



SCOPE

This assessment tool is used in review of ***Procurement Policy***. Current policy is due for renewal in this year.

CONSIDERATION OF PRINCIPLES OUTLINED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2020

Principle	Comment
Governance and Strategic Principles (section 9)	
Council decisions are to be made and actions taken in accordance with the relevant law	Procurement Policy is prepared with relevant consideration into Local Government Act 2020 and other relevant legislations.
Priority is to be given to achieving the best outcomes for the municipal community, including future generations	This policy aims to achieve best value for the purchases for the council.
The economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted	Policy has several options for sustainable procurement, use of recycle material etc.
The municipal community is to be engaged in strategic planning and strategic decision making	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document.
Innovation and continuous improvement is to be pursued	Policy has electronic tender management, email and telephone quoting options.
Collaboration with other Councils and Governments and statutory bodies is to be sought	Collaboration with other councils is done through if the similar products are applied across many councils, policy has provisions to engage MAV, State Government Approved suppliers and other bodies for purchases.
The ongoing financial viability of the Council is to be ensured	Policy requires tender submitters to provide prices with GST and budget availability is also a consideration for tender evaluation. Price has a higher weight in for tender evaluation.
Regional, state and national plans and policies are to be taken into account in strategic planning and decision making	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document.
The transparency of Council decisions, actions and information is to be ensured	This policy provides more reporting options to the council. Any purchases completed under exemptions will be reported to Council on quarterly basis.
Community Engagement Principles (section 56)	
A community engagement process must have a clearly defined objective and scope	It is considered there are no implications at the time of preparing this document. However local content has added weight in tender evaluations.
Participants in community engagement must have access to objective, relevant and timely information to inform their participation	Not applicable

Participants in community engagement must be representative of the persons and groups affected by the matter that is the subject of the community engagement	Not Applicable
Participants in community engagement are entitled to reasonable support to enable meaningful and informed engagement;	Not applicable
Principle	Comment
Participants in community engagement are informed of the ways in which the community engagement process will influence Council decision making	Not applicable
Public Transparency Principles (section 58)	
Council decision making processes must be transparent except when the Council is dealing with information that is confidential by virtue of this Act or any other Act	All of the provisions in this policy have transparent decision making process defined. Instance of confidential council report are prepared due to commercial confidential information contained in tender documents. However Council decisions are available to public.
Council information must be publicly available unless— (i) the information is confidential by virtue of this Act or any other Act; or (ii) public availability of the information would be contrary to the public interest	This policy is complied with this provision.
Council information must be understandable and accessible to members of the municipal community	This policy is complied with this provision.
Public awareness of the availability of Council information must be facilitated	This policy is complied with this provision.
Strategic Planning Principles (section 89)	
A Council must undertake the preparation of its Council Plan and other strategic plans in accordance with the strategic planning principles	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document.
An integrated approach to planning, monitoring and performance reporting is to be adopted	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document.
Strategic planning must address the Community Vision	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document.
Strategic planning must take into account the resources needed for effective implementation	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document.
Strategic planning must identify and address the risks to effective implementation	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document.

Strategic planning must provide for ongoing monitoring of progress and regular reviews to identify and address changing circumstances.

It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document.

Principle	Comment
Financial Management Principles (section 101)	
revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments and financial transactions must be managed in accordance with a Council's financial policies and strategic plans	This policy is complied with financial policies and strategic plans objectives.
<p>Financial risks must be monitored and managed prudently having regard to economic circumstances</p> <p>For the purposes of the financial management principles, financial risk includes any risk relating to the following—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the financial viability of the Council (b) the management of current and future liabilities of the Council (c) the beneficial enterprises of the Council 	This is considered in this policy. Policy has specific financial risk management strategies like purchase thresholds and number of quotes requirement, tender threshold and itemised pricing etc.
Financial policies and strategic plans, including the Revenue and Rating Plan, must seek to provide stability and predictability in the financial impact on the municipal community	This is considered in this policy. Budgeted value of the works is one of the criteria used in tender evaluation. Price has a higher weighting on the evaluation.
Accounts and records that explain the financial operations and financial position of the Council must be kept	Any financial record arise from this policy will be kept as per record keeping requirements.
Service Performance Principles (section 106)	
Services should be provided in an equitable manner and be responsive to the diverse needs of the municipal community	This is considered and applied in this policy within the provision of the Act.
Services should be accessible to the members of the municipal community for whom the services are intended	This service is intended to all rate payers in the municipality and provisions include for local content assessment.
Quality and costs standards for services set by the Council should provide good value to the municipal community	This is considered in this policy.
A Council should seek to continuously improve service delivery to the municipal community in response to performance monitoring	This is considered in this policy.
Service delivery must include a fair and effective process for considering and responding to complaints about service provision	Fair and effective process is provided within this policy.

