



Shetland Islands Council

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# Shetland's Partnership Plan - Local Outcomes Improvement Plan

## **Strategic Environmental Assessment**

## **Environmental Report**

## Appendix 5: Assessments

**December 2017**

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# Assessment Scoring System

Significance of effect		Scale & Permanence of Effect	
Major positive effect	++	Local ( <i>Community level</i> )	L
Minor positive effect	+	Regional ( <i>Shetland level</i> )	R
No predicted effect	▪	National ( <i>Scotland level</i> )	N
Minor negative effect	-	International ( <i>trans-national boundary</i> )	I
Major negative effect	--	Permanent	P
Uncertain effect	?	Temporary	T

## SEA Topic: Climatic Factors

### SEA Objective 1a – Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions

#### Sub-objectives:

- Reduce emissions of Greenhouse Gases with particular focus on emissions from buildings, transport, energy generation and industry
- Support investment in renewable energy sources and cleaner technologies
- Encourage energy conservation and efficiency
- Encourage appropriate local sourcing of materials, resources and food produce

#### Significant inter-relationships:

- Water
- Material Assets
- Population & Human Health
- Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna
- Soils

Table 1a – Assessment Table, Objective 1a

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Vision</b>							
Shetland is a place where everyone is able to thrive; living well in strong, resilient communities; and where people and communities are able to help plan and deliver solutions to future challenges	Although not explicitly stated, the fact that the Vision references people thriving in a positive, resilient place and communities helping to provide solutions to future challenges should have indirect positive effects on climatic factors in the long-term.	I	P	■	■	+	
<b>Priority: People - Individuals and families can thrive and reach their full potential</b>							
<b>Outcomes:</b> • The number of vulnerable people and households in Shetland will be considerably reduced as a result of people being	• Where people are more connected to their communities, they will value their communities more and look after them better – this could include direct	I	P	■	■	+	Continued overleaf...

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<p>enabled and empowered to address the issues they face and helping others to thrive in the same way</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A closer partnership approach - working with families and communities to develop prevention-based solutions - will be widespread throughout Shetland</li> <li>• Shetland will continue to be a safe and happy place, with more people feeling connected to their communities</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The percentage of children living in low income families will have fallen to 5% in 2021 and to 3.3% in 2028 (currently 6.6%)</li> <li>• The number of people relying on foodbanks will have reduced by 30% in 2021 and by 90% in 2028 (currently 718 people per annum)</li> <li>• The percentage of households in fuel poverty will have fallen to 35% in 2021 and 27% in 2028 (currently 53%)</li> <li>• 98% of school leavers will be participating in learning, training or work in 2021 rising to 100% by 2028 (currently 97.4%)</li> <li>• The proportion of child protection cases involving alcohol and drug misuse will have reduced by a third by 2021 and by 2028 will be in line with the Scottish average (currently 3x National average)</li> <li>• 90% of people will feel that they are part of their community in 2021 rising to 95% by 2028 (currently 88%)</li> <li>• 85% of people will feel that they could turn to friends or relatives in their community for advice or support in 2021, rising to 96% in 2028 (currently 79%)</li> </ul>	<p>reductions in emissions as a result of increased environmental awareness and also make progress on community based solutions easier. Clearly depends on partnership working to increase environmental awareness.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reducing the number of low income families could include improved incomes through measures such as greater use of public transport and reduced fuel poverty resulting in potential reduced emissions. This depends on an approach that seeks to maximise environmental benefits wherever possible.</li> <li>• Foodbank usage could be reduced through grow your own initiatives, reducing food miles (and therefore, emissions) and brings people closer to the environment</li> <li>• Also, reducing food waste can help to ease food poverty and therefore reduce food miles/transport</li> <li>• Fuel poverty can be reduced through increased energy efficiency and using renewable sources could lead to reduced emissions in the long term. This depends on an approach that seeks to maximise environmental benefits wherever possible.</li> </ul>						<p><i>Continued form previous page...</i></p> <p><b>Enhancement:</b> The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit</p>

