

# Integrated Impact Assessment – Summary Report

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Each of the numbered sections below must be completed  
Please state if the IIA is interim or final

## 1. Title of proposal

To consider the move to the new 2024-27 Connected Communities Edinburgh Grants programme, formerly Third Party Revenue Grants 2020 – 23 (with a 7 month extension to March 2024), and the impact of changes from the previous grants programme.

### Context:

This IIA was an iterative process carried out in a series of meetings over a period of 6 months. This was to capture the impact of changes (positive and negative) while the funded organisations transitioned out of the previous grants programme, through the application process, and into implementation of the new Connected Communities Edinburgh (CCE) Grants Programme.

The initial IIA meeting focussed on the ending of the 2020-23 (Third Party Revenue) Main Grant Programme. Further meetings considered the transition and changes to the new grants Connected Communities Edinburgh 2024-27 Grants programme.

In January 2024, once the grants awards were confirmed, the IIA meetings considered the impact of changes and decisions on the final awards. All the IIA meetings considered both positive and negative impacts, mitigations and fed into the lessons learned report.

The IIA will continue to be of value in assessing the impact of change and contributes to the collaborative approach over the life of the Connected Communities Grants Programme.

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

Grant awards will be made to more local, grass-roots organisations on the basis of meeting identified need, with clear KPIs. This means that assessment of need, planning, quality assurance and reporting will all be improved.

This IIA captures the impact of changes to the City of Edinburgh Council's Children and Families grant programme and the improvements from previous grants programmes that Connected Communities Edinburgh Grants programme sought to secure.

Edinburgh's 2020-23 Main Grants Programme came to an end on 31 March 2024 and included a seven-month extension period. The development of the new grants programme for 2024 – 27 reflected on lessons learned from the previous two, three-year programmes, and made several changes. The programme was re-named Connected Communities to reflect the aspiration to work in partnership and to ensure the funding made the greatest difference and addresses identified needs. The IIA mapped the change process from the end of the previous programme to the start of new programme.

Note: Because the NHS now contributes funding to the Connected Communities overall budget, the allocation of the NHS Health Improvement Fund (HIF) also changed.

To assess the impact of the changes, several aspects of the grant programme were considered. These are:

- The grant programme will have a more cohesive governance structure, overseen by a partnership including statutory and third sector partners; City of Edinburgh Council, NHS, Police Scotland, LAYC and EVOC.
- The grant programme will be reshaped to align more clearly with the Council's strategic and policy agendas and to meet needs arising in communities. The following changes were made to the criteria:
  - o Moving from 5 Funding Priorities to 3 Funding Strands.
  - o Organisations must have a base in Edinburgh to be eligible to apply.
  - o Organisations must have charitable status.
  - o Non charitable organisations may apply for up to £25K over 3 years.
  - o Organisations must have a turnover of less than £2M per annum.
  - o Applying the new, (previously approved) weighted scoring matrix to remove unconscious bias.
  - o Tighter criteria for applicants to ensure local grassroots organisations are given greater opportunity to apply. With organisations allowed to apply to one Funding Strand and a maximum of £100k per annum.

A new Managed Fund with different criteria and a separate application form was created for intermediary organisations (LAYC and EVOC), to reflect their role and purpose, and to ensure they were not competing for funding with the organisations they are designed to support. This also ensured they could work in partnership with the Council to develop the new grants programme without any conflict of interest.

It is intended that the new Connected Communities grants programme, by design targets grassroots delivery and is overseen by a strategic team. This will build upon increasingly collaborative relationships with the third sector, learning lessons from a previously less engaged and more transactional delivery of a grant programme.

The Connected Communities Grants programme is more agile, needs led and focusses less on 'project' funding thus building greater stability and sustainability, with grants awarded for core costs, if required.

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

Organisations were reminded of the end date of the previous grant programme via the commissioning mailbox on 13/09/2023. LAYC and EVOC worked hard to consult and prepare the third sector for the proposed change through LAYC's Youth Work management meetings, EVOC's Children, Young People & Families network management meetings and ongoing email communications.

Council staff delivered information awareness sessions to the third sector staff and colleagues.

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

It is the IIA Group's understanding that the grant programme, by the very nature of being discretionary funding, is not considered to fall under the Fairer Scotland Duty.

However, the programme will contribute to reducing inequalities of outcome, aligning with our legal responsibilities under the Fairer Scotland Duty.