CONSIDERATION OF CHARTER OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES ACT 2006 IMPACTS

Council can limit human rights when those limitations can be justified. This means that Council can continue to make decisions on behalf of the community about how best to balance rights, ensure community safety, and use limited funding for competing public interest challenges.

Are there any human rights implications arising from this policy or directive in relation to the 20 substantive rights? Note: some rights have been excluded that do not apply to local government (eg deprivation of liberty)	Analysis
Recognition and equality before the law (section 8)	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document. However tender documents require submitters and their sub-contractors to comply with these.
Right to life (section 9)	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document. However tender documents require submitters and their sub-contractors to comply with these.
Protection from torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment (section 10)	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document. However tender documents require submitters and their sub-contractors to comply with these.
Freedom from forced work (section 11)	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document. However tender documents require submitters and their sub-contractors to comply with these.
Freedom of movement (section 12)	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document. However tender documents require submitters and their sub-contractors to comply with these.
Privacy and reputation (section 13)	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document. However tender documents require submitters and their sub-contractors to comply with these.
Freedom of thought, conscience, religion and belief (section 14)	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document. However tender documents require submitters and their sub-contractors to comply with these.
Freedom of expression (section 15)	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document. However tender documents require submitters and their sub-contractors to comply with these.

Peaceful assembly and freedom of association (section 16)	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document. However tender documents require submitters and their sub-contractors to comply with these.
Protection of families and children (section 17)	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document. However tender documents require submitters and their sub-contractors to comply with these.
Right to take part in public life (section 18)	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document. However tender documents require submitters and their sub-contractors to comply with these.
Cultural rights (section 19)	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document. However tender documents require submitters and their sub-contractors to comply with these.
Property rights (section 20)	This is considered in this policy.
Liberty and security of person (section 21)	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document.
Fair hearing (section 24)	This is considered in this policy.
Rights in criminal proceedings (section 25)	This is considered in this policy.
Overall, does the policy, local law or decision raise human rights issues?	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document
Are there any human rights implications arising from this policy or directive in relation to the 20 substantive rights? Note: some rights have been excluded that do not apply to local government (eg deprivation of liberty)	Analysis
Overall, does the policy, local law or directive restrict or interfere with the scope of the human right/s identified? If yes, are the limitations or restrictions reasonably and demonstrably justified under Section 7 of the Human Rights Charter?	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document. However tender documents require submitters and their sub-contractors to comply with these.
Are there any less restrictive means reasonably available to achieve the purpose that the limitation seeks to achieve?	Not applicable.

GENDER EQUITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Gender impact assessments (GIAs) are designed to help organisations think critically about how policies, programs and services will meet the different needs of women, men and gender diverse people. The purpose GIAs is to create better and fairer outcomes, and make sure all people have equal access to opportunities and resources.

Your gender can affect your needs and experiences. This means that policies, programs and services can affect people of different genders in different ways. If we don't think about how their work affects different people, they might unintentionally reinforce inequalities.

A gender impact assessment must:

- assess the effects that the policy, program or service may have on people of different genders
- explain how the policy, program or service will be changed to better support Victorians of all genders and promote gender equality
- where practical, apply an intersectional approach to consider how gender inequality can be compounded by disadvantage or discrimination that a person may experience on the basis of other factors such as age, disability or ethnicity.

