

Appendix 2

<u>Caerphilly County Borough Council - Integrated Impact Assessment</u>

This integrated impact assessment (IIA) has been designed to help support the Council in making informed and effective decisions whilst ensuring compliance with a range of relevant legislation, including:

- > Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011
- Socio-economic Duty Sections 1 to 3 of the Equality Act 2010
- Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011
- Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015
- Statutory Consultation v Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation and Gunning Principles

<u>PLEASE NOTE</u>: Section *3 Socio-economic Duty* only needs to be completed if proposals are of a strategic nature or when reviewing previous strategic decisions.

See page 6 of the <u>Preparing for the Commencement of the Socio-economic Duty</u> Welsh Government Guidance.

1. Proposal Details

Lead Officer:- Paul Cooke Head of Service:- Sue Richards

Service Area and Department:-Decarbonisation Team, Service Improvement

& Partnerships Unit

Date:- 17th April 2023

What is the proposal to be assessed? Provide brief details of the proposal and provide a link to any relevant report or documents.

A decarbonisation strategy to guide the organisation towards achieving the goal set to be carbon net zero by 2030.



2. Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011

(The Public Sector Equality Duty requires the Council to have "due regard" to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation; advance equality of opportunity between different groups; and foster good relations between different groups). Please note that an individual may have more than one protected characteristics.

2a Age (people of all ages)

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?

The purpose of the decarbonisation strategy is to reduce CO2 emissions whilst maintaining or improving service delivery. There are no direct impacts on the protected characteristics that come about as a result of having the strategy in place. Projects and work streams that arise as a result of the strategy will need their own Impact Assessments. Everyone will benefit from more efficient use of resources, lower carbon emissions and cleaner air. These benefits will be enjoyed equally by all sections of the community.

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

Working in a more sustainable way is not only essential for the future of our communities but has proven health, wellbeing and economic benefits.

2b Disability (people with disabilities/long term conditions)

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?

The purpose of the decarb strategy is to reduce CO2 emissions whilst maintaining or improving service delivery. Reducing CO2 emissions will improve air quality bringing health benefits. There are no direct impacts on the protected characteristics that come about as a result of having the strategy in place. Projects and work streams that arise as a result of the strategy will need their own Impact Assessments. Everyone will benefit from more efficient use of resources, lower carbon emissions and cleaner air. These benefits will be enjoyed equally by all sections of the community.



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- **Gender Reassignment** (anybody who's gender identity or gender expression is different to the sex they were assigned at birth)
 - (i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?

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- (ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?
- (iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

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- **2d** Marriage or Civil Partnership (people who are married or in a civil partnership)
- (i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?

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2e Pregnancy and Maternity (women who are pregnant and/or on maternity leave)

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?

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(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

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2f Race (people from black, Asian and minority ethnic communities and different racial backgrounds)

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?

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(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

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Religion or Belief (people with different religions and beliefs including people with no beliefs)

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?

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(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

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2h Sex (women and men, girls and boys and those who self-identify their gender)

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?

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(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

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2i Sexual Orientation (*lesbian*, *gay*, *bisexual*, *heterosexual*, *other*)

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?

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(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

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3. Socio-economic Duty (Strategic Decisions Only)

(The Socio-economic Duty gives us an opportunity to do things differently and put tackling inequality genuinely at the heart of key decision making. Socio-economic disadvantage means living on a low income compared to others in Wales, with little or no accumulated wealth, leading to greater material deprivation, restricting the ability to access basic goods and services)

Please consider these additional vulnerable group and the impact your proposal may or may not have on them:

- Single parents and vulnerable families
- People with low literacy/numeracy
- Pensioners
- Looked after children
- > Homeless people
- Carers
- Armed Forces Community
- Students
- Single adult households
- People misusing substances
- People who have experienced the asylum system
- People of all ages leaving a care setting
- People living in the most deprived areas in Wales (WIMD)
- People involved in the criminal justice system

Low Income / Income Poverty (cannot afford to maintain regular payments such as bills, food, clothing, transport etc.)

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?

The purpose of the decarb strategy is to reduce CO2 emissions whilst maintaining or improving service delivery. Moving to lower carbon options provide opportunities for wealth creation which can be used to help tackle income poverty. There are no direct impacts on the protected characteristics that come about as a result of having the strategy in place. Projects and work streams that arise as a result of the strategy will need their own Impact assessments. Everyone will benefit from more efficient usage of resources, lower carbon emissions and cleaner air.



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- **3b** Low and/or No Wealth (enough money to meet basic living costs and pay bills but have no savings to deal with any unexpected spends and no provisions for the future)
 - (i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?