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Priority: Participation - People can participate and influence decisions on services and use of resources</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Shetland Partnership will be a true partnership between public agencies and with communities and Shetland will be a place with a strong culture of community participation</li> <li>Communities will feel empowered and the majority of people in Shetland will feel more able to influence the decisions that affect them and have a strong understanding of how and why decisions are taken</li> <li>Staff from across the Shetland Partnership will be actively seeking to involve communities in decision making and service delivery</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>35% of people in Shetland feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area in 2021 rising to 50% in 2028 (currently 27%)</li> <li>35% of people in Shetland want to be more involved in decision making about their area in 2021 falling to 25% in 2028 (currently 41%)</li> <li>65% of people are satisfied with local services (health care, schools and public transport) in 2021 rising to 75% in 2028 (currently 59%)</li> <li>10% of Community Council seats are contested in 2021 rising to 50% in 2028 (currently none are contested)</li> <li>By 2021 reporting by Schedule 1 Community Planning Partners will clearly demonstrates community participation in decision making and how that participation has improved the outcome, by 2028 this will include all Community Planning Partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increasing community participation gives the Shetland community the means to positively impact GHGs through community-based solutions. This is dependent on their being a desire within the community to deliver this.</li> <li>Better understanding between partners and communities should allow for better decision making including considerations such as GHGs. This should also facilitate material progress – better decisions resulting in better outcomes – owned by the community.</li> <li>Improved satisfaction with local services such as public transport may lead to increased usage of public transport and reduced reliance on private cars</li> </ul>	I	P	■	■	+	<p><b>Enhancement:</b></p> <p>The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit</p>

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Priority: Place - Shetland is an attractive place to live, work, study and invest</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People will be accessing employment, education and services in new and innovative ways designed to minimise the barriers to involvement such as distance, childcare availability, and digital capability and capacity</li> <li>• Shetland will be attracting and retaining the people needed to sustain our economy, communities and services</li> <li>• The economy will be diversifying and growing with an increase in the working age population throughout Shetland and innovative approaches to developing a low carbon economy, skills, technology, and community capacity</li> <li>• Communities will be actively involved in shaping their own future resilience through sustainable and innovative approaches to service delivery and development</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place Standard Average Scores* have improved for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Public Transport - increase from 3.6 (baseline) to 5</li> <li>➢ Work &amp; Local Economy – Increase from 4 (baseline) to 5</li> <li>➢ Housing &amp; Community – increase from 4 (baseline) to 5</li> </ul> </li> <li>• * (7 = less improvement needed, 1 = more improvement needed)</li> <li>• 95% of premises have access to fibre broadband in 2021 and 100% by 2028 (currently 83%)</li> <li>• 15% of businesses are struggling to fill vacancies due to a lack of local labour in 2021 and none in 2028 (currently 20%)</li> <li>• 18% of the population is aged 16-29 in 2021 and 20% in 2028 (currently 16%)</li> </ul> <p>...Continued overleaf</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If it is an attractive place it will be more valued and better cared for - this could include direct reductions in emissions as a result of increased environmental awareness and also make progress on community based solutions easier. Clearly depends on partnership working to increase environmental awareness.</li> <li>• Reducing barriers to employment /accessing services may reduce the need to travel (as a result of digital infrastructure provision) or encourage use of public transport.</li> <li>• Increasing the population may have a negative impact on GHGs in the short terms, assuming that current arrangements for power generation and patterns of e.g. private car use are unchanged.</li> <li>• Growing the current economy may have a negative impact given already high emissions; however, opportunity through diversification to mitigate and diversify into cleaner technologies and bring down GHGs. This depends on an approach that seeks to maximise environmental benefits wherever possible.</li> </ul>	I	P	-	■	+	<p><b>Mitigation:</b> Shetland's Local Development Plan (LDP) will mitigate the impact of additional homes/premises being built to accommodate new residents and businesses as it requires all new buildings have low carbon emissions.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> The LDP also requires that all new developments are environmentally sustainable, further reducing the impact on emissions and other environmental factors.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> Shetland's Partnership Plan (the LOIP) has been amended to include a new target on lowering emissions and the development of a low-carbon economy has also been explicitly articulated in the Place priority outcomes.</p> <p>...Continued overleaf</p>

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<p><i>...Continued from previous page</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 250 new private sector jobs in 2021 and 700 by 2028</li> <li>• Grow the FTE student population 5% by 2021 and by 20% by 2028 (currently 178 FE &amp; HE students)</li> <li>• 35% of people feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area in 2021 rising to 50% in 2028 (currently 27%)</li> <li>• Carbon emissions are reducing faster than the Scottish average by 2021 and within 20% of the Scottish average by 2028</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local workforce increasing may reduce transient population and therefore reduced air/sea travel. Depends on economic growth being coupled to growth and diversification of skills and capacity in local population, precluding the need to bring workers in to Shetland.</li> <li>• Communities being actively involved in sustainable development may make environmental goals easier to achieve.</li> <li>• Place Standard targets improvement may have a positive impact in the long term through improved facilities, amenities, public transport and low impact economic growth.</li> <li>• Better broadband and improved digital infrastructure may mean less need to travel and increase opportunities for low impact economic activity</li> <li>• Fishing and aquaculture growth may result in increased transport to get products to market and, therefore, increased GHGs. However, industry looking to reduce costs may mean the procurement of more efficient boats.</li> </ul>						<p><i>...Continued from previous page</i></p> <p><b>Enhancement:</b> The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit</p>



Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Priority: Money - All households can afford to have a good standard of living</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Everyone will be supported to maximise their income potential through innovative, flexible and entrepreneurial employment opportunities throughout Shetland</li> <li>Households will be supported to minimise their outgoings with low income households benefitting from reduced bills including food, energy and travel</li> <li>National governments will understand the additional costs for essential items for householders in Shetland reflecting this in welfare payments and other relevant schemes</li> <li>Communities will be empowered to provide innovative solutions and support to help people maximise their incomes, minimise their outgoings and benefit from the support available</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The percentage of households in Shetland who do not earn enough to have an acceptable standard of living will have fallen to 35% in 2021 and 25% in 2028 (currently 49%)</li> <li>The percentage of households in fuel poverty will have fallen to 35% in 2021 and 27% in 2028 (currently 53%)</li> <li>The percentage of children living in low income families will have fallen to 5% in 2021 and 3.3% in 2021 (currently 6.6%)</li> <li>The number of people relying on foodbanks will have reduced by 30% in 2021 and 90% by 2028 (currently 718 people per annum)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If people can work in, or nearer to, their homes through reduced barriers, this may result in less need to travel and a reduction in emissions.</li> <li>Maximising employment opportunities could include providing more opportunities for growth in low emissions sectors This depends on an approach that seeks to maximise environmental benefits wherever possible.</li> <li>Foodbank usage could be reduced through grow your own initiatives, reducing food miles (and therefore, emissions) and brings people closer to the environment</li> <li>Also, reducing food waste can help to ease food poverty and therefore reduce food miles/transport</li> <li>Fuel poverty can be reduced through increased energy efficiency and using renewable sources could lead to reduced emissions in the long term. This depends on an approach that seeks to maximise environmental benefits wherever possible.</li> <li>National Energy Efficiency programmes that are island proofed will increase uptake on renewable initiatives and efficiency e.g. insulation and renewables</li> </ul>	I	P	■	+	+	<p><b>Enhancement:</b></p> <p>The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit</p> <p>...Continued overleaf</p>

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community empowerment could encourage more community grow your own initiatives and renewables projects to provide community benefit; resulting in a reduction in emissions.</li> </ul>						...Continued from previous page
<b>Priority: Locality Planning - Locality planning enables communities and partners to find innovative solutions to key local challenges</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities are more able to influence the decisions that affect them and have a strong understanding of why the decisions were taken</li> <li>The Shetland Partnership will be actively seeking to involve communities in strategic planning designed specifically to meet the needs of localities</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities are more able to influence the decisions that affect them and have a strong understanding of why the decisions were taken</li> <li>The Shetland Partnership will be actively seeking to involve communities in strategic planning designed specifically to meet the needs of localities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increasing community participation gives the Shetland community the means to positively impact GHGs through community-based solutions. This is dependent on their being a desire within the community to deliver this.</li> <li>Better understanding between partners and communities should allow for better decision making including considerations such as GHGs. This should also facilitate material progress – better decisions resulting in better outcomes – owned by the community.</li> <li>Improved satisfaction with local services such as public transport may lead to increased usage of public transport and reduced reliance on private cars.</li> <li>Community empowerment could encourage more community grow your own initiatives and renewables projects to provide community benefit; resulting in a reduction in emissions.</li> </ul>	L	P	■	■	+	<p><b>Enhancement:</b></p> <p>The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development – including Locality Planning - and maximise environmental benefit</p>

## Summary of Conclusions

As part of delivering the Place priority, there are potential negative impacts on emissions from industrial growth and population growth. However, some of this could be mitigated through seeking to deliver growth in a way that prioritises positive environmental outcomes and through the requirements of the LDP. This mitigation could include: people living in well-designed houses; seeking to provide low emissions/low impact jobs; increasing the number of people using public transport; using broadband for economic and service-delivery innovation; encouraging people to feel part of their community and valuing their place; and, more informed decision making. This depends on an approach that seeks to maximise environmental benefits wherever possible.

