



Integrated Impact Assessment

The purpose of Aberdeen City Council is to protect the people and the place of Aberdeen from harm, enabling them to prosper and supporting them in the event of harm happening.

The purpose of an Integrated Impact Assessment is to evidence that Aberdeen City Council are making decisions in an informed way, and that the impact of decisions made is understood and accepted. The legislation that is considered within this assessment are:

- Section 2 [Equality Act 2010 protected characteristics](#)
- Section 3 [Socio-Economic](#)
- Section 4 [Human Rights](#)
- Section 5 [Children and Young People's Rights](#)

The term 'policy' is used throughout this document and applies to policies, proposals, strategies, provision, criteria, functions, practice, budget savings and activities that includes delivery of our services.

1. About the Policy

1.1 Title

Place Based Investment Programme (PBIP)

1.2 What does this policy seek to achieve?

The 2020-21 Programme for Government announced the creation of a Place Based Investment Programme Fund with £275million of capital funding to support community led regeneration, town centre revitalisation, community wealth building and 20-minute neighbourhoods.

In 2023/24 Aberdeen City Council received £590,000 of Place Based Investment Programme funding. The report at Finance & Report Committee on March 14th 2024 recommends the remaining funded £23, 636 to be allocated to Aberdeen Archives, Gallery and Museums for the Sharing the Archives project.

As Aberdeen archives will be closed over the coming years and there will be significantly reduced public access, AAGM Team will be developing a series of small displays that will focus on the archives in locations such as the Art Gallery, city libraries, Aberdeen Airport and, if possible, empty units as part of the Our Union Street project.

The use of purpose made cases designed to safeguard our important historic archive will enable public access to be maintained and will ensure the message of how important the archive is to the city to be shared.

1.3 Is this a new or existing policy?

Existing Policy (Fund)

1.4 Is this report going to a committee?

Yes

1.5 Committee name and date:Finances and Resources Committee – 13th March 2024**1.6 Report no and / or Budget proposal number and / or Business Case reference number:**

COM/24/072

Impacts

This section demonstrates the considerations that have been made in relation to the policy - and that the impact of proposals made is understood and accepted.

2: Equality Act 2010 - Protected Characteristics

Aberdeen City Council wants to ensure everyone is treated fairly. This section identifies the [protected characteristics](#) that the policy potentially affects and records the impact and mitigating steps.

2.1 What impact could this policy have on any of the below groups?

| Protected Characteristic | What is the impact? | | | | |
|--|---------------------|--------|-----|---------|----------|
| | Negative | | | Neutral | Positive |
| | High | Medium | Low | | |
| Age | | | | | Y |
| Disability | | | | | Y |
| Gender Reassignment | | | | | Y |
| Marriage and Civil Partnership | | | | Y | |
| Pregnancy and Maternity | | | | | Y |
| Race | | | | | Y |
| Religion or Belief | | | | | Y |
| Sex | | | | | Y |
| Sexual Orientation | | | | | Y |

2.2 In what way will the policy impact people with these protected characteristics?

Working closely with partners, the topics explored will change and could include reference to a past “tall ship” setting sail from Aberdeen to Newfoundland in the 1590s, stories exploring LGBTQIA+ histories using recent research undertaken by Four Pillars and GREC as part of the PATH project, the Polish diaspora and the community now in Aberdeen (a proposed project focus for Aberdeen City Heritage Trust in the next 3 years).

In addition key audiences to Aberdeen Museums, Galleries and Archives include parents with children below school age and whole families, as well as older people who benefit from “warm places” that can be accessed for free and without stigma. Making the archives accessible in this way will allow all ages to take part in cultural activities and learn about the history of their city.

Disability – The Galleries and Museums Team run a number of accessible events with activities and as such displays will consider the diverse needs of audiences.

The Art Gallery and Maritime Museum are recognised AS “safe spaces” as part of the “I Am Me Scotland” support network for victims of domestic violence and other vulnerable people.

Toilets at Art Gallery, Maritime Museum and Provost Skene’s House are free to use. The Art Gallery toilets comprise gendered and non-gendered toilets and all venues are Trans-friendly.

Each venue is breast-feeding friendly and staff have been trained in customer welcome and support for those that need a little more privacy. Consideration will be given to this when choosing other venues across the city.

2.3 What considerations have been made in reaching the above assessment?

What internal or external data has been considered? What does this data tell us?

Daily visitor figures have been assessed for Aberdeen Archives, Gallery and museums (AAGM) - Existing demographic of gallery and museums' visitors is primarily older adults, family groups, schools and young people in formal education.

What consultation and engagement and has been undertaken with officers and partner organisations?

Consultation and engagement is ongoing regarding the temporary closure of the archives – and further reports will come to committee. This intervention will mitigate the impact and allow access.

