Climate and Equalities Tool

Introduction

This Climate and Equalities Tool allows users to self-assess the impact of proposed policies, initiatives, or services against the Greater London Authority's Mayoral priorities on climate and equalities. It enables officers to provide a high-level assessment of how a proposal meets these priorities and helps them to revise proposals to more fully meet these goals. It aims to give officers confidence that their projects meet high sustainability and equalities standards, and prevent unintended negative consequences from projects.

Where more detailed assessment is needed, users should consult other tools that lead to a full assessment of specific impact areas as indicated (e.g. Environmental Impact Assessment, Cost Benefit Analysis).

Users self-assess against several climate impact areas (Resilience, Ecology & Adaptation; Buildings, Energy & Infrastructure; Transport; Waste & Materials; People & Economy). If your proposal impacts on people with 'protected characteristics', you must also complete the Equalities Assessment tab. By working through this tab thoroughly, you will fulfil our legal duties under the Equality Act 2020.

When completing the EqIA section of this tool, officers are required to take an intersectional approach. By this we mean officers should consider the interconnected nature of identities, such as race, class, sexual orientation, gender etc. which can create overlapping and compounding systems of discrimination or disadvantage.

When to use this tool

You should use the tool for all new projects, or when new phases of existing projects and programmes are being planned. Post-election, it will be compulsory to append the outputs of the 'Results' tab to Decision forms, subject to approval from the Mayor.

Wherever possible, you should complete a first pass of the tool at the earliest possible stage of a new project or phase of a project. If you do all these questions early on in the development of your project or programme, you'll be able to design a better project and the tool will genuinely help you to shape outcomes. You can then return to finalise it.

The tool should be used for projects of all typologies and scopes, unless a discussion with the climate and equalities teams indicates that it will have little interaction with climate and equalities impacts. This means that the tool should be used for both internal projects, such as changes to GLA buildings and processes, as well as projects for Londoners, like new developments, regulations or funding schemes.

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Project Overview

Overview information	*Please complete all fields*
Name of project to be assessed	Maximising Uk Adaptation to Climate Change Hub - (the HUB)
Decision Number (if relevant)	TBC
Author(s)	Jude Hassall
Date of Assessment	13/08/2024
Unit	Energy & Environment
Brief description of the proposal or decision	Creating the first UK hub to advance awareness, knowledge and action on how to adapt to a changing climate
Value (£)	£262,860
Type of project	Other
Checked by environment or equalities team? Please provide details	Environment team

Resilience, Ecology and Adaptation

How can we positively influence social, economic and ecological resilience and capacity to adapt to climate change?
Climate change increases the frequency and intensity of floods and heatwaves in London. We need to keep people safe from these risks, and protect our buildings and infrastructure. Climate change also affects how our green spaces grow, so we need to make sure they stay healthy. This will also help protect us: natural spaces absorb pollution, reduce the risk of floods and keep us cool in the heat.