### **5. Date of IIA**

This IIA was an iterative process to consider the impact of the changes to the grants programme at each stage of transition and implementation. As such, the IIA Group met on the following dates:

- Tuesday 28<sup>th</sup> November 2023
- Friday 15<sup>th</sup> December 2023
- Wednesday 7<sup>th</sup> Feb 2024
- Wednesday 1 May 2024

This IIA reflects the discussions which took place during those meetings.

### **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)**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Job Title</b>	<b>Date of IIA training</b>
Kerry Millar	Strategic Commissioning Officer, Chair and Report Writer (Council)	Dec 2021
Kenny Toshack	Senior Strategic Commissioning Officer, Lead Officer for data collection and analysis (Council)	May 2022

<b>Name</b>	<b>Job Title</b>	<b>Date of IIA training</b>
Linda Lees	Head of Wider Achievement and Lifelong Learning (Council)	
Flora Gemmell	Contract Adviser (Council)	
Annemarie Proctor	Depute Head Teacher – EAL and Gypsy Roma Traveller Support / Equalities Lead (Council)	
Nihkat Yusaf	Senior Development Officer, Equalities (Council)	
Ulrike MauteBrown	Project Manager (NHS)	
Heather MacPherson	Wider achievement and Lifelong Learning Manager (CLD/Youth and Children's Work) (Council)	
Gillian Barclay	Depute Principal Psychologist (Council)	
Laurene Edgar	Director (LAYC)	
Ian Brooke	Deputy Chief Executive, (EVOC)	
Avril Mackay	Strategic Programme Manager (NHS)	

## 7. Evidence available at the time of the IIA

Evidence	Available – detail source	<b>Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected and to the environmental impacts of your proposal</b>
Data on populations in need	<p>Previous applications to the 2020-23 Main Grant Programme and applications to the new CCE programme.</p> <p>Edinburgh End Poverty and Child Poverty statistics: <a href="#">End Poverty in Edinburgh Annual Progress Report</a></p> <p>Scottish Government Priority Groups: <a href="#">Sources - Tackling child poverty priority families overview - gov.scot (www.gov.scot)</a></p> <p>Heat maps (2 of which are appended as Appendix 1)</p> <p>Children Services Plan, local area improvement plans, and local information on Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD). <a href="#">Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020 - gov.scot (www.gov.scot)</a></p>	<p>The Council recognises many third sector organisations are located and embedded within their communities and see the need every day, thus are well placed to know what provision will best meet that need and how to ensure maximum impact. Nevertheless, the Council has overarching responsibility to ensure there are no significant gaps in delivery or under-representation from those with protected characteristics and so information on populations in need is taken from various sources such as the Children Services Plan, local area improvement plans, and information on SIMD to minimise any disparity of funding across the city.</p> <p>Heat maps were generated to better understand the spread of previous grant awards and applications to the new grant programme.</p> <p>As agreed at committee, data will be collated as part of the CCE annual monitoring process to ensure future heat maps reflect the area in which services are delivered. This will ensure grant funding can be directly targeted to areas of high deprivation.</p>
Data on service uptake/ access	2020-23 Main Grant monitoring process.	The previous grant programme can demonstrate levels of service uptake, access and outcomes through the

Evidence	Available – detail source	<b>Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected and to the environmental impacts of your proposal</b>
		<p>monitoring process. The 2020-23 Main Grant recipients that fully engaged in the monitoring process have delivered to the target groups they identified and at the levels they had intended to. This is despite the impact of restrictions caused by the covid pandemic.</p> <p>The awards process for the 2020-23 Main Grant programme highlighted some gaps in provision. These gaps were mostly in areas affected by poverty and those from minority ethnic groups.</p> <p>The new Connected Communities programme implemented a new weighted scoring matrix and provision to make partial awards to address this.</p>
Data on socio-economic disadvantage e.g. low income, low wealth, material deprivation, area deprivation.	<p><a href="#">Director of Public Health Annual Report 2022</a></p> <p><a href="#">Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020 - gov.scot (www.gov.scot)</a></p>	
Data on equality outcomes	The grant applications for the previous grant programme and the applications for the new programme reflect the groups in need of support.	The 2020-23 Main Grant programme asked grant recipients to note which groups with protected characteristics they intended to target/benefit. The way in which the question was asked, and organisations'

