

Integrated Impact Assessment Form

Promoting Equality, Human Rights and Sustainability



Integrated Impact Assessment Form

Promoting Equality, Human Rights and Sustainability

Title of Policy/ Proposal	Capital Investment Strategy
Completion Date	30 May 2018
Completed by	Gary Fairley, Head of Finance and ISS
Lead officer	Gary Fairley, Head of Finance and ISS

Type of Initiative:

Policy/Strategy ☒
 Programme/Plan ☐ New or Proposed ☒
 Project ☐ Changing/Updated ☐
 Service ☐ Review or existing ☒
 Function ☐
 Other Statement of Intent.....

1. Briefly describe the policy/proposal you are assessing.

Set out a clear understanding of the purpose of the policy being developed or reviewed (e.g. objectives, aims) including the context within which it will operate.

As part of the Council's strategic financial planning and in line with best practice a longer term 10 year Capital Investment Strategy has been developed for the Council.

Whilst the Council has a 5 year capital plan for general fund services and Housing Revenue Account (HRA) there has been no mechanism to capture the wider aspirations, and in particular align longer term capital investment priorities with the infrastructure investment requirements to maintain or renew the Councils existing asset base, or to set out the infrastructure investment requirements arising from the Midlothian Local Development Plan.

The Strategy has been created to set out the future investment requirements and priorities of the Council in relation to the asset investment required to deliver services over the next 10 years.

2. What will change as a result of this strategy?

- The Council's longer term capital investment plans will be clearly articulated;
- Decision on specific investment priorities will be able to be made with reference to the identified Council wide investment requirements;
- There is a more robust link between future capital investment requirements and the revenue funding of the borrowing costs associated with these

3. Do I need to undertake a Combined Impact Assessment?

High Relevance	Yes/No
The policy/ proposal has consequences for or affects people	Yes
The policy/proposal has potential to make a significant impact on equality	Yes
The policy/ proposal has the potential to make a significant impact on the economy and the delivery of economic outcomes	Yes
The policy/proposal is likely to have a significant environmental impact	Yes
Low Relevance	
The policy/proposal has little relevance to equality	No
The policy/proposal has negligible impact on the economy	No
The policy/proposal has no/ minimal impact on the environment	No
If you have identified low relevance please give a brief description of your reasoning here and send it to your Head of Service to record.	

If you have answered yes to high relevance above, please proceed to complete the Integrated Impact Assessment.

4. What information/data/ consultation have you used to inform the strategy to date?

Evidence	Comments: what does the evidence tell you?
Data on populations in need	The National Records Scotland (NRS) population estimates, supplemented by the Councils own population estimates have informed a range of service specific strategies which in turn are then reflected in the Capital Investment Strategy. All the evidence points to the need to ensure the delivery of new and the sustainability of existing asset infrastructure required to meet the needs of the projected growth and change in the population.
Data on service uptake/access	The building blocks which have informed the development of the Capital Investment Strategy have taken current service needs and uptake into account in arriving at the identified investment need.
Data on quality/outcomes	Each service area where capital investment is required will have arrived at that need having taken cognisance of the data available on quality and outcomes. Longer term financial planning, of which the Capital Investment Strategy is part will itself support the delivery of defined service outcomes.
Research/literature evidence	Other local authorities, professional bodies, Audit Scotland, the Councils Local development plan, City Deal documentation, service plans, the learning estate strategy and internet research which highlights the importance of longer term financial planning and that other Council's use similar approaches. This provides reassurance that the proposed strategy meets the key requirements for those who have oversight of best practice for financial planning and for the Council to secure a sustainable capital investment strategy.
Service user experience	These will have informed the identified service capital investment requirements set out in the

information	capital investment strategy.
Consultation and involvement findings	The Capital Investment Strategy is a draft to allow for consultation with elected members on the priorities for investment. As specific projects are brought forward for approval, design and implementation there will be detailed consultation on the proposed development.
Good practice guidelines	Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) and Audit Scotland
Other (please specify)	n/a
Is any further information required? How will you gather this?	No

