



# Old Kent Road Area Action Plan

## Equalities Impact Assessment

December 2020

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Summary of the EQIA
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## **Executive Summary**

The Equalities Impact Assessment (EQIA) is a document that will continually be updated. It is being updated to reflect the equalities impacts of the consolidated version of the Old Kent Road Area Action Plan. It will continue to be reviewed at each stage to reflect changes in context, and the impact of COVID-19, as appropriate. The update is designed to more clearly signpost the key equalities issues and positive and negative impacts on protected characteristics of the Old Kent Road Area Action Plan.

### **Objectives of OKRAAP**

We will address the Climate Emergency by achieving a net zero carbon Old Kent Road AAP by 2030.

We will ensure that every child has a safe and positive experience of growing up in the Old Kent Road, making the area the first choice for parents and carers to bring up their children.

We will build 20,000 new homes of which at least 7,000 will be affordable, within this we will deliver a mix of home types.

We will support and aim to deliver supporting infrastructure for the extension of the Bakerloo Line and deliver two new stations along the Old Kent Road.

We will deliver the next of jobs from approximately 10,000 to 20,000 in the Old Kent Road Opportunity Area.

We will create two new district town centres which promote a sense of place of community and prevents loneliness and social isolation.

We will increase the public open space provision in the opportunity area to 30ha and plant 2540 new trees to double the number of existing trees.

We will expand existing primary schools, and deliver new primary and secondary schools with high quality learning, play and sports facilities that are open and inclusive to the wider community.

We will strengthen the identity of the Old Kent Road as a cultural destination, attracting new cultural experiences.

We will reduce air pollution to the health and wellbeing of our residents.

We will address the biodiversity crisis by promoting planting, food growing and greening.

We will make the Old Kent Road an exemplary healthy high street and prioritise walking and cycling routes.

We will ensure all residents can access the benefits of regeneration programme and associated opportunities.

### **The Purpose of an Equalities Assessment on Planning Policy**

The council is required by UK Law to pay due regard to advancing equality, fostering good relations and eliminating discrimination for people sharing certain protected characteristics, as set out in the Public Sector Equalities Duty (2011) (under section 149 of the Equalities Act 2010). The council carries out Equalities Analysis (EqIA) of its plans, decisions and programmes to consider the potential impact (positive and negative) of proposals in the Equality Act 2010 and on Human Rights that replaces all previous equality legislation into one overarching act.

The Town and Country Planning Association sets out in 'Beyond Box-Ticking: A Short Guide to meaningfully assessing Local Plan policy impacts on equality and inclusion' that an equalities assessment should:

- Recognise that planning policies and decisions impact different people differently
- Multiple groups in society who are both under-represented in engagement with planning processes and often at most risk with planning processes and often most at risk of being negatively affected by planning outcomes

Local planning authorities should therefore assess the potential impacts of draft policies on different groups at an early stage, and adjust policies accordingly overtime.

Those who are those subject to the equality duty must, in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

### **Approach and Structure of the Equalities Impact Assessment**

This document sits under the Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA). The IIA is a master document that covers all sustainability assessment works, including the SA, SEA, HIA and EQIA. This document is a separate Equalities Analysis (EQIA) that pulls out the key equalities impact of each of the policies.

The equalities impact of the Old Kent Road Area Action Plan at every stage of the plan. This is achieved with the Integrated Impact Assessment and Equalities Impact Assessment.

This document assesses the proposed submission version of the Old Kent Road Area Action Plan against the protected characteristics highlighting where there is a positive impact, negative impact or neutral impact. Each AAP policy and sub area has been assessed for its equalities impact.

This executive summary document has been compiled to highlight the key equalities issues in the Old Kent Road. This document sets out: the Purpose and Context of the Equalities Assessment, key Equalities issues in the Old Kent Road; and how Southwark is responding to these equalities issues.

The summary section details a high level summary of Equalities impacts arising from AAP policies and Sub Areas assessed against the three strands of the Public Sector Equalities Duty. It also includes summary tables to set out the data supporting the need in the borough.

The Equalities Impact Assessment document holds the more in-depth assessment of each policy and its potential impact on each protected characteristic. It identifies where there is a positive, negative or neutral impact and its impact on health. It also details the indicators in the Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) that inform the impact of these policies.

Appendix 1 – Supporting Datasets highlights national and regional data, as well as the data held by LB Southwark to that informs the creation and evolution of these policies.

Appendix 2 – Covid-19 Statement on Equalities outlines the uncertainty of Covid-19 and recognises that there are potential additional impacts on each protected characteristic and those who are more vulnerable of Covid-19.

### **Equalities Issues in Southwark**

As set out in Appendix 1, Old Kent Road is very diverse, in terms of demographic, needs and characteristics. Planning policy must therefore respond to a wide range of issues and needs to deliver the best outcomes for all, and reduce the negative impacts of development on people.

Equalities issues in Old Kent Road are surrounding a number of key issues. Community uses, namely the protection and retention of floorspace and ensuring good provision, making sure that the provisions and facilities meet the needs of community groups and are genuinely accessible.

We need to consider non-conventional housing, namely the delivery of family housing, Homes of Multiple Occupation (HMOs), housing for older people, homes for those with specialist needs and supported living.

Student housing is a contentious issue, there are difficulties in meeting requirements with developers wanting to make financial contributions instead of delivering affordable student accommodation and housing as the policy requires.

In terms of employment, there are equalities issues surrounding the delivery of affordable workspace, protection and support for Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and small shops, and the delivery of accessible education and training.

In terms of the environment, there are equalities issues surrounding ensuring equality of access to good quality green space for all, and the prevalence of poor air quality in certain areas of the borough, and the health and wellbeing implications of this.

This highlights key tensions in the delivery of interventions to meet these requirements, namely around the negotiation of additional requirements to meet specialist needs, as these are not as feasible or viable in some cases.

### **How is LB Southwark responding to resolve these issues in planning policy?**

The OKRAAP has been assessed at each stage against the protected characteristics. Amendments have been made accordingly to ensure the delivery of affordable housing, greater provision of affordable workspace, protection of green and open space and improvement of air quality.

These key issues are targeted more widely by LB Southwark as a whole through the delivery of 'Regeneration that Works for all'. This ensures that a Social Regeneration Charter is created for each area in Southwark. These aim to deliver improved social aspects, pride of place and cohesion with a system-wide approach to improving life opportunities, good health and wellbeing for all. It also invests in communities, in employment and community resources aims to increase inclusivity and accessibility, and community collaboration. This council wide agenda also aims to reduce inequalities to tackle a wide range of factors that impact on equality with a targeted approach to ensure the regeneration benefits are for all and to make more welcome neighbourhoods.

Consultation is addressed more widely in the Statement of Community Involvement and Developers Charter, of which an update is currently being prepared. This aims to create a more transparent and more easily understandable and accessible plan-making and decision-taking process for members of the public to be involved in. It is proposed that larger planning applications must provide a consultation plan to demonstrate that the developer has properly consulted on their development.

The plan-making and decision-making process and how the OKRAAP is engaged with is set out in the Statement of Community Involvement.

The draft Statement of Community Involvement 2019 is being updated to reflect alternatives to consultation when face-to-face consultation is not possible. This is in line with Planning Practice Guidance: Plan-making (updated on 13 May 2020).

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**Old Kent Road Area Action Plan  
Proposed Submission Version  
Equalities Impact Assessment  
April 2020**

## Guidance notes

### Things to remember:

Under the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) public authorities are required to have due regard to the aims of the general equality duty when making decisions and when setting policies. Understanding the affect of the council's policies and practices on people with different protected characteristics is an important part of complying with the general equality duty. Under the PSED the council must ensure that:

- Decision-makers are aware of the general equality duty's requirements.
- The general equality duty is complied with before and at the time a particular policy is under consideration and when a decision is taken.
- We consciously consider the need to do the things set out in the aims of the general equality duty as an integral part of the decision-making process.
- We have sufficient information to understand the effects of the policy, or the way a function is carried out, on the aims set out in the general equality duty.
- We review policies or decisions, for example, if the make-up of service users changes, as the general equality duty is a continuing duty.
- We take responsibility for complying with the general equality duty in relation to all their relevant functions. Responsibility cannot be delegated to external organisations that are carrying out public functions on their behalf.
- We consciously consider the need to do the things set out in the aims of the general equality duty not only when a policy is developed and decided upon, but when it is being implemented.

Best practice guidance from the Equality and Human Rights Commission recommends that public bodies:

- Consider all the protected characteristics and all aims of the general equality duty (apart from in relation to marriage and civil partnership, where only the discrimination aim applies).
- Use equality analysis to inform policy as it develops to avoid unnecessary additional activity.
- Focus on understanding the effects of a policy on equality and any actions needed as a result, not the production of a document.
- Consider how the time and effort involved should relate to the importance of the policy to equality.
- Think about steps to advance equality and good relations as well as eliminate discrimination.
- Use good evidence. Where it isn't available, take steps to gather it (where practical and proportionate).
- Use insights from engagement with employees, service users and others who can help provide evidence for equality analysis.

Equality analysis should be referenced in community impact statements in Council reports. Community impact statements are a corporate requirement in all reports to the following meetings: the cabinet, individual decision makers, scrutiny, regulatory committees and community councils. Community impact statements enable decision makers to identify more easily how a decision might affect different communities in Southwark and to consider any implications for equality and diversity.



The public will be able to view and scrutinise any equality analysis undertaken. Equality analysis should therefore be written in a clear and transparent way using plain English. Equality analysis may be published under the council's publishing of equality information, or be present within divisional/departmental/service business plans. These will be placed on the website for public view under the council's Publications Scheme.

Equality analysis should be reviewed after a sensible period of time to see if business needs have changed and/or if the effects that were expected have occurred. If not then you will need to consider amending your policy accordingly. This does not mean repeating the equality analysis, but using the experience gained through implementation to check the findings and to make any necessary adjustments. Engagement with the community is recommended as part of the development of equality analysis. The council's Community Engagement Division and critical friend, the Forum for Equality and Human Rights in Southwark can assist with this (see section below on community engagement and [www.southwarkadvice.org.uk](http://www.southwarkadvice.org.uk)).

Whilst the equality analysis is being considered, Southwark Council recommends considering health and wellbeing implications, as health and health inequalities are strongly influenced by the environment we live and work in. As a major provider of services to Southwark residents, the council has a legal duty to reduce health inequalities and this is reflected in its values and aims. For this reason, the council recommends considering health and wellbeing impacts in all equality analyses, not forgetting to include identified potential mitigating actions.

**Section 1: Equality analysis details**

<b>Proposed policy/decision/business plan to which this equality analysis relates</b>	Old Kent Road Area Action Plan
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<b>Equality analysis author</b>	Lauren Wilkinson				
<b>Strategic Director</b>	Simon Bevan				
<b>Department</b>	Place and wellbeing	<b>Division</b>	Planning		
<b>Date of analysis</b>	March to November 2020				
<b>Sign-off</b>	Juliet Seymour	<b>Position</b>	Planning Policy Manager	<b>Date</b>	

## **Section 2:** Brief description of policy/decision/business plan

The Old Kent Road Area Action Plan, once adopted will form part of the Development plan for the borough of Southwark. It will sit alongside the Local Plan, Area Action Plans, Adopted Policies Map, Adopted Neighbourhood Plans and the London Plan.

This site specific policy document aims to manage the growth and development of the Old Kent Road to nurture and develop the thriving businesses, arts and cultural communities. It aims to be innovative and guide new development to provide urgently needed housing and jobs. The plan proposes mixing residential and commercial uses to ensure new and existing businesses can co-exist with new homes.

By virtue of the location, connections and existing uses, evolving character and development potential, the Old Kent Road is well placed to absorb growth. This is recognised by the New London Plan, which identifies Old Kent Road in two major growth areas; Central London and the Bakerloo Line Extension Growth Corridor.

The efficient delivery of quality development in the Old Kent Road will accelerate Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) payments and other financial contributions towards the cost of the BLE.

The Old Kent Road AAP and the New Southwark Plan must be in conformity with the New London Plan and the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). The Old Kent Road AAP is also an Opportunity Area Planning Framework which may be endorsed by the Mayor of London.

This Equalities Assessment will assess the following policies:

- Vision
- Strategy
- AAP1: Delivery of the Masterplan
- AAP2: Bakerloo Line Extension and Infrastructure
- AAP3: Climate Emergency
- AAP4: Quality affordable homes
- AAP 5: Businesses and workspace - The Bow Tie
- AAP 6: Town centres, leisure and entertainment
- AAP 7: Movement - People, Place and Experience (Public and Surface Transport)
- AAP 8: Tall buildings strategy – The Stations and the Crossings
- AAP 9: Character and Heritage
- AAP10: Design
- AAP 11: Parks and Healthy Streets – The Greener Belt
- AAP 12: Cleaner, greener, safer
- AAP 13: Best start in life
- AAP 14: Child and Youth Provision
- AAP 15: Sub Areas and Site Allocations
- Sub Area 1
- Sub Area 2
- Sub Area 3
- Sub Area 4
- Sub Area 5

**Summary of overall assessment:**

The OKR AAP aims to co-ordinate development in the Old Kent Road opportunity area to ensure it delivers direct benefits to local people, specifically regarding the provision of affordable housing and jobs for all.

In terms of socio-economic background, the OKR AAP aims to improve the quantity and quality of affordable housing and employment to help those who are disadvantaged.

In terms of youth provision and community uses, the OKR AAP aims to deliver more spaces for community uses and improve the provision of educational facilities.

These interventions have positive impacts for all protected characteristics and cumulatively reduces inequality.

### Section 3: Service users and stakeholders

<b>Service users and stakeholders</b>	
<b>Key users of the department or service</b>	Members of the public; Developers; Local Authorities; Housing Associations; Environment and Leisure Department; Flood and Drainage Department; Children's and Adult's Services Department; Housing and Modernisation Department; Councillors; Finance and Governance Department; Place and Wellbeing Department; Greater London Authority; Transport for London; Thames Water; Metropolitan Police; Chief Executive's Department.
<b>Key stakeholders were/are involved in this policy/decision/business plan</b>	Members of the public; Housing Associations; Local Authorities Environment and Leisure Department; Children's and Adult's Services Department; Housing and Modernisation Department; Councillors; Finance and Governance Department; Place and Wellbeing Department.

