

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	Equality and Inclusion	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>	EqlA	+	+	++	D	T, P	L, GL	<p>Low income: Y</p> <p>Disability: Y</p> <p>Age: Y (children, older people)</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 & civil partnership: Y</p> <p>Pregnancy & maternity: Y</p>	This option supports the delivery of strong and inclusive communities, through an accessible built environment, provision of a range of economic opportunities, access to good quality services and amenities, and maintaining the crucial role of town centres. There is a strong emphasis on ensuring that benefits of growth are shared equally across new and existing communities, and that all groups in London can participate in city life and benefit from London's opportunities. This option also support engagement local people, and maximising opportunities for communities to come together and make decisions about their local environments. These measures are likely to support fair and inclusive long term growth for London, and contribute to the reduction of poverty and social exclusion. This is particularly important for low-income households, ethnic minority and religious groups, people with a disability or existing health condition, women, older people, LGBTQ communities and Gypsy and Travellers.	
2	Social integration	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>	EqlA	+	+	++	D	T, P	L, GL	<p>Low income: Y</p> <p>Disability: Y</p> <p>Age: Y (children, older people)</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 & civil partnership: Y</p> <p>Pregnancy & maternity: Y</p>	This option supports the delivery of strong and inclusive communities, through an accessible built environment, provision of a range of economic opportunities, access to good quality services and amenities, and maintaining the crucial role of town centres. There is a strong emphasis on ensuring that benefits of growth are shared equally across new and existing communities, and that all groups in London can participate in city life and benefit from London's opportunities. This option also support engagement local people, and maximising opportunities for communities to come together and make decisions about their local environments. These measures are likely to support fair and inclusive long term growth for London, and contribute to the reduction of poverty and social exclusion. This is particularly important for low-income households, ethnic minority and religious groups, people with a disability or existing health condition, women, older people, LGBTQ communities and Gypsy and Travellers.	
3	Health and health inequalities	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>	EqlA	+	+	+	I, D	T, P	L, GL	<p>Low income: Y</p> <p>Disability: Y</p> <p>Age: Y (children, older people)</p> <p>Sex: Y</p> <p>Race: Y</p> <p>Religion: Y</p> <p>Sexual orientation: N</p> <p>Gender reassignment: N</p> <p>Marriage & civil partnership: N</p> <p>Pregnancy & maternity: Y</p>	This option supports the delivery of strong and inclusive communities, through an accessible built environment, provision of a range of economic opportunities, access to good quality services and amenities, and maintaining the crucial role of town centres. There is a strong emphasis on ensuring that benefits of growth are shared equally across new and existing communities, and that all groups in London can participate in city life and benefit from London's opportunities. This option has a strong emphasis on healthy, walkable and connected neighbourhoods, and using high quality design to promote active travel. The option also promotes the provision of sufficient and safe public spaces. These features are likely to support positive health and wellbeing outcomes for communities across London, which is particularly important for people with a disability or existing health condition, young children, pregnant women, along with the most deprived and marginalised communities.	

4	Crime, safety and security	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	EqlA		+	+	+	I, D	T, P	L	Low income: Y Disability: Y Age: Y (children, older people) Sex: Y Race: Y Religion: Y Sexual orientation: Y Gender reassignment: Y Marriage & civil partnership: Y Pregnancy & maternity: Y	This option supports the delivery of strong and inclusive communities, through an accessible built environment. This option has a strong emphasis on healthy, walkable and connected neighbourhoods, and using high quality design to promote active travel. The option also promotes the provision of sufficient and safe public spaces. These features are likely to improve the safety and security of resident and workers, and create an environment that feels safe to all users during the day and night. This is particularly important for people with a disability or existing health condition, older people, young children, women, religious and ethnic minority groups, and LGBTQ communities.
5	Housing supply, quality, choice and affordability	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	Low income: Y Disability: Y Age: Y (children, older people) Sex: Y Race: Y Religion: Y Sexual orientation: Y Gender reassignment: Y Marriage & civil partnership: Y Pregnancy & maternity: Y	This option supports promoting equality and ensuring inclusive access to opportunities across London, particularly for low income and minority groups. This option does not specifically include housing provision, but does more broadly support a more inclusive and equitable city. This could contribute to the provision of affordable housing provision and inclusive and accessible options. It could also help to accommodate specific housing requirements for LGBTQ communities and Gypsy and Travellers.
6	Sustainable land use	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		+	+	+	I, D	T, P	L, GL, W	Low income: Y Disability: Y Age: Y (children, older people) Sex: Y Race: Y Religion: Y Sexual orientation: N Gender reassignment: N Marriage & civil partnership: N Pregnancy & maternity: N	This option includes encouraging high quality and innovative design to achieve higher density development. The option also emphasises the importance of supporting infrastructure, such as open space, access to services and wider opportunities. These features play an important role in mitigating adverse impacts associated with substantial growth. The option does not specifically refer to regeneration opportunities, however high quality design, public realm, social integration and inclusive access are likely to contribute to regeneration and associated benefits.
7	Design	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	Low income: Y Disability: Y Age: Y (children, older people) Sex: Y Race: Y Religion: Y Sexual orientation: Y Gender reassignment: Y Marriage & civil partnership: N Pregnancy & maternity: Y	This option supports the creation of strong and inclusive communities, through encouraging social integration, inclusive opportunities and accessible environments. The option also supports accessible infrastructure across all age groups, through improved legibility and safe environments. Depending on how these policies are implemented and managed, they could help to make people feel positive about their area.
8	Accessibility	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, D	T, P	L, GL	Low income: Y Disability: Y Age: Y (children, older people) Sex: Y Race: Y Religion: Y Sexual orientation: N Gender reassignment: N Marriage & civil partnership: N Pregnancy & maternity: Y	This option supports strong and inclusive communities, including the provision of accessible infrastructure and active transport options. There is a strong emphasis on healthy, walkable and connected neighbourhoods, and using high quality design to promote active travel. The provision of high quality, inclusive and affordable transport infrastructure can help to overcome severance, and ensure all communities can access services and opportunities. This is particularly important for low-income households, ethnic minority and religious groups (especially where these communities correlate with areas of deprivation), people with a disability or existing health condition, women, and older people.

