

SCOPE

This assessment tool is to be used for new Related Party Disclosure Policy.

CONSIDERATION OF PRINCIPLES OUTLINED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2020

Principle	Comment	
Governance and Strate	gic Principles (section 9)	
Council decisions are to be made and actions taken in accordance with the relevant law	Related Party Disclosure 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 governance principles by disclosing all related party interests.	
The economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted	Not applicable	
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	Not applicable	
Collaboration with other Councils and Governments and statutory bodies is to be sought	Not applicable	
The ongoing financial viability of the Council is to be ensured	No financial impact from this policy, however, provides the parameters for appropriate best practice.	
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 provides best transparency options by declaring related party transactions.	
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.	
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 a transparent decision-making process defined. 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.
Financial risks must be monitored and managed prudently having regard to economic circumstances	This is considered in this policy. This will minimise fraud and corruption risks by disclosing related party transactions.
For the purposes of the financial management principles, financial risk includes any risk relating to the following—	
(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	
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.
Accounts and records that explain the financial operations and financial position of the Council must be kept	Any financial record arising from this policy will be kept as per record keeping requirements.
Service Performance F	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 is considered in this policy.
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 RESPONSIBLITIES 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.
Right to life (section 9)	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document.
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.
Freedom from forced work (section 11)	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document.
Freedom of movement (section 12)	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document.
Privacy and reputation (section 13)	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document.
Freedom of thought, conscience, religion and belief (section14)	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document.
Freedom of expression (section 15)	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document.
Peaceful assembly and freedom of association (section 16)	This is considered in this policy.
Protection of families and children (section 17)	This is considered in this policy.
Right to take part in public life (section 18)	This is considered in this policy.
Cultural rights (section 19)	This is considered in this policy.
Property rights (section 20)	This is considered in this policy.
Liberty and security of person (section 21)	This is considered in this policy.

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?	This is considered in this policy.
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?	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document.
If yes, are the limitations or restrictions reasonably and demonstrably justified under Section 7 of the Human Rights Charter?	
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)?	This policy is inclusive of all.
Are the people who are targeted and impacted by the policy or directive included in the decision-making?	This policy is inclusive of all.
Do you think that people of different genders access this policy or directive at the same rate?	This policy is inclusive of all.
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 aims to achieve best governance principles by disclosing all related party interests.
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
How will you find the further information you need? Think about internal data, research, consultation.	Council adopted annual accounts.
What did the research and evidence tell you? List key points and references/evidence	Refer Council adopted annual accounts.
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 required for this policy.
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 Councillors and senior officers
Do you already have this information?	Yes
How will you find the further information you need? Think about internal data, research, consultation.	Refer Council adopted annual accounts.
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?	No
Do you already have this information?	Yes
How will you find the further information you need? Think about internal data, research, consultation.	Refer Council adopted annual accounts.
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.

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 formal consultation undertaken; parameters are set within the legislation.
Step 3 – Options analysis	
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.	The policy provides for parameters as set out within the legislation.
What are the potential policy options and what gendered impact might they have?	Not applicable
 What are the gendered costs and risks? 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? 	There are no identified gendered groups in this policy.
 What are the gendered benefits? 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? 	Not applicable
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?	The policy is to assist in meeting requirements under the Local Government Act 2020,.
Will it contribute to transforming gender norms in a positive way?	It is considered and there are no implications at the time of preparing this document.

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: • 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 <u>Gender impact assessment toolkit | Commission for Gender Equality in the Public Sector (genderequalitycommission.vic.gov.au)</u>.

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. <u>DPC 2011 CGEPS_GIA-Templates_&_Resources_FA-Web_0.pdf</u>

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 has finalised its Climate Change Action Plan after declaring a Climate Emergency in 2021. This Action Plan has 5 key actions areas:

- Protecting our natural environment
- Reducing our emissions
- Our climate resilient community
- Moving sustainability: transport
- Advocating for change

Strathbogie Shire Council Climate Change Action Plan 2022 – 2027 Climate Action - Strathbogie Shire

Our Climate Resilient Community	Comment
Increasing heat	Not applicable
Changing rainfall patterns, drought conditions, and extreme meteorological conditions	Not applicable
Increased bushfire conditions and declining volunteer numbers	Not applicable
Increased social impacts	Not applicable
Reducing our emissions	Comment
Net Zero by 2025	Not applicable
Energy Efficiency	Not applicable
Energy Storage	Not applicable
Renewable Energy	Not applicable
Community Renewable Energy	Not applicable

Conserving valuable potable water	Not applicable
Stormwater management	Not applicable
Adaptive and recycled water resources	Not applicable
Keeping our shire green, cool and resilient	Not applicable
Advocating for Change	Comment
Are we increasing resilience?	Not applicable
What is the impact?	Not applicable
Economic benefits	Not applicable
Protecting our natural environment	Comment
Deforestation	Not applicable
Rural green infrastructure	Not applicable
Increasing our urban canopy	Not applicable
Rural roadsides	Not applicable
Rivers & Wetlands	Not applicable
Benefitting from our native forests	Not applicable
Moving sustainably: Transport	Comment
Security of fuel supply	Not applicable
Transition to new fuel economy	Not applicable
Enabling access to the outdoors	Not applicable
Alternative fuel sources	Not applicable