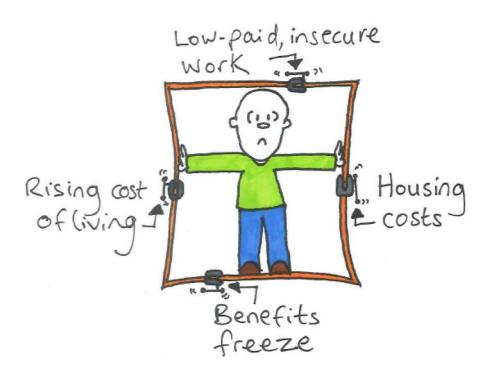


## Felixstowe Peninsula Community Partnership Poverty Proofing Principle Checklist

The purpose of this principle is to ensure no priority, project or activity will identify, exclude, treat differently, or make assumptions about whose household income or resources are lower than others.



Framing toolkit: Talking about poverty | Joseph Rowntree Foundation (jrf.org.uk)

- 1. Is this project accessible to those it is targeted to? Is the venue/area close by or easily accessed by those do not drive? I.e. within walking distance, public transport.
- 2. Is the project discreetly inclusive? I.e. projects that ONLY benefit children on free school meals/families on UC may make them easily identifiable by their peers. Instead, does your project discretely ensure children on free school meals benefit *amongst* their peers. Think about positive discrimination/segregation.
- 3. Have you given at least a month's notice? Some people may need to budget/save and organise their finances differently to allow them to attend your project.
- 4. If participants are asked to make a contribution towards costs e.g. 50% fee, could this be spread over a period of time rather than a single payment?
- 5. Does your project have extra costs that are not covered or subsidised? I.e. free swimming sessions may incur extra costs for swimming costumes, goggles, arm bands, etc. Is there a way to make a stock of essential items available?
- 6. Does your project require a telephone or IT equipment to register or participate? Similar to checkpoint above, think about how those without technology/funds for credit and data will access it.



- 7. When the project ends, are the beneficiaries tied in to an increased cost if they want to continue? How will you mitigate this?
- 8. If your project has an end date, is there an exit strategy? i.e. beneficiaries of a befriending scheme, are they signposted to another scheme or to social prescribing?
- 9. If your activity lasts a full day, will you be providing food and other refreshments some participants may not be able to bring food with them
- 10. Have you thought about building in opportunities to enable participants to access information or advice e.g. about budgeting, growing your own food, cooking on a budget
- 11. Is there a way to encourage people to share assets e.g. skills or physical items or equipment as part of the project