

Obj. No.	Topic	Objective	Assessment Criteria Will the strategy...	Assessment ++ (Significant positive) + (Minor positive) O (Neutral) - (Minor negative) -- (Significant negative) ? (Unknown) N/A (Not applicable)							Receptors and/or affected groups	Summary against overall objective	Potential cumulative effects
				Topic	ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)	Direct (D) or indirect (I) effects	Temporary (T) or Permanent (P)	Spatial context: Local (L), Greater London (GL), Wider Region (WR)			
1	<b>Equality and Inclusion</b>	To make London a fair and inclusive city where every person is able to participate, reducing inequality and disadvantage and addressing the diverse needs to the population	<p>Reduce poverty and social exclusion</p> <p>Promote a culture of equality, fairness and respect for people and the environment</p> <p>Promote an inclusive design approach ensuring a barrier free environment for all, especially disabled people</p> <p>Provide opportunities for Londoners to actively participate in the city's life, decision making and communities</p> <p>Provide opportunities for Londoners of every background to connect</p>	EqIA	+	+	+	I	T, P	L, GL, W	<p>Low income: Y</p> <p>Disability: Y</p> <p>Age: Y</p> <p>Sex: N</p> <p>Race: N</p> <p>Religion: N</p> <p>Sexual orientation: N</p> <p>Gender reassignment: N</p> <p>Marriage &amp; civil partnership: N</p> <p>Pregnancy &amp; maternity: Y</p>	The policy supports a standards-based approach to the provision of open space, which should help ensure all communities have adequate access to open and green spaces. High quality connections and walking/ cycling infrastructure can further improve access to services and cultural opportunities. This is particularly important for less mobile residents and low income households. Open spaces foster social and cultural interaction, and can facilitate inclusivity across the city.	This policy could conflict with policies that support increasing housing supply which encourage construction and developments by limiting land availability. The implementation of the policy would however complement policies that support provision of green space, conservation of heritage sites and green infrastructure.
2	<b>Social integration</b>	To ensure London has socially integrated communities which are strong, resilient and free of prejudice	<p>Reduce poverty and social exclusion</p> <p>Promote a culture of equality, fairness and respect for people and the environment</p> <p>Promote an inclusive design approach ensuring a barrier free environment for all, especially disabled people</p> <p>Provide opportunities for Londoners to actively participate in the city's life, decision making and communities</p> <p>Provide opportunities for Londoners of every background to connect</p>	EqIA	+	+	+	I	T, P	L, GL, W	<p>Low income: Y</p> <p>Disability: Y</p> <p>Age: Y</p> <p>Sex: N</p> <p>Race: N</p> <p>Religion: N</p> <p>Sexual orientation: N</p> <p>Gender reassignment: N</p> <p>Marriage &amp; civil partnership: N</p> <p>Pregnancy &amp; maternity: Y</p>	The policy supports a standards-based approach to the provision of open space, which should help ensure all communities have adequate access to open and green spaces. This will promote equality across communities. High quality cycling and walking infrastructure can improve access to opportunities, particularly for less mobile residents and low income households. Open spaces foster social and cultural interaction, and can facilitate inclusivity across the city.	This policy could conflict with policies that support increasing housing supply which encourage construction and developments by limiting land availability. The implementation of the policy would however complement policies that support provision of green space, conservation of heritage sites and green infrastructure.
3	<b>Health and health inequalities</b>	To improve the mental and physical health and wellbeing of Londoners and to reduce health inequalities across the City and between communities	<p>Reduce differentials in life expectancy and healthy life expectancy across London</p> <p>Reduce inequalities in physical and mental health and wellbeing</p>	EqIA	+	+	++	I, D	T, P	L, GL, W	<p>Low income: Y</p> <p>Disability: Y</p> <p>Age: Y</p> <p>Sex: N</p> <p>Race: N</p> <p>Religion: N</p> <p>Sexual orientation: N</p> <p>Gender reassignment: N</p> <p>Marriage &amp; civil partnership: N</p> <p>Pregnancy &amp; maternity: Y</p>	The protection and expansion of open space will help encourage a range of recreational activities and social interaction. This provision is particularly important within an urban setting, and can fulfil a range of needs around health and wellbeing for residents with limited mobility and low-income households.	This policy could conflict with policies that support increasing housing supply which encourage construction and developments by limiting land availability. The implementation of the policy would however complement policies that support provision of green space, conservation of heritage sites and green infrastructure.