Evidence	Available – detail source	<b>Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected and to the environmental impacts of your proposal</b>
	<p>The grant monitoring process demonstrates the outcomes achieved.</p> <p><a href="#">Director of Public Health Annual Report 2022</a></p> <p><a href="#">Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020 - gov.scot (www.gov.scot)</a></p> <p>Data on the range and spread of Protected Characteristics for the awards made under CCE against the total applications received (Appendix 3)</p>	<p>belief that by ticking all boxes would strengthen their applications, meant that data provided for the 2020 – 23 grants programme was not reliable or robust. Organisations ticked a box to indicate they may provide a service for different service for people or groups with a protected characteristic rather, than those groups being targeted. This meant the data could not be analysed.</p> <p>Lessons learned from the previous programme have been applied to Connected Communities programme. Organisations were asked to clearly state only those protected characteristics they are targeting/delivering services for.</p> <p>The Protected Characteristic data was analysed across the following sets “no awards”, “awards” and “applications,” and across all strands. This was to help understand and evidence the demographic spread to enable a direct comparison between the applications and the awards. Appendix 3 details the comparison which in summary shows an extremely close match between the applications and the awards. This suggests that the awards have mirrored the applications.</p>

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
Research/literature evidence	<p>Several sources of research and literature provide evidence of the need for locally delivered grassroots provision and which informed the new CCE programme. These include research on: SIMD, Poverty, 20 minute Neighbourhoods, the Impact of Community-Based Universal Youth Work in Edinburgh</p> <p><a href="http://www.gov.scot">Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020 - gov.scot (www.gov.scot)</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.edinburgh.gov.uk">Edinburgh Poverty Commission - Poverty Commission Edinburgh</a></p> <p><a href="https://cypcs.org.uk/rights/uncrc/articles/">https://cypcs.org.uk/rights/uncrc/articles/</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.edinburgh.gov.uk">20-minute neighbourhoods – The City of Edinburgh Council</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.youthagency.co.uk">Universal-Youth-Work.pdf (youthagency.co.uk)</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.gov.scot">Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020 - gov.scot (www.gov.scot)</a></p>	
Public/patient/client experience information	<p>2020-23 Main Grant monitoring Reports</p> <p>LAYC and EVOG received feedback from their members during this change process.</p>	<p>The 2020-23 Main Grant monitoring process asked grant funded organisations to seek service user feedback annually and to demonstrate how that feedback informed future service delivery or redesign. In addition, each project was asked to demonstrate the impact of their service in terms of meeting SMART targets and in achieving any outcomes set.</p>



Evidence	Available – detail source	<b>Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected and to the environmental impacts of your proposal</b>
		<p>This process will be replicated for the new grants programme but will be strengthened by the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- make the process digital so that any monitoring can demonstrate impact across the whole grants programme.</li> <li>- undertake an annual independent service user feedback review.</li> <li>- Incorporate case studies as seen in the previous NHS HIF programme.</li> <li>- Record the demographics of service users to understand impact of the programme in reaching the intended target audience.</li> </ul> <p>A commitment has been given that this will be done every year and will be reported back to elected members.</p>
Evidence of inclusive engagement of people who use the service and involvement findings	Engagement is evidenced through the monitoring process which includes service user feedback, case studies and consideration of how this feedback informs service development.	Wider engagement with the third sector and informal feedback from previous grant monitoring officers will inform how we engage service users in the monitoring process for the new CCE programme.
Evidence of unmet need	Appendix 1 shows 2 heat maps reflecting the spread of services across the city against deprivation. The new grant programme shows a wider spread of provision across Edinburgh. However, it should be noted these maps show where organisations are based and not where they deliver. This data will	The grant programme does not fund any statutory service provision. However, it is accepted there will always be individual or community 'need' that cannot be met by this grant programme. This is only one aspect of investment and so may be covered by other

Evidence	Available – detail source	<b>Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected and to the environmental impacts of your proposal</b>
	be gathered as part of the ongoing monitoring process.	<p>sources of funding not linked to the grant programme.</p> <p>For example, demand for the grant programme has always outstripped the available budget with the 2020-2023 programme receiving £8.6M per annum value of applications, set against a budget of £3.4M per annum of a 3 year programme. Whilst Connected Communities Edinburgh received £5.6M per annum of applications against a budget of £3.5M per annum of a three year programme. While some applications when scored, were not awarded funding, this over-subscription could suggest a degree of unmet need.</p> <p>CCE introduced partial awards to ensure the limited grant funding was spread as widely as possible. This maximises impact and creates new opportunities for creative service delivery within each community.</p>
Good practice guidelines	<p>The Council's Grant Standing Orders (GSO's) underpin the process for awarding grants and project implementation.</p> <p><a href="#">City of Edinburgh Council Grant Standing Orders Feb 2024</a></p> <p>The NHS utilise similar documentation: <a href="#">NHS Lothian Standing Orders</a></p> <p><a href="#">Director of Public Health Annual Report 2022</a></p>	

