##### Equality and Diversity Policy

**What is Sports Equality?**

* Sports Equality is about fairness in sport, equality of access, recognizing inequalities and taking steps to address them.
* Sports Equality is about changing the culture and structure of sport to ensure it becomes equally accessible to all members of society.
* Sports Equality is about making sure that all our people can realise their talent and fulfil their potential.
* Sports Equality is about individuals’ responsibility to challenge discriminatory practice and promote inclusion.

**Statement of Intent**

* (Org name) wishes to act as an exemplar for equality and diversity within its sphere of influence. In doing so, (Org name) commits to promoting good equitable practice within the organisation and with partners.
* (Org name) is committed to ensuring that the membership of its Board reflects its commitment to equality and diversity.
* (Org name) will ensure that responsibility and accountability for equality and diversity is placed firmly at the most senior levels within the organisation.
* (Org name) will deliver on this policy by building equality and diversity into all aspects of its work. All reasonable steps will be taken to ensure that its Board, employees, volunteers, and member associations are committed to this policy.
* (Org name) will ensure that no job applicant, employee, volunteer or member or other receives less favourable treatment on the grounds of age, disability, gender, gender reassignment, marriage/civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief and sexual orientation.
* (Org name) will work to ensure that all involved with it are treated fairly and equally.
* (Org name) is committed to ensuring that its employees, volunteers members and others are able to conduct their activities free from harassment or intimidation and that (Org name) position in this is made clear to everyone.

**Legislative Guidance**

* In order to fulfil its legal obligations, (Org name) Equality and Diversity Policy complies with the Equality Act 2010 (“the Act”) and any other relevant legislation.

# Employment

(Org name) is fully committed to the principles of equality of opportunity and is responsible for ensuring that no job applicant, employee or volunteer receives unlawful, less favourable treatment, on the grounds of age, gender, colour, disability, ethnicity, parental or marital status, nationality, religion or belief, social status and sexual preference.

# Legal requirements

(Org name) is required by law not to discriminate against its employees or members and recognises its legal obligations.

**Equity** is a concept of being fair, unbiased and just. It involves ensuring that everyone has access to the resources and opportunities they need to reach their full potential - recognising barriers that get in the way of equality and taking steps to address these, therefore redressing existing imbalances.

**Diversity** aims to recognise, respect and value people’s differences. It is focused on engaging everyone and making effective use of the differences and similarities between us. By using the talents of all, we can achieve better results as an organisation, sporting community and proud nation.

# Types of discrimination – definitions

**Direct discrimination**

Direct discrimination occurs when someone is treated less favourably than another person because of a protected characteristic they have or are thought to have (see perception discrimination below), or because they associate with someone who has a protected characteristic (see discrimination by association below).

**Discrimination by association**

Applies to age, race, religion or belief, sexual orientation, disability, gender reassignment, and sex. This is direct discrimination against someone because they associate with another person who possesses a protected characteristic.

**Perception discrimination**

Applies to age, race, religion or belief, sexual orientation, disability, gender reassignment, and sex. This is direct discrimination against an individual because others think they possess a particular protected characteristic. It applies even if the person does not actually possess that characteristic.

**Indirect discrimination**

Applies to age, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation, marriage and civil partnership, disability and gender reassignment.

Indirect discrimination occurs when a provision, criterion or practice is neutral on the face of it, but its impact particularly disadvantages people with a protected characteristic, unless the person applying the provision can justify it as a proportionate means of achieving a legitimate aim.

**Harassment**

Harassment is “unwanted conduct related to a relevant protected characteristic, which has the purpose or effect of violating an individual’s dignity or creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment for that individual”.

Harassment applies to all protected characteristics except for pregnancy and maternity and marriage and civil partnership. People will now be able to complain of behaviour that they find offensive even if it is not directed at them, and the complainant need not possess the relevant characteristic themselves. They are also protected from harassment because of perception and association.

**Harassment by others**

Applies to age, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation. It also includes the failure of an employer to take reasonable steps to protect an employee from persistent (three occasions or more) third party harassment.

**Victimisation**

Victimisation occurs when a person is treated badly because they have made or supported a complaint, or raised a grievance under the Equality Act; or because they are suspected of doing so. They are not protected from victimisation if they have maliciously made or supported an untrue complaint.

A complainant will not need to compare their treatment with that of a person who has not made or supported a claim under the Act.

# Protected characteristics

**Age**

The Act protects people of all ages. However, different treatment because of age is not unlawful direct or indirect discrimination if you can justify it, ie. if you can demonstrate that it is a proportionate means of meeting a legitimate aim. Age is the only protected characteristic that allows employers to justify direct discrimination.

