



Towards integrated impact assessment ...

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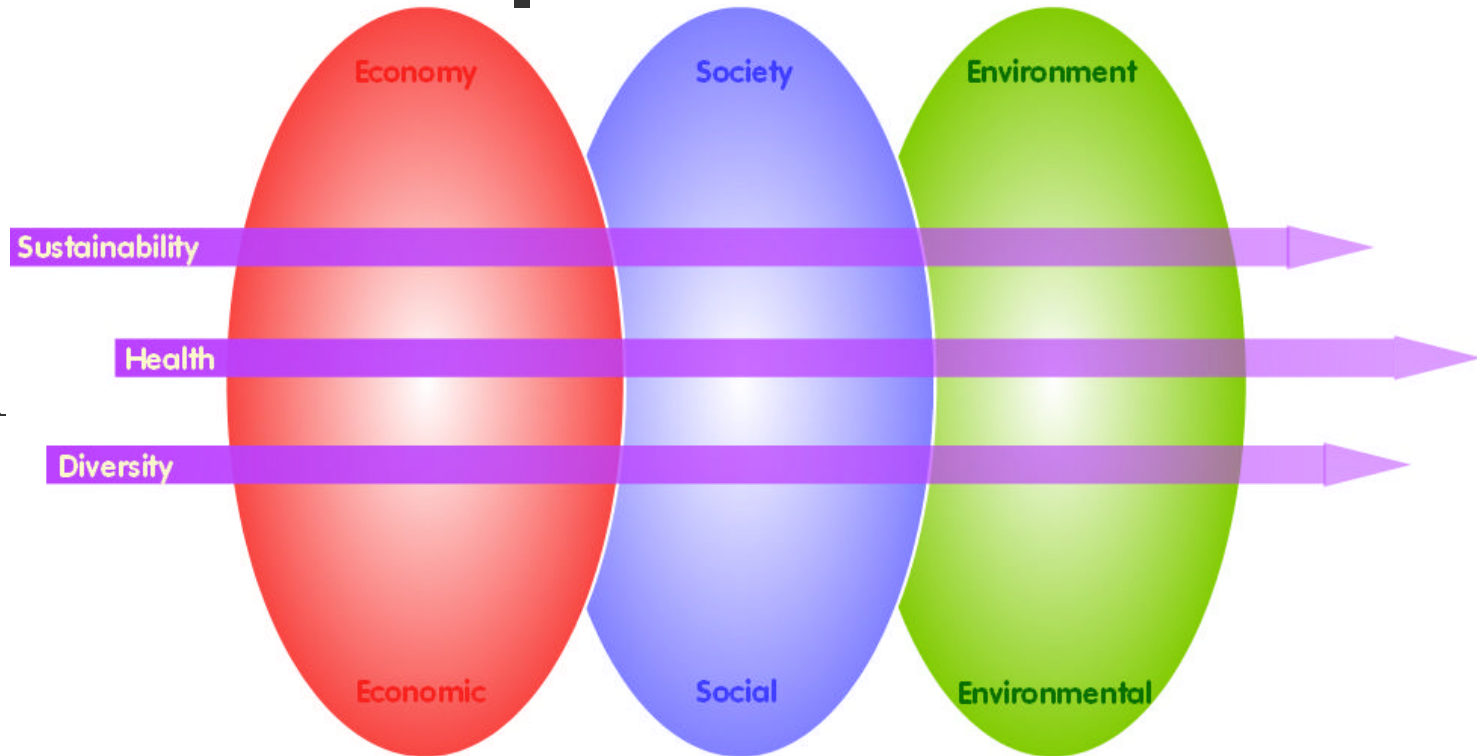
Aims to improve health and reduce health inequalities by;

- Building partnerships
- Influencing stakeholders and policy makers
- Providing practical support for local activities

HIAs of the Mayoral strategies for London:
www.londonshealth.gov.uk

Responsibilities

Themes



London ... facts and figures

- home to 7,400,000 people;
- 28,000,000 visitors every year;
- 800,000 people commute into London to work;
- 250,000 businesses;
- $\frac{1}{3}$ of the businesses are from Black, Asian and other communities;
- 1.74 million children and young people;
- 43% of these children are in households with below half average income;
- 20 of 88 most deprived local authority areas in the UK;
- 300+ languages spoken;
- 30% of London's school children do not have English as their first language;
- the average house price in London is twice the national average.