5. How does the policy meet the different needs of and impact on groups in the community?

	Comments – positive/ negative impact
Equality Groups <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Older people, people in the middle years Young people and children 	<p>Positive:- The development of the Capital Investment Strategy is designed to ensure that the essential infrastructure which is or will be required to provide services to a this group of service users is identified and that consideration is given, alongside all other investment requirements, to the provision of that infrastructure.</p> <p>Positive:- Key strands of the Capital Investment Strategy are the Learning Estate Strategy and the expansion of Early</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women, men and transgender people (includes issues relating to pregnancy and maternity) • Disabled people (includes physical disability, learning disability, sensory impairment, long-term medical conditions, mental health problems) • Minority ethnic people (includes Gypsy/Travellers, migrant workers, non-English speakers) • Refugees and asylum seekers • People with different religions or beliefs (includes people with no religion or belief) 	<p>Years Provision which together with investment in the existing asset base will help ensure the essential infrastructure to provide a world class education service. .</p> <p>No data available at present.</p> <p>Positive:- The development of the Capital Investment Strategy is designed to ensure that the essential infrastructure which is or will be required to provide services to a this group of service users is identified and that appropriate due regard is given, alongside all other investment requirements, to the provision of that infrastructure.</p> <p>Positive ; - As in the previous comment the development of the Capital Investment Strategy should identify and provide for essential infrastructure for this group. Of most relevance will be the investment in Housing, recognising that access to affordable housing is a greater challenge for such groups. Upkeep and further provision of Travelling Peoples' Sites will also be considered if demand escalates.</p> <p>Positive;- As in the previous comment the development of the Capital Investment Strategy should identify and provide for essential infrastructure for this group. Of most relevance will be the investment in Housing, recognising that access to affordable housing is a greater challenge for such groups.</p> <p>Positive:- The Capital Investment Strategy supports the Learning Estate Strategy which in turn sets out proposals for a sustainable denominational education</p>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lesbian, gay, bisexual and heterosexual people • People who are unmarried, married or in a civil partnership 	<p>provision.</p> <p>No adverse impact anticipated on this specific group.</p> <p>No adverse impact anticipated on this specific group.</p>
<p>Those vulnerable to falling into poverty</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unemployed • People on benefits • Single Parents and vulnerable families • Pensioners • Looked after children • Those leaving care settings (including children and young people and those with illness) 	<p>Those vulnerable to falling into poverty</p> <p>Positive:- The Capital Investment Strategy sets out significant investment which in turn will create employment opportunities in the community. Community benefit clauses will be included in the procurement arrangements to secure local benefits.</p> <p>As above</p> <p>Positive – an example of this will be through investment in Early Years provision</p> <p>Positive – an example of this will be through investment in community facilities and care facilities</p> <p>Positive – an example of this will be through investment in facilities that this group need access to including housing</p> <p>Positive – an example of this will be through investment in facilities that this group need access to including housing</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homeless people • Carers (including young carers) • Those involved in the criminal justice system • Those living in the most deprived communities (bottom 20% SIMD areas) • People misusing services • People with low literacy/numeracy • Others e.g. veterans, students 	<p>Positive – significant investment in affordable housing</p> <p>Positive – through investment in facilities that this group will access including housing</p> <p>Positive – through investment in facilities that this group will access including housing</p> <p>Positive – through investment in facilities that this group will access including affordable housing and upgrading of communities</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>Positive:- Key strands of the Capital Investment Strategy are the Learning Estate Strategy and the expansion of Early Years Provision which together with investment in the existing asset base will help ensure the essential infrastructure to provide a world class education service.</p> <p>Positive – through investment in facilities that this group may access including housing</p>
<p>Geographical communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural/ semi rural communities • Urban Communities • Coastal communities 	<p>Geographical communities</p> <p>The possible effects of the policy as described above would be the same in any of the geographical communities described over.</p>

6. Are there any other factors which will affect the way this strategy impact on the community or staff groups?

This strategy supports the move away from individual investment decisions and so will help secure cohesive and planned long term investment in essential infrastructure. As individual projects are brought forward individual IIA's will be undertaken which will help to identify factors which impact on specific communities or staff groups and allow the implications to be fully considered.

