

Section 4 Integrated Impact Assessment

Summary Report Template

Each of the numbered sections below must be completed

Interim report	<input type="checkbox"/>	Final report	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(Tick as appropriate)
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1.

2. Title of proposal

- Edinburgh Community Climate Fund

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

- Additional funds available for community-based activity in Edinburgh.
- Additional opportunities for individuals to be part of deciding how public money is spent

3. Briefly describe public involvement in this proposal to date and planned

- Learning from past PB processes which have involved members of the public has informed the development of the exercise.
- The process is being developed in line with the PB Scotland Charter which was co-produced by people with experience in PB processes in Scotland, including those from equality groups, community organisations and public bodies

4. Is the proposal considered strategic under the Fairer Scotland Duty?

No

5. Date of IIA

05/12/22

6. Who was present at the IIA? Identify facilitator, lead officer, report writer and any employee representative present and main stakeholder (e.g. Council, NHS)

The IIA was completed by the Edinburgh Community Climate Fund Steering Group.

7. Evidence available at the time of the IIA

Evidence	Available – detail source	Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected and to the environmental impacts of your proposal
Data on populations in need	Social capital index	<p>Social capital measures are lower in more deprived areas</p> <p>4 out of 5 people feel a lack of influence over what happens in their community</p>
Data on service uptake/access	Experience from other engagement activities	A number of groups are currently underrepresented through community engagement exercises
Data on socio-economic disadvantage e.g. low income, low wealth, material deprivation, area deprivation.	Research published in the report “Hard to reach’ or ‘easy to ignore”	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Structural inequalities (e.g. income, wealth) are often replicated, and perhaps reinforced, in community engagement processes. This means that people are approaching participation processes from very different backgrounds and viewpoints and those without resources are ill-equipped to challenge those with power if appropriate support is not put in place. 2. People face a range of barriers in getting involved in community engagement including caring responsibilities; time; confidence in the process. 3. Inequalities in income, wealth and social position can often put people off accessing community projects or participatory processes. 4. Long-term impacts of community engagement are rarely documented
Data on equality outcomes	The experience of community engagement for individuals: a rapid review of evidence	<p>Language barriers, lack of confidence and dominant characters can discriminate against some people during community engagement.</p> <p>Disable people experience physical and financial barriers to participating in community engagement activities.</p>
Research/literature evidence	Participatory budgeting,	Actively engaging with communities to advance equality and eliminate inequalities

Evidence	Available – detail source	Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected and to the environmental impacts of your proposal
	<p>community engagement and impact on public services in Scotland</p> <p>Closing the Digital Divide for Good</p>	<p>is integral to participatory decision-making and the allocation of public resources.</p> <p>Data shows that home internet access has increased steadily over time in Edinburgh, reaching an all-time high. This information is a useful indicator of internet availability, but it is not necessarily indicative of potential response to a requirement to use the internet for a specific task such as participating in an online engagement.</p> <p>A report published by the Carnegie UK Trust highlights this fact noting that the barriers to getting online are multiple, varied and complex. It recognised that everybody has their own individual set of circumstances and their own reasons for not being online. It is suggested that there are four main kinds of challenges people face: access (accessibility, location, cost, technology, infrastructure, language); skills (literacy, digital, security, confidence); motivation (risks, necessity, financial benefits, social benefits, health and wellbeing benefits); trust (identity, security, standards, reputation).</p> <p>The first two, a lack of access or skills result in 'Digital Exclusion' while the latter two, lack of motivation or trust may be best grouped with those situations where individuals have access and make use of the internet but will choose participate as a 'digital choice'. Therefore any shift to using digital approaches must address these barriers by ensuring other methods were in place so people who faced either digital exclusion engaged are able to participate as before.</p>
Public/patient/client experience information	Information will be gathered through individual PB processes to	

Evidence	Available – detail source	Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected and to the environmental impacts of your proposal
	monitor the experience	
Evidence of inclusive engagement of people who use the service and involvement findings	Evaluation of the framework will be undertaken to understand the extent to which individuals report improvements involvement in decision making	
Evidence of unmet need		
Good practice guidelines	PB Scotland Charter National Standards for Community Engagement	Certain groups are considered to be “seldom heard” and more needs to be done to ensure engagement is inclusive and necessary support is in place to facilitate participation on an equitable basis
Carbon emissions generated/reduced data		This is dependent on the projects funded by the grand fund. This cannot be estimated at this at this stage
Environmental data		
Risk from cumulative impacts	Not applicable	
Other (please specify)	Not applicable	
Additional evidence required	Not applicable	

8. In summary, what impacts were identified and which groups will they affect?

Equality, Health and Wellbeing and Human Rights	Affected populations
<p>Positive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PB process will be designed taking into account the characteristics and demographics of the community invited to participate in PB. - Those who have a disability, single parents or parents of young children may have particular difficulty in attending certain in-person engagement events because of time pressure, accessibility requirements, or caring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Age - Disability - Pregnancy and Maternity - Sex

