## User guidance:

- The first section of this form guides users through considering major areas where emissions are likely to occur. If emissions are impacted in a way not covered by these categories, please identify this at the bottom of the section
- The first section should be filled as such:
  - Impact: identify, in relation to each area, whether the decision of the proposal does the following: reduces emissions, increases
    emissions, or has no impact on emissions. If it is uncertain this section can be labelled impact unknown
  - o If **no impact on emissions** is identified: no further detail is needed for this area, but can be added if relevant (e.g. if efforts have been made to mitigate emissions in this area.)
  - Describe impacts or potential impacts on emissions: two sections deal respectively with emissions from the Council (including those of contractors), and emissions across Rotherham as a whole. In both sections please explain any factors that are likely to reduce or increase emissions. If impact unknown has been selected, then identify the area of uncertainty and outline known variables that may affect impacts.
  - In most cases there is no need to quantify the emission impact of an area after outlining the factors that may reduce or increase emissions. In some cases, however, this may be desirable if factors can be reduced to a small number of known variables (e.g. if an emission impact is attached to a known or estimated quantity of fuel consumed).
  - Describe any measures to mitigate emission impact: regardless of the emission impact, in many cases steps should be taken in
    order to reduce mitigate all emissions associated with each area as far as possible; these steps can be outlined here (For example: if a
    proposal is likely to increase emissions but practices or materials have been adopted in order to reduce this overall impact, this would
    be described here).
  - Outline any monitoring of emission impacts that will be carried out: in this section outline any steps taken to monitor emission levels, or steps taken to monitor the factors that are expected to increase or reduce emission levels (for example, if waste or transport levels are being monitored this would be described here)
- A **summary paragraph** outlining the likely overall impacts of the proposal/decision on emissions should then be completed this is not required if the proposal/decision has no impact across all areas.
- The supporting information section should be filled as followed:
  - Author/completing officer
  - Research, data, or information may refer to datasets, background documents, literature, consultations, or other data-gathering exercise. These should also be added to the supporting documents section of the cabinet report
- Carbon Impact Assessments are to be appended to the associated cabinet reports
- Prior to publishing reports, Carbon Impact Assessments should be sent to <u>climate@rotherham.gov.uk</u> for feedback
- Report authors may also use the above email address to direct any further queries or to access further support regarding completing the assessment

	Impact	If an impact or potential impacts are identified				
Will the decision/proposal impact		Describe impacts or potential impacts on emissions from the Council and its contractors.	Describe impact or potential impacts on emissions across Rotherham as a whole.	Describe any measures to mitigate emission impacts	Outline any monitoring of emission impacts that will be carried out	
Emissions from non-domestic buildings?	Unknown; potential increase in emissions	Early Help Strategy: Family Help in Rotherham 2024-2029 commits to develop a SEND hub in Rotherham Town Centre and to increase the Council's Universal Youth Work offer across the Borough. This may increase emissions from non-domestic buildings.		Existing facilities will be preferred, where appropriate to the needs of children, young people and their families.	Greenhouse gas emission from non- domestic buildings in the Council's energy procurement portfolio are monitored and reported in NZ30 carbon accounts.	
Emissions from transport?	Unknown; potential decrease in emissions		Extending wraparound care options for primary school children may decrease emissions from transport through avoided car journeys. Developing mainstream SEND resource provision, so that children can continue to receive their education locally, may save people from travelling farther to access the same support.		Emissions from home to school transport (HST) provided by the Council are partially monitored, as fuel use in corporate fleet vehicles is reported in NZ30 carbon accounts. The Climate Change Team will seek to increase the Council's capacity to monitor emissions from taxis and private hire vehicles commissioned for HST.	

Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?			
<b>Emissions from</b>			
housing and			
domestic			
buildings?			
Emissions from			
construction			
and/or			
development?			
Carbon capture			
(e.g. through			
trees)?		- that has a said because a said	

Identify any emission impacts associated with this decision that have not been covered by the above fields:

Developing a self-service and digital offer for families will have an uncertain carbon impact. There may be some benefit from avoided energy use in buildings, avoided journeys to access services and advice and avoided use of paper and other materials. However, digital resources have their own, significant carbon impact, due to data servers' high energy demand and the potential harm caused by electronic waste.

Please provide a summary of all impacts and mitigation/monitoring measures:

The Early Help Strategy 2024-2029 describes the local authority's responsibility to promote inter-agency co-operation to improve the welfare of all children under section 10 of the Children Act 2004.

Working Together, 2023 provides the legislative framework for Early Help and describes how local organisations and agencies should have in place effective ways to identify emerging problems and potential unmet needs of individual children and families.

The previous Rotherham Early Help Strategy 2016-2019 was launched in January 2016 and was primarily focussed on the resources, staffing and services within the local authority. The Early Help Strategy 2024-2029 builds on the strong foundations and vision of the previous strategy and sets the priorities for prevention and early identification and intervention in Rotherham.

The Multi-agency Early Help Partnership Group will oversee the implementation of the delivery plan reporting to the Rotherham Safeguarding Children Partnership.

Supporting information:			
Completed by:	Kelly White, Interim Assistant Director, Early Help, Children and Young People's		
(Name, title, and service area/directorate).	Services		
	Arthur King, Principal Climate Change Officer, Asset Management, Finance and		
	Customer Services		
Please outline any research, data, or information used			
to complete this [form].	N/A		
If quantities of emissions are relevant to and have been			
used in this form please identify which conversion	N/A		
factors have been used to quantify impacts.			
Tracking [to be completed by Policy Support / Climate	Tracking reference: CIA 235		
Champions]			
' ' '	Katie Rockett, Climate Change Officer, Asset Management, Finance and Customer		
	Services		