#### Section 4: Pre-implementation equality analysis

This section considers the potential impacts (positive and negative) on groups with ‘protected characteristics’, the equality information on which this analysis is based and any mitigating actions to be taken.

The first column on the left is for societal and economic issues (discrimination, higher poverty levels) and the second column on the right for health issues, physical and mental. As the two aspects are heavily interrelated it may not be practical to fill out both columns on all protected characteristics. The aim is, however, to ensure that health is given special consideration, as it is the council’s declared intention to reduce health inequalities in the borough. The Public Health Team can assist with research and data.

<b>Age</b> - Where this is referred to, it refers to a person belonging to a particular age (e.g. 32 year olds) or range of ages (e.g. 18 - 30 year olds).	
<b>Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan</b>	<b>Potential health impacts (positive and negative)</b>
<u>Vision</u> This demonstrates positive impacts of the proposed policy because it addresses the need for homes and jobs in the Old Kent Road. Furthermore it recognises the need for more innovative approaches to supporting the positive growth of communities. Namely recognising the benefits of co-location of nurseries and older person’s accommodation to reduce social isolation.	<u>Vision</u> This demonstrates positive health impacts because it recognises the importance of the built environment and the impact that it has on mental wellbeing, how good design, and co-location of certain uses can provide wider societal benefits for mental health and wellbeing, especially for the most vulnerable.
<u>Strategy</u> The OKR AAP aims to encourage and improve the environment for all and encourage physical activity to improve wellbeing for all, regardless of age.	<u>Strategy</u> The OKR AAP promotes electric buses, taxis and commercial vehicles to tackle air and noise pollution – especially for children who are most vulnerable to this. This improves their health by reducing exposure to pollution.
<u>AAP1: Delivery of the Masterplan</u> AAP1 demonstrates positive impacts because it creates a masterplan with the capacity to meet identified need for housing, employment, infrastructure and community uses. This ensures greater access to housing and local services for all.	<u>AAP1: Delivery of the Masterplan</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP1.
<u>AAP2: Bakerloo Line Extension and Infrastructure</u> AAP2 demonstrates positive impacts by supporting larger scale development throughout its lifetime with social and physical infrastructure. These upgrades will improve public transport accessibility for all and upgrade existing infrastructure such as buses, cycle paths, schools and health and leisure facilities for all. This ensures equality	<u>AAP2: Bakerloo Line Extension and Infrastructure</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP2.

<p>of access to opportunity, amenities and services.</p>	
<p><u>AAP3: Climate Emergency</u>  AAP3 demonstrates positive impacts for all by ensuring the new development responds to the climate emergency by enabling reduction in carbon in design, construction, energy generation and transport. This has secondary impacts for air quality improvement, efficiency improvement of buildings and reduction in global warming which can have wider negative impacts on local residents in not properly managed.</p>	<p><u>AAP3: Climate Emergency</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP3. There are more general health benefits surrounding air quality, and the promotion of active travel that contribute to active wellbeing.</p>
<p><u>AAP4: Quality affordable homes</u>  AAP4 demonstrates positive impacts by building 10% of new homes as accessible and helping vulnerable people find the right housing to meet their needs so they can live independently.</p>	<p><u>AAP4: Quality affordable homes</u>  AAP4 by making this provision for those of all ages, it contributes to a greater sense of security in the home, which has positive benefits for mental wellbeing, and improves quality of life.</p>
<p><u>AAP5: Businesses and workspace - The Bow Tie</u>  AAP5 demonstrates positive impacts for all ages by making provisions for current business occupiers of Old Kent Road. This ensures that current and future businesses are considered in the regeneration of Old Kent Road.</p>	<p><u>AAP5: Businesses and workspace – The Bow Tie</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP5.</p>
<p><u>AAP6: Town centre, leisure and entertainment</u>  AAP 6 aims to transform town centres. This illustrates positive impacts for those of all ages because it aims to deliver a range of shops and amenities to meet daily needs. By locating essential amenities together it improves accessibility for all ages. Seating provisions have increased too, to provide areas for rest for people of all ages and abilities. There has also been a greater provision of leisure facilities for all ages during the day and night.</p>	<p><u>AAP6: Town centre, leisure and entertainment</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP6.</p>
<p><u>AAP 7: Movement - People, Place and Experience (Public and Surface Transport)</u>  With regard to age, AAP7 demonstrates positive impacts for all, especially young people because it aims to deliver cycle routes where unaccompanied 12 year olds can confidently cycle, this improves their sense of independence and safety more generally for cyclists which encourages healthier active lives, and more sustainable modes of travel.</p>	<p><u>AAP 7: Movement - People, Place and Experience (Public and Surface Transport)</u>  AAP7 demonstrates positive impacts for health because it encourages a change in travel habits to more active modes of travel which will encourage healthier lifestyles for all. Furthermore, vehicle reduction will improve air quality as there is less combustion, which is reduce the risk of respiratory related illness, especially in those who are more vulnerable.</p>

<p><u>AAP8: Tall buildings strategy: The Stations and the Crossings</u>  AAP8 illustrates positive impacts for all by creating a strategy to ensure tall buildings are built in the right places to benefit everyone. It also ensures that the tall buildings deliver considerable public benefits.</p>	<p><u>AAP8: Tall buildings strategy: The Stations and the Crossings</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP8.</p>
<p><u>AAP9: Character and heritage</u>  AAP9 illustrates positive impacts for the elderly, as it conserves key landmarks and valuable historical buildings. This ensures that areas remain legible and easily navigable, as the area remains familiar.</p>	<p><u>AAP9: Character and heritage</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP9.</p>
<p><u>AAP10: Design</u>  AAP10 demonstrates positive impacts for all by requiring good design too maintain the character of the Old Kent Road but also contribute to a more vibrant, attractive and healthy townscape. The policy sets out that development must: provide accessible and inclusive design for all ages and people with disabilities. This ensures greater accessibility for all.</p>	<p><u>AAP10: Design</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP10.</p>
<p><u>AAP 11: Parks and Healthy Streets – The Greener Belt</u>  AAP11 aims to illustrate positive impacts by delivering new place spaces in the Old Kent Road, as part of the Council’s promise to have a top quality playground in every neighbourhood. This encourages children to play and be active in a safe environment.</p>	<p><u>AAP 11: Parks and Healthy Streets – The Greener Belt</u>  AAP11 delivers positive health benefits for all because it creates greens spaces for safe and accessible exercise and leisure for all. This promotes greater physical and mental health and wellbeing.</p>
<p><u>AAP12: Cleaner, Greener, Safer</u>  AAP12 aims to illustrate positive impacts for all ages by ensuring development has meet high environmental standards and promote more active, public and sustainable travel modes to reduce pollution. Young children and the elderly are more susceptible to the affects of poor air quality and low environmental quality. This policy aims to improve these conditions to ensure a cleaner, greener, safer environment for all ages.</p>	<p><u>AAP12: Cleaner, Greener, Safer</u>  AAP12 illustrates positive health benefits for all because it works to improve air quality and create high quality green and open spaces, using new technology to create a sustainable Old Kent Road. It sets out requirements to ensure future development meets these standards to ensure long term environmental sustainability that all residents can benefit from. Having improved open spaces and environmental quality promotes a healthier and more active lifestyle which has benefits for local resident’s health and wellbeing.</p>
<p><u>AAP 13: Best start in life</u>  AAP13 demonstrates positive impacts for all by providing accessible and affordable access to youth facilities. The aim of this policy is to support the freedom on children and young people to occupy and move</p>	<p><u>AAP 13: Best start in life</u>  AAP13 demonstrates positive health impacts for children and young people by improving air pollution both internally and externally to reduce the risk of developing respiratory illness or difficulties later in life.</p>



<p>around the public realm independently. This encourages greater community cohesion and supports children and young people's independence improving their development, teaching and learning.</p>	
<p><u>AAP 14: Child and Youth Provision</u>  AAP14 demonstrates positive impacts for all by ensuring all young people have access to social and physical infrastructure regardless of their background. This creates safe indoor and outdoor spaces in the public realm, for children and young people to congregate and exercise for all, which promotes social cohesion.</p>	<p><u>AAP 14: Child and Youth Provision</u>  AAP14 demonstrates positive health impacts by providing new and improving existing indoor and outdoor youth and sports facilities. This promotes a healthy, active lifestyle for all, and also promotes improved mental and physical wellbeing.</p>
<p><u>AAP 15: Sub area and Site allocations</u>  Each sub area will use innovative design and creative master planning to create a suitable mix of homes, work places and shops for each area. The capacity will be appropriate for the local area to ensure greater cohesion and the fostering of good relationships, that will have positive impacts for all.</p>	<p><u>AAP 15: Sub area and Site allocations</u>  There are no specific identifiable impacts on health for Sub Areas.</p>
<p><u>Sub Area 1</u>  Sub area 1 has positive impacts for all by encouraging the emerging office and creative sector to grow, through supporting business development and affordable workspace growth. This has wider benefits for the local impacts in terms of attracting investment and new development with new amenities that will compliment the existing land uses, businesses and character, to foster good relationships for all.</p>	<p><u>Sub Area 1</u>  There are no specific identifiable impacts on health for Sub Area 1.</p>
<p><u>Sub Area 2</u>  Sub Area 2 demonstrates positive impacts for all through the delivery of new community uses which will be accessible for all and provide education opportunities and opportunities for leisure with a new sports hall, and the Livesey Exchange. These facilities will promote community cohesion by creating community spaces for residents to meet, congregate and exercise. This has positive impacts for all by creating accessible community spaces.</p>	<p><u>Sub Area 2</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 2.</p>
<p><u>Sub Area 3</u>  Sub area 3 demonstrates positive impacts for all by delivering part of the greener belt, and the new Linear Park. This delivers urban greening and green spaces for residents, to exercise, rest and play, which is safe and</p>	<p><u>Sub Area 3</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 3.</p>

attractive. This encourages a healthy active, lifestyle for all.	
<u>Sub Area 4</u> Sub area 4 demonstrates positive impacts for all because of the delivery of a mix of uses including industrial uses and new green spaces. This mix of uses co-locates leisure, employment and homes to improve accessibility for all.	<u>Sub Area 4</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 4.
<u>Sub Area 5</u> Sub area 5 demonstrates positive impacts for all through the promotion of railway arches as a low line to improve walkability for all. This improves the pedestrian experience, making it a more attractive and safer mode of transit for all.	<u>Sub Area 5</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 5.
<b>Equality information on which above analysis is based</b>	<b>Health data on which above analysis is based</b>
<p>The above analysis is based on data sets as set out in Appendix 1 of this EQIA. It is also based on the indicators set out in the Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA).</p> <p>These indicators broadly apply to the OKR AAP a whole, and also applies more specifically to each policy, these indicators are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IIA01: AAP4, AAP5, AAP6</li> <li>• IIA02: AAP13, AAP14</li> <li>• IIA03: AAP10, AAP11</li> <li>• IIA04: AAP10</li> <li>• IIA05: AAP10, AAP13, AAP14, AAP15</li> <li>• IIA06: AAP3, AAP7, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA07: AAP3, AAP7, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA08: AAP3, AAP7, AAP10, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA09: AAP10, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA010: AAP10, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA011: AAP5, AAP6, AAP8</li> <li>• IIA012: AAP9, AAP10</li> <li>• IIA013: AAP13</li> <li>• IIA014: AAP12</li> <li>• IIA015: AAP4</li> <li>• IIA016: AAP3, AAP7</li> <li>• IIA017: AAP1, AAP2</li> </ul>	
<b>Mitigating actions to be taken</b>	
<p>Continuously monitoring and annually reviewing our ORKAAP policies and IIA indicators, in addition to the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR).</p> <p>We will continue to monitor and review the OKR AAP to ensure that the likelihood of negative impacts arising is minimal.</p>	

<b>Disability</b> - A person has a disability if s/he has a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on that person's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.	
<b>Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business</b>	<b>Potential health impacts (positive and negative)</b>

<b>plan</b>	
<u>Vision</u> This demonstrates positive impacts of the proposed policy because it addresses the need for homes and jobs in the Old Kent Road. Furthermore it recognises the need for more innovative approaches to supporting the positive growth of communities. Namely recognising the benefits of co-location of nurseries and older person's accommodation to reduce social isolation.	<u>Vision</u> This demonstrates positive health impacts because it recognises the importance of the built environment and the impact that it has on mental wellbeing, how good design, and co-location of certain uses can provide wider societal benefits for mental health and wellbeing, especially for the most vulnerable.
<u>Strategy</u> Overarching policies regarding housing for those with disabilities in New Southwark Plan apply. The OKR AAP considers the positive benefits to occupiers of generous room sizes, high ceilings and large windows for ease of movement.	<u>Strategy</u> This space and 'head room' will create space to think and rest. This will improve mental health and wellbeing for all.
<u>AAP1: Delivery of the Masterplan</u> AAP1 demonstrates positive impacts because it creates a masterplan with the capacity to meet identified need for housing, employment, infrastructure and community uses. This ensures greater access to housing and local services for all.	<u>AAP1: Delivery of the Masterplan</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP1.
<u>AAP2: Bakerloo Line Extension and Infrastructure</u> AAP2 demonstrates positive impacts by supporting larger scale development throughout its lifetime with social and physical infrastructure. These upgrades will improve public transport accessibility for all and upgrade existing infrastructure such as buses, cycle paths, schools and health and leisure facilities for all. This ensures equality of access to opportunity, amenities and services.	<u>AAP2: Bakerloo Line Extension and Infrastructure</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP2.
<u>AAP3: Climate Emergency</u> AAP3 demonstrates positive impacts for all by ensuring the new development responds to the climate emergency by enabling reduction in carbon in design, construction, energy generation and transport. This has secondary impacts for air quality improvement, efficiency improvement of buildings and reduction in global warming which can have wider negative impacts on local residents in not properly managed.	<u>AAP3: Climate Emergency</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP3. There are more general health benefits surrounding air quality, and the promotion of active travel that contribute to active wellbeing.
<u>AAP4: Quality affordable homes</u> AAP4 demonstrates positive impacts by aiming to build 10% of new homes as accessible and adaptable homes for	<u>AAP4: Quality affordable homes</u> AAP4 by making this provision for those with disability contributes to a greater sense of security in the home, which has positive

