Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA)

Stage 1 Scoping and Assessing for Relevance

Section 1 Details of the Proposal

A. Title of Proposal:	Climate Change: Council Emissions and Public Reporting
B. What is it?	A new Policy/Strategy/Practice □ A revised Policy/Strategy/Practice □
	A progress report on climate change activities by Scottish Borders Council and the Council's annual Public Bodies Climate Change Duties report to Scottish Government in compliance with the Climate Change Act (Scotland) 2009.
C. Description of the proposal:	This report requests that Council approves the draft Public Bodies Climate Change Duties Compliance Reporting Template 2022/23 in advance of submissions to Scottish Government.
D. Service Area:	Department: Infrastructure & Environment
E. Lead Officer:	Michael Cook, Senior Corporate Policy Advisor
F. Other Officers/Partners involved:	Louise Cox, Sustainability Manager



(List names, job titles and organisations)	Jenny Fausset, Climate Change Officer Departmental Data Holders
G. Date(s) IIA completed:	08/11/2023

Section 2 Will there be any impacts as a result of the relationship between this proposal and other policies?

Yes

If yes, - please state here:

This is a summary progress report on climate change activity and the associated emissions from key Council operations such as energy consumption in buildings, waste collection, miles travelled on Council business etc. for the FY 2022/23. The purpose of the report is to suggest action improving upon the Council's current understanding of its carbon emissions, both current and planned. It is hoped that, by doing so, the report will have an impact in informing future policy developments within the Council.

Section 3 Legislative Requirements

3.1 Relevance to the Equality Duty:

Do you believe your proposal has any relevance under the Equality Act 2010? YES

(If you believe that your proposal may have some relevance – however small please indicate yes. If there is no effect, please enter "No" and go to Section 3.2.)



Equality Duty	Reasoning:
A. Elimination of discrimination (both direct & indirect), victimisation and harassment. (Will the proposal discriminate? Or help eliminate discrimination?)	This report aims at bringing about a just transition on the pathway to net zero, which would have positive impacts in terms of equality of opportunity, benefitting everyone.
B. Promotion of equality of opportunity? (Will your proposal help or hinder the Council with this)	
C. Foster good relations? (Will your proposal help to foster or encourage good relations between those who have different equality characteristics?)	

Which groups of people do you think will be or potentially could be, impacted by the implementation of this proposal? (You should consider employees, clients, customers / service users, and any other relevant groups)

Please tick below as appropriate, outlining any potential impacts on the undernoted equality groups this proposal may have and how you know this.

	Impact			Please explain the potential impacts and how you
	No Impact	Positive Impact	Negative Impact	know this
Age Older or younger people or a specific age grouping		✓	✓	This report aims to improve the Council's understanding of its carbon emissions and improving the Council's processes so as to minimise emissions going forward. This should lead to climate mitigation and adaptation measures being adopted for the Council's future operations. This should have a positive impact on: Older people: If climate change mitigation and adaptation measures are put in place this should make them less vulnerable to the impacts of climate change e.g. increasing temperatures and frequency of heat stroke.



		Young people: If climate change mitigation and adaptation measures are put in place this should make for a more positive climatic future for future generations.
Disability e.g. Effects on people with mental, physical, sensory impairment, learning disability, visible/invisible, progressive or recurring	√	If climate change mitigation and adaptation measures are put in place in addition to addressing the nature crisis this should make for a more positive environment for those with disabilities.
Gender Reassignment/ Gender Identity anybody whose gender identity or gender expression is different to the sex assigned to them at birth	✓ <u> </u>	There is no evidence to suggest people whose gender identity or gender expression is different to the sex assigned to them at birth will be negatively or positively impacted by the policy or its procedures
Marriage or Civil Partnership people who are married or in a civil partnership	√	No evidence of impact.
Pregnancy and Maternity (refers to the period after the birth, and is linked to maternity leave in the employment context. In the non-work context, protection against maternity discrimination is for 26 weeks after giving birth),	√	No evidence of impact.
Race Groups: including colour, nationality, ethnic origins, including minorities (e.g. gypsy travellers, refugees, migrants and asylum seekers)	√	No evidence of impact.
Religion or Belief: different beliefs, customs (including atheists and those with no aligned belief)	√	No evidence of impact.
Sex women and men (girls and boys)	✓	No evidence of impact.



