



## RURAL PROOFING IMPACT ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

*This checklist is designed to work as a prompt to remind you to consider potential impacts on rural communities as you develop your policy*

<b>Date</b>	
<b>Title</b>	[of the policy or proposal]
<b>Summary of the policy or proposal</b>	
[include an overview of the current situation; the issue to be addressed and brief summary of the proposed change/options, and policy objectives]	
<b>Identify benefits and implications for rural communities</b> (Are the implications significantly different for rural communities compared to non-rural?)	
<b>Infrastructure</b> (e.g. telecommunications, transport)	
[Consider how your policy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Positively or negatively affects the availability, quality or cost of accessing internet networks.</li> <li>Helps or hinders rural people's movements.</li> <li>Is more expensive/difficult to provide in rural areas.]</li> </ul>	
<b>Social</b> (e.g. health, education, community services and facilities)	
[Consider how your policy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Affects the availability, quality or cost of accessing services in rural areas.</li> <li>Is more expensive/difficult to provide in rural areas.</li> <li>Allows for travel times and distances to make accessing the services manageable.</li> <li>Recognises the health and safety implications of isolation from emergency services.]</li> </ul>	
<b>Business</b> (e.g. ease of doing business, cost of compliance)	
[Will rural people or businesses find it more costly or difficult to comply? Are the same compliance standards applicable and salient to rural and non-rural areas?]	
<b>Equity</b> (i.e. is the policy/proposal consistent with ensuring equity, irrespective of where a person lives?)	
[Keep in mind the demographics of rural communities, e.g. may have a higher proportion of Māori, older residents, children than the NZ average]	
<b>Other</b>	



<b>Cumulative impacts</b>
[Consider whether there could be additional impacts as a result of the cumulative effect of other policies being implemented by your own or other agencies]
<b>Stakeholder engagement</b>
<p>[Identify which stakeholders will be affected and which were consulted during policy development. See the [web link] for a list of useful stakeholder contacts and organisations.</p> <p>Your engagement should let people easily receive information, join in consultation, and give feedback.</p> <p>Summarise the stakeholder engagement: what was the process; when and where did it occur; how many people attended; advice/feedback from stakeholders.]</p>
<b>Re-assess the implications, post-consultation</b>
[Do any of the benefits and/or implications (from the section above) need revising? What other delivery models might work?]
<b>Consider mitigation measures</b>
[See MPI's rural proofing webpages for measures that could be considered.]
<b>Outline adjustments, if applicable</b>
[How has the policy or proposal been adjusted as a result of stakeholder engagement? Consider whether/when/how stakeholders have or will be updated of the changes.]