wheelchair users and homes for people with physical and mental health needs. This improves the provision of specialist housing for those with a disability.	benefits for mental wellbeing, and improves quality of life.
<u>AAP5: Businesses and workspace - The Bow Tie</u> AAP5 demonstrates positive impacts for all ages by making provisions for current business occupiers of Old Kent Road. This ensures that current and future businesses are considered in the regeneration of Old Kent Road.	<u>AAP5: Businesses and workspace – The Bow Tie</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP5.
<u>AAP6: Town centre, leisure and entertainment</u> AAP6 demonstrates positive impacts for all because it aims to transform the high street into a new destination which connects neighbourhoods on both sides of the road. These improvements in connectivity improve legibility making Old Kent Road easier to navigate for all.	<u>AAP6: Town centre, leisure and entertainment</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP6.
<u>AAP 7: Movement - People, Place and Experience (Public and Surface Transport)</u> With regard to disability, AAP7 demonstrates positive impacts because it aims to deliver blue badge parking equivalent to 30% of wheelchair adaptable homes required in new developments. This ensures greater accessibility for those who are wheelchair users and their carers and families.	<u>AAP 7: Movement - People, Place and Experience (Public and Surface Transport)</u> AAP7 demonstrates positive impacts for health because it encourages a change in travel habits to more active modes of travel which will encourage healthier lifestyles for all. Furthermore, vehicle reduction will improve air quality as there is less combustion, which is reduce the risk of respiratory related illness, especially in those who are more vulnerable.
<u>AAP8: Tall buildings strategy: The Stations and the Crossings</u> AAP8 illustrates positive impacts for all by creating a strategy to ensure tall buildings are built in the right places to benefit everyone. It also ensures that the tall buildings deliver considerable public benefits.	<u>AAP8: Tall buildings strategy: The Stations and the Crossings</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP8.
<u>AAP9: Character and heritage</u> AAP9 illustrates positive impacts for all by preserving and enhancing listed buildings, conservation areas and their settings and locally important historic buildings. This ensures a strong sense of place and identity for all.	<u>AAP9: Character and heritage</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP9.
<u>AAP10: Design</u> AAP10 demonstrates positive impacts for all by requiring good design too maintain the character of the Old Kent Road but also contribute to a more vibrant, attractive and	<u>AAP10: Design</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP10.

<p>healthy townscape. The policy sets out that development must: provide accessible and inclusive design for all ages and people with disabilities. This ensures greater accessibility for all.</p>	
<p><u>AAP 11: Parks and Healthy Streets – The Greener Belt</u>  AAP11 aims to illustrate positive impacts by prioritising the wellbeing of existing and future residents. By creating a network of green and open spaces, the OKR masterplan increases accessibility to open space for all to ensure equality of access and opportunity.</p>	<p><u>AAP 11: Parks and Healthy Streets – The Greener Belt</u>  AAP11 delivers positive health benefits for all because it creates greens spaces for safe and accessible exercise and leisure for all. This promotes greater physical and mental health and wellbeing.</p>
<p><u>AAP12: Cleaner, Greener, Safer</u>  AAP12 aims to illustrate positive impacts for all ages by ensuring development has meet high environmental standards and promote more active, public and sustainable travel modes to reduce pollution. Those with a disability are more susceptible to the affects of poor air quality and low environmental quality. This policy aims to improve these conditions to ensure a cleaner, greener, safer environment for all.</p>	<p><u>AAP12: Cleaner, Greener, Safer</u>  AAP12 illustrates positive health benefits for all because it works to improve air quality and create high quality green and open spaces, using new technology to create a sustainable Old Kent Road. It sets out requirements to ensure future development meets these standards to ensure long term environmental sustainability that all residents can benefit from. Having improved open spaces and environmental quality promotes a healthier and more active lifestyle which has benefits for local resident’s health and wellbeing.</p>
<p><u>AAP13: Best Start In Life</u>  AAP13 demonstrates positive impacts for all by providing accessible and affordable access to youth facilities. The aim of this policy is to support the freedom on children and young people to occupy and move around the public realm independently. This encourages greater community cohesion and supports children and young people’s independence improving their development, teaching and learning.</p>	<p><u>AAP13: Best Start In Life</u>  AAP13 demonstrates positive health impacts for children and young people by improving air pollution both internally and externally to reduce the risk of developing respiratory illness or difficulties later in life.</p>
<p><u>AAP 14: Child and Youth Provision</u>  AAP14 demonstrates positive impacts for all by ensuring all young people have access to social and physical infrastructure regardless of their background. This creates safe indoor and outdoor spaces in the public realm, for children and young people to congregate and exercise for all, which promotes social cohesion.</p>	<p><u>AAP 14: Child and Youth Provision</u>  AAP14 demonstrates positive health impacts by providing new and improving existing indoor and outdoor youth and sports facilities. This promotes a healthy, active lifestyle for all, and also promotes improved mental and physical wellbeing.</p>
<p><u>AAP 15: Sub area and Site allocations</u>  Each sub area will use innovative design and</p>	<p><u>AAP 15: Sub area and Site allocations</u>  There are no specific identifiable impacts on</p>

creative master planning to create a suitable mix of homes, work places and shops for each area. The capacity will be appropriate for the local area to ensure greater cohesion and the fostering of good relationships, that will have a positive impacts for all.	health for Sub Areas.
<u>Sub Area 1</u> Sub area 1 has positive impacts for all by encouraging the emerging office and creative sector to grow, through supporting business development and affordable workspace growth. This has wider benefits for the local impacts in terms of attracting investment and new development with new amenities that will compliment the existing land uses, businesses and character, to foster good relationships for all.	<u>Sub Area 1</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 1.
<u>Sub Area 2</u> Sub Area 2 demonstrates positive impacts for all through the delivery of new community uses which will be accessible for all and provide education opportunities and opportunities for leisure with a new sports hall, and the Livesey Exchange. These facilities will promote community cohesion by creating community spaces for residents to meet, congregate and exercise. This has positive impacts for all by creating accessible community spaces.	<u>Sub Area 2</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 2.
<u>Sub Area 3</u> Sub area 3 demonstrates positive impacts for all by delivering part of the greener belt, and the new Linear Park. This delivers urban greening and green spaces for residents, to exercise, rest and play, which is safe and attractive. This encourages a healthy active, lifestyle for all.	<u>Sub Area 3</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 3.
<u>Sub Area 4</u> Sub area 4 demonstrates positive impacts for all because of the delivery of a mix of uses including industrial uses and new green spaces. This mix of uses co-locates leisure, employment and homes to improve accessibility for all.	<u>Sub Area 4</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 4.
<u>Sub Area 5</u> Sub area 5 demonstrates positive impacts for all through the promotion of railway arches as a low line to improve walkability for all. This improves the pedestrian experience, making it a more attractive and safer mode of transit for all.	<u>Sub Area 5</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 5.
<b>Equality information on which above</b>	<b>Health data on which above analysis is</b>

analysis is based	based
<p>The above analysis is based on data sets as set out in Appendix 1 of this EQIA. It is also based on the indicators set out in the Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA). These indicators broadly apply to the OKR AAP a whole, and also applies more specifically to each policy, these indicators are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IIA01: AAP4, AAP5, AAP6</li> <li>• IIA02: AAP13, AAP14</li> <li>• IIA03: AAP10, AAP11</li> <li>• IIA04: AAP10</li> <li>• IIA05: AAP10, AAP13, AAP14, AAP15</li> <li>• IIA06: AAP3, AAP7, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA07: AAP3, AAP7, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA08: AAP3, AAP7, AAP10, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA09: AAP10, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA010: AAP10, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA011: AAP5, AAP6, AAP8</li> <li>• IIA012: AAP9, AAP10</li> <li>• IIA013: AAP13</li> <li>• IIA014: AAP12</li> <li>• IIA015: AAP4</li> <li>• IIA016: AAP3, AAP7</li> <li>• IIA017: AAP1, AAP2</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Mitigating actions to be taken</b></p>	
<p>Continuously monitoring and annually reviewing our ORKAAP policies and IIA indicators, in addition to the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR). We will continue to monitor and review the OKR AAP to ensure that the likelihood of negative impacts arising is minimal.</p>	

<p><b>Gender reassignment</b> - The process of transitioning from one gender to another.</p>	
<p><b>Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan</b></p>	<p><b>Potential health impacts (positive and negative)</b></p>
<p><u>Vision</u> This demonstrates positive impacts of the proposed policy because it addresses the need for homes and jobs in the Old Kent Road. Furthermore it recognises the need for more innovative approaches to supporting the positive growth of communities. Namely recognising the benefits of co-location of nurseries and older person's accommodation to reduce social isolation.</p>	<p><u>Vision</u> This demonstrates positive health impacts because it recognises the importance of the built environment and the impact that it has on mental wellbeing, how good design, and co-location of certain uses can provide wider societal benefits for mental health and wellbeing, especially for the most vulnerable.</p>
<p><u>Strategy</u> The OKR AAP aims to shield from negatives such as feeling unsafe by creating multifunctional neighbourhoods with good social interaction, to promote feelings of security for all.</p>	<p><u>Strategy</u> The OKR AAP through its policies and interventions, namely by encouraging car free development and the promotion of walking and cycling, set out in the strategy promotes a greater sense of security in the public realm and housing which improves mental wellbeing for all.</p>

<p><u>AAP1: Delivery of the Masterplan</u>  AAP1 demonstrates positive impacts because it creates a masterplan with the capacity to meet identified need for housing, employment, infrastructure and community uses. This ensures greater access to housing and local services for all.</p>	<p><u>AAP1: Delivery of the Masterplan</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP1.</p>
<p><u>AAP2: Bakerloo Line Extension and Infrastructure</u>  AAP2 demonstrates positive impacts by supporting larger scale development throughout its lifetime with social and physical infrastructure. These upgrades will improve public transport accessibility for all and upgrade existing infrastructure such as buses, cycle paths, schools and health and leisure facilities for all. This ensures equality of access to opportunity, amenities and services.</p>	<p><u>AAP2: Bakerloo Line Extension and Infrastructure</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP2.</p>
<p><u>AAP3: Climate Emergency</u>  AAP3 demonstrates positive impacts for all by ensuring the new development responds to the climate emergency by enabling reduction in carbon in design, construction, energy generation and transport. This has secondary impacts for air quality improvement, efficiency improvement of buildings and reduction in global warming which can have wider negative impacts on local residents in not properly managed.</p>	<p><u>AAP3: Climate Emergency</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP3. There are more general health benefits surrounding air quality, and the promotion of active travel that contribute to active wellbeing.</p>
<p><u>AAP4: Quality affordable homes</u>  AAP4 demonstrates positive impacts for all because it ensures that we maintain high quality housing standards for all, so all residents can take pride in and feel responsible for their own homes.</p>	<p><u>AAP4: Quality affordable homes</u>  AAP4 makes this provision to contributes to a greater sense of security in the home, which has positive benefits for mental wellbeing, and improves quality of life.</p>
<p><u>AAP5: Businesses and workspace - The Bow Tie</u>  AAP5 demonstrates positive impacts for all ages by making provisions for current business occupiers of Old Kent Road. This ensures that current and future businesses are considered in the regeneration of Old Kent Road.</p>	<p><u>AAP5: Businesses and workspace – The Bow Tie</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP5.</p>
<p><u>AAP6: Town centre, leisure and entertainment</u>  AAP6 demonstrates positive impacts for all because it aims to create activity throughout Old Kent Road in both the north and south town centres. This will improve the experience of pedestrians and create a</p>	<p><u>AAP6: Town centre, leisure and entertainment</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP6.</p>



vibrant and lively town centre.	
<u>AAP 7: Movement - People, Place and Experience (Public and Surface Transport)</u> AAP7 demonstrates positive impacts for all because it aims to make active and public modes of travel more accessible, both physically and in terms of proximity to public transport modes. Where development cannot deliver this, a financial contribution will be provided by applicants to improve access to public transport especially buses and cycle hire. This improves accessibility to movement for all.	<u>AAP 7: Movement - People, Place and Experience (Public and Surface Transport)</u> AAP7 demonstrates positive impacts for health because it encourages a change in travel habits to more active modes of travel which will encourage healthier lifestyles for all. Furthermore, vehicle reduction will improve air quality as there is less combustion, which is reduce the risk of respiratory related illness, especially in those who are more vulnerable.
<u>AAP8: Tall buildings strategy: The Stations and the Crossings</u> AAP8 illustrates positive impacts for all by creating a strategy to ensure tall buildings are built in the right places to benefit everyone. It also ensures that the tall buildings deliver considerable public benefits.	<u>AAP8: Tall buildings strategy: The Stations and the Crossings</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP8.
<u>AAP9: Character and heritage</u> AAP9 illustrates positive impacts for all by preserving and enhancing listed buildings, conservation areas and their settings and locally important historic buildings. This ensures a strong sense of place and identity for all.	<u>AAP9: Character and heritage</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP9.
<u>AAP10: Design</u> AAP10 demonstrates positive impacts for all by requiring good design too maintain the character of the Old Kent Road but also contribute to a more vibrant, attractive and healthy townscape. The policy sets out that development must: provide accessible and inclusive design for all ages and people with disabilities. This ensures greater accessibility for all.	<u>AAP10: Design</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP10.
<u>AAP 11: Parks and Healthy Streets – The Greener Belt</u> AAP11 delivers a new network of parks and streets around the Old Kent Road that improves the movement of people and the pedestrian experience. New development must delivery new green space or make a financial contribution, this ensures that development has a greater public benefit for the all.	<u>AAP 11: Parks and Healthy Streets – The Greener Belt</u> AAP11 delivers positive health benefits for all because it creates greens spaces for safe and accessible exercise and leisure for all. This promotes greater physical and mental health and wellbeing.
<u>AAP12: Cleaner, Greener, Safer</u> AAP12 demonstrates positive impacts for all	<u>AAP12: Cleaner, Greener, Safer</u> AAP12 illustrates positive health benefits for