It is anticipated that the roll out of the decarb strategy will produce financial savings over the long term. Any savings made can be re-invested in the services provided by CCBC to help communities, including those on low income. It is also anticipated that there will be opportunities for job creation and training initiated directly by the authority and as a result of working alongside partners.

- (ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?
- (iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

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- **Material Deprivation** (unable to access basic goods and services i.e. financial products like life insurance, repair/replace broken electrical goods, warm home, hobbies etc.)
 - (i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?

The purpose of the decarb strategy is to reduce CO2 emissions whilst maintaining or improving service delivery. It is envisaged that moving to a more sustainable way of living and working will provide a more equitable society for all. There are no direct impacts on the protected characteristics that come about as a result of having the strategy in place. Projects and work streams that arise as a result of the strategy will need their own Impact assessments. Everyone will benefit from more efficient use of resources, lower carbon emissions and cleaner air.



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- **Area Deprivation** (where you live (rural areas), where you work (accessibility of public transport) Impact on the environment?
 - (i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?

The purpose of the decarb strategy is to reduce CO2 emissions whilst maintaining or improving service delivery. It is envisaged that moving to a more sustainable way of living and working will provide a more equitable society for all. There are no direct impacts on the protected characteristics that come about as a result of having the strategy in place. Projects and work streams that arise as a result of the strategy will need their own Impact assessments. Everyone will benefit from more efficient use of resources, lower carbon emissions and cleaner air.

- (ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?
- (iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

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- **3e Socio-economic Background** (social class i.e. parents education, employment and income)
 - (i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?

The purpose of the decarb strategy is to reduce CO2 emissions whilst maintaining or improving service delivery. It is envisaged that moving to a more sustainable way of living and working will provide a more equitable society for all. There are no direct impacts on the protected characteristics that come about as a result of having the strategy in place. Projects and work streams that arise as a result of the strategy will need their own Impact assessments. Everyone will benefit from more efficient use of resources, lower carbon emissions and cleaner air.



(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

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- **Socio-economic Disadvantage** (What cumulative impact will the proposal have on people or groups because of their protected characteristic(s) or vulnerability or because they are already disadvantaged)
 - (i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?

The purpose of the decarb strategy is to reduce CO2 emissions whilst maintaining or improving service delivery. It is envisaged that moving to a more sustainable way of living and working will provide a more equitable society for all. There are no direct impacts on the protected characteristics that come about as a result of having the strategy in place. Projects and work streams that arise as a result of the strategy will need their own Impact assessments. Everyone will benefit from more efficient use of resources, lower carbon emissions and cleaner air.

- (ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?
- (iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

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4. Corporate Plan – Council's Well-being Objectives

(How does your proposal deliver against any/all of the Council's Well-being Objectives? Which in turn support the national well-being goals for Wales as outlined in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. Are there any impacts (positive, negative or neutral? If there are negative impacts how have these been mitigated?) Well-being Objectives

Objective 1 - Improve education opportunities for all

The concern of the strategy is focussed on CCBC operations and how it will meet the target of net zero CO2 emissions by 2030. The roll out of the strategy and associated projects will include Carbon Literacy training and education for all staff. They may also provide similar opportunities for the wider community.

Objective 2 - Enabling employment

The concern of the strategy is focussed on CCBC operations and how it will meet the target of net zero CO2 emissions by 2030. The roll out of the strategy and associated projects may provide employment opportunities either directly within the authority or via partners working with the authority to deliver on the strategy. Delivery of the strategy will also include projects centred on developing carbon literacy and green skills within the workforce. This will future-proof employment opportunities and enable progression within green jobs.

Objective 3 - Address the availability, condition and sustainability of homes throughout the county borough and provide advice, assistance or support to help improve people's wellbeing

The authority has a distinct role to play in relation to housing throughout the county borough and the strategy will cover all aspects of that role.

Objective 4 - Promote a modern, integrated and sustainable transport system that increases opportunity, promotes prosperity and minimises the adverse impact on the environment

The decarbonisation of the authority's fleet of vehicles to meet the 2030 net zero target is directly addressed in the strategy. Wider infrastructure concerns will also be included in the roll out.



Objective 5 - Creating a county borough that supports healthy lifestyle in accordance with the Sustainable Development principle with in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

Everyone will benefit from more efficient usage of resources, lower carbon emissions and cleaner air. Working in a more sustainable way is not only essential for the future of our communities but has proven health, wellbeing and economic benefits.

Objective 6 - Support citizens to remain independent and improve their well-being

Everyone will benefit from more efficient usage of resources, lower carbon emissions and cleaner air. Working in a more sustainable way is not only essential for the future of our communities but has proven health, wellbeing and economic benefits.

