# Integrated Impact Assessment – Summary Report

Each of the numbered sections below must be completed

Please state if the IIA is interim or final

## 1. Title of proposal

Sustainable Procurement Strategy 2025-2030

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

This new strategy builds upon the previous Commercial and Procurement Strategy (2020 – 2025), and will set clear strategic objectives for the Council’s procurement activity. The Strategy sets out in accordance with The Procurement Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 how the Council intends to carry out regulated procurements i.e. contract opportunities over £50,000 in value (£2million for works).

The Strategy details an approach that meets Council and national commitments and strives for continuous improvement in the current challenging financial context. As previously, the Strategy places sustainability at the heart of the Council’s procurement programme to ensure that our considerable spending power is used to promote economic, environmental and social outcomes that support sustainable and inclusive economic growth.

The Strategy identifies three key strategic procurement priorities aligned to the Council Business Plan that will be promoted over the next five years, these are to:

* Maximise the Community Wealth Building outcomes from our procurements for the benefit of our communities and the city
* Deliver contracts that help meet the Council’s commitment to the climate and nature emergencies and deliver a just transition
* Deliver savings and Best Value outcomes through innovative and sustainable solutions

The strategy provides a cohesive framework for the Council spend to meet it’s strategic objectives, building on a range of associated key Council plans including: The Council Business Plan, 2030 Climate Strategy, End Poverty Edinburgh Delivery Plan (?), City Plan 2030, Climate Ready Edinburgh Plan 2024 – 2030.

It is, however, to be noted that the strategy will inform future procurement activity by the Council, but not of itself have a direct impact on Council suppliers or citizens. Where required in respect of future proposals that may result from implementation of the strategy further Integrated Impact Assessments will be undertaken in the usual way, and specific proposals assessed at that time.

It is also to be noted that through implementation of the strategy the delivery of efficiencies and savings will allow the Council to continue to meet its statutory responsibilities, and as such maximise the level of investment available for priority services, as well as enabling better outcomes through improved methods of service delivery.

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

Public involvement in the development of the Sustainable Procurement Strategy has included:

* 17 workshops across Council’s service areas, with elected members, businesses and other stakeholders with a focus on third sector and priority groups
* An online consultation open to all citizens, community groups and businesses through the Edinburgh Consultation Hub that has been shared via Council’s and partner’s communication channels to ensure wider outreach. It resulted in 61 full responses that have further informed the development of this Strategy.
* An information stand at the CPS Supplier Engagement event hosted in November 2024

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

**Yes**

## 5. Date of IIA

**29/10/24 and 5/3/25**

## 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)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Job Title | Date of IIA training |
|  |  |  |
| **Lynette Robertson** | **Head of Commercial and Procurement Services** | **15 December 2021** |
|  |  |  |
| **Ben Fulton** | **Category Delivery Lead** | **26 August 2020** |
|  |  |  |
| **Maggie Deane** | **Commercial Partner** | **17 November 2020** |
| **Alena Katushkina** | **Senior Commercial and Engagement Officer** |  |

