

Equality Impact Assessment

Pro Forma for the Initial Assessment

Name of the Document to be assessed:

Greater Manchester Joint Waste Publication Draft Development Plan Document

Directorate:

AGMA

Business Unit and Area:

Greater Manchester Geological Unit (GMGU)

Completed By:

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Date Completed:

03.08. 2010

Signed off by:

Name:

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Position:

Associate Planning Consultant

**Date signed off:
(approved)**

03.08.2010

Date on which the document and EIA is to be reviewed

At least every 5 years

Briefly describe the aims, objectives and purpose of the document?

The aim of the Waste Plan is: To provide a spatial planning framework to deliver sustainable waste management in Greater Manchester consistent with national planning policies and the Waste Strategy England 2007. The purpose is to provide sufficient opportunities for new waste management facilities to come forward within Greater Manchester that are of the right type, in the right place and provided at the right time.

The purpose of the Waste Plan is to set out a waste planning strategy to 2027, which enables the adequate provision of waste management facilities in appropriate locations for municipal, commercial and industrial, construction and demolition and hazardous wastes.

Who defined the terms/scope of the document? (e.g. GMGU, central or regional government/ Stakeholders/Consultation)

The broad scope for this document is determined by Government guidance in Planning Policy Statement 10 (PPS 10). PPS10 also places a duty on local authorities to 'identify in development plan documents, sites and areas suitable for new or enhanced waste management facilities for the waste management needs of their areas'.

The detailed scope of the Policies have been defined by a series of wide ranging consultations led by groups of officers and elected Members from the commissioning local authorities. These consultations have involved members of the public, interest groups, other public sector organisations such as the Environment Agency and the waste industry.

Is the document directed or influenced by another policy controlled by the Councils?

The Joint Waste Development Plan Document sits below the 10 Greater Manchester District Council's Core Strategy Policies and particularly those on Waste. Each Core Strategy will have its own Equalities Impact Assessment.

The Waste Plan is also influenced by the Municipal Waste Management Strategies for Greater Manchester and Wigan Waste Disposal Authorities.

Are there any other Council services or external agencies who share responsibility for the document?

Who implements the policy and who is responsible for it?

- (i) the responsibilities which the Councils holds and
- (ii) the responsibilities held by other bodies (public, private or 'other')

The primary responsibility for implementation of policies lies with the **local planning authorities** through the planning process.

The **ten Waste Collection Authorities, Manchester and Wigan Waste Disposal Authorities and the waste industry** in general will need to optimise waste collection and recycling systems, promote waste minimisation and develop new waste management infrastructure to meet the needs of the sub region.

Landowners have a role in putting forward suitable sites for waste management proposals.

The **waste industry** have the role of initiating, constructing and operating waste management facilities in accordance with the Waste Plan.

The **Environment Agency** has a two-fold role in terms of promoting waste minimisation and in regulating and monitoring how each facility is operated and managed via the Environmental Permitting System.

What outcomes are expected from the policy and who is intended to benefit and in what way?

It is intended that the following will be achieved by introducing the Waste Plan:

- Greater Manchester's waste is dealt with in line with Scenario 2 of the needs assessment (based on maximising waste recycling and recovery rates).
- To promote the movement of waste up the waste hierarchy, assuming minimisation at source, increasing reuse, recycling and recovery, whilst recognising there may still be a need for additional landfill capacity for residual wastes.
- To assist in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and assist in adaption/mitigation of climate change, including resource efficiency and minimising the need for energy in accordance with targets at national and local level.
- To ensure waste growth within the sub-region does not increase to the same degree as growth in economic activity i.e. to decouple waste growth from economic growth.
- To provide a flexible approach for the delivery of the required waste management facilities, allowing emerging technologies to come forward.
- To ensure appropriate protection of the quality of life of communities.
- To protect the sub-region's natural environment, biodiversity, geodiversity, cultural and historic heritage.

- To reduce waste movements and, where waste needs to be moved, to promote the sustainable movement of waste across the sub-region

The following groups/individuals will benefit:

- Local Communities living within Greater Manchester
- Waste Planning Authorities within Greater Manchester
- Greater Manchester and Wigan Waste Disposal Authorities
- Local communities living outside of Greater Manchester
- The Waste Industry

What factors could contribute / detract from the outcomes?

