

Integrated Impact Assessment

In exploring options for service design and alternative methods, managers should consider the need to ensure that the Council is meeting its legal duties in respect of community safety, equalities, health & safety, safeguarding children & vulnerable adults. In addition they should consider council commitments toward sustainability, economic impact and consideration of the impact of changes on people living in both rural and urban areas. This assessment template was last updated in September 2016.

Lead Assessor	Date	Who else involved	What is the Service/function/project/strategy?	Why/how is it changing?
Emma Chisnall	15/08/2022		Building a Better Future Plan consultation document	

Service Delivery	Yes	No	Explanation
1. Is this service provided elsewhere locally?		X	
2. Could this service be provided by the voluntary/community sector?		X	The Building a Better Future Plan will be a Local Plan, which under the regulations pertaining to a local plan, can only be produced by the Council.

Can this service be changed in ways that it:

Issue	+ve	-ve	Neutral	Explanation
Customer, Community & Equality				
3. Protects or improves the Health & Wellbeing of any section of the community	✓			The Building a Better Future Plan is at a very early stage and no set policies have been written. The Council have constructed a regulation 18 document to aid the first part of the consultation stage. This document outlines the aims and key issues the BBFP will explore. At a later stage the BBFP will aim to ensure that health and

Issue	+ve	-ve	Neutral	Explanation
				wellbeing etc is covered within a formal policy around the regulation 19 stage of the plan.
4. Promotes community safety including reducing crime & anti social behaviour ¹	✓			As above. No set policy has been written but the Building a Better Future Plan will explore policies around High Quality Design which shall look into form, layout, safety and accessibility in developments.
5. How are you ensuring organisations working with the Council on this project/policy/function are not engaged in extremist activities? ²			✓	The only organisations working with the Council on this strategy are professional bodies. Any extremist activity suspected would be reported to the appropriate authorities.
6. How are you ensuring that the Council's resources (including financial) will not be used by others as a platform for extremism? Such as community grants, printing, room hire, property use (this list is not exhaustive)			✓	No Council resources are being made available to external bodies without specific instruction that the information given is confidential. The work is being undertaken internally with consultancy support where appropriate and collaboration with professional external bodies.
7. Prevent safeguarding principles cannot be devolved. If appropriate how will you ensure prevent safeguarding principles are written into new contracts?			✓	It is not within the remit of The Building a Better Future Plan to address this issue.
8. Ensures it does not disadvantage any individuals on the basis of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage/civil partnership,	✓			The Council will consult a wide range of different stakeholders and

Issue	+ve	-ve	Neutral	Explanation
maternity/pregnancy, race, religion/belief, sex or sexual orientation ³				community groups in accordance with the Council's Statement of Community Involvement (SCI). Furthermore, the policies within The Building a Better Future Plan will explore delivering inclusive communities that are accessible to all.
9. Advances equality of opportunity between those who share the characteristics in Q5 and those who do not	✓			As above.
10. Promotes a vibrant, inclusive and cohesive community by: enabling and encouraging everyone to engage with the council and its partners and take part in community/voluntary activities	✓			The Building a Better Future Plan will be subject to public consultation using a range of engagement methods
11. Retains or improves access to use, local shops, services, facilities and leisure/recreation services	✓			The Building a Better Future Plan will explore infrastructure provision to support the delivery of sustainable and well-integrated communities. It shall explore the retention of facilities such as sports and recreation, employment sites, local centres, local shops and community facilities.
12. Is designed to reduce the inequalities of outcome which result from socio-economic disadvantage			✓	The Building a Better Future Plan shall explore infrastructure provision to support the delivery of sustainable and well-integrated communities.

Issue	+ve	- ve	Neutral	Explanation
13. Does not disadvantage current or former armed service personnel, their families or veterans ⁴			✓	It is not within the remit of The Building a Better Future Plan to address this issue.
14. Contributes positively to perceptions of Place, e.g. affordable and resource/energy efficient housing needs that meets everyone's needs (Lead IIA Assessor/any appropriate Officer depending on what is being assessed)	✓			The Building a Better Future Plan will explore increasing the number of homes in the borough which includes affordable housing provision.
Economic				
15. Provides or supports local employment opportunities	✓			The Building a Better Future Plan will explore delivering new employment floor space and protect existing employment sites.
16. Provides opportunities for, supports and develops local Third Sector (voluntary and not-for-profit) organisations and/or SME's?	✓			The Building a Better Future Plan will explore the development needs of the infrastructure provision to support the delivery of sustainable and well-integrated communities.
17. creates, improves or supports local education, training or work experience opportunities			✓	The Building a Better Future Plan will explore encouraging the development industry to provide Skills and Employment Plans on all new larger development.
Health & Safety				
18. Impacts on the Health & Safety of employees, contractors, service users or the public			✓	It is not within the remit of The Building a Better Future Plan to address this issue.
19. Improves the H&S of employees, contractors, service users or the			✓	It is not within the remit of The

