



# **High Weald AONB Management Plan Review 2019: Equality Impact Assessment**

***Consultation Draft – June 2018***

**Prepared by:**

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<b>Name of the strategy or policy</b>
<b>High Weald AONB Management Plan 2019-2024</b>

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## Part 1 – Aims and implementation of the strategy or policy

### 1.1 What is being assessed?

**a) Name of the strategy or policy.**

High Weald AONB Management Plan 2019-2024

**b) Is this new or existing? (please delete as appropriate)**

Review of High Weald AONB Management Plan 2014-2019

**c) What is the main purpose or aims of the strategy or policy?**

The High Weald AONB Management Plan identifies and sets management goals for the key features of the landscape that have survived and form the essential basis of its natural beauty. Local authorities with land in an AONB, acting jointly in the case of AONBs crossing administrative boundaries, are legally obliged under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 to prepare and publish a plan which 'formulates their policy for the management of the area and for the carrying out of their functions in relation to it', and to review this plan every five years.

**d) Manager(s) and section or service responsible for completing the assessment.**

Claire Tester, Planning Advisor to the High Weald AONB Partnership.

### 1.2 Who is affected by the strategy or policy? Who is it intended to benefit and how?

The Management Plan should influence the actions of all those who manage land and/or impact on the natural beauty of the High Weald AONB.

The main stakeholders are:

- 1) The 15 local authorities with land in the High Weald AONB;
- 2) The other members of the High Weald Joint Advisory Committee;
- 3) Other public and statutory bodies operating in the High Weald AONB;
- 4) Landowners in the High Weald AONB;
- 5) All those who live in, work in or visit the High Weald AONB.

### 1.3 Does the subject of this assessment impact positively or negatively on any of the following areas of people's lives (human rights)?

	Positive	Neutral	Negative
<b>Life</b> (capability to be alive)		x	
<b>Physical Security</b> (e.g. free from violence/fear)		x	
<b>Health</b>	x		
<b>Education</b> (learning and skills etc.)	x		
<b>Standard of Living</b> (independence, dignity and respect)		x	
<b>Productive and valued activities</b> (work, care and leisure)	x		
<b>Individual, family and social life</b>		x	
<b>Participation, influence and voice</b> (decision making)	x		
<b>Identity, expression and self-respect</b>		X	
<b>Legal security</b>		x	

**1.4 How does the strategy or policy contribute to better community cohesion?**

The High Weald AONB Management Plan encourages everyone to learn about, appreciate and contribute to the conservation and enhancement of the AONB. Involvement in activities such as volunteer conservation groups and farm clusters can bring people of different backgrounds and ages together to discuss and engage in a mutual interest, contributing to better community cohesion.

**1.5 How is, or will the strategy or policy, be put into practice and who is, or will be responsible for it?**

The High Weald AONB Management Plan is primarily a document owned by the 15 local authorities with land in the AONB. However, it also encourages participation by anyone who lives in, works in or visits the High Weald.

**1.6 Are there any partners involved? E.g. Primary Care Trusts, NHS Trust, voluntary/community organisations, the private sector?**

The following partners are involved:

East Sussex County Council  
Kent County Council  
Surrey County Council  
West Sussex County Council

Ashford Borough Council  
Crawley Borough Council  
Hastings Borough Council  
Horsham District Council  
Mid Sussex District Council  
Rother District Council  
Sevenoaks District Council  
Tandridge District Council  
Tonbridge & Malling Borough Council  
Tunbridge Wells Borough Council  
Wealden District Council

Action in rural Sussex  
Country Land & Business Association  
Forestry Commission  
National Farmers Union  
Natural England

**1.7 If yes, how are partners involved?**

They are members of the High Weald AONB Joint Advisory Committee  
<http://www.highweald.org/about-the-high-weald-unit/management.html>

**1.8 Is this project or procedure affected by joint commissioning or strategic planning activity e.g. Children's Act, Corporate Area Assessment etc?**

No.

## Part 2 – Consideration of data and research

### 2.1 List all examples of quantitative and qualitative data or any consultation information available that will enable the impact assessment to be undertaken.

Census 2011

### 2.2 Equalities profile of users or those intended to benefit from the strategy or policy.

Similarly to England and Wales, the highest percentage of the population in the High Weald is aged between 30 and 44.

The High Weald has an older population compared to England and Wales with 34% of people aged 60+ in the High Weald, but only 22% in England and Wales.

The High Weald has a larger percentage (97%) of people classified as “White”, than the rest of England and Wales. Ethnicities that are classed under the broad category of White include (English, Irish, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish, British, Gypsy or Irish Traveller and Other White).

There is a consistently lower proportion of population in the High Weald who fall into other ethnic groups, compared to England and Wales. This is particularly evident in the Asian / Asian British and black / African / Caribbean / Black British ethnic groups.

