Charter There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and the Developer Consultation Charter.	benefits for all people living and working in Southwark and who want to get	There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and the Developer Consultation		
The Charter sets out the expected type and extent of engagement Developer's must undertake for different types of development and the reports they must submit. By setting out these new actions and the required reports will make consultation more accessible and this would have a positive social impact for all, including those with protected characteristics.	and extent of engagement Developer's must undertake for different types of development and the reports they must submit. By setting out these new actions and the required reports will make consultation more accessible and this would have a positive social impact for all, including those with protected			
Equality information on which above analysis is based Health data on which above analysis is based Further information of the Southwark profile for the above protected characteristic	analysis is based			

Further information of the Southwark profile for the above protected characteristic is provided in Appendix 1 of the EQIA for the SCI - Supporting Datasets.

Mitigating actions to be taken

We will continue to monitor and review the charter to ensure that the likelihood of negative impacts arising is minimal.

Pregnancy and maternity - Pregnancy is the condition of being pregnant or expecting a baby. Maternity refers to the period after the birth, and is linked to maternity leave in the employment context. In the non-work context, protection against maternity discrimination is for 26 weeks after giving birth, and this includes treating a woman unfavourably because she is breastfeeding.

Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan	Potential health impacts (positive and negative)
SCI	SCI
The SCI is anticipated to have positive benefits for all people living and working in Southwark and who want to get involved in the planning system.	There are no positive or negative health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and the SCI.
Reviewing our current approach to consultation in planning and setting out new actions to make consultation more accessible would have a positive social impact for all, including those with protected characteristics. There are no foreseen negative impacts to people based on pregnancy and maternity characteristics.	
Developer Consultation Charter	Developer Consultation Charter
The DCC is anticipated to have positive benefits for all people living and working in Southwark and who want to get involved in the planning system.	There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and the Developer Consultation Charter.
The Charter sets out the expected type and extent of engagement Developer's must undertake for different types of development and the reports they must submit. By setting out these new actions and the required reports will make consultation more accessible and this would have a positive social impact for all, including those with protected characteristics.	
Equality information on which above analysis is based	Health data on which above analysis is based

Further information of the Southwark profile for the above protected characteristic is provided in Appendix 1 of the EQIA for the SCI - Supporting Datasets.

Mitigating actions to be taken

Developer Consultation Charter

in Southwark and who want to get

involved in the planning system.

The DCC is anticipated to have positive

benefits for all people living and working

We will continue to monitor and review the charter to ensure that the likelihood of negative impacts arising is minimal.

Individual Consultation Plans on different projects will set out how consultation will take place, how any negative impacts on any equalities group will be mitigated against, and follow the council's Approach to Community Engagement

Race - Refers to the protected characteristic of Race. It refers to a group of people defined by their race, colour, and nationality (including citizenship) ethnic or national origins. N.B. Gypsy, Roma and Traveller are recognised racial groups and their needs should be considered alongside all others

Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan	Potential health impacts (positive and negative)
The SCI is anticipated to have positive benefits for all people living and working in Southwark and who want to get involved in the planning system.	SCI There are no positive or negative health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and the SCI.
Reviewing our current approach to consultation in planning and setting out new ways of undertaking to consultation will make consultation more accessible would have a positive social impact for all, including those with protected characteristics, including race	
Engagement on the SCI has aimed to reach out to people of different backgrounds. Feedback received at consultation suggests that the SCI may be too complicated for people where English is not their first language.	

Developer Consultation Charter

and the Developer Consultation

Charter.

There are no health impacts identified

for the above protected characteristic

The Charter sets out the expected type and extent of engagement Developer's must undertake for different types of development and the reports they must submit. By setting out these new actions and the required reports will make consultation more accessible and this would have a positive social impact for all, including those with protected characteristics.

Equality information on which above analysis is based

Health data on which above analysis is based

54.2% of Southwark's population is from White Ethnic backgrounds (which includes 39.7% from White British backgrounds) and 12.4% from White Other Ethnic backgrounds.

45.8% of the population are from Black, Asian and minority ethnic backgrounds, nearly 27% from Black African and Caribbean backgrounds. 9.4% of people from Asian backgrounds with just over 6% from Mixed ethnic backgrounds and 3.3% from Other ethnic backgrounds.

Further information of the Southwark profile for the above protected characteristic is provided in Appendix 1 of the EQIA for the SCI - Supporting Datasets.

