

Appendix 2 Environment and Sustainability Assessment

Birmingham City Council is required to assess any positive or negative impacts that any policy/strategy/ decision/development proposal is likely to have on the environment. This assessment must be completed for CLT and Cabinet reports where appropriate. It is the responsibility of the Service Director signing off the report to ensure that the assessment is complete.

To complete the assessment, you should consider whether the proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on each of the key themes by placing a (✓) for positive, (x) for negative and (?) for unclear impact, and (N/A) for non-applicable impact. Further guidance on the completion of the template is available on page 3 below.

Project Title:	Holiday Activities and Food (HAF) Programme	
Directorate: Education and Skills	Team: Commissioning Team	Person Responsible for assessment: David Erfani Commissioning Manager
Date of assessment: 24.01.2022	Is it a new or existing proposal? Existing	
<p>Brief description of the proposal:</p> <p>The Department of Education (DfE) confirmed in a grant determination letter dated 20th December that Birmingham City Council would receive a grant of £8,029,880 to continue the deliver the Holiday Activity and Food (HAF) programme for the next 3 years until 2025. This funding is available to deliver holiday provision across localities during the Easter, Summer and Christmas school holidays and will be used to coordinate and facilitate healthy food and enriching activities for children aged 5-16 years who are eligible for Free School Meals (FSM). In January 2021, there were approximately 62,000 children in receipt of benefit-related FSM and by September this number had increased to 76,000.</p> <p>The HAF programme seeks to address holiday hunger, inactivity, isolation and learning loss, by ensuring that children and young people are able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access safe, non-stigmatising places to go for positive activity • Eat healthy food over the school holidays, with access to a meal each day as well as snacks and water. • Spend time with friends and being more active during the school holidays • Take part in engaging and enriching activities which support the development of resilience, character, and wellbeing along with their wider education attainment • Be safe and not to be socially isolated • Be ready to return to school, college or to move on to work 		

- Access healthy recipes and cooking on a budget
- Be signposted and supported (where required) to early help/family local services
- Continue to participate in sport and physical activity beyond the holidays.

Potential impacts of the policy/development/ decision on:	Positive Impact	Negative Impact	No Specific Impact	What will the impact be? If the impact is negative, how can it be mitigated, what action will be taken?
Natural Resources - including water, soil, air	√			<p>Air- The decision discourages the use of the most polluting vehicles to deliver food and promotes sustainable modes of transport that are clean air zone compliant to reduce air pollution. This will be a requirement upon providers tendering to the programme to uphold this across sub-contractors too.</p> <p>Air- More journey's maybe taken by parents and staff who are part of the supply chain. As activities are locality based across the city parents/ carers and families will have options of activities in their area therefore limiting the number of journeys/ miles parents/ carers should need to take. We can promote as part of the programme the use of public transport and clean air zone compliant vehicles. Strategic meetings with the council are done on MS Teams which reduced the need for travel and in person meetings.</p> <p>Water- The decision encourages young people to consume water for drinking as part of meeting National School Food Standards as well as being part promoting drink water as part of a healthy diet. Water will also be used for cooking, food preparation and cleaning by the supply chain which is difficult to mitigate.</p> <p>Soil- The programme will produce food waste and packaging waste. All providers and supply chains will be encouraged to recycle where possible and reduce waste</p>

				to landfill. Where possible suppliers will be encouraged if possible, to compost food waste and long term develop facilities for food composting.
Energy use and CO ₂ emissions		√		<p>By using energy and providing the programme Young people will have a great experience and the council would have met its outcomes to its citizens for the HAF Programme</p> <p>As a result, this decision will increase the CO₂ emissions, due to the day to day activities of the programme as food will need to be delivered, venues need energy and food needs to be cooked and produced.</p> <p>As venues are within Schools and in community settings it's difficult for the Council to control the carbon footprint of the buildings. It is difficult to encourage providers to use sustainable energy as the buildings will often be rented for a short period of time. To put restrictions on the use of buildings with a high carbon footprint will affect how deliverable the programme will be. As the programme develops and matures this is something the council can seek to address within the distribution of funds to providers.</p>
Quality of environment			√	
Impact on local green and open spaces and biodiversity			√	
Use of sustainable products and equipment	√			<p>This decision will produce packaging waste from food. The programme will ensure through contracting that any packaging and utensils used for food preparation are environmentally friendly. For example, recyclable and/or compostable materials and BPA free, where possible.</p> <p>The programme will promote not using single use</p>