#	Climate outcomes checklist	Examples and guidance	Under current plans, could this project have an impact on this outcome?	Explain your answer	Strengthening positive outcomes
	Through funding, encouragement, advice, regulations, direct interventions or other routes, could this project have an effect on any of the following outcomes…	Ideas of how to achieve a green score	Under current plans, would this project have a positive or negative influence on this outcome?	Under current plans, how would this project influence this outcome, either for good or for bad?	Are there additional positive outcomes this project could support, outcomes you can strengthen, or equalities considerations needed? How could the project be shaped to support these? Is there any research or engagement you need to do? See the 'guidance' tab for…
R.1	People and organisations living and working safely under long term changes to climate – like hotter, dryer summers and wetter, milder winters	Link to Guidance	Positive impact	This is a UK wide project to develop the knowledge and capacity around both the impacts of a changing climate and responses to reduce impacts. The project will support the skills, partnerships, knowledge transfer, and data and evidence required to drive effective and sustainable UK climate adaptation. Working with key stakeholders from the public, private and third sector it will deliver transformations in vulnerability and resilience across key sectors.	The programme will use the approach to future generations and climate justice applied by the Scottish and Welsh governments to ensure that there is a focus on long term and future impacts and on the need to address inequality of impacts. We understand that the impacts of climate change fall disproportionately and addressing this inbalance and prioritising those most affected is a core principle of the project. The climate risk maps and additional evidence and research from existing GLA work will help support better understanding of who is most impacted.
R.2	Preparing buildings, infrastructure and places to keep operating effectively under, and be better adapted to, long term change to the climate	Link to Guidance	Positive impact	See above	Policy labs as part of the project could help identify potential for strengthening London policy to protect existing and new infrastructure from future climate shocks. Climate risk data from the project will also help inform work to support greater resilience in the built environment.
R.3	People and organisations protecting themselves from climate shocks – like floods, heatwaves, droughts and wildfires, and bouncing back quickly	Link to Guidance	Positive impact	Public engagement will form a critical part of the Hubs activities helping to raise awareness of climate impacts and responses, both at organisational but also individual level.	See above
R.4	Buildings, infrastructure and places suffering fewer impacts from climate shocks and helping people to bounce back quickly	Link to Guidance	Positive impact	See above	See above
R.5	Creating or expanding parks, gardens, ponds, rivers, habitats and open spaces	Link to Guidance	Not relevant	To fill	To fill
R.6	Improving access to parks, gardens, ponds, rivers and open spaces	Link to Guidance	Not relevant	To fill	To fill
R.7	Preserving, improving and protecting existing ecosystems and habitats	Link to Guidance	Not relevant	To fill	To fill

	Additional questions:				
R.A.1	If your project involves land development or regeneration, will there be a net loss in the amount or quality of habitats, planting and ecology in the area?	Link to Guidance	No	Add more details here if not covered above	If 'yes', or 'not sure', the RAG status for this theme will automatically set to Red.
R.A.2	Could your project disturb a protected species or scientifically important habitat?	Link to Guidance	No	Add more details here if not covered above	As above

OVERALL RAG SCORE   Green

Add a 1-2 sentence summary of your findings for decision-makers:

This is a UK wide project to develop the knowledge and capacity around both the impacts of a changing climate and reducing negative impacts. It aims to take a vulnerability-led approach, where adaptation and resilience is addressed from a social justice perspective.	This sentence will automatically be added to the Results page. Use this to explain the RAG rating or any considerations you think decision-makers need to take into account.

Buildings, Infrastructure and Energy

How can we minimise the impacts of our buildings and infrastructure on the climate?
Buildings are one of the biggest sources of emissions in London. They require energy to heat, cool and light, and often rely on fossil fuels as energy sources. We can reduce their climate impact by refurbishing and maintaining them so they use less energy and last longer, helping people avoid wasting energy. We can also swap to electric and renewable energy sources.

#	Climate outcomes checklist	Examples and guidance	Under current plans, could this project have an impact on this outcome?	Explain your answer	Strengthening positive outcomes
	Through funding, encouragement, advice, regulations, direct interventions or other routes, could this project have an effect on any of the following outcomes...	Ideas of how to achieve a green score	Under current plans, would this project have a positive or negative influence on this outcome?	Under current plans, how would this project influence this outcome, either for good or for bad?	Are there additional positive outcomes this project could support, outcomes you can strengthen, or equalities considerations needed? How could the project be shaped to support these? Is there any research or engagement you need to do? See the 'guidance' tab for ideas.
B.1	Maintaining, repairing and reusing existing buildings, to extend their lifetime	Link to Guidance	Not relevant	To fill	Climate risk data from the project will also help inform work to support greater resilience in the built environment.
B.2	Encouraging occupants to use energy as efficiently as possible	Link to Guidance	Not relevant	To fill	To fill
B.3	Delivering new buildings that are energy efficient, to EPC B, DEC B or London Plan standards as a minimum	Link to Guidance	Not relevant	To fill	To fill
B.4	Improving the energy efficiency of existing buildings, to at least EPC B, DEC B or equivalent	Link to Guidance	Not relevant	To fill	To fill
B.5	Ending the use of gas/oil boilers and/or diesel generators, instead installing/replacing them with electric or renewable alternatives (like electric equivalents, heat pumps and connections to heat networks, but **not** hydrogen boilers)	Link to Guidance	Not relevant	To fill	To fill
B.6	Installing renewable energy sources on buildings (like solar panels, solar thermal water heaters and heat pumps)	Link to Guidance	Not relevant	To fill	To fill
B.7	Using reused, recycled and low carbon materials, for both retrofits and to London Plan benchmarks for new buildings	Link to Guidance	Not relevant	To fill	To fill
B.8	Cutting polluting machinery from construction sites	Link to Guidance	Not relevant	To fill	To fill