Feedback from consultation events and workshops suggested that people who do not speak English as their first language may struggle with complex language and long documents associated with planning.

Mitigating actions to be taken

We will continue to monitor and review the charter to ensure that the likelihood of negative impacts arising is minimal.

Individual Consultation Plans on different projects will set out how consultation will take place, how any negative impacts on any equalities group will be mitigated against, and follow the council's Approach to Community Engagement. As people's needs are not the same we will provide a range of options to ensure participation in consultation events. The onus will be on those carrying out the consultation to use suitable engagement materials and venues with access for everyone.

Engagement on the SCI has aimed to reach out to people of different backgrounds. In acknowledgment of the fact that English may not be the first language of everyone, we will ensure the council's website is easy to understand and clearly sets out how we will undertake community engagement to assist with this.

When planning a consultation event plain english and translation where necessary should be used for consultation and engagement content.

Religion and belief - Religion has the meaning usually given to it but belief includes religious and philosophical beliefs including lack of belief (e.g. Atheism). Generally, a belief should affect your life choices or the way you live for it to be included in the definition.

Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan	Potential health impacts (positive and negative)
The SCI is anticipated to have positive benefits for all people living and working in Southwark and who want to get involved in the planning system. Reviewing our current approach to consultation in planning and setting out new actions to make consultation more accessible would have a positive social impact for all, including those with protected characteristics.	SCI There are no positive or negative health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and the SCI.
There are no foreseen negative impacts to people based on their religion and belief.	
Engagement on the SCI has aimed to reach out to people of different backgrounds with a specific event held for Faith communities who do not usually engage with planning although this not a problem that only people of faith experience. Feedback from this event suggested that the planning system, and by extension, the SCI is too complicated for those who have little knowledge of the planning. The council's	

planning website will be updated available to assist with this.

Developer Consultation Charter

The DCC is anticipated to have positive benefits for all people living and working in Southwark and who want to get involved in the planning system.

The Charter sets out the expected type and extent of engagement Developer's must undertake for different types of development and the reports they must submit. By setting out these new actions and the required reports will make consultation more accessible and this would have a positive social impact for all, including those with protected characteristics.

Developer Consultation Charter

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and the Developer Consultation Charter.

Equality information on which above analysis is based

Health data on which above analysis is based

Census data 2011 identified the following belief make-up of the borough: 52.54% Christian: 1.35% Buddhist: 1.27% Hindu: 0.35% Jewish; 8.52% Muslim; 0.23% Sikh: 0.47% other religion; 26.74% no religion; 8.54% did not say.

Further information of the Southwark profile for the above protected characteristic is provided in Appendix 1 of the EQIA for the SCI - Supporting Datasets.

Mitigating actions to be taken

We will continue to monitor and review the charter to ensure that the likelihood of negative impacts arising is minimal.

Feedback from members of faith communities who do not usually engage with planning suggested that the planning system, and by extension, the SCI is too complicated for those who have little knowledge of the planning. We will ensure the council's website is easy to understand and clearly sets out how we will undertake community engagement to assist with this.

Sex - A man or a woman.	
Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan	Potential health impacts (positive and negative)

SCI

The SCI is anticipated to have positive benefits for all people living and working in Southwark and who want to get involved in the planning system.

Reviewing our current approach to consultation in planning and setting out new actions to make consultation more accessible would have a positive social impact for all, including those with protected characteristics.

There are no foreseen negative impacts to people based on their sex.

Developer Consultation Charter

The DCC is anticipated to have positive benefits for all people living and working in Southwark and who want to get involved in the planning system.

The Charter sets out the expected type and extent of engagement Developer's must undertake for different types of development and the reports they must submit. By setting out these new actions and the required reports will make consultation more accessible and this would have a positive social impact for all, including those with protected characteristics.

Equality information on which above analysis is based

Census 2011 data: Female: 50.5%/ Male: 49.5%

Further information of the Southwark profile for the above protected characteristic is provided in Appendix 1 of the EQIA for the SCI - Supporting Datasets.

is based

Mitigating actions to be taken

We will continue to monitor and review the charter to ensure that the likelihood of negative impacts arising is minimal.

SCI

There are no positive or negative health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and the SCI.

Developer Consultation Charter

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and the Developer Consultation Charter.