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>In addition, good practice guidelines for the delivery of each project/service will come from a range of sources depending on the type of service and the need for registration. These may include; registration with the Care Inspectorate, staff registered and trained under SSSC requirements, specific qualifications held by staff considered to have a profession and registered by a professional body (i.e. Social Work, Teacher, Youth Worker, Counsellor) all staff to have an up to date PVG check, for example.</p>	
Carbon emissions generated/reduced data	<p>Sources include: ensuring grant funding reflects the Council's commitments, strategic aims and outcomes as set out in the Council's Business Plan, the Edinburgh 2050 City Vision, The Edinburgh Partnership Community Plan 2018-2028, the Council's 2030 net zero target, the 2030 Climate Strategy and Council's Grant Standing Orders.</p>	<p>The previous grant programme was implemented in 2019 for delivery commencing in 2020. Therefore, three years ago Carbon emissions was not a requirement of the application process or Grant Standing Orders and was not asked for. This is similar to the NHS HIF funding with no data currently available.</p> <p>However, there is now an expectation that grant funded organisations will support the Council in meeting its priorities as set out in the revised Grant Standing Orders.</p> <p>Furthermore, the principle of local service delivery supports work towards lower carbon emissions.</p>
Environmental data	As above for carbon emissions	Linked to the response given above.

Evidence	Available – detail source	<b>Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected and to the environmental impacts of your proposal</b>
Risk from cumulative impacts	<a href="#">What is meant by the concept of 'intersectionality'? - Using intersectionality to understand structural inequality in Scotland: evidence synthesis - gov.scot (www.gov.scot)</a>	<p>Intersectionality should be considered here in addition to any cumulative impacts to reflect on the impact of groups with one or more protected characteristic(s).</p> <p>The new grant programme application process was reviewed to better consider the impact of risk. A project-based only model can't be as responsive and flexible to cumulative risks/impacts.</p> <p>Furthermore, the new grants programme built in scope for a collaborative and partnership approach to address needs as they emerge over the next three years.</p>
Other (please specify)	Health Improvement Fund (HIF) current grant awards.	NHS colleagues shared the previous HIF grant recipients (Appendix 2) to enable an analysis of the impact of merging the HIF monies into the CCE grant programme. This will inform the NHS's exit planning.
Additional evidence required		

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

Equality, Health and Wellbeing and Human Rights	Affected populations
<p><b>Positive</b></p> <p>The end of the 2020-23 Main Grant programme may be considered both a positive and a negative. The positive</p>	<p>Grant funded organisations.</p>

<b>Equality, Health and Wellbeing and Human Rights</b>	<b>Affected populations</b>
<p>relates to the 7-month extension which was offered to all grant recipients to maintain stability both for the projects, staff and children, young people and families whilst the new grants programme was being devised.</p> <p>Lessons learned from the previous grant programme led to changes for the new grant programme. The new grant programme reflects a new approach to working with organisations. This approach towards partnership working will achieve more for communities in Edinburgh.</p> <p>The CCE grant programme aims to better reach those groups affected by poverty and those identifying with protected characteristics.</p> <p>The Monitoring process for CCE will endeavour to reflect the specific impact on those with protected characteristics in terms of both accessing provision and intersectionality. However, it should be acknowledged, there is a need to be mindful of how this can be monitored without having data that can easily identify individuals within a community.</p> <p>Appendix 3 shows the distribution of all applications to the CCE programme and those who were successful. The percentage allocation of awards roughly follows the initial applications. Thus, showing the weighted scoring process retained the demographics of those represented in the original applications.</p> <p>Data on protected characteristics was not requested as part of the 2020-23 Main Grant programme therefore a full comparison between the two grant programmes is not possible.</p> <p>Note: one application was partially awarded at the request of the Moderation Panel. Although the quality of the application fell outwith the quality range to be awarded, it was recognised that this organisation was the only organisation supporting this protected characteristic group and therefore would have left a gap in provision.</p>	<p>Children, young people and their families.</p> <p>Partners: NHS, Police Scotland, Third Sector Local organisations who may not have applied for grant funding before.</p> <p>Those with specific protected characteristics and those from the 6 Priority Family Groups.</p> <p>All participants who identify under a Protected Characteristic.</p> <p>The organisation in question and the population they represent and support (cannot be named as commercially sensitive).</p>
<p><b>Negative</b></p> <p>The end of the 2020-23 Main Grant programme, although reflecting a natural end of that funding cycle, still creates a period of uncertainty and possible ending</p>	<p>CYP and families along with project staff.</p>