<p>because it sets out an ambitious environmental strategy to create opportunities for using environmental technology to create a place with environmental excellence.</p>	<p>all because it works to improve air quality and create high quality green and open spaces, using new technology to create a sustainable Old Kent Road. It sets out requirements to ensure future development meets these standards to ensure long term environmental sustainability that all residents can benefit from. Having improved open spaces and environmental quality promotes a healthier and more active lifestyle which has benefits for local resident's health and wellbeing.</p>
<p><u>AAP13: Best Start In Life</u>  AAP13 demonstrates positive impacts for all by providing accessible and affordable access to youth facilities. The aim of this policy is to support the freedom on children and young people to occupy and move around the public realm independently. This encourages greater community cohesion and supports children and young people's independence improving their development, teaching and learning.</p>	<p><u>AAP13: Best Start In Life</u>  AAP13 demonstrates positive health impacts for children and young people by improving air pollution both internally and externally to reduce the risk of developing respiratory illness or difficulties later in life.</p>
<p><u>AAP 14: Child and Youth Provision</u>  AAP14 demonstrates positive impacts for all by ensuring all young people have access to social and physical infrastructure regardless of their background. This creates safe indoor and outdoor spaces in the public realm, for children and young people to congregate and exercise for all, which promotes social cohesion.</p>	<p><u>AAP 14: Child and Youth Provision</u>  AAP14 demonstrates positive health impacts by providing new and improving existing indoor and outdoor youth and sports facilities. This promotes a healthy, active lifestyle for all, and also promotes improved mental and physical wellbeing.</p>
<p><u>AAP 15: Sub area and Site allocations</u>  Each sub area will use innovative design and creative master planning to create a suitable mix of homes, work places and shops for each area. The capacity will be appropriate for the local area to ensure greater cohesion and the fostering of good relationships, that will have a positive impacts for all.</p>	<p><u>AAP 15: Sub area and Site allocations</u>  There are no specific identifiable impacts on health for Sub Areas.</p>
<p><u>Sub Area 1</u>  Sub area 1 has positive impacts for all by encouraging the emerging office and creative sector to grow, through supporting business development and affordable workspace growth. This has wider benefits for the local impacts in terms of attracting investment and new development with new amenities that will compliment the existing land uses,</p>	<p><u>Sub Area 1</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 1.</p>

businesses and character, to foster good relationships for all.	
<u>Sub Area 2</u> Sub Area 2 demonstrates positive impacts for all through the delivery of new community uses which will be accessible for all and provide education opportunities and opportunities for leisure with a new sports hall, and the Livesey Exchange. These facilities will promote community cohesion by creating community spaces for residents to meet, congregate and exercise. This has positive impacts for all by creating accessible community spaces.	<u>Sub Area 2</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 2.
<u>Sub Area 3</u> Sub area 3 demonstrates positive impacts for all by delivering part of the greener belt, and the new Linear Park. This delivers urban greening and green spaces for residents, to exercise, rest and play, which is safe and attractive. This encourages a healthy active, lifestyle for all.	<u>Sub Area 3</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 3.
<u>Sub Area 4</u> Sub area 4 demonstrates positive impacts for all because of the delivery of a mix of uses including industrial uses and new green spaces. This mix of uses co-locates leisure, employment and homes to improve accessibility for all.	<u>Sub Area 4</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 4.
<u>Sub Area 5</u> Sub area 5 demonstrates positive impacts for all through the promotion of railway arches as a low line to improve walkability for all. This improves the pedestrian experience, making it a more attractive and safer mode of transit for all.	<u>Sub Area 5</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 5
<b>Equality information on which above analysis is based</b>	<b>Health data on which above analysis is based</b>
The above analysis is based on data sets as set out in Appendix 1 of this EQIA. It is also based on the indicators set out in the Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA). These indicators broadly apply to the OKR AAP a whole, and also applies more specifically to each policy, these indicators are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IIA01: AAP4, AAP5, AAP6</li> <li>• IIA02: AAP13, AAP14</li> <li>• IIA03: AAP10, AAP11</li> <li>• IIA04: AAP10</li> <li>• IIA05: AAP10, AAP13, AAP14, AAP15</li> <li>• IIA06: AAP3, AAP7, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA07: AAP3, AAP7, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA08: AAP3, AAP7, AAP10, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA09: AAP10, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA010: AAP10, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA011: AAP5, AAP6, AAP8</li> </ul>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IIA012:AAP9,AAP10</li> <li>• IIA013:AAP13</li> <li>• IIA014:AAP12</li> <li>• IIA015:AAP4</li> <li>• IIA016:AAP3,AAP7</li> <li>• IIA017:AAP1, AAP2</li> </ul>
<b>Mitigating actions to be taken</b>
<p>Continuously monitoring and annually reviewing our ORKAAP policies and IIA indicators, in addition to the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR).</p> <p>We will continue to monitor and review the OKR AAP to ensure that the likelihood of negative impacts arising is minimal.</p>

<p><b>Pregnancy and maternity</b> - Pregnancy is the condition of being pregnant or expecting a baby. Maternity refers to the period after the birth, and is linked to maternity leave in the employment context. In the non-work context, protection against maternity discrimination is for 26 weeks after giving birth, and this includes treating a woman unfavourably because she is breastfeeding.</p>	
<b>Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan</b>	<b>Potential health impacts (positive and negative)</b>
<p><u>Vision</u> This demonstrates positive impacts of the proposed policy because it addresses the need for homes and jobs in the Old Kent Road. Furthermore it recognises the need for more innovative approaches to supporting the positive growth of communities. Namely recognising the benefits of co-location of nurseries and older person's accommodation to reduce social isolation.</p>	<p><u>Vision</u> This demonstrates positive health impacts because it recognises the importance of the built environment and the impact that it has on mental wellbeing, how good design, and co-location of certain uses can provide wider societal benefits for mental health and wellbeing, especially for the most vulnerable.</p>
<p><u>Strategy</u> The OKR AAP deliver positive impacts for those who are pregnant because it aims to deliver a range of housing types to suit need, all designed to a high standard.</p>	<p><u>Strategy</u> The OKR AAP aims to meet family housing need with a range of housing types which increases the sense of security and stability for housing which has wider impacts for improved mental wellbeing.</p>
<p><u>AAP1: Delivery of the Masterplan</u> AAP1 demonstrates positive impacts because it creates a masterplan with the capacity to meet identified need for housing, employment, infrastructure and community uses. This ensures greater access to housing and local services for all.</p>	<p><u>AAP1: Delivery of the Masterplan</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP1.</p>
<p><u>AAP2: Bakerloo Line Extension and Infrastructure</u> AAP2 demonstrates positive impacts by supporting larger scale development throughout its lifetime with social and physical infrastructure. These upgrades will improve public transport accessibility for all and upgrade existing infrastructure such as</p>	<p><u>AAP2: Bakerloo Line Extension and Infrastructure</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP2.</p>

buses, cycle paths, schools and health and leisure facilities for all. This ensures equality of access to opportunity, amenities and services.	
<u>AAP3: Climate Emergency</u> AAP3 demonstrates positive impacts for all by ensuring the new development responds to the climate emergency by enabling reduction in carbon in design, construction, energy generation and transport. This has secondary impacts for air quality improvement, efficiency improvement of buildings and reduction in global warming which can have wider negative impacts on local residents in not properly managed.	<u>AAP3: Climate Emergency</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP3. There are more general health benefits surrounding air quality, and the promotion of active travel that contribute to active wellbeing.
<u>AAP4: Quality affordable homes</u> AAP4 demonstrates positive impacts by aiming to build at least 4000 new family homes, and ensuring that vulnerable residents are helped to find the right housing so they can live as independently as possible.	<u>AAP4: Quality affordable homes</u> AAP4 by making this provision for those who are pregnant and have families contributes to a greater sense of security in the home, which has positive benefits for mental wellbeing, and improves quality of life.
<u>AAP5: Businesses and workspace - The Bow Tie</u> AAP5 demonstrates positive impacts for all ages by making provisions for current business occupiers of Old Kent Road. This ensures that current and future businesses are considered in the regeneration of Old Kent Road.	<u>AAP5: Businesses and workspace – The Bow Tie</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP5.
<u>AAP6: Town centre, leisure and entertainment</u> AAP6 demonstrates positive impacts for all because it aims to transform the high street into a new destination which connects neighbourhoods on both sides of the road. These improvements in connectivity ensure that access to retail and essential amenities are improved and more convenient, improving the quality of life of all local residents.	<u>AAP6: Town centre, leisure and entertainment</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP6.
<u>AAP 7: Movement - People, Place and Experience (Public and Surface Transport)</u> With regard to maternity, AAP7 demonstrates positive impacts by aiming to improve accessibility for all. The policy aims to improve the experience of walking and taking public transport so it will be sustainable, accessible, safe and fair for all.	<u>AAP 7: Movement - People, Place and Experience (Public and Surface Transport)</u> AAP7 demonstrates positive impacts for health because it encourages a change in travel habits to more active modes of travel which will encourage healthier lifestyles for all. Furthermore, vehicle reduction will improve air quality as there is less combustion, which is reduce the risk of respiratory related illness, especially in those who are more vulnerable.

<p><u>AAP8: Tall buildings strategy: The Stations and the Crossings</u>  AAP8 illustrates positive impacts for all by creating a strategy to ensure tall buildings are built in the right places to benefit everyone. It also ensures that the tall buildings deliver considerable public benefits.</p>	<p><u>AAP8: Tall buildings strategy: The Stations and the Crossings</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP8.</p>
<p><u>AAP9: Character and heritage</u>  AAP9 illustrates positive impacts for all by preserving and enhancing listed buildings, conservation areas and their settings and locally important historic buildings. This ensures a strong sense of place and identity for all.</p>	<p><u>AAP9: Character and heritage</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP9.</p>
<p><u>AAP10: Design</u>  AAP10 demonstrates positive impacts for all by requiring good design too maintain the character of the Old Kent Road but also contribute to a more vibrant, attractive and healthy townscape. The policy sets out that development must: provide accessible and inclusive design for all ages and people with disabilities. This ensures greater accessibility for all.</p>	<p><u>AAP10: Design</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP10.</p>
<p><u>AAP 11: Parks and Healthy Streets – The Greener Belt</u>  AAP11 aims to make the Old Kent Road a healthier street, this includes improving the pedestrian experience for all, and ensuring pavement widths are suitable for buggies and wheelchair users, and people walking with young children.</p>	<p><u>AAP 11: Parks and Healthy Streets – The Greener Belt</u>  AAP11 delivers positive health benefits for all because it creates greens spaces for safe and accessible exercise and leisure for all. This promotes greater physical and mental health and wellbeing.</p>
<p><u>AAP12: Cleaner, Greener, Safer</u>  AAP11 aims to illustrate positive impacts for all ages by ensuring development has meet high environmental standards and promote more active, public and sustainable travel modes to reduce pollution. Pregnant women are more susceptible to the affects of poor air quality and low environmental quality. This policy aims to improve these conditions to ensure a cleaner, greener, safer environment for all.</p>	<p><u>AAP12: Cleaner, Greener, Safer</u>  AAP11 illustrates positive health benefits for all because it works to improve air quality and create high quality green and open spaces, using new technology to create a sustainable Old Kent Road. It sets out requirements to ensure future development meets these standards to ensure long term environmental sustainability that all residents can benefit from. Having improved open spaces and environmental quality promotes a healthier and more active lifestyle which has benefits for local resident’s health and wellbeing.</p>
<p><u>AAP13: Best Start In Life</u>  AAP13 demonstrates positive impacts for all by providing accessible and affordable</p>	<p><u>AAP13: Best Start In Life</u>  AAP13 demonstrates positive health impacts for children and young people by improving</p>

<p>access to youth facilities. The aim of this policy is to support the freedom on children and young people to occupy and move around the public realm independently. This encourages greater community cohesion and supports children and young people's independence improving their development, teaching and learning.</p>	<p>air pollution both internally and externally to reduce the risk of developing respiratory illness or difficulties later in life.</p>
<p><u>AAP 14: Child and Youth Provision</u>  AAP14 demonstrates positive impacts for all by ensuring all young people have access to social and physical infrastructure regardless of their background. This creates safe indoor and outdoor spaces in the public realm, for children and young people to congregate and exercise for all, which promotes social cohesion.</p>	<p><u>AAP 14: Child and Youth Provision</u>  AAP14 demonstrates positive health impacts by providing new and improving existing indoor and outdoor youth and sports facilities. This promotes a healthy, active lifestyle for all, and also promotes improved mental and physical wellbeing.</p>
<p><u>AAP 15: Sub area and Site allocations</u>  Each sub area will use innovative design and creative master planning to create a suitable mix of homes, work places and shops for each area. The capacity will be appropriate for the local area to ensure greater cohesion and the fostering of good relationships, that will have a positive impacts for all.</p>	<p><u>AAP 15: Sub area and Site allocations</u>  There are no specific identifiable impacts on health for Sub Areas.</p>
<p><u>Sub Area 1</u>  Sub area 1 has positive impacts for all by encouraging the emerging office and creative sector to grow, through supporting business development and affordable workspace growth. This has wider benefits for the local impacts in terms of attracting investment and new development with new amenities that will compliment the existing land uses, businesses and character, to foster good relationships for all.</p>	<p><u>Sub Area 1</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 1.</p>
<p><u>Sub Area 2</u>  Sub Area 2 demonstrates positive impacts for all through the delivery of new community uses which will be accessible for all and provide education opportunities and opportunities for leisure with a new sports hall, and the Livesey Exchange. These facilities will promote community cohesion by creating community spaces for residents to meet, congregate and exercise. This has positive impacts for all by creating accessible community spaces.</p>	<p><u>Sub Area 2</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 2.</p>
<p><u>Sub Area 3</u>  Sub area 3 demonstrates positive impacts for all by delivering part of the greener belt,</p>	<p><u>Sub Area 3</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 3.</p>

and the new Linear Park. This delivers urban greening and green spaces for residents, to exercise, rest and play, which is safe and attractive. This encourages a healthy active, lifestyle for all.	
<u>Sub Area 4</u> Sub area 4 demonstrates positive impacts for all because of the delivery of a mix of uses including industrial uses and new green spaces. This mix of uses co-locates leisure, employment and homes to improve accessibility for all.	<u>Sub Area 4</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 4.
<u>Sub Area 5</u> Sub area 5 demonstrates positive impacts for all through the promotion of railway arches as a low line to improve walkability for all. This improves the pedestrian experience, making it a more attractive and safer mode of transit for all.	<u>Sub Area 5</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 5.
<b>Equality information on which above analysis is based</b>	<b>Health data on which above analysis is based</b>
<p>The above analysis is based on data sets as set out in Appendix 1 of this EQIA. It is also based on the indicators set out in the Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA).</p> <p>These indicators broadly apply to the OKR AAP a whole, and also applies more specifically to each policy, these indicators are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IIA01: AAP4, AAP5, AAP6</li> <li>• IIA02:AAP13, AAP14</li> <li>• IIA03:AAP10, AAP11</li> <li>• IIA04: AAP10</li> <li>• IIA05: AAP10, AAP13, AAP14,AAP15</li> <li>• IIA06: AAP3, AAP7,AAP12</li> <li>• IIA07: AAP3, AAP7, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA08:AAP3, AAP7, AAP10, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA09:AAP10, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA10:AAP10, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA11: AAP5,AAP6,AAP8</li> <li>• IIA12:AAP9,AAP10</li> <li>• IIA13:AAP13</li> <li>• IIA14:AAP12</li> <li>• IIA15:AAP4</li> <li>• IIA16:AAP3,AAP7</li> <li>• IIA17:AAP1, AAP2</li> </ul>	
<b>Mitigating actions to be taken</b>	
<p>Continuously monitoring and annually reviewing our ORKAAP policies and IIA indicators, in addition to the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR).</p> <p>We will continue to monitor and review the OKR AAP to ensure that the likelihood of negative impacts arising is minimal.</p>	