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	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
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	+/?	+/?	+/?	I, D	T, P	L, GL	Low income: Y Disability: Y Age: Y (children, older people) Sex: Y Race: Y Religion: Y Sexual orientation: N Gender reassignment: N Marriage & civil partnership: N Pregnancy & maternity: Y	This option supports the development of accessible infrastructure and active transport options. There is a strong emphasis on healthy, walkable and connected neighbourhoods, and using high quality design to promote active travel. This is likely to reduce private vehicle use and encourage more sustainable forms of transport, reducing associated emissions. Depending on the spatial implication of these improvements, this option could help to improve air quality for communities who face disproportionate exposure. This could be particularly important for young children, pregnant women, people with a disability or existing health condition, low-income households, and religious and ethnic minority groups (especially where these communities correlate with areas of deprivation).	n/a
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	+/?	+/?	+/?	I, D	T, P	L, GL	Low income: Y Disability: Y Age: Y (children, older people) Sex: Y Race: Y Religion: Y Sexual orientation: N Gender reassignment: N Marriage & civil partnership: N Pregnancy & maternity: Y	This option supports the development of accessible infrastructure and active transport options. There is a strong emphasis on healthy, walkable and connected neighbourhoods, and using high quality design to promote active travel. The option also supports the delivery of key infrastructure and promotes good design. This could include designing homes appropriately to reduce the impacts of climate change, including heat/cold. There are however uncertainties on the specific outcomes of this policy on climate change, and its ability to target those facing the greatest exposure to adverse impacts.	
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	Energy use and supply	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?	EqIA	+/?	+/?	+/?	I, D	T, P	L, GL	Low income: Y Disability: Y Age: Y (children, older people) Sex: N Race: Y Religion: Y Sexual orientation: N Gender reassignment: N Marriage & civil partnership: N Pregnancy & maternity: N	This option promotes well designed, new buildings which are resilient and adaptable. New buildings could therefore be more sustainable and energy efficient, and could help to reduce energy prices across London. This is particularly important for low-income households and religious and ethnic minority groups, where these communities correlate with areas of deprivation, along with older people, people with a disability or existing health condition.
18	Water resources and quality	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	EqIA	+/?	+/?	+/?	I, D	T, P	L, GL	Low income: Y Disability: Y Age: Y (children, older people) Sex: N Race: N Religion: N Sexual orientation: N Gender reassignment: N Marriage & civil partnership: N Pregnancy & maternity: N	This option promotes inclusive design and improvements to the public realm. This could potentially increase the usability of London's rivers and waterways within local communities.
19	Flood risk	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?	EqIA	+/?	+/?	+/?	I, D	T, P	L, GL	Low income: Y Disability: Y Age: Y (children, older people) Sex: N Race: Y Religion: Y Sexual orientation: N Gender reassignment: N Marriage & civil partnership: N Pregnancy & maternity: N	The option supports the delivery of key infrastructure and promotes good design. This could include designing homes appropriately to reduce the impacts of flood risk. Although this would not minimise the risk of flooding, it would help to manage flood risk in new homes, and could potentially mitigate impacts on those who disproportionately experience poor quality housing.
20	Natural capital and natural environment	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	EqIA	+	+	+	I, D	T, P	L, GL	Low income: Y Disability: Y Age: Y (children, older people) Sex: N Race: Y Religion: Y Sexual orientation: N Gender reassignment: N Marriage & civil partnership: N Pregnancy & maternity: Y	This option supports the development of accessible infrastructure and active transport options. There is a strong emphasis on healthy, walkable and connected neighbourhoods. This option indirectly supports natural capital and open spaces through the protection and enhancement of communities and the importance of good design. Open and green spaces, including parks and playing fields, form an important part of local communities and therefore have wider benefits by protecting the habitats and species within these areas. This is particularly important for groups who typically experience deficits in provision, including low-income households, ethnic minority and religious groups (especially where these communities correlate with areas of deprivation). Appropriate provision of green and open space can be particularly important for pregnant women, older people, young children and people with a disability or existing health condition.