4a. Links to any other relevant Council Policy (How does your proposal deliver against any other relevant Council Policy)

Decarbonisation Strategy and the stated aim of the council being carbon neutral by 2030.



5. Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 – The Five Ways of

Working (Also known as the sustainable development principles. The Act requires the Council to consider how any proposal improves the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales using the five ways of working as a baseline)

How have you used the Sustainable Development Principles in forming the proposal?

Long Term

Welsh Government require the Welsh public sector to be carbon neutral by 2030. Caerphilly CBC has declared a climate emergency and is committed to cutting emissions in order to achieve carbon neutrality. The strategy sets out how this aim will be achieved.

Prevention

Reducing emissions is required to tackle global warming and its associated effects on our planet. Extreme weather events with the associated impact on communities, including wind damage and flooding, are on the increase. The declaration of a climate emergency, the associated strategy and the initiatives that come from it, provides CCBC with a plan to address this issue and do its part in alleviating this crisis.

Integration

The council's decarbonisation agenda is foundational to the way services will be provided. The strategy will inform all aspects of the authority's activities ensuring the objectives set out by the declaration of a climate emergency are fully met.

Collaboration

Reaching carbon net zero is something many organisations are facing. Work is taking place across the various service areas, including corporate services. The authority is also working alongside external bodies including Welsh Government, other local authorities, other agencies, various research and support groups and other organisations. This ensures that the authority is working to the latest best practises, that knowledge and experience is shared and that there is a cohesive approach.

Involvement

The strategy specifically concerns CCBC activities, however, public information bulletins will update the community as progress is made to explain how CCBC is meeting its decarbonation goals and the associated benefits this brings. Projects in the delivery of the strategy will involve engagement with local businesses to encourage and support decarbonisation within CCBC's supply chain.



6. Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

Does the proposal maximise our contribution to the <u>Well-being Goals</u> and how?

A Prosperous Wales

An innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work

The Decarbonisation Strategy addresses this goal directly and it facilitates the move towards being a carbon neutral council by 2030. Switching to alternative energy sources will help prevent rising costs of decreasing fossil fuels. It also provides opportunities for green energy production, reducing the council's carbon footprint and fuel costs even further.

A Resilient Wales

A nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for climate change)

Embracing new technologies and improved management of our assets will contribute to a resilient Wales. The move away from fossil fuels and towards renewables will make provision of services more resilient so making communities more resilient. Opportunities to produce and use green energy will also support a resilient Wales. The Offset pillar of the strategy is focussed, not just on offsetting emissions, but also improving, protecting and maintaining biodiversity within local habitats that contribute to healthy ecosystems and ensure ecological resilience.

A Healthier Wales

A society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood

Reduced pollution and noise pollution levels along with improved air quality will have a positive impact on both physical and mental wellbeing. Improved, protected and maintained green spaces will enable greater levels of physical activity and improve the mental well-being of residents.



A More Equal Wales

A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio-economic background and circumstances)

Reducing the financial burden and instability incurred by the use of fossil fuels will release resources that can be used to tackle other issues as well as making the services the authority delivers more resilient.

A Wales of Cohesive Communities

Attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities

The reduction in pollution (including noise pollution) and improved air quality will help improve the safety and attractiveness of the community.

A Wales of Vibrant Culture and Thriving Welsh Language

A society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation

Utilising local businesses and the local workforce to deliver challenging projects to support the move to net zero will help to develop and encourage local talent, innovation and creativity.

A Globally Responsible Wales

A nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being

The goal of net zero carbon emissions has been set by the council as a responsible response to the escalating global warming crisis.



- 7. Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and Welsh Language Standards
 - (The Welsh Language Measure 2011 and the Welsh Language Standards require the Council to have 'due regard' for the positive or negative impact a proposal may have on opportunities to use the Welsh language and ensuring the Welsh language is treated no less favourably than the English language) Policy Making Standards Good Practice Advice Document
- 7a. Links with Welsh Government's <u>Cymraeg 2050 Strategy</u> and CCBC's <u>Five Year</u>
 Welsh Language Strategy 2017-2022 and the Language Profile
- (i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?Not directly applicable.
- (ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?
- (iii) What evidence has been used to support this view? e.g. the WESP, TAN20, LDP, Pupil Level Annual School Census
- 7b. Compliance with the Welsh Language Standards. Specifically Standards 88–93
- (i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?Not directly applicable.
- (ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?
- (iii) What evidence has been used to support this view? e.g. the WESP, TAN20, LDP, Pupil Level Annual School Census
- **7c. Opportunities to promote the Welsh language** *e.g. status, use of Welsh language services, use of Welsh in everyday life in work / community*
 - (i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?Not directly applicable.
 - (ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?