The majority of people in both the High Weald and England and Wales do have religion, of which the majority (63.6% and 59.3% respectively) are Christian.

In general, the proportion of the population with different religions does not differ greatly between the High Weald and England and Wales. However, there are fewer Muslims and Hindus in the High Weald, than England and Wales.

There is a lower amount of people who are single in the High Weald in comparison to England and Wales.

There is also a lower number of people who are widowed, married, divorced or separated in the High Weald than in England and Wales – this is likely a result of a lower number of usual residents aged 16+.

The large majority of people in the High Weald (84.6%) are not limited in their day-to-day activities by a long term health problem or disability. This is slightly higher than the proportion of the population affected in the whole of England and Wales.

The High Weald has 2.1% fewer proportion of the population which are limited in their day-to-day activities a lot, than in England and Wales.

In both the High Weald and England and Wales, there is a fairly even split of females and males – however there is a slightly higher number of females.

**2.3 Evidence of complaints against the strategy or policy on grounds of discrimination.**

None.

**2.4 Have you carried out any consultation or research on the strategy or policy?**

Yes: workshops in May 2017 with expert participants and a public survey in summer/autumn 2017. Published at <http://www.highweald.org/high-weald-aonb-management-plan/management-plan-review.html>

If No, go to [Part 3](#)

**2.5 What does the consultation, research and/or data indicate about the negative impact of the strategy or policy?**

Consultation so far on issues not on draft policy. To be updated following consultation on draft Management Plan in summer 2018.

**2.6 What does the consultation, research and/or data indicate about the positive impact of the strategy or policy?**

Consultation so far on issues not on draft policy. To be updated following consultation on draft Management Plan in summer 2018.

### Part 3 – Assessment of impact

#### 3.1 Ethnicity: Testing of disproportional, negative, neutral or positive impact

a) From the evidence available, does the strategy or policy affect or have the potential to affect ethnic groups differently?

No

If No, go to 3.2

b) Identify the effect of this strategy or policy on different ethnic groups from information available.

c) How is the target group reflected in the take up of the strategy or policy?

d) If yes, do any of the differences amount to?

	Reason, evidence, comment
Barriers, negative impact or unlawful discrimination	
Neutral Impact	
Positive impact	

e) If there is a negative impact, can it be justified on the grounds of promoting equality of opportunity for one ethnic group or for another legitimate reason?



**3.2 Gender/Transgender: Testing of disproportionate, negative, neutral or positive impact**

a) **From the evidence available, does the strategy or policy affect or have the potential to affect men, women or transgender people differently?**

No

If No, go to 3.3

b) **Identify the effect of this strategy or policy on different gender groups from information available.**

c) **How are men, women and transgender people reflected in the take up of strategy or policy?**

d) **If yes, do any of the differences amount to?**

	<b>Reason, evidence, comment</b>
<b>Barriers, negative impact or unlawful discrimination</b>	
<b>Neutral Impact</b>	
<b>Positive impact</b>	

e) **If there is a negative impact, can it be justified on the grounds of promoting equality of opportunity for one gender or for another legitimate reason?**

**3.3 Disability: Testing of disproportionate, negative, neutral or positive impact.**

- a) **From the evidence available, does the strategy or policy affect or have the potential to affect disabled people differently?**

No

If No, go to 3.4

- b) **Identify the effect of this strategy or policy on disabled people from information available.**

Those with disabilities may find it harder to participate in actions that conserve or enhance the High Weald – for instance volunteering opportunities.

- c) **How are disabled people reflected in the take up of the strategy or policy?**

**If yes, do any of the differences amount to?**

	<b>Reason, evidence, comment</b>
<b>Barriers, negative impact or unlawful discrimination</b>	
<b>Neutral Impact</b>	
<b>Positive impact</b>	

- d) **If there is a negative impact, can it be justified on the grounds of promoting equality of opportunity for disabled people or for another legitimate reason?**

**3.4 Age: Testing of disproportionate, negative, neutral or positive impact**

**a) From the evidence available, does the strategy or policy affect or have the potential to affect age groups differently?**

No

If No, go to 3.5

**b) Identify the effect of this strategy or policy on different age groups from information available.**

**c) How are the different age groups reflected in the take up of the strategy or policy?**

**d) If yes, do any of the differences amount to?**

	Reason, evidence, comment
<b>Barriers, negative impact or unlawful discrimination</b>	
<b>Neutral Impact</b>	
<b>Positive impact</b>	

**e) If there is a negative impact, can it be justified on the grounds of promoting equality of opportunity for one age group or for another legitimate reason?**

**3.5 Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Heterosexual : Testing of disproportionate, negative, neutral or positive impact**

a) **From the evidence available, does the strategy or policy affect or have the potential to affect gay, lesbian, bisexual and heterosexual people differently?**