4	<b>Crime, safety and security</b>	To contribute to safety and security and the perceptions of safety	Create a travel environment that feels safe to all users during the day time and night time	EqIA	?	+	+	I	T, P	L	<p>Low income: Y</p> <p>Disability: Y</p> <p>Age: Y</p> <p>Sex: Y</p> <p>Race: Y</p> <p>Religion: Y</p> <p>Sexual orientation: Y</p> <p>Gender reassignment: Y</p> <p>Marriage &amp; civil partnership: N</p> <p>Pregnancy &amp; maternity: Y</p>	The protection and possible expansion of open space land could go some way in reducing the opportunity for anti-social behaviour, meeting local community needs for space, and encouraging positive perceptions of safety. High quality open space environments can facilitate social interaction and community events, which could help in reducing negative behaviour.	This policy could conflict with policies that support increasing housing supply which encourage construction and developments by limiting land availability. The implementation of the policy would however complement policies that support provision of green space, conservation of heritage sites and green infrastructure.

5	<b>Housing supply, quality, choice and affordability</b>	To provide a quantum, type, quality and tenure of housing (including specialist and affordable provision) to better meet demographic change and household demand	Help to facilitate the delivery of house building that meets the needs to Londoners  Increase the range and affordability of housing  Promote accessible and adaptable homes, improving choice for people who require them  Provide housing that encourages a sense of community and enhances the amenity value of the community	EqlA	-/?	-/?	-/?	I	T, P	L, GL, W	Low income: Y Disability: N Age: N Sex: N Race: N Religion: N Sexual orientation: N Gender reassignment: N Marriage & civil partnership: N Pregnancy & maternity: N	Through protecting and expanding open space, this policy limits the number of new homes that could be built. It therefore does not contribute to reducing homelessness and overcrowding. The standards-based approach to open space however will help foster a sense of community, and improve liveability.	This policy could conflict with policies that support increasing housing supply which encourage construction and developments by limiting land availability. The implementation of the policy would however complement policies that support provision of green space, conservation of heritage sites and green infrastructure.
6	<b>Sustainable land use</b>	Make the best and most efficient use of land so as to support sustainable patterns and forms of development	Ensure that high densities development does not adversely impact on different groups of people  Promote regeneration and provide benefits for existing communities	EqlA	+	+	+	D	P	L, GL	Low income: Y Disability: Y Age: Y Sex: N Race: N Religion: N Sexual orientation: N Gender reassignment: N Marriage & civil partnership: N Pregnancy & maternity: Y	The policy supports identifying areas of existing deficiency, and broadly encourages benefits for existing communities, alongside those associated with new development. The policy specifically refers to role of open space in supporting regenerative change.	This policy could conflict with policies that support increasing housing supply which encourage construction and developments by limiting land availability. The implementation of the policy would however complement policies that support provision of green space, conservation of heritage sites and green infrastructure.
7	<b>Design</b>	To create attractive, mixed use neighbourhoods, ensuring new buildings and spaces are appropriately designed that promote and enhance existing a sense of place and distinctiveness reducing the need to travel by motorised transport	Help to make people feel positive about the area they live in and promote social integration  Improve legibility and ease of use of the build environment for people with sensory or cognitive impairments	EqlA	+	+	+	I	T, P	L, GL, W	Low income: Y Disability: Y Age: Y Sex: Y Race: Y Religion: Y Sexual orientation: Y Gender reassignment: N Marriage & civil partnership: N Pregnancy & maternity: Y	This policy will help to preserve and enhance the existing sense of place and local distinctiveness. New open space provision will help to encourage positive community outcomes, and make urban spaces more liveable. The expansion of open space could also encourage sustainable forms of active transport.	This policy could conflict with policies that support increasing housing supply which encourage construction and developments by limiting land availability. The implementation of the policy would however complement policies that support provision of green space, conservation of heritage sites and green infrastructure.
8	<b>Accessibility</b>	To maximise accessibility for all in and around London	Improve accessibility to all public transport modes  Increase equality of access to services and facilities  Improve links between neighbourhoods and communities	EqlA	+	+	+	I	T, P	L, GL, W	Low income: Y Disability: Y Age: Y Sex: N Race: N Religion: N Sexual orientation: N Gender reassignment: N Marriage & civil partnership: N Pregnancy & maternity: Y	Depending on the nature of the open space, high quality cycling and walking infrastructure can improve access to opportunities, particularly for less mobile residents and low income households.	This policy could conflict with policies that support increasing housing supply which encourage construction and developments by limiting land availability. The implementation of the policy would however complement policies that support provision of green space, conservation of heritage sites and green infrastructure.