7. Is any part of this policy/ service to be carried out wholly or partly by contractors?

If yes, how have you included equality and human rights considerations into the contract?

No – all development is internal. Delivery of specific projects will be carried out by contractors. Again each project will have its own IIA's to pick up on project specific aspects.

8. Have you considered how you will communicate information about this policy or policy change to those affected e.g. to those with hearing loss, speech impairment or English as a second language?

Electronically and in paper.

Information published by Midlothian Council can be provided on request in many of the community languages and also in large print, Braille, audio tape or BSL. For more information, please contact the Equality, Diversity & Human Rights Officer on 0131 271 3658 or equalities@midlothian.gov.uk

9. Please consider how your strategy will impact on each of the following?

Objectives	Comments
Equality and Human rights	
Promotes / advances equality of opportunity e.g. improves access to and quality of services, status	By setting out longer term plans for all services it will help to ensure that no one group is disadvantaged. The Capital Investment Strategy also sets out significant investment in the asset base for the local community which in turn will help advance equality of opportunity.
Promotes good relations within and between people with protected characteristics and	The investment planned in core services such as early years, schools and affordable housing will directly and indirectly help to promote good relations and indirectly

tackles harassment	tackle harassment.
Promotes participation, inclusion, dignity and self control over decisions	Particularly relevant for the provision of affordable housing, amenity housing and care facilities
Builds family support networks, resilience and community capacity	Particularly relevant for the provision of early years and Additional Support Needs (ASN) provision
Reduces crime and fear of crime	Well-designed and maintained public spaces , community assets and social housing developments will support the reduction of crime and fear of crime
Promotes healthier lifestyles including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • diet and nutrition, • sexual health, • substance misuse • Exercise and physical activity. • Lifeskills 	The Capital Investment Strategy includes investment plans for leisure and community facilities
Environmental	
Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (including carbon management)	The Capital investment Strategy is by necessity a high level strategy. As each project or development is progressed an IIA will be completed which will set out the environmental aspects
Plan for future climate change	As above
Pollution: air/ water/ soil/ noise	As above
Protect coastal and inland waters	As above
Enhance biodiversity	As above
Encourage resource efficiency (energy, water, materials and minerals)	As above
Public Safety: Minimise waste	As above

generation/ infection control/ accidental injury /fire risk	
Reduce need to travel / promote sustainable forms or transport	As above
Improves the physical environment e.g. housing quality, public and green space	As above
Economic	
Maximises income and /or reduces income inequality	The investment set out in the strategy will create employment opportunities and bring a significant expansion in affordable housing which has the opportunity to have a positive impact on income and also income inequality
Helps young people into positive destinations	Employment opportunities and also investment in the Learning Estate which is aimed at supporting positive destinations
Supports local business	Significant investment which the local business can benefit from
Helps people to access jobs (both paid and unpaid)	Employment opportunities from contracts
Improving literacy and numeracy	Investment in the learning estate
Improves working conditions, including equal pay	Investment in Council assets will have a direct impact on working conditions for Council staff , partners and contractors
Improves local employment opportunities	Through significant spend in the community

10. Is the policy a qualifying Policy, Programme or Strategy as defined by The Environmental Impact Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005?

Yes. Advice from the Head of Planning and the Planning Manager is that whilst the Strategy is a qualifying strategy the planned actions do not require a separate Environmental Impact Assessment.

11. Action Plan

Identified negative impact	Mitigating circumstances	Mitigating actions	Timeline	Responsible person
Risk of disproportionate impact of the application of the Strategy on specific groups , wither Equality groups, those at risk of poverty or specific communities	The high level nature of the Capital Investment Strategy coupled with the longer term outlook for investment means that the strategy and this IIA cannot capture all of the potential implications	<p>IIA's will be required for each project before approval</p> <p>Annual review of the Capital investment Strategy</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Annually</p>	<p>Relevant Service/Project lead</p> <p>Head of Finance and ISS</p>

12. Sign off by Head of Service/ NHS Project Lead

Name: G Fairley

Date: 31/05/2018