- (iii) What evidence has been used to support this view? e.g. the WESP, TAN20, LDP, Pupil Level Annual School Census
- **7d. Opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language** *e.g. staff, residents and visitors*
 - (i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?Not directly applicable.
 - (ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?
 - (iii) What evidence has been used to support this view? e.g. the WESP, TAN20, LDP, Pupil Level Annual School Census
- 7e. Treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language
 - (i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?Not directly applicable.
 - (ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?
 - (iii) What evidence has been used to support this view? e.g. the WESP, TAN20, LDP, Pupil Level Annual School Census
- 7f. Having considered the impacts above, how has the proposal been developed so that there are positive effects, or increased positive effects on (a) opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language, and (b) treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.

Not directly applicable.



8. Data and Information

(What data or other evidence has been used to inform the development of the proposal? Evidence may include the outcome of previous consultations, existing databases, pilot projects, review of customer complaints and compliments and or other service user feedback, national and regional data, academic publications and consultants' reports etc.)

Data/evidence (*Please provide link to report if appropriate*)

The decarbonisation strategy is crucial in helping to address the concerns raised by the declaration of climate emergency and the associated goal to become carbon neutral by 2030. The strategy has the support of CCBC cabinet.

It is anticipated that there will be long term cost savings, greater stability and new opportunities that will come from the implementation of this strategy that can be used to improve services. The health and wellbeing benefits that come from moving towards a more sustainable future are well documented.

Key relevant findings

The strategy will facilitate the goal to become carbon neutral by 2030. It will provide the road map required to achieve that goal and a way of monitoring progress.

How has the data/evidence informed this proposal?

The strategy is driven by an evidence based decision to declare a climate emergency and set the goal of being carbon neutral by 2030.

Were there any gaps identified in the evidence and data used to develop this proposal and how will these gaps be filled? Details of further consultation can be included in Section 9.

No gaps identified



9. Consultation

(In some instances, there is a legal requirement to consult. In others, even where there is no legal obligation, there may be a legitimate expectation from people that a consultation will take place. Where it has been determined that consultation is required, <u>The Gunning</u>

<u>Principles</u> must be adhered to. Consider the <u>Consultation and Engagement Framework</u>.

Please note that this may need to be updated as the proposal develops and to strengthen the assessment.

Briefly describe any recent or planned consultations paying particular attention to evidencing the Gunning Principles.

The update to the Decarbonisation Strategy is focused on internal operations and emissions. Consultation with relevant internal stakeholders has occurred in preparation of the report. As projects arise through the delivery of the strategy, engagement with relevant internal and external stakeholders will take place on a project-by-project basis.

10. Monitoring and Review

How will the implementation and the impact of the proposal be monitored, including implementation of any amendments?

CCBC CMT and cabinet reports.

What are the practical arrangements for monitoring?

CCBC CMT and cabinet reports.

How will the results of the monitoring be used to develop future proposals?

The infrastructure will roll out on a phased basis with lessons learned in one stage feeding through to the next.

When is the proposal due to be reviewed?

Regularly via CCBC CMT and cabinet.

Who is responsible for ensuring this happens?

Paul Cooke and Phillip Evans



11. Recommendation and Reasoning (delete as applicable)

- Implement proposal with no amendments
- Implement proposal taking account of the mitigating actions outlined
- Reject the proposal due to disproportionate impact on equality, poverty and socioeconomic disadvantage

Have you contacted relevant officers for advice and guidance? (delete as applicable)

- Yes
- <u> No</u>

12. Reason(s) for Recommendations

(Provide below a summary of the Integrated Impact Assessment. This summary should be included in the "Summary of Integrated Impact Assessment" section of the Corporate Report Template. The Integrated Impact Assessment should be published alongside the Report proposal).

The IIA identifies that as this covers a strategy there is no direct impact to service delivery from the provision of the strategy document. Impacts that come about as a result of the implementation and roll out of the strategy will be assessed in due course.

There will be CO2 and greenhouse gas savings which will provide health and wellbeing benefits, and other advantages to be gained from the implementation of the strategy.



13. Version Control

(The IIA should be used in the early stages of the proposal development process. The IIA can be strengthened as time progresses to help shape the proposal. The Version Control section will act as an audit trail to evidence how the IIA has been developed over time) (Add or delete versions as applicable)

| Version 1 |
|--|
| Author:- |
| Brief description of the amendments/update:- |
| Revision Date:- |
| |
| Version 2 |
| Author:- |
| Brief description of the amendments/update:- |
| Revision Date:- |
| |
| |

Integrated Impact Assessment Author

Name:- Phillip Evans

Job Title:- Fleet Review Officer

Date:- 17th April 2023

Head of Service Approval

Name:-Job Title:-Signature:-Date:-