[illegible]

13	Culture	To safeguard and enhance the Capital's rich cultural offer, infrastructure, heritage, natural environment and talent to benefit all Londoners while delivering new activities that strengthen London's global position	Improve accessibility for all to cultural venues  Improve participation by all in cultural activities and support cultural activities that promote social integration  Provide access to affordable cultural activities in areas of deprivation.	EqIA	+	+	+	I, D	T, P	L, GL, W	Low income: Y Disability: Y Age: Y Sex: N Race: N Religion: N Sexual orientation: N Gender reassignment: N Marriage & civil partnership: N Pregnancy & maternity: Y	Open space provides a range of opportunities surrounding cultural activities. These spaces are often used to host and support a range of cultural and community events. The policy supports the safeguarding of such spaces, helping to maintain access to cultural and social opportunities for local communities. This is particularly important for residents who are less mobile, and provides an affordable option for low income households.	This policy could conflict with policies that support increasing housing supply which encourage construction and developments by limiting land availability. The implementation of the policy would however complement policies that support provision of green space, conservation of heritage sites and green infrastructure.
14	Air Quality	To reduce emissions and concentrations of harmful atmospheric pollutants, particularly in areas of poorest air quality and reduce exposure	Reduce inequalities in access to clean air across London, particularly for those: who live in deprived areas? who live, learn or work near busy roads or construction sites? who are more vulnerable because of their age or existing medical condition?	EqIA	o	+	+	I	T, P	L, GL	Low income: N Disability: Y Age: Y Sex: N Race: N Religion: N Sexual orientation: N Gender reassignment: N Marriage & civil partnership: N Pregnancy & maternity: Y	Through the protection of green infrastructure and open space, the policy can increase the availability of recreational spaces, decreasing the need to use vehicles to travel. These areas can also act as a buffer between polluting urban areas and residential communities.	This policy could conflict with policies that support increasing housing supply which encourage construction and developments by limiting land availability. The implementation of the policy would however complement policies that support provision of green space, conservation of heritage sites and green infrastructure.
15	Climate change adaptation and mitigation	To ensure London adapts and becomes more resilient to the impacts of climate change and extreme weather events such as flood, drought and heat risks	Reduce impacts on groups more vulnerable to the effects of climate change (e.g. older people are more vulnerable to excess heat?)	EqIA	o	o	+	D, I	T, P	L, GL	Low income: Y Disability: Y Age: Y Sex: N Race: Y Religion: N Sexual orientation: N Gender reassignment: N Marriage & civil partnership: N Pregnancy & maternity: N	The policy supports the protection and expansion of open space, Depending on the nature of this open space, it could contribute to reducing flood risks, particularly if there are trees planted. This is particularly important in high density growth areas. Extreme weather conditions can impact vulnerable communities and populations disproportionately, particularly travellers and those without access to high quality and fit-for-purpose housing.	This policy could conflict with policies that support increasing housing supply which encourage construction and developments by limiting land availability. The implementation of the policy would however complement policies that support provision of green space, conservation of heritage sites and green infrastructure.
16	Climate change adaptation and mitigation	To help tackle climate change through reducing greenhouse gas emissions and moving towards a zero carbon London by 2050		EqIA									

17	<b>Energy use and supply</b>	To manage and reduce demand for energy, achieve greater energy efficiency, utilise new and existing energy sources effectively, and ensure a resilient smart and affordable energy system	Contribute to the provision of smart and affordable energy system for all?	EqlA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
18	<b>Water resources and quality</b>	To protect and enhance London's water bodies by ensuring that London has a sustainable water supply, drainage and sewerage system	Protect and enhance the character and use of London's rivers capes and waterways	EqlA	+	+	+	I	T, P	L, GL, W	Low income: Y Disability: Y Age: Y Sex: N Race: N Religion: N Sexual orientation: N Gender reassignment: N Marriage & civil partnership: N Pregnancy & maternity: N	The protection of open space and encouragement of multi-functional uses could go some ways towards promoting the availability and access of water bodies for local communities.	This policy could conflict with policies that support increasing housing supply which encourage construction and developments by limiting land availability. The implementation of the policy would however complement policies that support provision of green space, conservation of heritage sites and green infrastructure.