**Race** - Refers to the protected characteristic of Race. It refers to a group of people defined



by their race, colour, and nationality (including citizenship) ethnic or national origins. N.B. Gypsy, Roma and Traveller are recognised racial groups and their needs should be considered alongside all others	
<b>Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan</b>	<b>Potential health impacts (positive and negative)</b>
<u>Vision</u> This demonstrates positive impacts of the proposed policy because it addresses the need for homes and jobs in the Old Kent Road. Furthermore it recognises the need for more innovative approaches to supporting the positive growth of communities. Namely recognising the benefits of co-location of nurseries and older person's accommodation to reduce social isolation.	<u>Vision</u> This demonstrates positive health impacts because it recognises the importance of the built environment and the impact that it has on mental wellbeing, how good design, and co-location of certain uses can provide wider societal benefits for mental health and wellbeing, especially for the most vulnerable.
<u>Strategy</u> This demonstrates positive impacts because it recognises regeneration may sometimes be criticised as gentrification or social cleansing. The OKR AAP aims to create delivery of direct benefits to the existing communities regardless of race.	<u>Strategy</u> The recognition of existing communities and delivering benefits direct to them ensures the sense of place in the OKR is preserved and this will contribute to a greater sense of security and community that will improve wellbeing for all.
<u>AAP1: The Masterplan</u> AAP1 demonstrates positive impacts because it creates a masterplan with the capacity to meet identified need for housing, employment, infrastructure and community uses. This ensures greater access to housing and local services for all.	<u>AAP1: The Masterplan</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP1.
<u>AAP2: Bakerloo Line Extension and Infrastructure</u> AAP2 demonstrates positive impacts by supporting larger scale development throughout its lifetime with social and physical infrastructure. These upgrades will improve public transport accessibility for all and upgrade existing infrastructure such as buses, cycle paths, schools and health and leisure facilities for all. This ensures equality of access to opportunity, amenities and services.	<u>AAP2: Bakerloo Line Extension and Infrastructure</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP2.
<u>AAP3: Climate Emergency</u> AAP3 demonstrates positive impacts for all by ensuring the new development responds to the climate emergency by enabling reduction in carbon in design, construction, energy generation and transport. This has secondary impacts for air quality improvement, efficiency improvement of buildings and reduction in global warming which can have wider negative impacts on local residents in not properly managed.	<u>AAP3: Climate Emergency</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP3. There are more general health benefits surrounding air quality, and the promotion of active travel that contribute to active wellbeing.

<p><u>AAP4: Quality affordable homes</u>  AAP4 demonstrates positive impacts for all by ensuring a diversity of types and tenures of homes to meet needs of those across the community. This ensures that residents can remain close to their families and communities.</p>	<p><u>AAP4: Quality affordable homes</u>  AAP4 makes this provision to contributes to a greater sense of security in the home, which has positive benefits for mental wellbeing, and improves quality of life.</p>
<p><u>AAP5: Businesses and workspace - The Bow Tie</u>  AAP5 demonstrates positive impacts for all ages by making provisions for current business occupiers of Old Kent Road. This ensures that current and future businesses are considered in the regeneration of Old Kent Road.</p>	<p><u>AAP5: Businesses and workspace – The Bow Tie</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP5.</p>
<p><u>AAP6: Town centre, leisure and entertainment</u>  AAP6 illustrates positive impacts for all by making provisions for smaller local shops and community facilities in a quieter environment. This improves the quality of these spaces and ensures greater accessibility and provision for all.</p>	<p><u>AAP6: Town centre, leisure and entertainment</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP6.</p>
<p><u>AAP 7: Movement - People, Place and Experience (Public and Surface Transport)</u>  AAP7 demonstrates positive impacts for all because it aims to make active and public modes of travel more accessible, both physically and in terms of proximity to public transport modes. Where development cannot deliver this, a financial contribution will be provided by applicants to improve access to public transport especially buses and cycle hire. This improves accessibility to movement for all.</p>	<p><u>AAP 7: Movement - People, Place and Experience (Public and Surface Transport)</u>  AAP7 demonstrates positive impacts for health because it encourages a change in travel habits to more active modes of travel which will encourage healthier lifestyles for all. Furthermore, vehicle reduction will improve air quality as there is less combustion, which is reduce the risk of respiratory related illness, especially in those who are more vulnerable.</p>
<p><u>AAP8: Tall buildings strategy: The Stations and the Crossings</u>  AAP8 illustrates positive impacts for all by creating a strategy to ensure tall buildings are built in the right places to benefit everyone. It also ensures that the tall buildings deliver considerable public benefits.</p>	<p><u>AAP8: Tall buildings strategy: The Stations and the Crossings</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP8.</p>
<p><u>AAP9: Character and heritage</u>  AAP9 illustrates positive impacts for all by preserving and enhancing listed buildings, conservation areas and their settings and locally important historic buildings. This ensures a strong sense of place and identity for all.</p>	<p><u>AAP9: Character and heritage</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP9.</p>
<p><u>AAP10: Design</u></p>	<p><u>AAP10: Design</u></p>

<p>AAP10 demonstrates positive impacts for all by requiring good design too maintain the character of the Old Kent Road but also contribute to a more vibrant, attractive and healthy townscape. The policy sets out that development must: provide accessible and inclusive design for all ages and people with disabilities. This ensures greater accessibility for all.</p>	<p>There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP10.</p>
<p><u>AAP 11: Parks and Healthy Streets – The Greener Belt</u>  AAP10 delivers a new network of parks and streets around the Old Kent Road that improves the movement of people and the pedestrian experience. New development must delivery new green space or make a financial contribution, this ensures that development has a greater public benefit for the all.</p>	<p><u>AAP 11: Parks and Healthy Streets – The Greener Belt</u>  AAP10 delivers positive health benefits for all because it creates greens spaces for safe and accessible exercise and leisure for all. This promotes greater physical and mental health and wellbeing.</p>
<p><u>AAP12: Cleaner, Greener, Safer</u>  AAP12 demonstrates positive impacts for all because it sets out an ambitious environmental strategy to create opportunities for using environmental technology to create a place with environmental excellence.</p>	<p><u>AAP12: Cleaner, Greener, Safer</u>  AAP12 illustrates positive health benefits for all because it works to improve air quality and create high quality green and open spaces, using new technology to create a sustainable Old Kent Road. It sets out requirements to ensure future development meets these standards to ensure long term environmental sustainability that all residents can benefit from. Having improved open spaces and environmental quality promotes a healthier and more active lifestyle which has benefits for local resident’s health and wellbeing.</p>
<p><u>AAP13: Best Start In Life</u>  AAP13 demonstrates positive impacts for all by providing accessible and affordable access to youth facilities. The aim of this policy is to support the freedom on children and young people to occupy and move around the public realm independently. This encourages greater community cohesion and supports children and young people’s independence improving their development, teaching and learning.</p>	<p><u>AAP13: Best Start In Life</u>  AAP13 demonstrates positive health impacts for children and young people by improving air pollution both internally and externally to reduce the risk of developing respiratory illness or difficulties later in life.</p>
<p><u>AAP 14: Child and Youth Provision</u>  AAP14 demonstrates positive impacts for all by ensuring all young people have access to social and physical infrastructure regardless of their background. This creates safe indoor and outdoor spaces in the public realm, for</p>	<p><u>AAP 14: Child and Youth Provision</u>  AAP14 demonstrates positive health impacts by providing new and improving existing indoor and outdoor youth and sports facilities. This promotes a healthy, active lifestyle for all, and also promotes improved</p>

children and young people to congregate and exercise for all, which promotes social cohesion.	mental and physical wellbeing.
<u>AAP 15: Sub area and Site allocations</u> Each sub area will use innovative design and creative master planning to create a suitable mix of homes, work places and shops for each area. The capacity will be appropriate for the local area to ensure greater cohesion and the fostering of good relationships, that will have a positive impacts for all.	<u>AAP 15: Sub area and Site allocations</u> There are no specific identifiable impacts on health for Sub Areas.
<u>Sub Area 1</u> Sub area 1 has positive impacts for all by encouraging the emerging office and creative sector to grow, through supporting business development and affordable workspace growth. This has wider benefits for the local impacts in terms of attracting investment and new development with new amenities that will compliment the existing land uses, businesses and character, to foster good relationships for all.	<u>Sub Area 1</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 1.
<u>Sub Area 2</u> Sub Area 2 demonstrates positive impacts for all through the delivery of new community uses which will be accessible for all and provide education opportunities and opportunities for leisure with a new sports hall, and the Livesey Exchange. These facilities will promote community cohesion by creating community spaces for residents to meet, congregate and exercise. This has positive impacts for all by creating accessible community spaces.	<u>Sub Area 2</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 2.
<u>Sub Area 3</u> Sub area 3 demonstrates positive impacts for all by delivering part of the greener belt, and the new Linear Park. This delivers urban greening and green spaces for residents, to exercise, rest and play, which is safe and attractive. This encourages a healthy active, lifestyle for all.	<u>Sub Area 3</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 3.
<u>Sub Area 4</u> Sub area 4 demonstrates positive impacts for all because of the delivery of a mix of uses including industrial uses and new green spaces. This mix of uses co-locates leisure, employment and homes to improve accessibility for all.	<u>Sub Area 4</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 4.
<u>Sub Area 5</u>	<u>Sub Area 5</u>

Sub area 5 demonstrates positive impacts for all through the promotion of railway arches as a low line to improve walkability for all. This improves the pedestrian experience, making it a more attractive and safer mode of transit for all.	There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 5.
<b>Equality information on which above analysis is based</b>	<b>Health data on which above analysis is based</b>
<p>The above analysis is based on data sets as set out in Appendix 1 of this EQIA. It is also based on the indicators set out in the Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA). These indicators broadly apply to the OKR AAP a whole, and also applies more specifically to each policy, these indicators are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IIA01: AAP4, AAP5, AAP6</li> <li>• IIA02: AAP13, AAP14</li> <li>• IIA03: AAP10, AAP11</li> <li>• IIA04: AAP10</li> <li>• IIA05: AAP10, AAP13, AAP14, AAP15</li> <li>• IIA06: AAP3, AAP7, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA07: AAP3, AAP7, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA08: AAP3, AAP7, AAP10, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA09: AAP10, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA010: AAP10, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA011: AAP5, AAP6, AAP8</li> <li>• IIA012: AAP9, AAP10</li> <li>• IIA013: AAP13</li> <li>• IIA014: AAP12</li> <li>• IIA015: AAP4</li> <li>• IIA016: AAP3, AAP7</li> <li>• IIA017: AAP1, AAP2</li> </ul>	
<b>Mitigating actions to be taken</b>	
<p>Continuously monitoring and annually reviewing our ORKAAP policies and IIA indicators, in addition to the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR). We will continue to monitor and review the OKR AAP to ensure that the likelihood of negative impacts arising is minimal.</p>	

<b>Religion and belief</b> - Religion has the meaning usually given to it but belief includes religious and philosophical beliefs including lack of belief (e.g. Atheism). Generally, a belief should affect your life choices or the way you live for it to be included in the definition.	
<b>Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan</b>	<b>Potential health impacts (positive and negative)</b>
<p><u>Vision</u> This demonstrates positive impacts of the proposed policy because it addresses the need for homes and jobs in the Old Kent Road. Furthermore it recognises the need for more innovative approaches to supporting the positive growth of communities. Namely recognising the benefits of co-location of nurseries and older person's accommodation</p>	<p><u>Vision</u> This demonstrates positive health impacts because it recognises the importance of the built environment and the impact that it has on mental wellbeing, how good design, and co-location of certain uses can provide wider societal benefits for mental health and wellbeing, especially for the most vulnerable.</p>

to reduce social isolation.	
<p><u>Strategy</u> This demonstrates positive impacts because it recognises regeneration may sometimes be criticised as gentrification or social cleansing. The OKR AAP aims to create delivery of direct benefits to the existing communities regardless of religion or belief.</p>	<p><u>Strategy</u> The recognition of existing communities and delivering benefits direct to them ensures the sense of place in the OKR is preserved and this will contribute to a greater sense of security and community that will improve wellbeing for all.</p>
<p><u>AAP1: Delivery of the Masterplan</u> AAP1 demonstrates positive impacts because it creates a masterplan with the capacity to meet identified need for housing, employment, infrastructure and community uses. This ensures greater access to housing and local services for all.</p>	<p><u>AAP1: Delivery of the Masterplan</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP1.</p>
<p><u>AAP2: Bakerloo Line Extension and Infrastructure</u> AAP2 demonstrates positive impacts by supporting larger scale development throughout its lifetime with social and physical infrastructure. These upgrades will improve public transport accessibility for all and upgrade existing infrastructure such as buses, cycle paths, schools and health and leisure facilities for all. This ensures equality of access to opportunity, amenities and services.</p>	<p><u>AAP2: Bakerloo Line Extension and Infrastructure</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP2.</p>
<p><u>AAP3: Climate Emergency</u> AAP3 demonstrates positive impacts for all by ensuring the new development responds to the climate emergency by enabling reduction in carbon in design, construction, energy generation and transport. This has secondary impacts for air quality improvement, efficiency improvement of buildings and reduction in global warming which can have wider negative impacts on local residents in not properly managed.</p>	<p><u>AAP3: Climate Emergency</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP3. There are more general health benefits surrounding air quality, and the promotion of active travel that contribute to active wellbeing.</p>
<p><u>AAP4: Quality affordable homes</u> AAP4 demonstrates positive impacts for all by ensuring a diversity of types and tenures of homes to meet needs of those across the community. This ensures that residents can remain close to their families and communities.</p>	<p><u>AAP4: Quality affordable homes</u> AAP4 makes this provision to contribute to a greater sense of security in the home, which has positive benefits for mental wellbeing, and improves quality of life.</p>
<p><u>AAP5: Businesses and workspace - The Bow Tie</u> AAP5 demonstrates positive impacts for all ages by making provisions for current business occupiers of Old Kent Road. This ensures that current and future businesses are considered in the regeneration of Old</p>	<p><u>AAP5: Businesses and workspace – The Bow Tie</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AA5.</p>