	Additional questions:				
B.A. 1	Does your project involve or encourage the demolition of an existing building(s)?	Link to Guidance	No	Add more details here if not covered above	
B.A. 2	Will your project involve procuring a boiler or generator that runs on fossil fuels?	Link to Guidance	No	Add more details here if not covered above	If 'yes', or 'not sure', the RAG status for this theme will automatically set to Red.
B.A. 3	If your project involves construction or regeneration, will it comply with London Plan energy and whole life carbon standards (even if not referable)?	Link to Guidance	Not relevant	Add more details here if not covered above	If 'no', or 'not sure', the RAG status for this theme will automatically set to Red.
B.A. 4	If your project involves delivering a retrofit, will it target EPC B, DEC B or better?	Link to Guidance	Not relevant	Add more details here if not covered above	If 'no', or 'not sure', the RAG status for this theme will automatically set to Red.

OVERALL RAG SCORE | Green

Add a 1-2 sentence summary of your findings for decision-makers:

Whilst there are no direct links, there are co-benefits to be derived from this project as it would look into protecting future investments in green infrastructure from the impacts of climate change. Climate risk data from the project will also help inform work to support greater resilience in the built environment.	This sentence will automatically be added to the Results page. Use this to explain the RAG rating or any considerations you think decision-makers need to take into account.

Transport and Connectivity

How can we make it easier to move around London with minimal impact on the climate?
Transport systems are one of our biggest sources of emissions and air pollutants. Walking, cycling, wheelchair access and other 'active' travel avoid emissions and keep people healthy. Where vehicles are needed, electric vehicles create fewer emissions. Digital infrastructure reduces the need to travel.

#	Climate outcomes checklist	Examples and guidance	Under current plans, could this project have an impact on this outcome?	Explain your answer	Strengthening positive outcomes
	Through funding, encouragement, advice, regulations, direct interventions or other routes, could this project have an effect on any of the following outcomes…	Ideas of how to achieve a green score	Under current plans, would this project have a positive or negative influence on this outcome?	Under current plans, how would this project influence this outcome, either for good or for bad?	Are there additional positive outcomes this project could support, outcomes you can strengthen, or equalities considerations needed? How could the project be shaped to support these? Is there any research or engagement you need to do? See the 'guidance' tab for ideas.
T.1	Creating new, accessible public transport stops and routes, or improving existing transport services	Link to Guidance	Not relevant	To fill	To fill
T.2	Extending, improving or creating new routes for cycling, walking and people using wheelchairs, prams or mobility aids	Link to Guidance	Not relevant	To fill	To fill
T.3	Increasing access to local schools, shops, leisure centres, offices and other sites without the need for a car	Link to Guidance	Not relevant	To fill	To fill
T.4	Creating or increasing access to shared transport schemes - like car-clubs, ride sharing and bike or scooter sharing	Link to Guidance	Not relevant	To fill	To fill
T.5	Providing facilities to make cycling more affordable and convenient (e.g. secure, dry, bike storage)	Link to Guidance	Not relevant	To fill	To fill
T.6	Increasing the uptake of Electric Vehicles	Link to Guidance	Not relevant	To fill	To fill
T.7	Ending the use of fossil fuelled vehicles, including petrol and diesel cars, oil-powered shipping and diesel-powered rail	Link to Guidance	Not relevant	To fill	To fill
T.8	Using electric vehicles, cargo bikes or other low carbon options for deliveries and collections	Link to Guidance	Not relevant	To fill	To fill