Issue	+ve	-ve	Neutral	Explanation
public				Building a Better Future Plan to address this issue.
Rural Communities				
20. Supports or enhances access to transport, public services, educational, leisure or recreational opportunities in rural areas (EHDC only)			✓	This is not applicable for Havant Borough.
21. Sustains, develops or improves rural infrastructure including: buildings, transport (including foot and cycle paths), energy and electronic infrastructure (EHDC only)			✓	As above.
22. Protects or develops land-based and other rural businesses and sustain or create jobs in rural areas (EHDC only)			✓	As above.
23. Supports or develops the capacity and capabilities of rural organisations in all sectors to deliver services, work in partnership and support community activities (EHDC only)			✓	As above.
Safeguarding Children & Vulnerable Adults				
24. Promotes and complies with the safeguarding policy & procedures			✓	It is not within the remit of The Building a Better Future Plan to address this issue.
25. Prevents or reduces the risk of children or adults becoming victims of domestic abuse ⁵			✓	It is not within the remit of The Building a Better Future Plan to address this issue.
Sustainability				
26. Impacts on the carbon footprint of the Borough/District, i.e. energy and transport use			✓	The Building a Better Future Plan will explore policies on zero net carbon, climate change and sustainable development, EV charging points and green infrastructure to look at this.
27. Supports the ability to adapt to a changing climate or be resilient to	✓			The Building a Better Future Plan

Issue	+ve	-ve	Neutral	Explanation
its longer term impacts i.e. hotter summers, extreme weather events, flooding and sea level rise				will aim to address this as above.
28. Promotes sustainable use of resources i.e. using resources such as water, land and minerals efficiently, minimising pollution, promoting re-use and recycling, and encouraging sustainable consumption or production	✓			The Building a Better Future Plan will aim to address this as above.
29. Conserves the natural environment by protecting and enhancing: biodiversity, species, natural habitats and green space, and landscapes	✓			The Building a Better Future Plan will aim to conserve the natural environment by protecting and enhancing biodiversity, species, natural habitats, green space and landscapes.
Assessment Conclusion			Explanation	
30. Can any negative impacts be mitigated?	At this stage it is too early to be able to conclude this but it will be updated through the life of the Building a Better Future Plan.			
31. Can any positive impacts be enhanced?	As above.			
32. Do you need to seek more information to conclude?	Yes.			
33. Do you need to carry out a further assessment, such as a health & Safety or Customer & Equality Impact Assessment? If so please state why.	No.			
34. Assessment Summary (this can be copied onto your committee report template). Ensure decision makers are fully aware of the potential impact of their decisions.	<p style="text-align: right;"><i>DAVID HAYWARD</i></p> <p>Planning Policy Manager</p>			

¹ Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act requires all local authorities, including joint authorities and police authorities, to consider crime and disorder reduction while exercising all their duties

² Section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places a duty on public bodies - in the exercise of their functions, to have "due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism"

³ These are the "protected characteristics" identified in the Equality Act 2010 which came into force on 1st October 2010 and replaced earlier equality legislation. The council has legal duties to:

- Eliminate discrimination
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it

N.B. Services may lawfully treat individuals or groups differently if that is necessary to meet their different needs.

⁴ Those associated with the armed forces may experience isolation. Some families have a parent away from the area for long periods of time. Can single person discounts apply? How are you communicating the benefits of what you are assessing to people associated with the armed forces? Did you know we have a web page that could help?

⁵ A vulnerable adult is a person who is aged 18 years or older and:

- is living in residential accommodation, such as a care home or a residential special school;
- is living in sheltered housing;
- is receiving domiciliary care in his or her own home;
- is receiving any form of health care;
- is detained in a prison, remand centre, young offender institution, secure training centre or attendance centre or under the powers of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999;
- is in contact with probation services;
- is receiving a welfare service of a description to be prescribed in regulations;
- is receiving a service or participating in an activity which is specifically targeted at people with age-related needs, disabilities or prescribed physical or mental health conditions. (age-related needs includes needs associated with frailty, illness, disability or mental capacity)
- is an expectant or nursing mothers living in residential care
- is receiving direct payments from a local authority/HSS body in lieu of social care services;
- requires assistance in the conduct of his or her own affairs

Whilst the majority of adult domestic abuse victims are women, men are also subject to domestic abuse in both same sex and different sex relationships. The government defines domestic violence as: 'any incident of threatening behaviour, violence or abuse (psychological, physical, sexual, financial or emotional) between adults, aged 18 and over, who are, or have been, intimate partners or family members, regardless of gender and sexuality.'

Family members are defined as: mother, father, son, daughter, brother, sister or grandparents. These may be direct relatives, in-laws or step-family.

This definition is also used by the Association of Chief Police Officers and the Crown Prosecution Service. Where the victim of the abuse is less than 18 years of age the abuse will normally be treated as child abuse.