Sexual Orientation , e.g. Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Heterosexual	✓		No evidence of impact.	
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3.3 Fairer Scotland Duty

This duty places a legal responsibility on Scottish Borders Council (SBC) to actively consider (give due regard) to how we can reduce inequalities of outcome caused by socioeconomic disadvantage when making <u>strategic</u> decisions.

The duty is set at a strategic level - these are the key, high level decisions that SBC will take. This would normally include strategy documents, decisions about setting priorities, allocating resources and commissioning services.

Is the proposal strategic?

Yes / No (please delete as applicable)

If No go to Section 4

If yes, please indicate any potential impact on the undernoted groups this proposal may have and how you know this:

	Impact			State here how you know this
	No Impact	Positive Impact	Negative Impact	
Low and/or No Wealth – enough money to meet basic living costs and pay bills but have no savings to deal with any unexpected spends and no provision for the future.		✓		Addressing climate change mitigation and adaptation, and a just transition to net-zero, as advocated by this report, could have a positive impact on people with low/no wealth. For example, a just transition could reduce people's energy bills, it could also provide the conditions for local economic growth, enabling people to access better employment and improve their living conditions.



Material Deprivation – being unable to access basic goods and services i.e. financial products like life insurance, repair/replace broken electrical goods, warm home, leisure and hobbies		✓	Addressing climate change mitigation and adaptation should avoid the instance on impacts happening e.g. accessing household insurance in an area with a high flood risk.
Area Deprivation – where you live (e.g. rural areas), where you work (e.g. accessibility of transport)		√	Addressing climate change mitigation and adaptation should avoid the instance on impacts happening e.g. flooding
Socio-economic Background – social class i.e. parents' education, employment and income		√	A just transition could provide better local employment opportunity as advocated by this report. For example, a just transition could reduce people's energy bills, it could also provide the conditions for local economic growth, enabling people to access better employment and improve their living conditions.
Looked after and accommodated children and young people	√		There is no evidence to suggest looked after and accommodated children and young people will be negatively or positively impacted by the policy or its procedures
Carers paid and unpaid including family members	✓		There is no evidence to suggest carers will be negatively or positively impacted by the policy or its procedures
Homelessness	✓		There is no evidence to suggest homelessness will be negatively or positively impacted by the policy or its procedures
Addictions and substance use	✓		There is no evidence to suggest that addictions and substance use will be negatively or positively impacted by the policy or its procedures
Those involved within the criminal justice system	√		There is no evidence to suggest those involved within the criminal justice system will be negatively or positively impacted by the policy or its procedures

3.4 Armed Forces Covenant Duty (Education and Housing/ Homelessness proposals only)

This duty places a legal responsibility on Scottish Borders Council (SBC) to actively consider (give due regard) to the three matters listed below in Education and Housing/ Homelessness matters.

This relates to current and former armed forces personnel (regular or reserve) and their families.

Is the Armed Forces Covenant Duty applicable? No

If "Yes", please complete below

Covenant Duty	How this has been considered and any specific provision made:
The unique obligations of, and sacrifices made by, the armed forces;	
The principle that it is desirable to remove disadvantages arising for Service people from membership, or former membership, of the armed forces;	
The principle that special provision for Service people may be justified by the effects on such people of membership, or former membership, of the armed forces.	



Section 4 Full Integrated Impact Assessment Required

Select No if you have answered "No" to all of Sections 3.1 – 3.3.

Yes

If yes, please proceed to Stage 2 and complete a full Integrated Impact Assessment

If a full impact assessment is not required briefly explain why there are no effects and provide justification for the decision.

	M Cook
Signed by Lead Officer:	
	Senior Corporate Policy Advisor
Designation:	
	08 November 2023
Date:	
	John Curry
Counter Signature Director:	
	10 November 2023
Date:	