What consultation and engagement and has been undertaken with people who may be impacted by this policy (e.g. citizens, community groups, or other people/groups)?

Consultation and engagement is on going with visitors to the archives.

2.4 What mitigations can be put in place?

What mitigations are there against any negative impacts (if applicable)?

There are no negative impacts identified.

| | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----|
| With mitigations in place, what is the new overall rating of the negative impact(s)? | High | N/A |
| | Medium | N/A |
| | Low | N/A |
| | Negative Impact Removed | N/A |

3: Socio-Economic Impacts

This section is used to consider the impact of the policy on people who might be **unemployed, single parents**, people with lower **education** or **literacy**, **looked after children**, those with **protected characteristics** as examples.

Use this guide to understand more on socio-economic inequalities: [The Fairer Scotland Duty: Guidance for Public Bodies \(www.gov.scot\)](http://www.gov.scot)

3.1 What impact could this policy have on any of the below groups?

| Group | Negative | | | Neutral | Positive |
|---|----------|--------|-----|---------|----------|
| | High | Medium | Low | | |
| Low income / income poverty – those who cannot afford regular bills, food, clothing payments. | | | | | Y |
| Low and/or no wealth – those who can meet basic living costs but have no savings for unexpected spend or provision for the future | | | | | Y |
| Material deprivation – those who cannot access basic goods and services, unable to repair/replace broken electrical goods, heat their homes or access to leisure or hobbies | | | | N | |
| Area deprivation – consider where people live and where they work (accessibility and cost of transport) | | | | | y |
| Socio-economic background – social class, parents' education, employment, income. | | | | | Y |

3.2 In what way will the policy impact people in these groups?

LOW INCOME HOUSEHOLDS

free access to culture and leisure opportunities in the city centre,

HEALTH & WELLBEING

Free-to-access leisure and culture facilities . Evidence suggests the venues such as AAGM are seen as a place of respite with no stigma attached, as warm spaces and as recognised “safe places” as part of the I Am Me Scotland register and campaign focussing on people exposed to domestic violence and otherwise vulnerable people.

TOURIST ECONOMY

Access for tourists visiting the city, further positively impacting secondary spend in the city, as well as income in venues from café and shop sales which helps support the offer of free engagement

SOCIO ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

Free and access to all

3.3 What considerations have been made in reaching the above assessment?

What internal or external data has been considered? What does this data tell us?

Number of visitors across all sites in 2023 c.310,000

All venues offer free admission, free activities with minimal offer requiring paid participation (with concessions always available)

What consultation and engagement and has been undertaken with officers and partner organisations?

Consultation and engagement is ongoing regarding the temporary closure of the archives – and further reports will come to committee. This intervention will mitigate the impact and allow some access.

What consultation and engagement and **has been undertaken** with people who may be impacted by this policy? citizens, community groups, or other people/groups impacted by this policy?

Consultation is ongoing through visitors to the archives

3.4 What mitigations can be put in place?

What mitigations are there against any negative impacts (if applicable)?

There are no negative impacts identified.

| | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----|
| With mitigations in place, what is the new overall rating of the negative impact(s)? | High | N/A |
| | Medium | N/A |
| | Low | N/A |
| | Negative Impact Removed | N/A |

4: Human Rights Impacts

The Human Rights Act 1998 sets out the fundamental rights and freedoms that everyone in the UK is entitled to. It incorporates the rights set out in the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) into domestic British law. The Human Rights Act came into force in the UK in October 2000

The Act sets out our human rights in a series of 'Articles'. Each Article deals with a different right.

Use this guide to understand more about [Human Rights](#).

4.1 What impact could this policy have on Human Rights?

| Human Rights Article | Negative | Neutral | Positive |
|---|----------|---------|----------|
| Article 6: Right to a fair trial | | N | |
| Article 7: No punishment without law | | N | |
| Article 8: Right to respect for private and family life, home and correspondence | | N | |
| Article 9: Freedom of thought, belief and religion | | N | |
| Article 10: Freedom of expression | | N | |
| Article 11: Freedom of assembly and association | | N | |
| Article 12: Right to marry and start a family | | N | |
| Article 14: Protection from discrimination in respect of these rights and freedoms | | N | |
| Article 1 of Protocol 1: Right to peaceful enjoyment of your property | | N | |
| Article 2 of Protocol 1: Right to education | | | y |
| Article 3 of Protocol 1: Right to participate in free elections | | N | |

4.2 In what way will the policy impact Human Rights?

From the list above the project will further citizens to free access to historical content which will further their education. More widely, the protection and promotion of culture is a human rights imperative. The right to take part in cultural life guarantees the right of everyone to access, participate in and enjoy culture cultural heritage and cultural expressions.