		Additional questions:				
T.A.1	Will your project result in more motorised vehicle traffic?	Link to Guidance	No	Add more details here if not covered above	If 'yes', or 'not sure', the RAG status for this theme will automatically set to Red.
T.A.2	Will your project involve buying or hiring a fossil fuel-powered vehicle?	Link to Guidance	No	Add more details here if not covered above	As above

OVERALL RAG SCORE | Green

Add a 1-2 sentence summary of your findings for decision-makers:

There are indirect benefits to transport as this projects aims to protect future investments in green infrastructure from the impacts of climate change.	This sentence will automatically be added to the Results page. Use this to explain the RAG rating or any considerations you think decision-makers need to take into account.

Waste and Materials

How can we encourage the use of ecologically safe materials and a shift to a circular economy, where we avoid extracting raw materials and generating waste by using and reusing what we have better?

Emissions are created directly when we use boilers and vehicles, but almost everything we use has needed processing, treating and transporting. Each of these stages of the supply chain requires energy and fuel.

#	Climate outcomes checklist	Examples and guidance	Under current plans, could this project have an impact on this outcome?	Explain your answer	Strengthening positive outcomes
	Through funding, encouragement, advice, regulations, direct interventions or other routes, could this project have an effect on any of the following outcomes…	Ideas of how to achieve a green score	Under current plans, would this project have a positive or negative influence on this outcome?	Under current plans, how would this project influence this outcome, either for good or for bad?	Are there additional positive outcomes this project could support, outcomes you can strengthen, or equalities considerations needed? How could the project be shaped to support these? Is there any research or engagement you need to do? See the 'guidance' tab for ideas.
W.1	Using the same products for as long as possible	Link to Guidance	Not relevant	To fill	To fill
W.2	Switching to reused, recycled and bio-based products	Link to Guidance	Not relevant	To fill	To fill
W.3	Ending the supply or use of single use plastics and packaging	Link to Guidance	Not relevant	To fill	To fill
W.4	Minimising, reusing and recycling waste, including construction waste	Link to Guidance	Not relevant	To fill	To fill

	Additional questions:				
W.A.1	Will your project increase the amount of waste sent to landfill?	Link to Guidance	No	Add more details here if not covered above	If 'yes', or 'not sure', the RAG status for this theme will automatically set to Red.

OVERALL RAG SCORE | Green

Add a 1-2 sentence summary of your findings for decision-makers:

The project aims to connect with wider sustainability networks and promote best practice amongst our partners, including sustainable waste management.	This sentence will automatically be added to the Results page. Use this to explain the RAG rating or any considerations you think decision-makers need to take into account.	

People and Economy

How can we support local climate initiatives, engage citizens, and build skills?

Tackling climate changes means changes to places, processes and how we live. These should make peoples' lives better, and help them live more safely, affordably and healthily. We can make sure people are central to climate action by bringing them along with us, supporting new research and ideas, and working with pioneering partner organisations.

#	Climate outcomes checklist	Examples and guidance	Under current plans, could this project have an impact on this outcome?	Explain your answer	Strengthening positive outcomes
	Through funding, encouragement, advice, regulations, direct interventions or other routes, could this project have an effect on any of the following outcomes…	Ideas of how to achieve a green score	Under current plans, would this project have a positive or negative influence on this outcome?	Under current plans, how would this project influence this outcome, either for good or for bad?	Are there additional positive outcomes this project could support, outcomes you can strengthen, or equalities considerations needed? How could the project be shaped to support these? Is there any research or engagement you need to do? See the
P.1	Increasing knowledge and understanding of climate action, including training people to install and use green technologies	Link to Guidance	Positive impact	The project will involve the development of a public engagemeent strategy to help identify barriers and solutions to adapting to climate change.	To fill
P.2	Engaging stakeholders and communities on climate change and how to tackle and adapt to it	Link to Guidance	Positive impact	See above	To fill
P.3	Reducing the climate impact of businesses you work with or order products from	Link to Guidance	Not relevant	To fill	To fill
P.4	Collaborating and supporting organisations which are pioneering climate action and supporting local climate initiatives	Link to Guidance	Positive impact	The project will involved collaborating across multiple sectors and UK regions with hundreds of stakeholders to support awareness, knowledge and understanding of actions needed to adapt to a changing climate	To fill
P.5	Developing new technologies, processes and models that accelerate climate action	Link to Guidance	Not relevant	To fill	To fill
P.6	Making climate-friendly options affordable and attractive	Link to Guidance	Positive impact	Public enagement activity and communications wil focus on a positive achievable vision of a well adapting UK	To fill
P.7	Any other relevant outcomes from your project?		Not relevant	To fill	To fill