19	<b>Flood risk</b>	To manage the risk of flooding from all sources and improve the resilience of people and property to flooding	Minimise the risk of flooding from all sources of flooding to people, property and infrastructure?	EqlA	+	+	+	I, D	T, P	L	Low income: Y Disability: Y Age: Y Sex: N Race: Y Religion: N Sexual orientation: N Gender reassignment: N Marriage & civil partnership: N Pregnancy & maternity: N	The policy supports the protection and expansion of open space, Depending on the nature of this open space, it could contribute to reducing flood risks, particularly if there are trees planted. Reducing flood risks would be particularly beneficial for travellers, those without access to fit for purpose housing and those with long term limited mobility and health problems.	This policy could conflict with policies that support increasing housing supply which encourage construction and developments by limiting land availability. The implementation of the policy would however complement policies that support provision of green space, conservation of heritage sites and green infrastructure.
20	<b>Natural capital and natural environment</b>	To protect, connect and enhance London's natural capital (including important habitats, species and landscapes) and the services and benefits it provides	Promote, educate and raise awareness of the enjoyment and benefits of the natural environment to all?  Create green spaces that are safe and accessible to all  Promote sensory environments and play spaces	EqlA	+	+	+	D	P, T	L, GL, W	Low income: Y Disability: Y Age: Y Sex: N Race: N Religion: N Sexual orientation: N Gender reassignment: N Marriage & civil partnership: N Pregnancy & maternity: Y	The policy supports the preservation and expansion of green and open space. Expansion of open space will help increase provision within urban areas, and improve proximity and accessibility. This is particularly important for residents who have limited mobility. Protectionist policies will help to preserve spaces of ecological and community value, and a like-for-like replacement will encourage equal distribution of provision.	This policy could conflict with policies that support increasing housing supply which encourage construction and developments by limiting land availability. The implementation of the policy would however complement policies that support provision of green space, conservation of heritage sites and green infrastructure.

21	<b>Historic environment</b>	To conserve and enhance the existing historic environment, including sites, features, landscapes and areas of historical, architectural, archaeological and cultural value in relation to their significance and their settings.	Provide for increased understanding and interpretation of the historic environment  Provide for increased access to and enjoyment of the historic environment  Engage communities in identifying culturally important features and areas	EqIA	+	+	+	I, D	P	L, GL, W	Low income: Y Disability: Y Age: Y Sex: N Race: Y Religion: Y Sexual orientation: N Gender reassignment: N Marriage & civil partnership: N Pregnancy & maternity: N	The protection of green and open spaces will help to preserve environmental and cultural assets that may be of particular importance to certain groups within the community. Strengthening the quality and integrity of these sites can expand recreational and educational opportunities for communities.	This policy could conflict with policies that support increasing housing supply which encourage construction and developments by limiting land availability. The implementation of the policy would however complement policies that support provision of green space, conservation of heritage sites and green infrastructure.
22	<b>Geology and soils</b>	To conserve London's geodiversity and protect soils from development and over intensive use		EqIA	O	O	+	I, D	T, P	L	Low income: Y Disability: Y Age: Y Sex: N Race: N Religion: N Sexual orientation: N Gender reassignment: N Marriage & civil partnership: N Pregnancy & maternity: N	The policy supports the protection and expansion of open space, Depending on the nature of this open space, it could contribute to reducing flood risks, particularly if there are trees planted.	This policy could conflict with policies that support increasing housing supply which encourage construction and developments by limiting land availability. The implementation of the policy would however complement policies that support provision of green space, conservation of heritage sites and green infrastructure.
23	<b>Materials and waste</b>	To keep materials at their highest value and use for as long as possible. To significantly reduce waste generated and achieve high reuse and recycling rates	Minimise negative impacts of waste processing and disposal on vulnerable groups.	EqIA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
24	<b>Noise and vibration</b>	To minimise noise and vibration levels and disruption to people and communities across London and reduce inequalities in exposure	Minimise and reduce road, rail and aviation noise and vibration levels and disruption	EqIA	O	+	+	I	T, P	L	Low income: Y Disability: Y Age: Y Sex: N Race: N Religion: N Sexual orientation: N Gender reassignment: N Marriage & civil partnership: N Pregnancy & maternity: Y	The protection and provision of green space will help to preserve quiet spaces in urban areas. This will be particularly important for areas experiencing high levels of growth. The impact will be dependent on the type of open space, and proximity to residents.	This policy could conflict with policies that support increasing housing supply which encourage construction and developments by limiting land availability. The implementation of the policy would however complement policies that support provision of green space, conservation of heritage sites and green infrastructure.