<p>responsibilities. The Green PB pilot aims to utilise the CONSUL platform to provide opportunities for individuals to participate using accessible methods, however recognises additional support is needed for those who may face barriers to participating online.</p> <p>Negative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The additional funds are available consistently to all groups. Whilst there is no significant evidence relating to differential impact relating to protected characteristics in Edinburgh at this stage, national data shows that certain groups have a greater barriers to participating in community engagement activity and are therefore less likely to benefit from this proposal. 	
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<p>Environment and Sustainability including climate change emissions and impacts</p> <p>Positive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The additional funds are specifically for projects that would have a positive impact on the environment and sustainability including climate-change emissions and impacts. <p>Negative No impacts identified</p>	<p>Affected populations</p> <p>-All</p>
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<p>Economic</p> <p>Positive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Those who may be considered to be experiencing inequality of opportunity/outcome because of their socio-economic situation are less likely to participate in engagement exercises. The PB exercise will put in place support for groups where need is identified. Example support needs that could be put in place may include: suitable and accessible venues, access to translated or alternative formats for any supporting material, communication aids, times and timing of meetings, out of pocket expenses. - PB processes contribute to reducing inequalities of outcome caused by socio-economic disadvantage and support the aim of the Fairer Scotland Duty by involving people most affected by poverty in decision-making that affects their community 	<p>Affected populations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Low income - Low or no wealth - Material deprivation - Area deprivation - Socioeconomic background
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<p>- The PB project aims are closely linked to just transition outcomes. For example, projects funded through the grant PB process could have a positive impact on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Social inequalities by providing access to affordable green products/equipment or reducing barriers faced by disabled people in the transition to net-zero - Food by improving access to healthy local food, reducing food waste and better education on food preparation - Local economies by supporting projects that encourage asset sharing and/or leasing, upcycling, reusing, repairing and recycling <p>Negative No impacts identified</p>	
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9. Is any part of this policy/ service to be carried out wholly or partly by contractors and if so how will equality, human rights including children’s rights, environmental and sustainability issues be addressed?

The terms and conditions of the award contain relevant conditions to ensure any organisations receiving funding are able to show how they:

- advance equality of opportunity;
- foster good relations; and
- eliminate any unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation.

10. Consider how you will communicate information about this policy/ service change to children and young people and those affected by sensory impairment, speech impairment, low level literacy or numeracy, learning difficulties or English as a second language? Please provide a summary of the communications plan.

Changes will be communicated using methods that are considered appropriate to the range of audiences, as well as being proportionate.

Online and offline channels will be utilised to communicate information about the process.

Established networks will be used to disseminate information to those traditionally disconnected to corporate channels.

Information on the process will be published on the Council website.

The Council’s Interpretation and Translation Service also available for those who require materials in different languages and can also offer an audio, Braille, large print and various computer formats on request through Happy to Translate.

As part of the work programme information will be produced for young people on PB.

The terms and condition of grant ensure if any service users or prospective service users ask, organisations must produce information in accessible formats.

11. Is the plan, programme, strategy or policy likely to result in significant environmental effects, either positive or negative? If yes, it is likely that a [Strategic Environmental Assessment](#) (SEA) will be required and the impacts identified in the IIA should be included in this. See section 2.10 in the Guidance for further information.

Not applicable

12. Additional Information and Evidence Required

If further evidence is required, please note how it will be gathered. If appropriate, mark this report as interim and submit updated final report once further evidence has been gathered.

Information will be gathered to monitor and evaluate the implementation pilot process.

13. Specific to this IIA only, what recommended actions have been, or will be, undertaken and by when? (these should be drawn from 7 – 11 above) Please complete:

Specific actions (as a result of the IIA which may include financial implications, mitigating actions and risks of cumulative impacts)	Who will take them forward (name and job title)	Deadline for progressing	Review date
- Monitoring and analysis of participation will be undertaken at each stage of the process	Daniel Greig Senior Policy and Insight Officer	10 January 2023	30 January 2023
- Groups/people will be offered support to help participate in the process	Daniel Greig Senior Policy and Insight Officer	10 January 2023	30 January 2023

14. Are there any negative impacts in section 8 for which there are no identified mitigating actions?

Not applicable

15. How will you monitor how this proposal affects different groups, including people with protected characteristics?

Monitoring and evaluation of participation will be undertaken at each stage of the process.

16. Sign off by Head of Service

Name – Gillie Severin

Date – 30.06.23

17. Publication

Completed and signed IIAs should be sent to:

integratedimpactassessments@edinburgh.gov.uk to be published on the Council website www.edinburgh.gov.uk/impactassessments

Edinburgh Integration Joint Board/Health and Social Care

sarah.bryson@edinburgh.gov.uk to be published at www.edinburghhsc.scot/the-ijb/integrated-impact-assessments/