<b>Equality, Health and Wellbeing and Human Rights</b>	<b>Affected populations</b>
<p>for some projects. Further some organisations were unable to apply for all of their projects due to the criteria change of allowing only one application per organisation/funding strand.</p> <p>Any gaps identified after the CCE grant awards are implemented will be identified and monitored by the strategic group to see what mitigations can be put in place.</p> <p>Heat maps, charts and graphs were collated to demonstrate the impact both across localities and Funding Strands and also against each successful and unsuccessful organisation. This information is commercially sensitive so cannot be attached in full to this public document.</p> <p>A point was raised noting the potential cumulative impact on organisations who were ineligible to apply to CCE against changes to other funding streams within the council. Unfortunately, the IIA group does not have access to enough data to analyse this impact further.</p>	<p>For example, areas affected by low SIMD in particular SE which appears to be under-represented based on applications. However, the monitoring process will evidence further need - service delivery will be shaped to reduce any gaps</p>

<b>Environment and Sustainability including climate change emissions and impacts</b>	<b>Affected populations</b>
<p><b>Positive</b></p> <p>It should be noted that the grant programme does not have a specific focus of addressing environmental or climate change emissions and therefore we should be cautious of overstating the impact of what can be achieved here.</p> <p>This information was not specifically requested in the 2020-23 Grant Programme. However, one of the city priority options for applicants to CCE related to 'becoming a net zero city'.</p> <p>In addition, local grassroots organisations were encouraged to apply through a requirement to be Edinburgh based. This contributes towards the ethos of minimising environmental impact with regards to staff travel time.</p>	
<p><b>Negative</b></p>	

<b>Environment and Sustainability including climate change emissions and impacts</b>	<b>Affected populations</b>
This information was not specifically requested or expected in the 2020-23 Grant Programme therefore we should be cautious of overstating the impact.	

<b>Economic</b>	<b>Affected populations</b>
<p><b>Positive</b></p> <p>SIMD: areas of low SIMD are better reflected in the CCE scoring matrix with significant lessons learned from the allocation of the 2020-23 Main Grant programme.</p> <p>Addressing poverty and inequality is woven through every strand and weighted in the scoring. Priority Family Groups and those with Protected Characteristics are better represented in the CCE scoring matrix.</p> <p>As discussed during this IIA there is increasing recognition that within minority ethnic groups there is a variety of individual people living under different circumstances: how can we start thinking about these things in more detail going forward without only resorting to the homogenous grouping of individuals?</p> <p>Employment of local people by local organisations, therefore investment back into local economy. Including the benefits of access to wider opportunities and networks as well as direct employment</p> <p>Exit Plan analysis. A high-level analysis of the impact of the change in criterion from the previous grant programme to the new CCE grant programme found:</p> <p><b>Overview of Impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 62 out of 65 organisations returned an exit strategy which represents 72 out of 75 of the ‘awards’ from the previous 2020-23 Main Grant Programme = 96% return</li> <li>• 15%: 10 out of 65 organisations were <b>ineligible</b> to apply to CCE</li> <li>• 9%: 6 out of the 65 organisations were <b>unsuccessful</b> in their application to CCE</li> </ul>	<p>Communities and individual families living in poverty.</p> <p>Individuals and groups with protected characteristics</p> <p>Particularly relevant for those affected by poverty/SIMD and those with other protected characteristics.</p> <p>Local residents employed and local shops where they may spend money.</p> <p>2020-23 Main Grant funded organisations.</p>

Economic	Affected populations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 28%: 18 out of the 65 organisations who were successful but who received <b>less funding</b> than their previous award</li> <li>• 34%: 22 out of 65 organisations have been successful in applying for CCE funding and received an <b>increase in funding</b> compared to their previous grant award.</li> </ul> <p>Appendix 4 shows more detail on the themes raised in the exit plans from the previous 2020-23 Main Grant recipients who were now either ineligible, unsuccessful or who experienced a reduction in funding levels.</p> <p>The introduction of partial awards was positive for those organisations who were now able to receive some funding. It should be noted that 27 small locally based third sector organisations were able to be supported by the change in criteria to the CCE grant programme and were newly funded.</p>	<p>27 new organisations and the project/service/locality and CYP they serve.</p>
<p><b>Negative</b></p> <p>Any organisations who previously received a 2020-23 Main Grant and who were unsuccessful or ineligible for CCE need to consider the impacts of those projects coming to an end if they are unable to secure alternative funding.</p> <p>Although the use of partial awards was generally successful in awarding more organisations some level of funding – it did mean that organisations who didn't receive 100% now had to either revise their project delivery or seek funding to compliment their award.</p>	<p>Staff, CYP and families who may be impacted.</p> <p>Partial award recipients</p>

**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?**

All service delivery is carried out by Third Sector grant funded organisations. The Council's Grant Standing Orders and monitoring processes will form the basis for how we will address the issues of rights and sustainability.