	Additional questions:				
P.A.1	Is your project supported by, or supporting, carbon intensive industries, e.g. through sponsorship, investment or advertising?	Link to Guidance	No	Add more details here if not covered above	If 'yes', or 'not sure', the RAG status for this theme will automatically set to Red.

OVERALL RAG SCORE | Green

Add a 1-2 sentence summary of your findings for decision-makers:

The project will involved collaborating across multiple sectors and UK regions with hundreds of stakeholders to support awareness, knowledge and understanding of actions needed to adapt to a changing climate. This includes engaging citizens and vulnerable communities through our communications startegy, widening access to climate adaptation skills, and helping businesses to protect their bottom line from climate change.	This sentence will automatically be added to the Results page. Use this to explain the RAG rating or any considerations you think decision-makers need to take into account.

Equalities Impact Assessment

Background	For your information
What is an Equality Impact Assessment?	An EqIA is the most recognised way of assessing the potential impact a decision may have on different protected groups and taking steps to address any negative impacts identified. (Mitigation).
Do I have to do one?	Yes, almost always. The Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) outlined in the Equality Act 2010, requires that public bodies, including the GLA, robustly considers how its policies and practices affect people with different protected characteristics and to take steps to eliminate discrimination and advance equality.
Why do we do them?	In accordance with the Equality Act 2010, the Greater London Authority is required to have due regard for the need to: • Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation. • Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic, and persons who do not share it. • Foster good relations between those who have a relevant protected characteristic and those who don't. Having due regard includes to: • Remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic; • Take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of the persons who do not share it; • Encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.
When do I complete one?	When planning or developing a new service, policy or strategy When reviewing an existing service, policy or strategy When ending or substantially changing a service, policy or strategy When there is an important change in the service, policy or strategy, or in London (e.g. a change in population), or at a national level (e.g. a change of legislation)
What are the 9 protected characteristics?	"Relevant protected characteristics" are age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; sexual orientation and marriage and civil partnership.

Section 1	Completed
Questions	**Response**
Name of policy/service/strategy to be impact assessed*	Maximising Adaptation to Climate Change Hub (the Hub)
Corporate objective or Mayoral Manifesto Pledge being addressed*	London Environment Strategy - make Londoners resilient to severe weather and longer term impacts of climate change including flood, heat and drought.
Department/Unit/Team carrying out the assessment*	Energy and Environment
Who is responsible for the implementation of the policy/service/strategy (Department/Unit/Team)*	Climate Adaptation team
What are the aims/objectives of the policy/service/strategy?	The aims are to support the skills, partnerships, knowledge transfer, and data and evidence required to drive effective and sustainable UK climate adaptation. Working with key stakeholders from the public, private and third sector the hub will deliver transformations in vulnerability and resilience across key sectors.
Who is intended to benefit from the policy/service/strategy?	UK organisations and individuals vulnerable to the impacts of climate change
What are the main outcomes of the policy/service/strategy (this is key to being able to identify what monitoring is needed)?	- Pathways to a well-adapted UK: Development of aligned, place-based visions to feed into a wider well-adapted UK, producing integrated sectoral- and just-transition pathways for change based on new knowledge synthesis and best practice. - Effective UK-wide partnerships: Development of whole-UK partnerships established across knowledge holders and users to maximise the coordination and translation of adaptation data into practice. - Policy coherence: Better understanding of the policy landscape and new advisory mechanisms to provide policy makers ant national and local level with the policy advice that enables local/regional adaptation action with shared learning. - A step-change in implementation: Accelerated action on adaptation, leveraging projects in the pipeline, and benefiting from improved data and knowledge provision. - Just Delivery: A vulnerability and justice-oriented approach embedded across the UK that aligns with current policy priorities.
Is the policy/service/strategy for external or internal purposes?	External
Are other organisations/stakeholders involved in the delivery?	Yes - this is a consortia project
What information/evidence do we have to ensure an informed evidence based assessment is made? This can be supporting information for a similar policy/service/strategy and what did this information tell us? Supporting information can be demographic data (e.g. census findings, research findings, comparisons between similar policies/services/strategies at the GLA or other partners, survey data, equality monitoring data, desk top data gathering exercises)	Desk top data gathering exercise to map project partners existing understanding of impacts and audience
How will information be collected regarding the poitive/negative impact of the policy /service/strategy etc?	
Date of policy/service/strategy/review*	