Lack of implementation- Progress of the Waste Plan will be monitored annually. This will highlight the performance of all policies and allocations and include recommended actions where targets are not met.

It is crucial that you provide as much evidence and/or, consultation as possible to justify your answers around differential / negative impacts – Whether ‘YES’ or ‘NO’

Equality Strand	Differential Impact - Please justify and explain your answer 'YES' or 'NO' Please state any National/Local evidence including any previous or new consultation undertaken to support and justify your claims around differential impacts. If there is limited evidence we strongly recommend undertaking consultation Please note – if you identify a differential impact it may be advantageous to discuss whether this impact is also negative and record your findings in the next box If no differential impact is identified there will be NO negative impact	Negative Impact - Please justify and explain your answer 'YES' or 'NO' This can include research, evidence, and, or consultation undertaken when identifying differential impacts.	Can the negative impact be reduced on the grounds of promoting equality of opportunity for another group or for any other reason? When the answer is 'YES', there is a negative impact against one of the equality strands, please explain whether this negative impact can be reduced on the grounds of promoting equality of opportunity for another group or for any other reason? le: – Monitoring information shows that disabled people are under represented in the organisation therefore we have a guaranteed interview scheme for those people who meet the essential criteria. This is an example of a differential impact but it is negative as it is addressing a particular issue.
Race	No	No	N/A
Disability	No	No	N/A

Gender including trans	No	No	N/A
Sexual Orientation	No	No	N/A
Religion and Belief	No	No	N/A
Age	No	No	N/A
Socio-economic	No	No	N/A
Other including carers	No	No	N/A

Taking into account the views of the groups/experts, and the available evidence or any consultation undertaken - Please clearly evidence how the EIA has influenced any changes to the document

N/A as no differential/ negative impacts were identified

As a result of these conclusions what actions (if any) will be included in your business planning and wider review processes?

N/A as no differential/ negative impacts were identified

What performance indicators (if any) will be used to monitor the impact of the document on relevant groups?

The following National Indicators and Core Output Indicators will be used to monitor the impact of the policy:

NI 191- Residual Waste per household

NI 192- The recycling outputs from residual waste

NI193- Percentage of municipal waste landfilled

NI 185- Percentage CO2 reduction from local authority operations

NI 186 - Per capita reduction in CO2 emissions in the Local Authority area

Core Output Indicator W1- Capacity of new waste management facilities by waste planning authority

Core Output Indicator W2- Amount of municipal waste arisings managed by waste management types and waste planning authority

Core Output Indicator E3- Contribution made by the waste management sector to the amount of renewable energy generation by installed capacity

Equality Monitoring

Legal duties require the Councils to monitor its policies for any adverse impacts on promoting race, gender and disability equality and to **publish the results of this monitoring**. In anticipation of emerging legal duties the Councils are extending this monitoring requirement in order to examine differential impacts in the areas of: age, sexual orientation, religion and belief and carers.

Please state clearly what monitoring systems have been used to date and/or will be used to measure the impact of the document on relevant groups.

The following baseline data information has been collected to date and will continue to be collected and monitored in the future through the Greater Manchester Joint Waste Sustainability Scoping Report:

Objective:

- To improve physical health and mental health and reduce health inequalities

Indicator:

- Life expectancy from birth
- % population in good health/with a limiting long-term illness
- Standardised mortality ratio Indices of deprivation 2004 (ranking out of 354 LAs in England, where 1 is most deprived)
- Number of SOAs within 10% and 20% most deprived in England

Objective:

- To improve access to good quality affordable and resource efficient housing

Indicator:

- New housing incorporating waste minimisation schemes
- New housing built using recycled/secondary aggregates
- Number of forums/workshops associated with JWDPD

Objective:

- To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities for all groups

Indicator:

- HWRC usage
- % residents with access to HWRC (within 1km) or kerbside collection (BV91)

Please clearly state how often and where you will publish the results of monitoring.

The outcome of monitoring will be set out as part of the individual district council's Annual Monitoring Reports.

Do the conclusions and evidence in the initial EIA suggest a more detailed, i.e. Full EIA is required?

Y

N

Please explain:

No differential/negative impacts have been identified and therefore a full EIA is not required.