Kent Road.	
<p><u>AAP6: Town centre, leisure and entertainment</u>  AAP6 demonstrates positive impacts for all because it aims to deliver a brand new community health hub to meet the needs of all local residents. This aims to improve health and promote a healthier active lifestyle for all.</p>	<p><u>AAP6: Town centre, leisure and entertainment</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP6.</p>
<p><u>AAP 7: Movement - People, Place and Experience (Public and Surface Transport)</u>  AAP7 demonstrates positive impacts for all because it aims to make active and public modes of travel more accessible, both physically and in terms of proximity to public transport modes. Where development cannot deliver this, a financial contribution will be provided by applicants to improve access to public transport especially buses and cycle hire. This improves accessibility to movement for all.</p>	<p><u>AAP 7: Movement - People, Place and Experience (Public and Surface Transport)</u>  AAP7 demonstrates positive impacts for health because it encourages a change in travel habits to more active modes of travel which will encourage healthier lifestyles for all. Furthermore, vehicle reduction will improve air quality as there is less combustion, which is reduce the risk of respiratory related illness, especially in those who are more vulnerable.</p>
<p><u>AAP8: Tall buildings strategy: The Stations and the Crossings</u>  AAP8 illustrates positive impacts for all by creating a strategy to ensure tall buildings are built in the right places to benefit everyone. It also ensures that the tall buildings deliver considerable public benefits.</p>	<p><u>AAP8: Tall buildings strategy: The Stations and the Crossings</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP8.</p>
<p><u>AAP9: Character and heritage</u>  AAP9 illustrates positive impacts for all by preserving and enhancing listed buildings, conservation areas and their settings and locally important historic buildings. This ensures a strong sense of place and identity for all.</p>	<p><u>AAP9: Character and heritage</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP9.</p>
<p><u>AAP10: Design</u>  AAP10 demonstrates positive impacts for all by requiring good design too maintain the character of the Old Kent Road but also contribute to a more vibrant, attractive and healthy townscape. The policy sets out that development must: provide accessible and inclusive design for all ages and people with disabilities. This ensures greater accessibility for all.</p>	<p><u>AAP10: Design</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP10.</p>
<p><u>AAP 11: Parks and Healthy Streets – The Greener Belt</u></p>	<p><u>AAP 11: Parks and Healthy Streets – The Greener Belt</u></p>

<p>AAP11 delivers a new network of parks and streets around the Old Kent Road that improves the movement of people and the pedestrian experience. New development must deliver new green space or make a financial contribution, this ensures that development has a greater public benefit for the all.</p>	<p>AAP11 delivers positive health benefits for all because it creates greens spaces for safe and accessible exercise and leisure for all. This promotes greater physical and mental health and wellbeing.</p>
<p><u>AAP12: Cleaner, Greener, Safer</u>  AAP12 demonstrates positive impacts for all because it sets out an ambitious environmental strategy to create opportunities for using environmental technology to create a place with environmental excellence.</p>	<p><u>AAP12: Cleaner, Greener, Safer</u>  AAP12 illustrates positive health benefits for all because it works to improve air quality and create high quality green and open spaces, using new technology to create a sustainable Old Kent Road. It sets out requirements to ensure future development meets these standards to ensure long term environmental sustainability that all residents can benefit from. Having improved open spaces and environmental quality promotes a healthier and more active lifestyle which has benefits for local resident's health and wellbeing.</p>
<p><u>AAP13: Best Start In Life</u>  AAP13 demonstrates positive impacts for all by providing accessible and affordable access to youth facilities. The aim of this policy is to support the freedom on children and young people to occupy and move around the public realm independently. This encourages greater community cohesion and supports children and young people's independence improving their development, teaching and learning.</p>	<p><u>AAP13: Best Start In Life</u>  AAP13 demonstrates positive health impacts for children and young people by improving air pollution both internally and externally to reduce the risk of developing respiratory illness or difficulties later in life.</p>
<p><u>AAP 14: Child and Youth Provision</u>  AAP14 demonstrates positive impacts for all by ensuring all young people have access to social and physical infrastructure regardless of their background. This creates safe indoor and outdoor spaces in the public realm, for children and young people to congregate and exercise for all, which promotes social cohesion.</p>	<p><u>AAP 14: Child and Youth Provision</u>  AAP14 demonstrates positive health impacts by providing new and improving existing indoor and outdoor youth and sports facilities. This promotes a healthy, active lifestyle for all, and also promotes improved mental and physical wellbeing.</p>
<p><u>AAP 15: Sub area and Site allocations</u>  Each sub area will use innovative design and creative master planning to create a suitable mix of homes, work places and shops for each area. The capacity will be appropriate for the local area to ensure greater cohesion and the fostering of good relationships, that will have a positive impacts for all.</p>	<p><u>AAP 15: Sub area and Site allocations</u>  There are no specific identifiable impacts on health for Sub Areas.</p>
<p>Sub Area 1</p>	<p>Sub Area 1</p>



<p>Sub area 1 has positive impacts for all by encouraging the emerging office and creative sector to grow, through supporting business development and affordable workspace growth. This has wider benefits for the local impacts in terms of attracting investment and new development with new amenities that will compliment the existing land uses, businesses and character, to foster good relationships for all.</p>	<p>There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 1.</p>
<p><u>Sub Area 2</u> Sub Area 2 demonstrates positive impacts for all through the delivery of new community uses which will be accessible for all and provide education opportunities and opportunities for leisure with a new sports hall, and the Livesey Exchange. These facilities will promote community cohesion by creating community spaces for residents to meet, congregate and exercise. This has positive impacts for all by creating accessible community spaces.</p>	<p><u>Sub Area 2</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 2.</p>
<p><u>Sub Area 3</u> Sub area 3 demonstrates positive impacts for all by delivering part of the greener belt, and the new Linear Park. This delivers urban greening and green spaces for residents, to exercise, rest and play, which is safe and attractive. This encourages a healthy active, lifestyle for all.</p>	<p><u>Sub Area 3</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 3.</p>
<p><u>Sub Area 4</u> Sub area 4 demonstrates positive impacts for all because of the delivery of a mix of uses including industrial uses and new green spaces. This mix of uses co-locates leisure, employment and homes to improve accessibility for all.</p>	<p><u>Sub Area 4</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 4.</p>
<p><u>Sub Area 5</u> Sub area 5 demonstrates positive impacts for all through the promotion of railway arches as a low line to improve walkability for all. This improves the pedestrian experience, making it a more attractive and safer mode of transit for all.</p>	<p><u>Sub Area 5</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 5.</p>
<p><b>Equality information on which above analysis is based</b></p>	<p><b>Health data on which above analysis is based</b></p>
<p>The above analysis is based on data sets as set out in Appendix 1 of this EQIA. It is also based on the indicators set out in the Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA). These indicators broadly apply to the OKR AAP a whole, and also applies more specifically to each policy, these indicators are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IIA01: AAP4, AAP5, AAP6</li> <li>• IIA02:AAP13, AAP14</li> <li>• IIA03:AAP10, AAP11</li> </ul>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IIA04: AAP10</li> <li>• IIA05: AAP10, AAP13, AAP14,AAP15</li> <li>• IIA06: AAP3, AAP7,AAP12</li> <li>• IIA07: AAP3, AAP7, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA08:AAP3, AAP7, AAP10, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA09:AAP10, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA010:AAP10, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA011: AAP5,AAP6,AAP8</li> <li>• IIA012:AAP9,AAP10</li> <li>• IIA013:AAP13</li> <li>• IIA014:AAP12</li> <li>• IIA015:AAP4</li> <li>• IIA016:AAP3,AAP7</li> <li>• IIA017:AAP1, AAP2</li> </ul>
<p><b>Mitigating actions to be taken</b></p> <p>Continuously monitoring and annually reviewing our ORKAAP policies and IIA indicators, in addition to the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR). We will continue to monitor and review the OKR AAP to ensure that the likelihood of negative impacts arising is minimal.</p>

<b>Sex - A man or a woman.</b>	
<b>Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan</b>	<b>Potential health impacts (positive and negative)</b>
<p><u>Vision</u> This demonstrates positive impacts of the proposed policy because it addresses the need for homes and jobs in the Old Kent Road. Furthermore it recognises the need for more innovative approaches to supporting the positive growth of communities. Namely recognising the benefits of co-location of nurseries and older person’s accommodation to reduce social isolation.</p>	<p><u>Vision</u> This demonstrates positive health impacts because it recognises the importance of the built environment and the impact that it has on mental wellbeing, how good design, and co-location of certain uses can provide wider societal benefits for mental health and wellbeing, especially for the most vulnerable.</p>
<p><u>Strategy</u> The OKR AAP aims to deliver positive benefits for all through delivering enviable and cultural capital opportunity for all and not just privy ledged few.</p>	<p><u>Strategy</u> The OKR AAP aims to be inclusive with its opportunities, both economically and socially. This has positive impacts for social cohesion and therefore improve a sense of security and support for all.</p>
<p><u>AAP1: Delivery of the Masterplan</u> AAP1 demonstrates positive impacts because it creates a masterplan with the capacity to meet identified need for housing, employment, infrastructure and community uses. This ensures greater access to housing and local services for all.</p>	<p><u>AAP1: Delivery of the Masterplan</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP1.</p>
<p><u>AAP2: Bakerloo Line Extension and Infrastructure</u></p>	<p><u>AAP2: Bakerloo Line Extension and Infrastructure</u></p>

<p>AAP2 demonstrates positive impacts by supporting larger scale development throughout its lifetime with social and physical infrastructure. These upgrades will improve public transport accessibility for all and upgrade existing infrastructure such as buses, cycle paths, schools and health and leisure facilities for all. This ensures equality of access to opportunity, amenities and services.</p>	<p>There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP2.</p>
<p><u>AAP3: Climate Emergency</u>  AAP3 demonstrates positive impacts for all by ensuring the new development responds to the climate emergency by enabling reduction in carbon in design, construction, energy generation and transport. This has secondary impacts for air quality improvement, efficiency improvement of buildings and reduction in global warming which can have wider negative impacts on local residents in not properly managed.</p>	<p><u>AAP3: Climate Emergency</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP3. There are more general health benefits surrounding air quality, and the promotion of active travel that contribute to active wellbeing.</p>
<p><u>AAP4: Quality affordable homes</u>  AAP4 demonstrates positive impacts because it recognises the need for mixed use development and the benefits that go alongside co-location of employment and services for accessibility and more sustainable living.</p>	<p><u>AAP4: Quality affordable homes</u>  AAP4 makes this provision to contribute to a greater sense of place, which has positive benefits for mental and physical wellbeing, and improves quality of life.</p>
<p><u>AAP5: Businesses and workspace - The Bow Tie</u>  AAP5 demonstrates positive impacts for all ages by making provisions for current business occupiers of Old Kent Road. This ensures that current and future businesses are considered in the regeneration of Old Kent Road.</p>	<p><u>AAP5: Businesses and workspace – The Bow Tie</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP5.</p>
<p><u>AAP6: Town centre, leisure and entertainment</u>  AAP6 illustrates positive impacts for all because it provides learning and education facilities for young, old and continuous adult learning. This ensures equality of opportunity for all, by improving access to education for all. This then ensures a higher skilled workforce and boosts employability, and reduces unemployment, as well as providing new opportunities for all.</p>	<p><u>AAP6: Town centre, leisure and entertainment</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP6.</p>
<p><u>AAP 7: Movement - People, Place and Experience (Public and Surface Transport)</u>  AAP7 demonstrates positive impacts for all because it aims to make active and public modes of travel more accessible, both</p>	<p><u>AAP 7: Movement - People, Place and Experience (Public and Surface Transport)</u>  AAP7 demonstrates positive impacts for health because it encourages a change in travel habits to more active modes of travel</p>