## 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 – where available use disaggregated data | 2020 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation  <https://www.gov.scot/collections/scottish-index-of-multiple-deprivation-2020/> | Areas of Edinburgh with highest deprivation levels, as assessed in relation to certain criteria, and which would likely benefit from businesses based there winning Council work/community benefits including jobs, training and environmental improvements being focused towards them. |
| Data on service uptake/ access | Council’s external third party spend in 2024/25 was approx. £1.005billion | T The Council has significant buying power, which can be used to positively influence the Council’s key priorities and promote those economic, environmental and social outcomes that support growth, and helps the Council address the challenges that the city is facing. The strategy actions will impact on multiple service areas and data on service uptake / access will be considered at service level when implementing relevant strategy actions. |
| Data on socio-economic disadvantage e.g. low income, low wealth, material deprivation, area deprivation | The Edinburgh Poverty Commission’s [data and evidence paper](https://edinburghpovertycommission.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/20200930_Poverty_in_Edinburgh-Data_and_evidence.pdf) | Evidence in Edinburgh shows that the risk of low income and deprivation is strongly associated with:  1. Households with adults or children in with specific characteristics such as: • BAME backgrounds • Disability • Families with 3 or more children  2. Unemployment: Some 74% of all unemployed people in Scotland are in poverty, compared to only 5% of people in households where all adults are in full time work. Limited or insecure working hours: 29% of households which rely on part time employment are in poverty, as well as 26% of multiple adult households where only one adult is in full time employment.  3. Limited or insecure working hours: 29% of households which rely on part time employment are in poverty, as well as 26% of multiple adult households where only one adult is in full time employment.  4. Low pay: Pre Covid the majority (65%) of people in poverty in Edinburgh were in working households 5. High housing costs: High housing costs in Edinburgh are estimated to have pushed 22,600 people in Edinburgh into poverty (29% of all people in poverty, more than double the Scottish average ratio). |
| Data on equality outcomes | [End Poverty in Edinburgh Annual Progress Report](https://democracy.edinburgh.gov.uk/documents/s75913/Item%207.2%20-%20End%20Poverty%20in%20Edinburgh%20Annual%20Progress%20Report.pdf) | That an increase in spend with local businesses, and an increase in living wage accreditation amongst local businesses will assist in mitigating the impact of poverty in the city. |
| Research/ literature evidence | [2020 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation](https://www.gov.scot/collections/scottish-index-of-multiple-deprivation-2020/)  [End Poverty in Edinburgh Annual Progress Report](https://democracy.edinburgh.gov.uk/documents/s75913/Item%207.2%20-%20End%20Poverty%20in%20Edinburgh%20Annual%20Progress%20Report.pdf) |  |
| Public/patient/client experience information | Feedback from strategy consultation, as above. | That additional activity should be undertaken to deliver a community wealth building approach to procurement and increase opportunities for local SMEs, in particular micro organisations and third sector organisations to access Council contracts. |
| Evidence of inclusive engagement of people who use the service and involvement findings | N/A | N/A |
| Evidence of unmet need | Annual Procurement Reports and KPIs and metrics reported by CPS across Council’s suit of reports | Analysis of historic spend and reported metrics. |
| Good practice guidelines | [Scottish Government statutory guidance on Procurement Reform (Scotland) Act 2014.](https://www.gov.scot/publications/procurement-reform-scotland-act-2014-statutory-guidance/)  [The Scottish Procurement Toolkit.](https://sustainableprocurementtools.scot/)  Public procurement update - Fair Work First  implementation: SPPN 1/2024  Public procurement - taking account of climate and circular economy considerations: SPPN 3/2022  Public procurement - prompt payment in the supply chain: SPPN 2/2022  Measuring social impact in public procurement: SPPN 10/2020 | The guidance has informed the consultation which has been undertaken on the strategy, and its content. The statutory guidance provides the controls and legislative context. The Toolkit is used to help public sector organisations identify and address how they can optimise the economic, social and environmental outcomes of their procurement activity including equalities duties. |
| Carbon emissions generated/reduced data | Climate Change Plans as in Question 4C.7 for relevant contracts  Environmental questions in product specifications  Benchmarking best practices across public bodies, LAs and businesses for environmentally aware and ethical procurement | Review of standardised plans submitted by tenderers to help benchmark capacity levels across businesses and best practice approaches to provide best value for service areas while minimising negative impact on the environment from spend on products and services. |
| Environmental data | <https://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_Global_Risk_Report_2020.pdf>  2020 Challenge for Scotland’s Biodiversity UKCP18 Science Overview Report,  [SSN Public Bodies Climate Change Duties Reporting Analysis Report 2022/ 23](https://sustainablescotlandnetwork.org/uploads/store/mediaupload/2472/file/SSN-Analysis-Report-2022-23.pdf) | It is a strategic aim of the Sustainable Procurement Strategy that the Council’s procurement activity contributes to the Council target of Edinburgh being a carbon neutral city by 2030.Evidence supporting the need for action: In 2018, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) called for worldwide action to prevent global warming above 1.5°C, and in 2020, the World Economic Forum Global Risks Report put climate action failure, extreme weather and biodiversity loss as the top three highest risks for the world in terms of likelihood and impact. A range of scientific reports have highlighted the need for a step change in efforts to halt the loss of biodiversity and to restore the essential services that a healthy natural environment provides.  Summary findings based on high-level analysis of all  Public Bodies’ Climate Change Duties 2022/23 annual compliance reports. |
| Risk from cumulative impacts | N/A | N/A |
| Other (please specify) | Annual spend break down | Analysis of historic spend by various categories, including business sector, Living Wage accreditation, climate change plans submissions, spend categories by environmental footprint and degree of influence. |
| Additional evidence required |  |  |

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

| **Equality, Health and Wellbeing and Human Rights and Children’s Rights** | **Affected populations** |
| --- | --- |
| **Positive**  Implementation of the strategy and its strategic objectives should indirectly result in a positive impact for equality, health and wellbeing and human rights, and assist the Council in ensuring compliance with its internal and external regulatory requirements. | All groups |
| **Negative**  None |  |

| **Environment and Sustainability including climate change emissions and impacts** | **Affected populations** |
| --- | --- |
| **Positive**  The proposed Strategy supports Council’s Business Plan priorities, including supporting the delivery a net zero city by 2030. By delivering contracts that help meet the Council’s commitment to the climate and nature emergencies and deliver a just transition we will use Council’s spending power to boost a green, inclusive and wellbeing economy. The Strategy will facilitate reduction of carbon footprint across service areas and supply chain, wider environmental and social considerations for every contract as well as embedding adaptation. Community Benefits will be used as an opportunity to support a fair transition to net zero through initiatives which prioritise regeneration of natural habitats, rewilding, tree planting and enhancements of green and urban spaces and training in green skills. The reduction, recycling and management of waste will be included within tenders and circular economy principles and life cycle assessment that contribute to best value choices will be incorporated. | **All** |
| **Negative**  The Council has a statutory duty to deliver Best Value in terms of the optimum balance between quality, cost and sustainability. In current financial environment this might result less environmentally favourable choices due to cost savings requirements. Conversely there may be higher costs for Council commitments such as passivhous, electric vehicles and electrified heating costs.  Applying whole life costing models where relevant and circular economy principles would require upskilling and behaviour change across the Council. | **All** |

| **Economic** | **Affected populations** |
| --- | --- |
| **Positive**  The Council requires the payment of Real Living Wage (RLW)to employees delivering the Council contracts. Paying RLW can be the first steps to bringing workers out of poverty. Similarly the application of Fair Work First criteria in tenders and contract conditions can improve the working conditions of employees and their families.  The Strategy will help build a resilient business sector in the City and across Council’s contracts. This includes raising awareness, signposting to existing support and practical solutions for businesses, action to increase skills.  The Council includes prompt payment clauses in contracts. | All Groups |
| **Negative**  Potential for increase in costs or making contract opportunities less attractive to some businesses including new starts. | All Groups |

## 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? No

## 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.

## 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](https://www.gov.scot/policies/environmental-assessment/strategic-environmental-assessment-sea/) (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

## 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:

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

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

## 16. Sign off by Head of Service

**Name *Lynette Robertson***

**Date 06/03/25**

## 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)

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