No

If No, go to 3.6

b) **Identify the effect of this strategy or policy on gay, lesbian, bisexual and heterosexual groups from information available.**

c) **How is sexual orientation reflected in the take up of the strategy or policy?**

d) **If yes, do any of the differences amount to?**

	Reason, evidence, comment
<b>Barriers, negative impact or unlawful discrimination</b>	
<b>Neutral Impact</b>	
<b>Positive impact</b>	

e) **If there is a negative impact, can it be justified on the grounds of promoting equality of opportunity for gay, lesbian, bisexual and heterosexual people or for another legitimate reason?**

**3.6 Religion, Belief: Testing of disproportionate, negative, neutral or positive impact**

a) **From the evidence available, does the strategy or policy affect or have the potential to affect religious, belief groups differently?**

No

If No, go to 3.7

b) **Identify the effect of this strategy or policy on different religious, belief groups from information available**

c) **How are religious and belief groups reflected in the take up of the strategy or policy?**

d) **If yes, do any of the differences amount to?**

	Reason, evidence, comment
<b>Barriers, negative impact or unlawful discrimination</b>	
<b>Neutral Impact</b>	
<b>Positive impact</b>	

e) **If there is a negative impact, can it be justified on the grounds of promoting equality of opportunity for one religious, belief or for another legitimate reason?**

**3.7 Carers: Testing of disproportionate, negative, neutral or positive impacts**

a) **From the evidence available, does the strategy or policy affect or have the potential to affect carers differently?**

No

If No, go to 3.8

b) **Identify the effect of this strategy or policy on carers from information available**

c) **How are carers reflected in the take up of the strategy or policy?**

d) **If yes, do any of the differences amount to?**

	Reason, evidence, comment
<b>Barriers, negative impact or unlawful discrimination</b>	
<b>Neutral Impact</b>	
<b>Positive impact</b>	

e) **If there is a negative impact, can it be justified on the grounds of promoting equality of opportunity for another legitimate reason?**

**3.8 Other: Additional groups that may experience impacts - testing of disproportionate, negative, neutral or positive impact.**

a) **From the evidence available, does the strategy or policy affect or have the potential to affect other groups differently?**

No

If No, go to [Part 4](#)

b) **Identify the effect of this strategy or policy on different other groups from information available**

c) **How are other groups reflected in the take up of the strategy or policy?**

d) **If yes, do any of the differences amount to?**

	Reason, evidence, comment
<b>Barriers, negative impact or unlawful discrimination</b>	
<b>Neutral Impact</b>	
<b>Positive impact</b>	

e) **If there is a negative impact, can it be justified on the grounds of promoting equality of opportunity for other group or for another legitimate reason?**

## **Part 4 – Measures to mitigate disproportionate or negative impact or improve on neutral or positive impacts**

### **3.9 If there is any negative impact on any target equality group identified in Section 3, is the impact intended or legal?**

No negative impacts have been identified.

### **3.10 Specify measures that can be taken to remove or minimise the disproportionate or negative effect identified in Section 3. If none were identified in Section 3; identify how disproportionate impact or adverse effect could be avoided in future.**

No disproportionate impact or adverse effect likely as the Management Plan just sets objectives for conserving and enhancing the landscape.

### **3.11 If there is no evidence that the strategy or policy promotes equality, equal opportunities or improves relations within equality target groups, what amendments could be made to achieve this?**

None proposed.

### **3.12 If a neutral or positive impact has been identified, can that impact be improved upon (continuous improvement)? What are the improvements that can be made? Can they be applied elsewhere in the ESCC?**

Projects coming forward that seek to implement the objectives in the Management Plan should have their own EqIA, especially where they involve public participation or access.

### **3.13 How will any amended strategy or policy be implemented, including any necessary training?**

Management Plan will be launched in 2019 with accompanying communications and training to be decided.



## Part 5 – Conclusions and recommendations

**3.14 Does the strategy or policy comply with equalities legislation, including the duty to promote race, disability and gender equality?**

Yes  
(please delete as appropriate)

**3.15 What are the main areas requiring further attention?**

None identified.


**3.16 Summary of recommendations for improvement**

N/A

**3.17 What equality monitoring, evaluation, review systems have been set up to carry out regular checks on the effects of the strategy or policy? (Give details)**

**3.18 When will the amended strategy or policy be reviewed?**

The High Weald AONB Management Plan will be reviewed before 2024.

<b>Date completed:</b>	<b>30th May 2018</b>	<b>Signed by (person completing)</b>	<b>Claire Tester</b>
		<b>Role of person completing</b>	<b>Planning Advisor and Project Manager for the High Weald AONB Management Plan</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>30th May 2018</b>	<b>Signed by (Manager)</b>	<b>Sally Marsh</b>
		