Environmental impacts have never previously been asked for, but for those organisations who selected 'becoming a net zero city' this can be added to their grant monitoring.



To ensure each grant funded organisation understand their responsibilities under equalities legislation the CCE strategic steering group will signpost grant recipients to equalities training opportunities to include an understanding of intersectionality and trauma. Uptake can be measured as part of the monitoring process.

**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.**

As a whole grant process we communicated with grant recipients minimising the use of jargon and using plain English. The Council has an underpinning principle of offering a 'Happy to Translate' service where requested. In turn grant recipients are also communicating with their service users. We trust strategic partners and grant applicants including those who were successful, partially successful and unsuccessful will work within the realm of their expertise to communicate the impact to their service users.

As part of the new monitoring process we will ask for feedback on how clear and transparent our communications were with organisations. Such as 'what was helpful?', 'what could be more helpful?'.

**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.**

No, proposal is not going to result in significant environmental effect.

**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.

**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:**

<b>Specific actions (as a result of the IIA which may include financial implications, mitigating actions and risks of cumulative impacts)</b>	<b>Who will take them forward (name and job title)</b>	<b>Deadline for progressing</b>	<b>Review date</b>
Review monitoring process and template.	Commissioning Team	May 2024	June 2024
Review the gaps in service provision where current grant recipients are unsuccessful and signpost to other relevant funding sources.	Commissioning Team		August 2024
Liaise with third sector organisations where requested, to signpost onto other community provisions or relevant statutory services.	Commissioning Team	May 2024	
Communications strategy (including feedback from orgs on our communications which will form part of the annual monitoring process).	Commissioning Team	To be incorporated into the Monitoring template	Annual
Signposting to Equalities and Protected Characteristic training setting a clear baseline that all organisations have to meet either on their own or with support from the Council	LAYC, CEC, EVOC and NHS. Grant Monitoring and Support Officers will lead on this annually	To be incorporated into the Monitoring template	Annual
Affected populations clearly specified and articulated in future process and procedure	CEC, NHS, LAYC and EVOC	On analysis of year 1 monitoring	Annual monitoring and to inform future grant programme

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

The IIA group recognised that, as with any grant award process which has a clear start and end date for funding, there would always be negative impacts for which there may be no mitigating actions.

After full consideration the following impacts were considered a possibility:

- Children, young people and families may not be able to find a similar replacement service for a project which is ineligible or unsuccessful in the new grants programme. Services they have enjoyed and found beneficial may end.

- Children, young people and families may take time to establish trusting relationships with another third sector organisations affecting the support they can access.
- With a defined budget which is always oversubscribed there is likely to be an element of 'gaps' with regards to service provision. This cannot be addressed fully but does also not necessarily represent unmet 'need'. Any ongoing perceived 'gaps' may be met by other funding streams.

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

The Connected Communities Edinburgh monitoring documentation has been reviewed in light of the redesigned grant process. This will be a digital process which will make it easier to collate outcomes monitoring and project impact across the whole grant programme.

Appendix 3 shows the distribution of all applications to the Connected Communities Edinburgh programme and those who were successful. The percentage allocation of awards roughly follows the initial applications. Thus, showing the weighted scoring process retained the demographics of those represented in the original applications. Unfortunately, this information was not requested or collated in this way for the 2020-23 main Grant programme so a comparison cannot be offered at this stage. However, the information gathered for Connected Communities Edinburgh will act as a benchmark for future grant programmes.

Further consideration will be given on how we can improve the nuances of representation for individuals within a protected characteristic group and intersectionality can be better reflected in any future grant programme to ensure but this can be built-in in a proportionate and meaningful way.