Step 1 – Defining the issues and challenge your assumptions	
What is the issue the policy or directive is aiming to address (think about why it is needed)?	No gender differences applied to this policy.
Are the people who are targeted and impacted by the policy or directive included in the decision-making?	No gender differences applied to this policy..
Do you think that people of different genders access this policy or directive at the same rate?	No gender differences applied to this policy.
Do the different social roles and responsibilities that people take on affect the way people access and use this policy or directive?	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document
Do you think that everyone who accesses this policy or directive has the same needs from it?	This policy address to a wider group.
Do the different social roles and responsibilities that people take on affect the way people access and use this policy or directive?	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document
What additional needs might there be for people with disabilities, or from different cultural identities, ages, gender identities, sexual orientations or religions?	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document

Step 2 – Understanding the policy context	
What information is available to understand who is likely to be affected by the policy or directive?	Historical information.
Do you already have this information?	Yes x No
How will you find the further information you need? Think about internal data, research, consultation.	LEAP data and other sources from purchases.
What did the research and evidence tell you? List key points and references/evidence	- Data suggest that no specific group will be affected by this policy
Have you consulted with affected stakeholders on this aspect? State if it was formal or informal consultation. What were the key issues/outcomes/views?	No specific consultation on this policy. This is a policy review on current policy only.
What information is available to understand the lived experiences of the diverse groups who will be affected?	Information suggest that most of the affected groups are registered business rather than individuals.
Do you already have this information?	Yes x No
How will you find the further information you need? Think about internal data, research, consultation.	Search on contract register, creditor transactions. LEAP data, MAV procurement data.
What did the research and evidence tell you? List key points and references/evidence	No specific information available about diverse groups
Have you consulted with affected stakeholders on this aspect? State if it was formal or informal consultation. What were the key issues/outcomes/views?	No specific consultation targeted for diverse groups. Internal consultation happened.
How is this policy or directive likely to have different impacts for different people?	This policy was in place for long period of time and can't find any evidence supporting different impact for different groups.
Do you already have this information?	Yes x No
How will you find the further information you need? Think about internal data, research, consultation.	Analysing past contracts.
What did the research and evidence tell you? List key points and references/evidence	There is no specific evidence to suggest that policy has any impact to individuals or groups. Main user groups are commercial businesses.

<p>Have you consulted with affected stakeholders on this aspect? State if it was formal or informal consultation. What were the key issues/outcomes/views?</p>	<p>No formal consultation done.</p>
<p>Step 3 – Options analysis</p>	
<p>What are the policy options? For each option describe the proposed policy solution. Provide a brief description of the proposed strategies, activities or service design elements and how they will meet the needs and create benefit for the target audience.</p>	<p>This is an update to current policy. There are no options for this policy, Under Local Government Act 2020 policy review has to be completed.</p>
<p>What are the potential policy options and what gendered impact might they have?</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>What are the gendered costs and risks?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who is likely to be negatively impacted by this? How are the most vulnerable groups likely to be impacted? • Will this reduce a certain group's access to economic resources or opportunities? If so, are they already disadvantaged? • Does it reinforce harmful gender stereotypes, for example, further promoting men in a male dominated industry? 	<p>There are no identified gendered groups in this policy. This policy equally applies to all contract service providers (commercial entities).</p>
<p>What are the gendered benefits?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will some people benefit more because they have greater access, or does this policy, program or service do everything it can to ensure resources are distributed and used equally? • Will it contribute to transforming gender norms in a positive way? Eg will it contribute to a more balanced distribution of unpaid care labour and family responsibilities between women and men? • Will it make women and children safer in public or private spaces? 	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>Will some people benefit more because they have greater access, or does this policy, program or service do everything it can to make sure resources are distributed and used equally?</p>	<p>Policy itself not designed to look at group or people..</p>
<p>Will it contribute to transforming gender norms in a positive way?</p>	<p>It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document.</p>

Does your policy, program or service potentially have negative unintended consequences for certain groups of people?	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document.
Overall, do the benefits outweigh the costs or vice versa?	No.
Step 4 Recommendations	
Provide the rationale for the proposed recommendation and include any mitigation strategies that could be used to avoid any harmful unintended outcome.	Not applicable
Include here the rationale for your recommendation as well as any mitigation strategies needed. In line with the Gender Equality Act, explain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how your recommendation meets the needs of persons of different genders • how it addresses gender inequality • how it promotes gender equality. 	Not applicable

HANDY HINTS

The above questions have been derived from the Gender impact assessment toolkit produced by the Commission for Gender Equality in the public sector. To access the gender equity impact assessment toolkit for more information, please use this link [Gender impact assessment toolkit | Commission for Gender Equality in the Public Sector \(genderequalitycommission.vic.gov.au\)](https://www.genderequalitycommission.vic.gov.au/gender-impact-assessment-toolkit).