The London Plan (Feb 2004)

A strategic framework for spatial development in London

... an exemplary, sustainable world city, based on the three balanced and interwoven themes of strong, long-term and diverse economic growth, social inclusivity and fundamental improvements in the environment and use of resources ...

Key drivers...

- Population growth-increase of 810,000 to 8.1 million by 2016
- Economic growth - with largest contribution from a growing finance and business services sector
- Environmental protection and improvement
- Lifestyle change-different values and new requirements
- Technological change - changing the skills base, and work patterns

Key policies for health..

UDP policies should support

- The objectives of the NHS Plan, Local Delivery Plans, and the organisation and delivery of health care in the borough, in partnership with SHAs, PCTS, LSPs and voluntary and community organisations.
Policy 3A.17 Health objectives
- The provision of additional healthcare within the borough as identified by strategic health authorities and primary care trusts *Policy 3A.18 Locations for health care*
- The continued role of London as a national and international centre of medical excellence and specialized facilities *Policy 3A.19 Medical excellence*

and

- Boroughs should have regard to the health impacts of development proposals as a mechanism for ensuring that major new developments promote public health within the borough.
Policy 3A.20 Health impacts

Available on www.london.gov.uk

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The London Plan's 'teeth'

Principle of 'general conformity' to apply to Unitary Development Plans

Requirement to consult the Mayor on planning applications of potential 'strategic importance', with powers to direct boroughs to refuse (but not to approve).

Supported by;

- Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG)
- Best Practice Guidance (BPG)
- Sub-regional development frameworks (SRDFs)

London's 5 sub-regions ...



Development process for the IIA tool

- Review of existing models and approaches
- Building on London Sustainable Development Commission work
- Consideration of SEA guidelines
- Establish TOR within the GLA re sustainability appraisal (LSDC) and GLA equalities IA tool
- Workshops with practitioners and planners
- Focus on objectives

Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive

- 1.2 The SEA Directive applies to a wide range of plans and programmes, including among others those for town and country planning and land use.
- 1.4 The Directive applies to plans and programmes, and modifications to them, whose formal preparation begins after 21st July 2004.

The strategic environmental assessment directive: guidance for planning authorities