<p>physically and in terms of proximity to public transport modes. Where development cannot deliver this, a financial contribution will be provided by applicants to improve access to public transport especially buses and cycle hire. This improves accessibility to movement for all.</p>	<p>which will encourage healthier lifestyles for all. Furthermore, vehicle reduction will improve air quality as there is less combustion, which is reduce the risk of respiratory related illness, especially in those who are more vulnerable.</p>
<p><u>AAP8: Tall buildings strategy: The Stations and the Crossings</u>  AAP8 illustrates positive impacts for all by creating a strategy to ensure tall buildings are built in the right places to benefit everyone. It also ensures that the tall buildings deliver considerable public benefits.</p>	<p><u>AAP8: Tall buildings strategy: The Stations and the Crossings</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP8.</p>
<p><u>AAP9: Character and heritage</u>  AAP9 illustrates positive impacts for all by preserving and enhancing listed buildings, conservation areas and their settings and locally important historic buildings. This ensures a strong sense of place and identity for all.</p>	<p><u>AAP9: Character and heritage</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP9.</p>
<p><u>AAP10: Design</u>  AAP10 demonstrates positive impacts for all by requiring good design too maintain the character of the Old Kent Road but also contribute to a more vibrant, attractive and healthy townscape. The policy sets out that development must: provide accessible and inclusive design for all ages and people with disabilities. This ensures greater accessibility for all.</p>	<p><u>AAP10: Design</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP10.</p>
<p><u>AAP 11: Parks and Healthy Streets – The Greener Belt</u>  AAP11 delivers a new network of parks and streets around the Old Kent Road that improves the movement of people and the pedestrian experience. New development must delivery new green space or make a financial contribution, this ensures that development has a greater public benefit for the all.</p>	<p><u>AAP 11: Parks and Healthy Streets – The Greener Belt</u>  AAP11 delivers positive health benefits for all because it creates greens spaces for safe and accessible exercise and leisure for all. This promotes greater physical and mental health and wellbeing.</p>
<p><u>AAP12: Cleaner, Greener, Safer</u>  AAP12 demonstrates positive impacts for all because it sets out an ambitious environmental strategy to create opportunities for using environmental technology to create a place with environmental excellence.</p>	<p><u>AAP12: Cleaner, Greener, Safer</u>  AAP12 illustrates positive health benefits for all because it works to improve air quality and create high quality green and open spaces, using new technology to create a sustainable Old Kent Road. It sets out requirements to ensure future development meets these standards to ensure long term environmental sustainability that all residents</p>

	can benefit from. Having improved open spaces and environmental quality promotes a healthier and more active lifestyle which has benefits for local resident's health and wellbeing.
<u>AAP13: Best Start In Life</u> AAP13 demonstrates positive impacts for all by providing accessible and affordable access to youth facilities. The aim of this policy is to support the freedom on children and young people to occupy and move around the public realm independently. This encourages greater community cohesion and supports children and young people's independence improving their development, teaching and learning.	<u>AAP13: Best Start In Life</u> AAP13 demonstrates positive health impacts for children and young people by improving air pollution both internally and externally to reduce the risk of developing respiratory illness or difficulties later in life.
<u>AAP 14: Child and Youth Provision</u> AAP14 demonstrates positive impacts for all by ensuring all young people have access to social and physical infrastructure regardless of their background. This creates safe indoor and outdoor spaces in the public realm, for children and young people to congregate and exercise for all, which promotes social cohesion.	<u>AAP 14: Child and Youth Provision</u> AAP14 demonstrates positive health impacts by providing new and improving existing indoor and outdoor youth and sports facilities. This promotes a healthy, active lifestyle for all, and also promotes improved mental and physical wellbeing.
<u>AAP 15: Sub area and Site allocations</u> Each sub area will use innovative design and creative master planning to create a suitable mix of homes, work places and shops for each area. The capacity will be appropriate for the local area to ensure greater cohesion and the fostering of good relationships, that will have a positive impacts for all.	<u>AAP 15: Sub area and Site allocations</u> There are no specific identifiable impacts on health for Sub Areas.
<u>Sub Area 1</u> Sub area 1 has positive impacts for all by encouraging the emerging office and creative sector to grow, through supporting business development and affordable workspace growth. This has wider benefits for the local impacts in terms of attracting investment and new development with new amenities that will compliment the existing land uses, businesses and character, to foster good relationships for all.	<u>Sub Area 1</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 1.
<u>Sub Area 2</u> Sub Area 2 demonstrates positive impacts for all through the delivery of new community uses which will be accessible for all and provide education opportunities and opportunities for leisure with a new sports hall, and the Livesey Exchange. These	<u>Sub Area 2</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 2.

<p>facilities will promote community cohesion by creating community spaces for residents to meet, congregate and exercise. This has positive impacts for all by creating accessible community spaces.</p>	
<p><u>Sub Area 3</u> Sub area 3 demonstrates positive impacts for all by delivering part of the greener belt, and the new Linear Park. This delivers urban greening and green spaces for residents, to exercise, rest and play, which is safe and attractive. This encourages a healthy active, lifestyle for all.</p>	<p><u>Sub Area 3</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 3.</p>
<p><u>Sub Area 4</u> Sub area 4 demonstrates positive impacts for all because of the delivery of a mix of uses including industrial uses and new green spaces. This mix of uses co-locates leisure, employment and homes to improve accessibility for all.</p>	<p><u>Sub Area 4</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 4.</p>
<p><u>Sub Area 5</u> Sub area 5 demonstrates positive impacts for all through the promotion of railway arches as a low line to improve walkability for all. This improves the pedestrian experience, making it a more attractive and safer mode of transit for all.</p>	<p><u>Sub Area 5</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 5.</p>
<p><b>Equality information on which above analysis is based</b></p>	<p><b>Health data on which above analysis is based</b></p>
<p>The above analysis is based on data sets as set out in Appendix 1 of this EQIA. It is also based on the indicators set out in the Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA). These indicators broadly apply to the OKR AAP a whole, and also applies more specifically to each policy, these indicators are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IIA01: AAP4, AAP5, AAP6</li> <li>• IIA02: AAP13, AAP14</li> <li>• IIA03: AAP10, AAP11</li> <li>• IIA04: AAP10</li> <li>• IIA05: AAP10, AAP13, AAP14, AAP15</li> <li>• IIA06: AAP3, AAP7, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA07: AAP3, AAP7, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA08: AAP3, AAP7, AAP10, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA09: AAP10, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA010: AAP10, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA011: AAP5, AAP6, AAP8</li> <li>• IIA012: AAP9, AAP10</li> <li>• IIA013: AAP13</li> <li>• IIA014: AAP12</li> <li>• IIA015: AAP4</li> <li>• IIA016: AAP3, AAP7</li> <li>• IIA017: AAP1, AAP2</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Mitigating actions to be taken</b></p>	

Continuously monitoring and annually reviewing our ORKAAP policies and IIA indicators, in addition to the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR). We will continue to monitor and review the OKR AAP to ensure that the likelihood of negative impacts arising is minimal.

<b>Sexual orientation</b> - Whether a person's sexual attraction is towards their own sex, the opposite sex or to both sexes	
<b>Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan</b>	<b>Potential health impacts (positive and negative)</b>
<p><u>Vision</u> This demonstrates positive impacts of the proposed policy because it addresses the need for homes and jobs in the Old Kent Road. Furthermore it recognises the need for more innovative approaches to supporting the positive growth of communities. Namely recognising the benefits of co-location of nurseries and older person's accommodation to reduce social isolation.</p>	<p><u>Vision</u> This demonstrates positive health impacts because it recognises the importance of the built environment and the impact that it has on mental wellbeing, how good design, and co-location of certain uses can provide wider societal benefits for mental health and wellbeing, especially for the most vulnerable.</p>
<p><u>Strategy</u> The OKR AAP aims to deliver and promote physical activity and social interaction, for all regardless.</p>	<p><u>Strategy</u> The OKR AAP aims to promote greater and improved opportunities for safer physical activity which improves physical and mental health for all.</p>
<p><u>AAP1: The Masterplan</u> AAP1 demonstrates positive impacts because it creates a masterplan with the capacity to meet identified need for housing, employment, infrastructure and community uses. This ensures greater access to housing and local services for all.</p>	<p><u>AAP1: The Masterplan</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP1.</p>
<p><u>AAP2: Bakerloo Line Extension and Infrastructure</u> AAP2 demonstrates positive impacts by supporting larger scale development throughout its lifetime with social and physical infrastructure. These upgrades will improve public transport accessibility for all and upgrade existing infrastructure such as buses, cycle paths, schools and health and leisure facilities for all. This ensures equality of access to opportunity, amenities and services.</p>	<p><u>AAP2: Bakerloo Line Extension and Infrastructure</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP2.</p>
<p><u>AAP3: Climate Emergency</u> AAP3 demonstrates positive impacts for all by ensuring the new development responds to the climate emergency by enabling reduction in carbon in design, construction, energy generation and transport. This has</p>	<p><u>AAP3: Climate Emergency</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP3. There are more general health benefits surrounding air quality, and the promotion of active travel that contribute to active wellbeing.</p>

secondary impacts for air quality improvement, efficiency improvement of buildings and reduction in global warming which can have wider negative impacts on local residents in not properly managed.	
<u>AAP4: Quality affordable homes</u> AAP4 demonstrates positive impacts because it aims to deliver good quality homes that are blind tenure and it will not be possibly to tell which tenure they are. This improves housing quality for all.	<u>AAP4: Quality affordable homes</u> AAP4 makes this provision to contribute to a greater sense of place and security, which has positive benefits for mental and physical wellbeing, and improves quality of life.
<u>AAP5: Businesses and workspace - The Bow Tie</u> AAP5 demonstrates positive impacts for all ages by making provisions for current business occupiers of Old Kent Road. This ensures that current and future businesses are considered in the regeneration of Old Kent Road.	<u>AAP5: Businesses and workspace – The Bow Tie</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP5.
<u>AAP6: Town centre, leisure and entertainment</u> AAP6 illustrates positive impacts for all because it provides more spaces for social interaction in a pleasant environment, with more neighbourhood events and cultural activities.	<u>AAP6: Town centre, leisure and entertainment</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP6.
<u>AAP 7: Movement - People, Place and Experience (Public and Surface Transport)</u> AAP7 demonstrates positive impacts for all because it aims to make active and public modes of travel more accessible, both physically and in terms of proximity to public transport modes. Where development cannot deliver this, a financial contribution will be provided by applicants to improve access to public transport especially buses and cycle hire. This improves accessibility to movement for all.	<u>AAP 7: Movement - People, Place and Experience (Public and Surface Transport)</u> AAP7 demonstrates positive impacts for health because it encourages a change in travel habits to more active modes of travel which will encourage healthier lifestyles for all. Furthermore, vehicle reduction will improve air quality as there is less combustion, which is reduce the risk of respiratory related illness, especially in those who are more vulnerable.
<u>AAP8: Tall buildings strategy: The Stations and the Crossings</u> AAP8 illustrates positive impacts for all by creating a strategy to ensure tall buildings are built in the right places to benefit everyone. It also ensures that the tall buildings deliver considerable public benefits.	<u>AAP8: Tall buildings strategy: The Stations and the Crossings</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP8.
<u>AAP9: Character and heritage</u> AAP9 illustrates positive impacts for all by preserving and enhancing listed buildings, conservation areas and their settings and locally important historic buildings. This	<u>AAP9: Character and heritage</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP9.



ensures a strong sense of place and identity for all.	
<p><u>AAP10: Design</u>  AAP10 demonstrates positive impacts for all by requiring good design to maintain the character of the Old Kent Road but also contribute to a more vibrant, attractive and healthy townscape. The policy sets out that development must: provide accessible and inclusive design for all ages and people with disabilities. This ensures greater accessibility for all.</p>	<p><u>AAP10: Design</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP10.</p>
<p><u>AAP 11: Parks and Healthy Streets – The Greener Belt</u>  AAP11 delivers a new network of parks and streets around the Old Kent Road that improves the movement of people and the pedestrian experience. New development must delivery new green space or make a financial contribution, this ensures that development has a greater public benefit for the all.</p>	<p><u>AAP 11: Parks and Healthy Streets – The Greener Belt</u>  AAP11 delivers positive health benefits for all because it creates greens spaces for safe and accessible exercise and leisure for all. This promotes greater physical and mental health and wellbeing.</p>
<p><u>AAP12: Cleaner, Greener, Safer</u>  AAP12 demonstrates positive impacts for all because it sets out an ambitious environmental strategy to create opportunities for using environmental technology to create a place with environmental excellence.</p>	<p><u>AAP12: Cleaner, Greener, Safer</u>  AAP12 illustrates positive health benefits for all because it works to improve air quality and create high quality green and open spaces, using new technology to create a sustainable Old Kent Road. It sets out requirements to ensure future development meets these standards to ensure long term environmental sustainability that all residents can benefit from. Having improved open spaces and environmental quality promotes a healthier and more active lifestyle which has benefits for local resident’s health and wellbeing.</p>
<p><u>AAP13: Best Start In Life</u>  AAP13 demonstrates positive impacts for all by providing accessible and affordable access to youth facilities. The aim of this policy is to support the freedom on children and young people to occupy and move around the public realm independently. This encourages greater community cohesion and supports children and young people’s independence improving their development, teaching and learning.</p>	<p><u>AAP13: Best Start In Life</u>  AAP13 demonstrates positive health impacts for children and young people by improving air pollution both internally and externally to reduce the risk of developing respiratory illness or difficulties later in life.</p>
<p><u>AAP 14: Child and Youth Provision</u>  AAP14 demonstrates positive impacts for all by ensuring all young people have access to social and physical infrastructure regardless of their background. This creates safe indoor</p>	<p><u>AAP 14: Child and Youth Provision</u>  AAP14 demonstrates positive health impacts by providing new and improving existing indoor and outdoor youth and sports facilities. This promotes a healthy, active</p>

and outdoor spaces in the public realm, for children and young people to congregate and exercise for all, which promotes social cohesion.	lifestyle for all, and also promotes improved mental and physical wellbeing.
<u>AAP 15: Sub area and Site allocations</u> Each sub area will use innovative design and creative master planning to create a suitable mix of homes, work places and shops for each area. The capacity will be appropriate for the local area to ensure greater cohesion and the fostering of good relationships, that will have a positive impacts for all.	<u>AAP 15: Sub area and Site allocations</u> There are no specific identifiable impacts on health for Sub Areas.
<u>Sub Area 1</u> Sub area 1 has positive impacts for all by encouraging the emerging office and creative sector to grow, through supporting business development and affordable workspace growth. This has wider benefits for the local impacts in terms of attracting investment and new development with new amenities that will compliment the existing land uses, businesses and character, to foster good relationships for all.	<u>Sub Area 1</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 1.
<u>Sub Area 2</u> Sub Area 2 demonstrates positive impacts for all through the delivery of new community uses which will be accessible for all and provide education opportunities and opportunities for leisure with a new sports hall, and the Livesey Exchange. These facilities will promote community cohesion by creating community spaces for residents to meet, congregate and exercise. This has positive impacts for all by creating accessible community spaces.	<u>Sub Area 2</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 2.
<u>Sub Area 3</u> Sub area 3 demonstrates positive impacts for all by delivering part of the greener belt, and the new Linear Park. This delivers urban greening and green spaces for residents, to exercise, rest and play, which is safe and attractive. This encourages a healthy active, lifestyle for all.	<u>Sub Area 3</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 3.
<u>Sub Area 4</u> Sub area 4 demonstrates positive impacts for all because of the delivery of a mix of uses including industrial uses and new green spaces. This mix of uses co-locates leisure, employment and homes to improve accessibility for all.	<u>Sub Area 4</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 4.
<u>Sub Area 5</u>	<u>Sub Area 5</u>