For Open Source gender data and research, please use the following resource – the final page is where you will find links to data and resources. [DPC 2011 CGEPS GIA-Templates & Resources FA-Web 0.pdf](#)

For Step 3 the following will assist in identifying whether an impact is a cost or a benefit for gender equity:

Negative or neutral gender impact

- Perpetuates gender inequality by reinforcing unbalanced norms, roles and relations.
- Privileges men over women and gender diverse people (or vice versa).
- Ignores differences in opportunities and resource allocation for people of different genders.
- Does not take into account issues of intersectionality.

Positive gender impact

- Considers gender norms, roles and relations for people of different genders and how they affect access to and control over resources.
- Promotes the elimination of existing gender gaps, or at least a significant reduction of them.

- Addresses the causes of gender-based health inequities, including the prevention of violence against women, girls and gender diverse people.
- Includes ways to transform harmful gender norms, roles and relations.

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION/MITIGATION AND SUSTAINABILITY CONSIDERATIONS

The Local Government Act 2020 requires council to consider climate change mitigation and adaptation measures in all its key decision making, which includes policy development.

Council is also in the process of finalising a Climate Change Action Plan after declaring a Climate Emergency in 2021.

The Victorian Climate Change Adaptation Plan 2017-2020 sets out Council's responsibilities under the Act [Victorias-Climate-Change-Adaptation-Plan-2017-2020.pdf \(climatechange.vic.gov.au\)](#). The following factors should inform your analysis statement:

- Provide leadership and good governance, represent the needs and values of local communities, and foster community cohesion
- Manage climate change risks to council community services and assets, with support from the State Government
- Identify the needs and priorities of the municipality and communicate these to State Government where needed
- Develop and deliver locally-appropriate adaptation responses
- Build the resilience of local assets and services
- Plan for emergency management at the municipal level, provide relief and recovery services, and support emergency response operations
- Help the State Government understand localised impacts and responses
- Work with the community to help people understand and get involved in climate change adaptation
- Help connect the State Government with the community.

Sustainable Strathbogie 2030 Strategy (to be updated to the Climate Change Action Plan once adopted)

Chapter 6 Climate Resilient Shire	Comment
Increasing heat	This will be addressed in future reviews with wider consultations.
Changing rainfall patterns, drought conditions, and extreme meteorological conditions	This will be addressed in future reviews with wider consultations.
Increased bushfire conditions and declining volunteer numbers	This will be addressed in future reviews with wider consultations.
Increased social impacts	This will be addressed in future reviews with wider consultations.
Chapter 7 A low carbon shire	Comment
Net Zero by 2025	This will be addressed in future reviews with wider consultations.
Energy Efficiency	This will be addressed in future reviews with wider consultations.
Energy Storage	This will be addressed in future reviews with wider consultations.
Renewable Energy	This will be addressed in future reviews with wider consultations.
Community Renewable Energy	This will be addressed in future reviews with wider consultations.
Chapter 8 A water sensitive shire	Comment
Conserving valuable potable water	This will be addressed in future reviews with wider consultations.
Stormwater management	This will be addressed in future reviews with wider consultations.
Adaptive and recycled water resources	This will be addressed in future reviews with wider consultations.
Keeping our shire green, cool and resilient	This will be addressed in future reviews with wider consultations.
Chapter 9 A zero waste shire	Comment
Environmental impacts of landfill	This will be addressed in future reviews with wider consultations.
Limited landfill capacity	This will be addressed in future reviews with wider consultations.
Increased illegal dumping	This will be addressed in future reviews with wider consultations.
Economic benefits from resource recovery	This will be addressed in future reviews with wider consultations.

Chapter 10 An ecologically rich shire	Comment
Deforestation	This will be addressed in future reviews with wider consultations.
Rural green infrastructure	This will be addressed in future reviews with wider consultations.
Increasing our urban canopy	This will be addressed in future reviews with wider consultations.
Rural roadsides	This will be addressed in future reviews with wider consultations.
Rivers & Wetlands	This will be addressed in future reviews with wider consultations.
Benefitting from our native forests	This will be addressed in future reviews with wider consultations.
Chapter 11 An active and connected shire	Comment
Security of fuel supply	This will be addressed in future reviews with wider consultations.
Transition to new fuel economy	This will be addressed in future reviews with wider consultations.
Enabling access to the outdoors	This will be addressed in future reviews with wider consultations.