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Section 2	Completed	
Protected Characteristics	**Impacts Identified**	**Mitigations/ Justifications Considered**
Age	The very young and very old suffer disproportionately from impacts of heat, flood and drought.	Information and actions will be targetted to understanding limitations or personal action and wider support needed by public and private sector to prioritise protection of individuals. The projects research programme will seek to identify additional gaps in understanding of vulnerable populations to help shape more effective action.
Disability	Those with a disability will suffer disproportinately from the impacts of heat, flood and drought. Those with a disability are also underrepresented within the research and climate adaptation community.	Information and actions will be targetted to understanding limitations or personal action and wider support needed by public and private sector to prioritise protection of individuals. The projects research programme will seek to identify additional gaps in understanding of vulnerable populations to help shape more effective action. The Hub will nominate an EDI champion and develop an EDI strategy and monitor EDI perofrmance as part of Hub operations. Recruitment of Hub staff will be reviewed and supported by the EDI champion. The allocation of research funding as part of the project will use a 'double - blind' review process to avoid bias and will implement an ethical impact assessment for funding and work allocation and for considering research partner and community involvement.
Gender	There is evidence to suggest that both older and pregmant women have higher levels of vulnerability to extreme temperatures	As the above
Race	Race intersects with other factors such as poverty to increase vulnerability of certain populations - race and cultural background can also have positive impacts with particualr cultural knowledge and practices reducing vulnerability	In addition to the above, the project will harness understanding of positive responses from across the cultural diaspora and integrate that knowledge into the engagement activities. The projects research programme will seek to identify additional gaps in understanding of vulnerable populations to help shape more effective action.
Religion and Belief (including no belief)	No specific impacts identified	
Sexual Orientation	LGBTQ+ are also underrepresented within the research and climate adaptation community.	The Hub will nominate an EDI champion and develop an EDI strategy and monitor EDI perofrmance as part of Hub operations. Recruitment of Hub staff will be reviewed and supported by the EDI champion. The allocation of research funding as part of the project will use a 'double - blind' review process to avoid bias and will implement an ethical impact assessment for funding and work allocation and for considering research partner and community involvement.
Gender reassignment	Those who have undergone gender reassignment are underrepresented within the research and climate adaptation community	The Hub will nominate an EDI champion and develop an EDI strategy and monitor EDI perofrmance as part of Hub operations. Recruitment of Hub staff will be reviewed and supported by the EDI champion. The allocation of research funding as part of the project will use a 'double - blind' review process to avoid bias and will implement an ethical impact assessment for funding and work allocation and for considering research partner and community involvement.
Pregnancy and Maternity	Pregnancy can lead to increased vulnerability to extreme heat	See above - mitigations wil include bespoke messaging as part of engagement programme plus additional research where gaps are identified to provide evidence as part of the research programme
Marriage and Civil Partnership	No specific impacts identified	
Does the policy/service/strategy address socio-economic disadvantage (including those with lower income or carers, ex-offenders and armed forces veterans)?	Yes, socio economic disadvantage is one of the ndicators of climate risk. Individuals at disadvantage tend to live in poorer housing with less ability to adapt to high temperatures or localised flooding.	See above - mitigations wil include bespoke messaging as part of engagement programme plus additional research where gaps are identified to provide evidence as part of the research programme. In addition, climate risk sessions with organisations will help them identify who as well as what is at risk
Does the policy/service/strategy address structural inequality?	Yes	Work with stakeholders will emphasise the need to ensure that those most vulnerable to climate change are prioritised and not left behind.