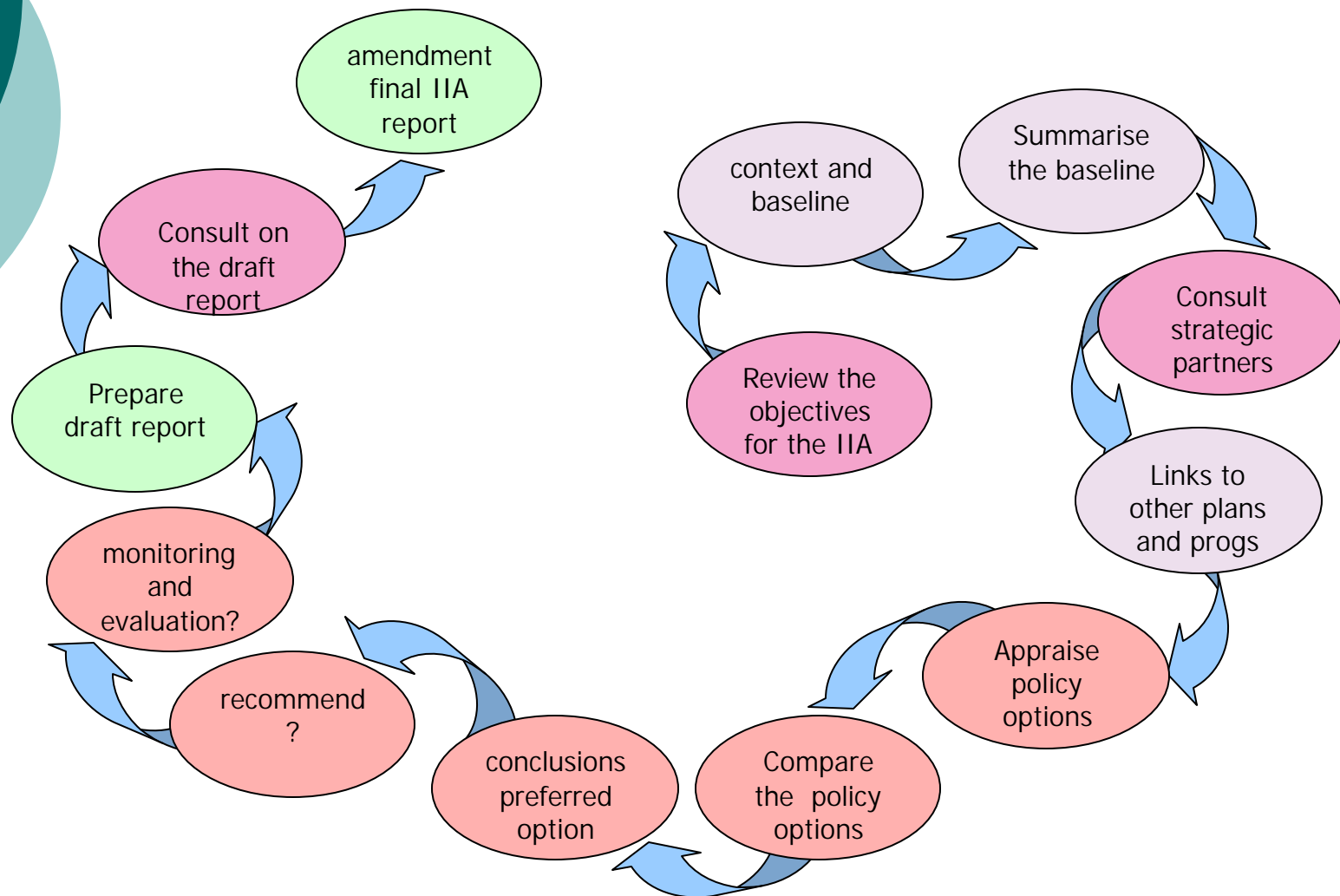
available on www.odpm.gov.uk

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Key aspects of the IIA model

- *independent* objectives at the outset (as in SA)
- baseline assessment across themes (as in SEA)
- structured framework for participants
- consultation at 2 (3) stages;
 - (Initial internal discussion about objectives)
 - Scope and level of detail of the assessment
 - The IIA report

A model (for integrated impact assessment)



Future

- Pilot on SRDF for East London
- Roll out to other SRDFs by end 2004
- Capture learning into a 'how to' format
- Consider application of IIA model on the 1st review of the London Plan (2005-6)
- Learn with others eg guidance on integrating SEA and SA
- Continue to work with the GLA towards their own IIA approach
- Link to other workstreams;
 - *Healthy Urban Development Unit- London*
 - *Sustainable Communities*

Questions for the pilot

What are the the operational implications of different starting points for each model

Implications of choosing SEA as the driver for integration?

When and how should the IIA model be applied?

How to involve the right people at the right stage in a rapid process?

How can different evidence sources be tapped eg lay, expert, institutional?

The aim is to deliver a workable model that integrates econ, soc and env ... and contributes to GLA SRDF process – what is the learning?

Contact us...

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SRDFs articulate...

- How the projected growth in population and jobs should be accommodated
- What the necessary linkages are between land use, transportation and intensification to meet that growth
- Opportunity areas: accommodating substantial new jobs or homes
- Areas for intensification: using higher densities and more mixed and intensive use
- Areas for regeneration: the 20 per cent most deprived areas in London at ward level, as defined by the London Index of Deprivation.