Sub area 5 demonstrates positive impacts for all through the promotion of railway arches as a low line to improve walkability for all. This improves the pedestrian experience, making it a more attractive and safer mode of transit for all.	There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 5.
<b>Equality information on which above analysis is based</b>	<b>Health data on which above analysis is based</b>
<p>The above analysis is based on data sets as set out in Appendix 1 of this EQIA. It is also based on the indicators set out in the Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA). These indicators broadly apply to the OKR AAP a whole, and also applies more specifically to each policy, these indicators are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IIA01: AAP4, AAP5, AAP6</li> <li>• IIA02: AAP13, AAP14</li> <li>• IIA03: AAP10, AAP11</li> <li>• IIA04: AAP10</li> <li>• IIA05: AAP10, AAP13, AAP14, AAP15</li> <li>• IIA06: AAP3, AAP7, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA07: AAP3, AAP7, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA08: AAP3, AAP7, AAP10, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA09: AAP10, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA010: AAP10, AAP12</li> <li>• IIA011: AAP5, AAP6, AAP8</li> <li>• IIA012: AAP9, AAP10</li> <li>• IIA013: AAP13</li> <li>• IIA014: AAP12</li> <li>• IIA015: AAP4</li> <li>• IIA016: AAP3, AAP7</li> <li>• IIA017: AAP1, AAP2</li> </ul>	
<b>Mitigating actions to be taken</b>	
<p>Continuously monitoring and annually reviewing our ORKAAP policies and IIA indicators, in addition to the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR). We will continue to monitor and review the OKR AAP to ensure that the likelihood of negative impacts arising is minimal.</p>	

<p><b>Socio-economic disadvantage</b> – although the Equality Act 2010 does not include socioeconomic status as one of the protected characteristics, Southwark Council recognises that this continues to be a major cause of inequality in the borough. Socio economic status is the measure of an area's, an individual's or families economic and social position in relation to others, based on income, education, health, living conditions and occupation.</p>	
<b>Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan</b>	<b>Potential health impacts (positive and negative)</b>
<p><u>Vision</u> This demonstrates positive impacts of the proposed policy because it addresses the need for homes and jobs in the Old Kent Road. Furthermore it recognises the need for more innovative approaches to supporting the positive growth of communities. Namely</p>	<p><u>Vision</u> This demonstrates positive health impacts because it recognises the importance of the built environment and the impact that it has on mental wellbeing, how good design, and co-location of certain uses can provide wider societal benefits for mental health and</p>

recognising the benefits of co-location of nurseries and older person's accommodation to reduce social isolation.	wellbeing, especially for the most vulnerable.
<u>Strategy</u> The OKR AAP delivers positive impacts by recognising the need for affordable homes. The Strategy sets out a 35% requirement for affordable new homes.	<u>Strategy</u> The positive health impacts of addressing the issue of affordability in housing arise from a greater sense of security that will encourage improved mental health and wellbeing.
<u>AAP1: The Masterplan</u> AAP1 demonstrates positive impacts because it creates a masterplan with the capacity to meet identified need for housing, employment, infrastructure and community uses. This ensures greater access to housing and local services for all.	<u>AAP1: The Masterplan</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP1.
<u>AAP2: Bakerloo Line Extension and Infrastructure</u> AAP2 demonstrates positive impacts by supporting larger scale development throughout its lifetime with social and physical infrastructure. These upgrades will improve public transport accessibility for all and upgrade existing infrastructure such as buses, cycle paths, schools and health and leisure facilities for all. This ensures equality of access to opportunity, amenities and services.	<u>AAP2: Bakerloo Line Extension and Infrastructure</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP2.
<u>AAP3: Climate Emergency</u> AAP3 demonstrates positive impacts for all by ensuring the new development responds to the climate emergency by enabling reduction in carbon in design, construction, energy generation and transport. This has secondary impacts for air quality improvement, efficiency improvement of buildings and reduction in global warming which can have wider negative impacts on local residents in not properly managed.	<u>AAP3: Climate Emergency</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP3. There are more general health benefits surrounding air quality, and the promotion of active travel that contribute to active wellbeing.
<u>AAP4: Quality affordable homes</u> AAP4 demonstrates positive commitments because it aims to deliver more affordable housing across a broader range of tenures to meet individual's need regardless of socio-economic background. Furthermore these tenures will be undetectable and of good quality.	<u>AAP4: Quality affordable homes</u> AAP4 makes this provision to contribute to a greater sense of security in the home, which has positive benefits for mental wellbeing, and improves quality of life.
<u>AAP5: Businesses and workspace - The Bow Tie</u> AAP5 demonstrates positive impacts for all ages by making provisions for current business occupiers of Old Kent Road. This ensures that current and future businesses	<u>AAP5: Businesses and workspace – The Bow Tie</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP5.

are considered in the regeneration of Old Kent Road.	
<p><u>AAP6: Town centre, leisure and entertainment</u>  AAP6 aims to increase the provision of employment floorspace in retail and cafes/restaurants to increase employment and business opportunities in the area, to provide local jobs for local people. This ensures the benefits of the regeneration remain in the local area.</p>	<p><u>AAP6: Town centre, leisure and entertainment</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP6.</p>
<p><u>AAP 7: Movement - People, Place and Experience (Public and Surface Transport)</u>  AAP7 demonstrates positive impacts for all because it aims to make active and public modes of travel more accessible, both physically and in terms of proximity to public transport modes. Where development cannot deliver this, a financial contribution will be provided by applicants to improve access to public transport especially buses and cycle hire. This improves accessibility to movement for all.</p>	<p><u>AAP 7: Movement - People, Place and Experience (Public and Surface Transport)</u>  AAP7 demonstrates positive impacts for health because it encourages a change in travel habits to more active modes of travel which will encourage healthier lifestyles for all. Furthermore, vehicle reduction will improve air quality as there is less combustion, which is reduce the risk of respiratory related illness, especially in those who are more vulnerable.</p>
<p><u>AAP8: Tall buildings strategy: The Stations and the Crossings</u>  AAP8 illustrates positive impacts for all by creating a strategy to ensure tall buildings are built in the right places to benefit everyone. It also ensures that the tall buildings deliver considerable public benefits. Tall buildings allow for the retention of existing businesses and the provision of affordable workspace in the area.</p>	<p><u>AAP8: Tall buildings strategy: The Stations and the Crossings</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP8.</p>
<p><u>AAP9: Character and heritage</u>  AAP9 illustrates positive impacts for all by preserving and enhancing listed buildings, conservation areas and their settings and locally important historic buildings. This ensures a strong sense of place and identity for all.</p>	<p><u>AAP9: Character and heritage</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP9.</p>
<p><u>AAP10: Design</u>  AAP10 demonstrates positive impacts for all by requiring good design too maintain the character of the Old Kent Road but also contribute to a more vibrant, attractive and healthy townscape. The policy sets out that development must: provide accessible and inclusive design for all ages and people with disabilities. This ensures greater accessibility for all.</p>	<p><u>AAP10: Design</u>  There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for AAP10.</p>

<p><u>AAP 11: Parks and Healthy Streets – The Greener Belt</u>  AAP11 delivers new open and green spaces across the Old Kent Road to improve the quality of spaces for people to dwell, relax and exercise in. These are open to all and ensures greater accessibility to good quality open spaces, which promotes a more active and healthier lifestyle for all.</p>	<p><u>AAP 11: Parks and Healthy Streets – The Greener Belt</u>  AAP11 delivers positive health benefits for all because it creates greens spaces for safe and accessible exercise and leisure for all. This promotes greater physical and mental health and wellbeing.</p>
<p><u>AAP12: Cleaner, Greener, Safer</u>  AAP12 aims to illustrate positive impacts for all ages by ensuring development has meet high environmental standards and promote more active, public and sustainable travel modes to reduce pollution. Those from lower socio-economic backgrounds could live in areas with poorer environmental quality and are therefore more susceptible to the affects of poor air quality and low environmental quality. This policy aims to improve these conditions to ensure a cleaner, greener, safer environment for all. Socio-economic disadvantage can have a bearing on access to good quality and safe green spaces too, so this policy aims to improve the quality and number of green and open spaces to improve accessibility to it.</p>	<p><u>AAP12: Cleaner, Greener, Safer</u>  AAP12 illustrates positive health benefits for all because it works to improve air quality and create high quality green and open spaces, using new technology to create a sustainable Old Kent Road. It sets out requirements to ensure future development meets these standards to ensure long term environmental sustainability that all residents can benefit from. Having improved open spaces and environmental quality promotes a healthier and more active lifestyle which has benefits for local resident’s health and wellbeing.</p>
<p><u>AAP13: Best Start In Life</u>  AAP13 demonstrates positive impacts for all by providing accessible and affordable access to youth facilities. The aim of this policy is to support the freedom on children and young people to occupy and move around the public realm independently. This encourages greater community cohesion and supports children and young people’s independence improving their development, teaching and learning.</p>	<p><u>AAP13: Best Start In Life</u>  AAP13 demonstrates positive health impacts for children and young people by improving air pollution both internally and externally to reduce the risk of developing respiratory illness or difficulties later in life.</p>
<p><u>AAP 14: Child and Youth Provision</u>  AAP14 demonstrates positive impacts for all by ensuring all young people have access to social and physical infrastructure regardless of their background. This creates safe indoor and outdoor spaces in the public realm, for children and young people to congregate and exercise for all, which promotes social cohesion.</p>	<p><u>AAP 14: Child and Youth Provision</u>  AAP14 demonstrates positive health impacts by providing new and improving existing indoor and outdoor youth and sports facilities. This promotes a healthy, active lifestyle for all, and also promotes improved mental and physical wellbeing.</p>
<p><u>AAP 15: Sub area and Site allocations</u>  Each sub area will use innovative design and creative master planning to create a suitable mix of homes, work places and shops for</p>	<p><u>AAP 15: Sub area and Site allocations</u>  There are no specific identifiable impacts on health for Sub Areas.</p>

<p>each area. The capacity will be appropriate for the local area to ensure greater cohesion and the fostering of good relationships, that will have a positive impacts for all.</p>	
<p><u>Sub Area 1</u> Sub area 1 has positive impacts for all by encouraging the emerging office and creative sector to grow, through supporting business development and affordable workspace growth. This has wider benefits for the local impacts in terms of attracting investment and new development with new amenities that will compliment the existing land uses, businesses and character, to foster good relationships for all.</p>	<p><u>Sub Area 1</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 1.</p>
<p><u>Sub Area 2</u> Sub Area 2 demonstrates positive impacts for all through the delivery of new community uses which will be accessible for all and provide education opportunities and opportunities for leisure with a new sports hall, and the Livesey Exchange. These facilities will promote community cohesion by creating community spaces for residents to meet, congregate and exercise. This has positive impacts for all by creating accessible community spaces.</p>	<p><u>Sub Area 2</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 2.</p>
<p><u>Sub Area 3</u> Sub area 3 demonstrates positive impacts for all by delivering part of the greener belt, and the new Linear Park. This delivers urban greening and green spaces for residents, to exercise, rest and play, which is safe and attractive. This encourages a healthy active, lifestyle for all.</p>	<p><u>Sub Area 3</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 3.</p>
<p><u>Sub Area 4</u> Sub area 4 demonstrates positive impacts for all because of the delivery of a mix of uses including industrial uses and new green spaces. This mix of uses co-locates leisure, employment and homes to improve accessibility for all.</p>	<p><u>Sub Area 4</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 4.</p>
<p><u>Sub Area 5</u> Sub area 5 demonstrates positive impacts for all through the promotion of railway arches as a low line to improve walkability for all. This improves the pedestrian experience, making it a more attractive and safer mode of transit for all.</p>	<p><u>Sub Area 5</u> There are no specific identifiable positive or negative impacts on health for Sub Area 5.</p>
<p><b>Equality information on which above analysis is based</b></p>	<p><b>Health data on which above analysis is based</b></p>

The above analysis is based on data sets as set out in Appendix 1 of this EQIA. It is also based on the indicators set out in the Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA). These indicators broadly apply to the OKR AAP a whole, and also applies more specifically to each policy, these indicators are:

- IIA01: AAP4, AAP5, AAP6
- IIA02:AAP13, AAP14
- IIA03:AAP10, AAP11
- IIA04: AAP10
- IIA05: AAP10, AAP13, AAP14,AAP15
- IIA06: AAP3, AAP7,AAP12
- IIA07: AAP3, AAP7, AAP12
- IIA08:AAP3, AAP7, AAP10, AAP12
- IIA09:AAP10, AAP12
- IIA010:AAP10, AAP12
- IIA011: AAP5,AAP6,AAP8
- IIA012:AAP9,AAP10
- IIA013:AAP13
- IIA014:AAP12
- IIA015:AAP4
- IIA016:AAP3,AAP7
- IIA017:AAP1, AAP2

**Mitigating actions to be taken**

Continuously monitoring and annually reviewing our ORKAAP policies and IIA indicators, in addition to the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR). We will continue to monitor and review the OKR AAP to ensure that the likelihood of negative impacts arising is minimal.

**Human Rights**

There are 16 rights in the Human Rights Act. Each one is called an Article. They are all taken from the European Convention on Human Rights. The Articles are The right to life, Freedom from torture, inhuman and degrading treatment, Freedom from forced labour , Right to Liberty, Fair trial, Retrospective penalties, Privacy, Freedom of conscience, Freedom of expression, Freedom of assembly, Marriage and family, Freedom from discrimination and the First Protocol

**Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan**

The OKR AAP is anticipated to have a range of positive impacts on people living and working in the OKR Opportunity Area. The proposed masterplan and development management policies do not threaten the human rights of anyone living or working in the area.

**Information on which above analysis is based**

The above analysis is based on data sets as set out in Appendix 1 of this EQIA. It is also based on the indicators set out in the Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA). These indicators broadly apply to the OKR AAP a whole, and also applies more specifically to each policy, these indicators are:

- IIA01: AAP4, AAP5, AAP6
- IIA02:AAP13, AAP14
- IIA03:AAP10, AAP11
- IIA04: AAP10



- IIA05: AAP10, AAP13, AAP14,AAP15
- IIA06: AAP3, AAP7,AAP12
- IIA07: AAP3, AAP7, AAP12
- IIA08:AAP3, AAP7, AAP10, AAP12
- IIA09:AAP10, AAP12
- IIA010:AAP10, AAP12
- IIA011: AAP5,AAP6,AAP8
- IIA012:AAP9,AAP10
- IIA013:AAP13
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- IIA016:AAP3,AAP7
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**Mitigating actions to be taken**

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