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Section 3	Completed
Meetings and discussions	**Public engagement activities**
Include who was involved	Include who was involved
Please note this was a bid to UKRI with meetings only between prosective project partners as part of the bid development - public consultation will take place as the comms and engagement work commences	No public engagement thus far.

Section 4	Completed
Links to climate impacts	**Key considerations**
Look back over your results in the climate tabs, and consider whether there are any additional equalities considerations linked to these themes that you haven't already covered.

Record these in this box. You can use column F, in the Guidance tab, to help you. | No additional considerations beyond those outlined already |

Section 5	Completed
Summary thoughts	
This box will be pulled through to the Results Table and included on the Decision Form.

Please summarise key things for decision-makers to be aware of in relation to this EqIA | This project has climate justice and equity at its heart. EDI will be core to the processes of building the Hub and its activities.The Hub recognises specific barriers facing female, minority ethnic,disabled and LGBTQ+ researchers and the importance of diverse representation to effect transformative change. The Hub also recognises the importance of addressing vulnerability across a range of protected characterisitics and having a justice driven approach to delivery. The Hub wil limplement EDI monitoring of all activities annually, including the research fund. |

Results

This page summarises the findings f the completed Climate And Equalities tool for this project

Green	All green, with a few ambers. The proposal or decision is expected to have positive impacts overall.
Amber	Majority amber, or with some reds. The proposal or decision has both positive and negative impacts or a significant number of potentially important impacts haven't been considered yet.
Red	Mostly red, or some serious negative impacts. Careful consideration of trade-offs is necessary.

Performance of this project against Climate and Equalities themes		Score
Resilience, Ecology & Adaptation: how does this project positively influence social, economic and ecological resilience and capacity to adapt to climate change?	This is a UK wide project to develop the knowledge and capacity around both the impacts of a changing climate and reducing negative impacts. It aims to take a vulnerability-led approach, where adaptation and resilience is addressed from a social justice perspective.	Green
Buildings, Infrastructure & Energy: how can we minimise the impacts of our buildings and energy infrastructure on the climate?	Whilst there are no direct links, there are co-benefits to be derived from this project as it would look into protecting future investments in green infrastructure from the impacts of climate change. Climate risk data from the project will also help inform work to support greater resilience in the built environment.	Green
Transport & Connectivity: how can we make it easier to move around London with minimal impact on the climate?	There are indirect benefits to transport as this projects aims to protect future investments in green infrastructure from the impacts of climate change.	Green

Performance of this project against Climate and Equalities themes *continued…*		Score
Waste & Materials: how can we encourage the use of ecologically safe materials and reduce waste?	The project aims to connect with wider sustainability networks and promote best practice amongst our partners, including sustainable waste management.	Green
People & Economy: how can we support local climate initiatives, engage citizens, and build green skills?	The project will involved collaborating across multiple sectors and UK regions with hundreds of stakeholders to support awareness, knowledge and understanding of actions needed to adapt to a changing climate. This includes engaging citizens and vulnerable communities through our communications startegy, widening access to climate adaptation skills, and helping businesses to protect their bottom line from climate change.	Green
Equalities Impact Assessment	This project has climate justice and equity at its heart. EDI will be core to the processes of building the Hub and its activities.The Hub recognises specific barriers facing female, minority ethnic,disabled and LGBTQ+ researchers and the importance of diverse representation to effect transformative change. The Hub also recognises the importance of addressing vulnerability across a range of protected characterisitics and having a justice driven approach to delivery. The Hub wil limplement EDI monitoring of all activities annually, including the research fund.	N/A