## **16. Sign off by Head of Service**

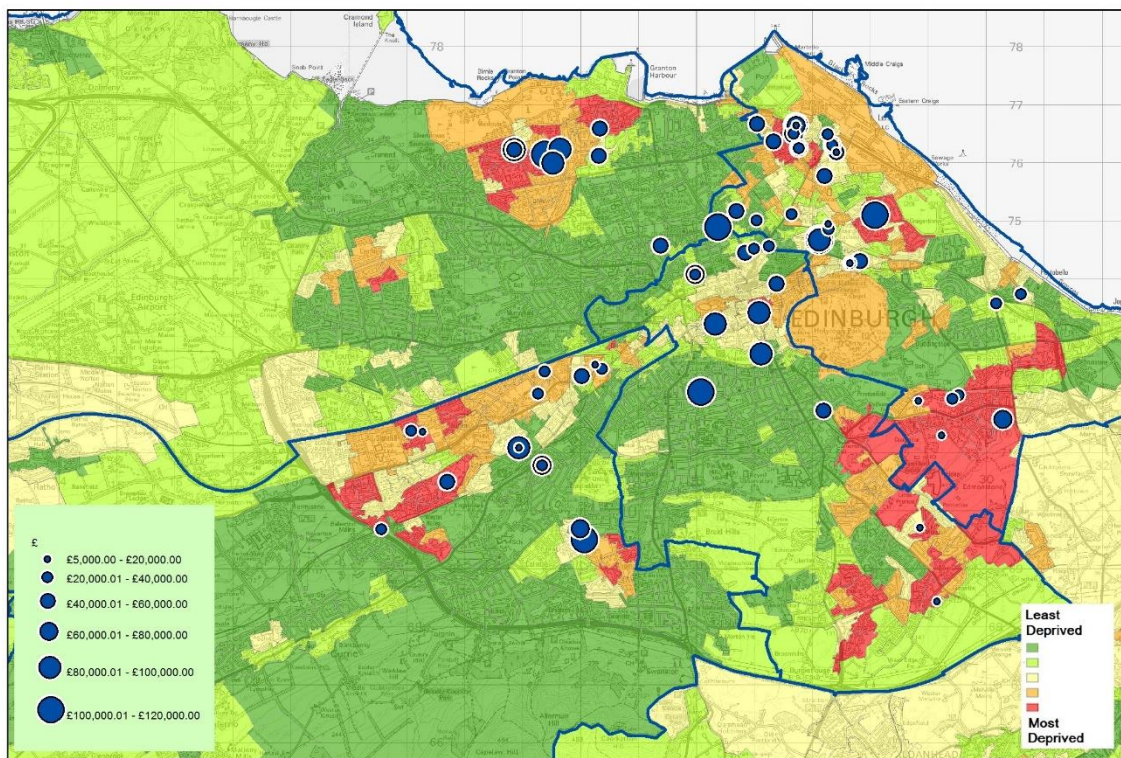
<b>Name</b>	<b>Lorna French</b>
<b>Date</b>	<b>13<sup>th</sup> August 2024</b>

## **17. Publication**

Completed and signed IIAs should be sent to:  
[integratedimpactassessments@edinburgh.gov.uk](mailto:integratedimpactassessments@edinburgh.gov.uk) to be published on the Council website [www.edinburgh.gov.uk/impactassessments](http://www.edinburgh.gov.uk/impactassessments)