The right to take part or participate in cultural life, recognized in particular in article 27 of the [Universal Declaration of Human Rights](#) and article 15, paragraph 1 (a), of the [International](#)

[Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights](#). The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in [general comment No. 21](#) further clarified the scope and content of this right.

The right of everyone to rest and leisure, as set out in article 24 of the [Universal Declaration of Human Rights](#), is closely linked to cultural rights.

4.3 What mitigations can be put in place?

What mitigations are there against any negative impacts (if applicable)?

There are no negative impacts identified.

If mitigations are in place, does this remove the negative impact?

No – negative impact remains N/A

Yes – negative impact reduced N/A

Yes - negative impact removed N/A

5: Children and Young People’s Rights Impacts

The United Nations Convention has 54 articles that cover all aspects of a child’s life and set out the civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights that all children everywhere are entitled to. It also explains how adults and governments must work together to make sure all children can enjoy all their rights.

Children’s rights apply to every child/young person under the age of 18 and to adults still eligible to receive a “children’s service” (e.g. care leavers aged 18 – 25 years old).

The Conventions are also known as the “General Principles” and they help to interpret all the other articles and play a fundamental role in realising all the rights in the Convention for all children. They are:

1. Non-discrimination (Article 2)
2. Best interest of the child (Article 3)
3. Right to life survival and development (Article 6)
4. Right to be heard (Article 12)

You can [read the full UN Convention \(pdf\)](#), or [just a summary \(pdf\)](#), to find out more about the rights that are included.

5.1 What impact could this policy have on the rights of Children and Young People?

| UNCRC and Optional Protocols | Negative | Neutral | Positive |
|---|----------|---------|----------|
| Article 1: definition of the child | | N | |
| Article 2: non-discrimination | | N | |
| Article 3: best interests of the child | | N | |
| Article 4: implementation of the convention | | N | |
| Article 5: parental guidance and a child's evolving capacities | | N | |
| Article 6: life, survival and development | | N | |
| Article 7: birth registration, name, nationality, care | | N | |
| Article 8: protection and preservation of identity | | N | |
| Article 9: separation from parents | | N | |
| Article 10: family reunification | | N | |
| Article 11: abduction and non-return of children | | N | |
| Article 12: respect for the views of the child | | N | |
| Article 13: freedom of expression | | N | |
| Article 14: freedom of thought, belief and religion | | N | |
| Article 15: freedom of association | | N | |
| Article 16: right to privacy | | N | |
| Article 17: access to information from the media | | N | |
| Article 18: parental responsibilities and state assistance | | N | |
| Article 19: protection from violence, abuse and neglect | | N | |
| Article 20: children unable to live with their family | | N | |
| Article 21: adoption | | N | |
| Article 22: refugee children | | N | |
| Article 23: children with a disability | | N | |
| Article 24: health and health services | | N | |
| Article 25: review of treatment in care | | N | |
| Article 26: social security | | N | |
| Article 27: adequate standard of living | | N | |
| Article 28: right to education | | N | |
| Article 29: goals of education | | N | |
| Article 30: children from minority or indigenous groups | | N | |

| | | | |
|---|--|-----|---|
| Article 31: leisure, play and culture | | | y |
| Article 32: child labour | | N | |
| Article 33: drug abuse | | N | |
| Article 34: sexual exploitation | | N | |
| Article 35: abduction, sale and trafficking | | N | |
| Article 36: other forms of exploitation | | N | |
| Article 37: inhumane treatment and detention | | N | |
| Article 38: war and armed conflicts | | N | |
| Article 39: recovery from trauma and reintegration | | N | |
| Article 40: juvenile justice | | N | |
| Article 41: respect for higher national standards | | N | |
| Article 42: knowledge of rights | | N | |
| Optional Protocol on a Communications Procedure | | N/A | |

5.2 In what way will the policy impact the rights of Children and Young People?

Article 31 of the UNCRC sets out children’s right to rest, leisure and play, cultural life and the arts (the ‘Article 31 rights’).

5.3 What mitigations can be put in place?

What mitigations are there against any negative impacts (if applicable)?

No negative impacts identified.

If mitigations are in place, does this remove the negative impact?

No – negative impact remains N/A

Yes – negative impact reduced N/A

Yes - negative impact removed N/A

6: Sign Off

| |
|--|
| Any further positive or negative impacts on individuals or groups that have been considered? |
| All that have been identified have been included above. |
| Overall summary of changes made as a result of impact assessment. |
| No changes have been made to the Place Based Investment Programme as a result of the impact assessment. |
| Outline of how impact of policy will be monitored. |
| The Place Based Investment Programme is subject to ongoing monitoring and is scheduled to conclude in March 2025. |
| If there are any remaining negative impacts after mitigation, what is the justification for why this policy should proceed. |
| No negative impacts have been identified. |

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| Date | 13/02/2024 |
| Chief Officer | Julie Wood |
| Date | 19/02/24 |