				plastics.
Minimising waste	√			The Programme will minimise waste creation and maximise/ promote the use of recycling across providers. Unspoilt food will not be wasted as it will be distributed to families on the day. The Programme will be working with Environmental Health to explore reusing food in a safe way to minimise food waste.
Council plan priority: a city that takes a leading role in tackling climate change	√			The programme will seek to distribute and promote any Council material to help educate young people and families. Helping to support future generations on the route to Zero.
Overall conclusion on the environmental and sustainability impacts of the proposal	Overall, it can be concluded that the programme will deliver positive health outcomes for the young children and their families. The value the programme has, to support the emotional and social wellbeing of citizens out weights the environmental costs of the programme which are mitigated as best as possible as demonstrated in this report. It can also be considered that the programme will help towards delivering “just transition” to a degree by helping to reduce inequalities and improving the overall health and wellbeing of the disadvantaged citizens in the city.			

Guidance for completing the template

Theme	Example
Natural Resources - Impact on natural resources including water, soil, air.	<p>Does the decision increase water use?</p> <p>Does the decision have an impact on air quality?</p> <p>Does the decision discourage the use of the most polluting vehicles (private and public) and promote sustainable modes of transport or working from home to reduce air pollution?</p> <p>Does the decision impact on soil?</p> <p>For example, development will typically use water for carrying out various operations and, once complete, water will be needed to service the development. Providing water to development and treating affluent water requires energy and contributes to climate change. Some of the activities including construction or disposal of waste may lead to soil pollution. The decisions may lead to more journeys thereby deteriorating air quality and thus contribution to climate change and greenhouse gases.</p>
Energy use and CO ₂ emissions.	<p>Will the decision have an impact on energy use?</p> <p>Will the decision impact on carbon emissions?</p> <p>Most day-to-day activities use energy. The main environmental impact of producing and using energy such as electricity, gas, and fuel (unless it is from a renewable source) is the emission of carbon dioxide.</p>
Quality of environment.	<p>Does the decision impact on the overall quality of the built environment?</p> <p>Decisions may have an impact on the overall setting, character and distinctiveness in the area. For example, if development involves ground digging and excavations etc. it may have an impact on the local archaeology.</p>
Impact on local green and open spaces and biodiversity	<p>The proposal may lead to localised impacts on the local green and open spaces which may have an impact on local biodiversity, trees and other vegetation in the area.</p> <p>Will the proposal lead to loss (or creation) of green and blue infrastructure?</p> <p>For example, selling an open space may reduce access to open space within an area and lead to a loss of biodiversity. However, creating a new open space would have positive effects.</p>
Use of environmentally sustainable products, equipment and packaging'	<p>Will the decision present opportunities to incorporate the use of environmentally sustainable products (such as compostable bags, paper straws etc.), recycled materials (i.e. Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) Timber/wood), non-polluting vehicles, avoid the use of single use plastics and packaging.</p>
Minimising waste	<p>Will the decision minimise waste creation and the maximise recycling during the construction and operation</p>

	of the development/programme/project? Will the decision provide opportunities to improve recycling? For example, if the proposal involves the demolition of a building or a structure, could some of the construction materials be reused in the new development or recycled back into the construction industry for use on another project?
Council plan priority: a city that takes a leading role in tackling climate change and deliver Route to Zero.	How does the proposal or decision contribute to tackling and showing leadership in tackling climate change and deliver Route to Zero aspirations?

If you require further assistance with completing this template, please contact: ESAGuidance@birmingham.gov.uk