## Appendix 1: Heat Maps

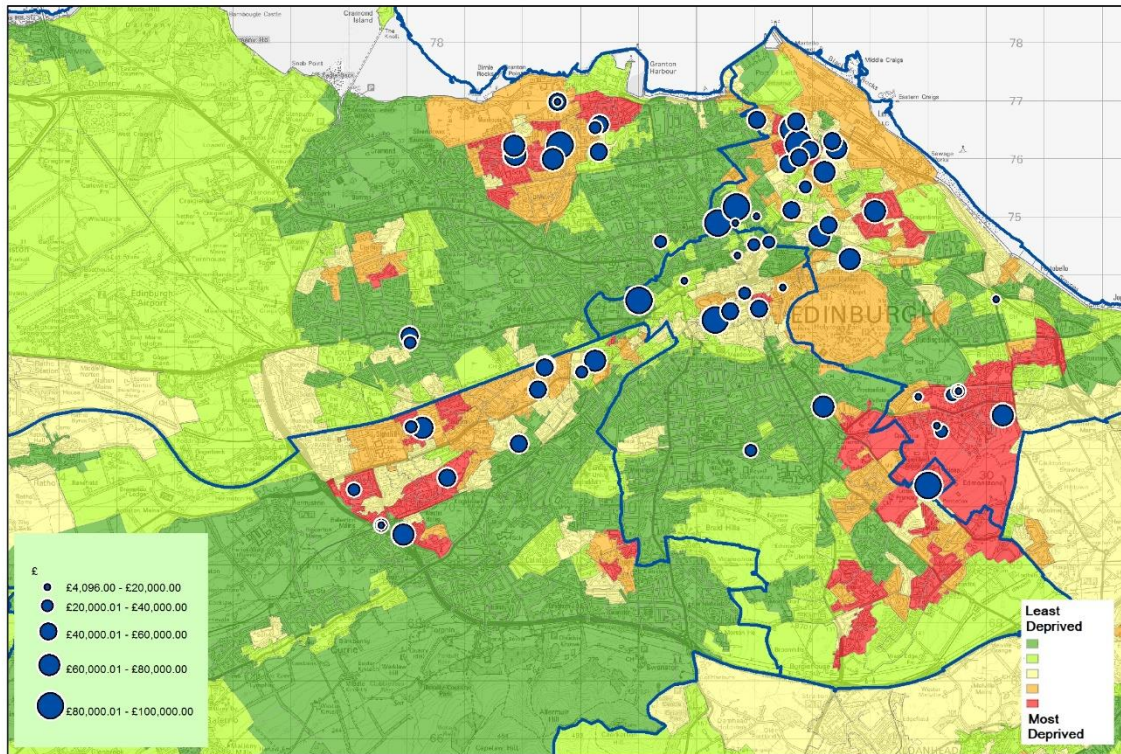
Third Party Revenue Grants 2020-2023



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Proposed awards Connected Community Grant as at 7th December 2023



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Appendix 2: Impact on grant recipients previously in receipt of both the NHS Health Improvement Funding (HIF) and the Council's Third Party Revenue Grant funding against the new collaborative Connected Communities Edinburgh grant programme

Organisation <i>(organisations have not been asked for permission to share their names)</i>	Previous NHS HIF	Previous CEC Third Party revenue grant	Previous total	New CCE total
Org 1	32k	148k	180k	68k
Org 2	42k	90k	132k	100k
Org 3	32k	83k	115k	61k
Org 4	42k	50k	92k	70k
Org 5	31k	0	31k	20k

All Awards										
Strand	Age	Disability	Gender Reassignment	Marriage and Civil Partnership	Pregnancy and Maternity	Race	Religion or Belief	Sex	Sexual Orientation	Total number of Awards
Funding Strand 1	80%	90%	20%	10%	30%	50%	10%	50%	50%	10
Funding Strand 2	77%	54%	17%	6%	46%	51%	20%	29%	31%	35
Funding Strand 3	96%	61%	17%	0%	9%	65%	22%	39%	43%	23
All Awards	84%	62%	18%	13%	31%	56%	19%	35%	38%	68

Comparison										
Strand	Age	Disability	Gender Reassignment	Marriage and Civil Partnership	Pregnancy and Maternity	Race	Religion or Belief	Sex	Sexual Orientation	Total Number of No Awards
Total All Applications	81%	64%	18%	6%	28%	51%	21%	33%	36%	89
Total All Awards	84%	62%	18%	13%	31%	56%	19%	35%	38%	68

All Applications										
Strand	Age	Disability	Gender Reassignment	Marriage and Civil Partnership	Pregnancy and Maternity	Race	Religion or Belief	Sex	Sexual Orientation	Total number of Applications
Funding Strand 1	71%	71%	24%	6%	24%	41%	18%	35%	35%	17
Funding Strand 2	78%	62%	16%	7%	40%	44%	20%	27%	29%	45
Funding Strand 3	93%	63%	19%	4%	11%	67%	26%	41%	48%	27
All Applications	81%	64%	18%	6%	28%	51%	21%	33%	36%	89

### Appendix 3

The comparison of all applications made to Connected Communities Edinburgh against all awards made as agreed by committee showing the distribution across each Protected Characteristic.

## Appendix 4: Exit Plan Analysis

The following table notes the themes raised in the exit strategies submitted by 2020-23 Main Grant recipients who were now either ineligible, unsuccessful or negatively financially impacted by the changes to the CCE grant programme. A rough tally of how many orgs flagged these issues is noted:

Impact identified	No. of Organisations flagged as impact		
	Ineligible orgs.	Unsuccessful orgs.	Orgs mitigating large financial impact
Communications		2	3
Timescales	2		3
Seeking alternative funding/purchase mechanism	3	1	7
Transitions for CYP & families planned	1		
Staffing issues/risk of redundancy	2	2	3
Current/new/emerging need unmitigated (CYP and families)	1	3	1
Reduced/ scaled back services		1	8
Stakeholders/alternative referral agency			
Closed for referrals	2		2
Waiting lists (introduced/increased)		1	3
Referral routes: To other 3 <sup>rd</sup> sector provision		1	
Referral routes: To statutory services/colleagues		1	
Project discontinued	2	2	
Utilising reserves	2	1	2
Impact on recruitment		1	1
Unintended/unexpected benefits	1		1

