

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 ($\sqrt{}$) 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:	0-19 Healthy Child Programme	
Directorate: Children and Families	Team: Commissioning Team	Person Responsible for assessment: Catherine Moore Commissioning Manager
Date of assessment: 29.03.2022	Is it a new or existing proposal? Existing	

Brief description of the proposal:

The Healthy Child Programme is a universal programme available to all children to lay the foundations of a healthy life. Universal and targeted public health services provided by health visiting and school nursing teams are crucial to improving the health and wellbeing of all children and young people.

The Healthy Child Programme aims to bring together health, education and other key partners to deliver an effective programme for prevention and support.

This report is to seek approval to utilise the existing extensions within the two contracts which together deliver the 0-19(25) Healthy Child Programme across Birmingham. The two contracts cover the Early Years Health & Wellbeing services valued at £33.5M pa and the School Health Support services valued at £2.7M. The extensions would facilitate a coterminous end date which may be beneficial for future delivery options and affords the Council and its partners time to consider and evaluate the implications of bringing together these services with Early Intervention and Prevention services, Early Help arrangements and ultimately the creation of a Family Hubs model for Birmingham.



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			\checkmark	
Energy use and CO ₂ emissions	\checkmark			The Healthy Child Programme services are largely delivered via home visits, at children's centres and at schools, therefore are localised and do not encourage mass travel by all citizens to access the services. There has also been an increase in uptake of online/telephone appointments with Health Visitors due to COVID-19 and where this is the preferred method of communication and contact going forward by some families, this will continue to be offered, reducing the need for travel on an ongoing basis.
Quality of environment				
Impact on local green and open spaces and biodiversity			\checkmark	
Use of sustainable products and equipment			\checkmark	
Minimising waste				
Council plan priority: a city that takes a leading role in tackling climate change			N	
Overall conclusion on the environmental and sustainability impacts of the proposal	children, your	ng people and th focussed on the	eir families acros extension of two	ded to deliver positive health and wellbeing outcomes for as the city. existing contracts and there is little impact on the themes ited as part of any future commissioning work.



Guidance for completing the template

Theme	Example		
Natural Resources - Impact on	Does the decision increase water use?		
natural resources including water, soil, air.	Does the decision have an impact on air quality? 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? Does the decision impact on soil?		
	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.		
Energy use and CO ₂ emissions.	Will the decision have an impact on energy use?Will the decision impact on carbon emissions?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.		
Quality of environment.	Does the decision impact on the overall quality of the built environment? 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.		
Impact on local green and open spaces and biodiversity	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.		
	Will the proposal lead to loss (or creation) of green and blue infrastructure? 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.		
Use of environmentally sustainable products, equipment and packaging'	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.		



Minimising waste	Will the decision minimise waste creation and the maximise recycling during the construction and operation 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: <u>ESAGuidance@birmingham.gov.uk</u>