

Appendix 4 – Carbon Impact Assessment

Will the decision/proposal impact...	Impact	If an impact or potential impacts are identified			
		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?	No Impact				
Emissions from transport?	No Impact				
Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	No impact				
Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	No impact				
Emissions from construction and/or development?	No impact				
Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	No impact				

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

Climate change and modern slavery are linked in a vicious circle. Climate change is increasing people's vulnerability to modern slavery, by making sudden disasters such as storms and floods more likely and through slower onset disasters, such as drought and salination. Human trafficking for forced labour and sexual exploitation in the wake of natural disasters is well documented, as people who are displaced or forced to migrate lose their livelihoods and social ties in their communities. Extractive industries which cause the greatest environmental harm are also

the main source of demand for cheap labour in global supply chains and are linked to trafficking for sexual exploitation. People displaced by climate change are more at risk of being forced into modern slavery, in the same industries which are most to blame for global heating.

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

Climate change is a driver of modern slavery. In Rotherham and throughout global supply chains, exploitation has a carbon cost, which completes a vicious circle between modern slavery and climate change. By safeguarding people from modern slavery and acting to reduce exposure to modern slavery through its supply chains, the Council can mitigate the carbon as well as the human cost of exploitation.

Supporting information:

Completed by: (Name, title, and service area/directorate).	Steve Parry, Community Safety Officer, Community Safety, Regeneration and Environment.
Please outline any research, data, or information used to complete this [form].	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Climate-induced migration and modern slavery: A toolkit for policy makers.</i> Anti-Slavery International & International Institute for Environment and Development (2021). Available from: <https://www.iied.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/2021-09/20441G.pdf>• <i>From a vicious to a virtuous circle: Addressing climate change, environmental destruction and contemporary slavery.</i> Anti-Slavery International (2021). Available from: <https://www.antislavery.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/ASI_ViciousCycle_Report_web2.pdf>• <i>Respecting Rights in Renewable Energy: Addressing forced labour of Uyghurs and other Muslim and Turkic-majority peoples in the production of green technology.</i> Modern Slavery and Human Right Policy and Evidence Centre (2024). Available from: <https://www.antislavery.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/MSPEC_Uyghur_Research_Summary.pdf>
If quantities of emissions are relevant to and have been used in this form please identify which conversion factors have been used to quantify impacts.	N/A
Tracking [to be completed by Policy Support / Climate Champions]	Tracking reference: CIA 404 Arthur King, Principal Climate Change Officer, Asset Management, Finance and Customer Services