**Disability**

The Act has made it easier for a person to show that they are disabled and protected from disability discrimination. Under the Act, a person is disabled if they have a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities, which would include things like using a telephone, reading a book or using public transport.

The Act includes protection from discrimination arising from disability. This states that it is discrimination to treat a disabled person unfavourably because of something connected with their disability (eg a tendency to make spelling mistakes arising from dyslexia).

Additionally, indirect discrimination covers disabled people. This means that a job applicant or employee could claim that a particular rule or requirement you have in place disadvantages people with the same disability.

The Act also includes a provision which makes it unlawful, except in certain circumstances, for employers to ask about a candidate’s health before offering them work.

**Gender**

Both men and women are protected under the Act.

**Gender reassignment**

The Act provides protection for transsexual people. A transsexual person is someone who proposes to, starts, or has completed a process to change his or her gender.

It is discrimination to treat transsexual people less favourably for being absent from work because they propose to undergo, are undergoing or have undergone gender reassignment than they would be treated if they were absent because they were ill or injured.

**Marriage and Civil Partnership**

The Act protects people who are married or in a civil partnership against discrimination. Single people are not protected.

**Pregnancy and maternity**

A woman is protected against discrimination on the grounds of pregnancy and maternity during the period of her pregnancy and any statutory maternity leave to which she is entitled. During this period, pregnancy and maternity discrimination cannot be treated as sex discrimination.

**Race/ethnicity**

For the purposes of the Act, ‘race’ includes colour, nationality and ethnic or national origins.

**Religion or Belief**

In the Equality Act, religion includes any religion. It also includes a lack of religion, in other words employees or jobseekers are protected if they do not follow a certain religion or have no religion at all. Additionally, a religion must have a clear structure and belief system. Belief means any religious or philosophical belief or a lack of such belief. To be protected, a belief must satisfy various criteria, including that it is a weighty and substantial aspect of human life and behaviour. Denominations or sects within a religion can be considered a protected religion or religious belief.

Discrimination because of religion or belief can occur even where both the discriminator and recipient are of the same religion or belief.

**Sexual orientation**

The Act protects bisexual, gay, heterosexual and lesbian people.

**Implementation**

(Org name)  **will**:

* Foster and promote partnerships with key equality organisations at all levels.
* Agree actions as part of our annual plan within which specific roles, responsibilities and resources are allocated and targets set.
* Make available a copy of this document to all staff, members and volunteers of (Org name) and this will also form part of any recruitment and subsequent induction process.
* Ensure that all employees, volunteers and agents have responsibilities to respect, act in accordance with, and thereby support and promote, the spirit and intentions of the policy.
* Take measures to ensure that our employment practices are non-discriminatory.
* Ensure that no job applicant will be placed at a disadvantage by requirements or conditions which are not necessary to the performance of the job, or which constitute unfair discrimination.
* Adopt a planned approach to eliminate barriers which discriminate.
* (Org name) will ensure that consultants and/or agents and advisors are appointed fairly and equally. Consultants used by (Org name) must demonstrate their commitment to the principles and practice of equality and diversity.
* Take full account of this policy in arriving at all decisions in relation to its activities.
* Collaborate fully with any surveys or other initiatives designed to assess the level of participation of different sections of the community in sport and outdoor pursuits and take account of the findings in developing measures to promote and enhance sports equality.
* Provide access to training for board members, staff and key volunteers to raise awareness of both collective and individual responsibilities.
* (Org name) will work with its members to encourage them to adopt policies and procedures that support equality of opportunity for all their members, staff and volunteers.
* promote positive images and text relating to diverse groups across a wide range of publications and formats.
* where appropriate, meet the information needs of all individuals and communities.
* publish and disseminate information on sports/outdoor pursuits programmes promoting equality and diversity.
* establish links with appropriate partners to target specific audiences, and
* promote the use of female, ethnic minority and disabled role models in sport/outdoor pursuits, where appropriate.

# Positive action

The (Org name) may take positive action or introduce special measures for any group which is currently under-represented in any aspect of the work done by the (Org name).

**Monitoring and evaluation**

The (Org name) will regularly monitor and evaluate the policy, practices, procedures and operations on an ongoing basis, and will inform employees and members of the impact of this Equality and Diversity Policy.

The Board will have overall responsibility for the implementation of this Equality and Diversity Policy.

**Policy and Procedure**

Appropriate disciplinary action will be taken against any employee who violates this Equality and Diversity Policy.