Health data on which above analysis

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Sexual orientation - Whether a person's sexual attraction is towards their own sex, the opposite sex or to both sexes

Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan

Potential health impacts (positive and negative)

SCI

The SCI is anticipated to have positive benefits for all people living and working in Southwark and who want to get involved in the planning system. Reviewing our current approach to consultation in planning and setting out new actions to make consultation more accessible would have a positive social impact for all, including those with protected characteristics.

There are no foreseen negative impacts to people based on their sexual orientation.

SCI

There are no positive or negative health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and the SCI.

Developer Consultation Charter

The DCC is anticipated to have positive benefits for all people living and working in Southwark and who want to get involved in the planning system.

The Charter sets out the expected type and extent of engagement Developer's must undertake for different types of development and the reports they must submit. By setting out these new actions and the required reports will make consultation more accessible and this would have a positive social impact for all, including those with protected characteristics.

Developer Consultation Charter

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and the Developer Consultation Charter.

Equality information on which above analysis is based

Health data on which above analysis is based

Southwark has the second largest gay or lesbian population in London at 5% with our neighbouring borough Lambeth as the highest.

Further information of the Southwark profile for the above protected characteristic is provided in Appendix 1 of the EQIA for the SCI - Supporting Datasets.

Feedback from consultation events and workshops did not address issues surrounding sexual orientation.

Mitigating actions to be taken

We will continue to monitor and review the charter to ensure that the likelihood of negative impacts arising is minimal.

The LGTBQ Forum were specifically consulted on the SCI and will be in the future where there is a policy/project that may directly effect this community.

Socio-economic disadvantage – although the Equality Act 2010 does not include socioeconomic status as one of the protected characteristics, Southwark Council recognises that this continues to be a major cause of inequality in the borough. Socio economic status is the measure of an area's, an individual's or families economic and social position in relation to others, based on income, education, health, living conditions and occupation.

Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan	Potential health impacts (positive and negative)
SCI Socio-economic disadvantage continues to be a major cause of inequality for people living in Southwark.	SCI There are no positive or negative health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and the SCI.
A person's family economic and social position can have an impact of their income, health, living conditions or occupation.	
The SCI is anticipated to have positive benefits for all people living and working in Southwark and who want to get involved in the planning system. Reviewing our current approach to consultation in planning and setting out new actions to make consultation more accessible would have a positive social impact for all, including those with protected characteristics.	
The SCI has been updated to include information on how people can expect to	

be consulted when face-to-face engagement is not possible – this will require a greater emphasis on digital engagement. This may have a potential impact on those from a lower socioeconomic background who may not have access to the internet.

Developer Consultation Charter

The DCC is anticipated to have positive benefits for all people living and working in Southwark and who want to get involved in the planning system.

The Charter sets out the expected type and extent of engagement Developer's must undertake for different types of development and the reports they must submit. By setting out these new actions and the required reports will make consultation more accessible and this would have a positive social impact for all, including those with protected characteristics.

Equality information on which above analysis is based

Health data on which above analysis is based

Further information of the Southwark profile for the above protected characteristic is provided in Appendix 1 of the EQIA for the SCI - Supporting Datasets.

Mitigating actions to be taken

We will continue to monitor and review the charter to ensure that the likelihood of negative impacts arising is minimal.

Emphasis on digital engagement may have a potential impact on those from a lower socio-economic background who may not have access to the internet. The SCI is clear that a digital only approach is only acceptable in exceptional circumstances – individual Consultation Plans on different projects will set out how this will happen and how any negative impacts on any equalities group will be mitigated. Increasing and diversifying participation in engagement is a Council priority.

Developer Consultation Charter

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and the Developer Consultation Charter.

Human Rights

There are 16 rights in the Human Rights Act. Each one is called an Article. They are all taken from the European Convention on Human Rights. The Articles are The right to life, Freedom from torture, inhuman and degrading treatment, Freedom from forced labour, Right to Liberty, Fair trial, Retrospective penalties, Privacy, Freedom of conscience, Freedom of expression, Freedom of assembly, Marriage and family, Freedom from discrimination and the First Protocol

Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan

The Statement of Community Involvement and Developer Consultation Charter aligns with the council's Approach to Community Engagement document used throughout the council that is considerate of the Human Rights Act.

Information on which above analysis is based

Further information of the Southwark profile for the above protected characteristic is provided in Appendix 1 of the EQIA for the SCI - Supporting Datasets.

Mitigating actions to be taken

We will continue to monitor and review the implementation and use of Statement of Community Involvement and Developer Consultation Charters to ensure that the likelihood of negative impacts arising is minimal.