With this in mind Shetland's Partnership Plan (the LOIP) includes a GHG emissions target and an explicit outcome relating to developing the low-carbon economy in relation to the Place priority.

## SEA Objective 1b – Increase resilience to the effects of Climate Change

### Sub-objectives:

- Ensure that future growth and investment in local economy, education, and communities gives due consideration to the potential effects of future climate change

### Significant inter-relationships:

- Water
- Material Assets
- Population & Human Health
- Landscape & cultural Heritage
- Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna
- Soils

Table 1b – Assessment Table, Objective 1b

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Vision</b>							
Shetland is a place where everyone is able to thrive; living well in strong, resilient communities; and where people and communities are able to help plan and deliver solutions to future challenges	The fact that the vision references people thriving in a positive, resilient place and communities helping to provide solutions to future challenges should have positive effects on resilience to climatic impacts.	R	P	▪	▪	+	

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Priority: People - Individuals and families can thrive and reach their full potential</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The number of vulnerable people and households in Shetland will be considerably reduced as a result of people being enabled and empowered to address the issues they face and helping others to thrive in the same way</li> <li>• A closer partnership approach - working with families and communities to develop prevention-based solutions - will be widespread throughout Shetland</li> <li>• Shetland will continue to be a safe and happy place, with more people feeling connected to their communities</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The percentage of children living in low income families will have fallen to 5% in 2021 and to 3.3% in 2028 (currently 6.6%)</li> <li>• The number of people relying on foodbanks will have reduced by 30% in 2021 and by 90% in 2028 (currently 718 people per annum)</li> <li>• The percentage of households in fuel poverty will have fallen to 35% in 2021 and 27% in 2028 (currently 53%)</li> <li>• 98% of school leavers will be participating in learning, training or work in 2021 rising to 100% by 2028 (currently 97.4%)</li> <li>• The proportion of child protection cases involving alcohol and drug misuse will have reduced by a third by 2021 and by 2028 will be in line with the Scottish average (currently 3x National average)</li> <li>• 90% of people will feel that they are part of their community in 2021 rising to 95% by 2028 (currently 88%)</li> <li>• 85% of people will feel that they could turn to friends or relatives in their community for advice or support in 2021, rising to 96% in 2028 (currently 79%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improving people's economic and personal circumstances will help to improve personal, family and community resilience</li> <li>• Reducing inequality will tend to have positive impacts on resilience as more vulnerable people, households and communities will be more likely to be adversely affected by climate change impacts.</li> </ul>	R	P	■	■	■	<p><b>Enhancement:</b></p> <p>The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit</p>

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Priority: Participation - People can participate and influence decisions on services and use of resources</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Shetland Partnership will be a true partnership between public agencies and with communities and Shetland will be a place with a strong culture of community participation</li> <li>Communities will feel empowered and the majority of people in Shetland will feel more able to influence the decisions that affect them and have a strong understanding of how and why decisions are taken</li> <li>Staff from across the Shetland Partnership will be actively seeking to involve communities in decision making and service delivery</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>35% of people in Shetland feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area in 2021 rising to 50% in 2028 (currently 27%)</li> <li>35% of people in Shetland want to be more involved in decision making about their area in 2021 falling to 25% in 2028 (currently 41%)</li> <li>65% of people are satisfied with local services (health care, schools and public transport) in 2021 rising to 75% in 2028 (currently 59%)</li> <li>10% of Community Council seats are contested in 2021 rising to 50% in 2028 (currently none are contested)</li> <li>By 2021 reporting by Schedule 1 Community Planning Partners will clearly demonstrates community participation in decision making and how that participation has improved the outcome, by 2028 this will include all Community Planning Partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If communities have a better understanding of decisions taken and better decision taken as a result, this will help create more resilient communities</li> <li>Enhanced community participation enables more proactive and collaborative planning to address future challenges – helping to create more resilient communities</li> </ul>	R	P	■	■	+	<p><b>Enhancement:</b></p> <p>The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit</p>

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Priority: Place - Shetland is an attractive place to live, work, study and invest</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People will be accessing employment, education and services in new and innovative ways designed to minimise the barriers to involvement such as distance, childcare availability, and digital capability and capacity</li> <li>• Shetland will be attracting and retaining the people needed to sustain our economy, communities and services</li> <li>• The economy will be diversifying and growing with an increase in the working age population throughout Shetland and innovative approaches to developing a low carbon economy, skills, technology, and community capacity</li> <li>• Communities will be actively involved in shaping their own future resilience through sustainable and innovative approaches to service delivery and development</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place Standard Average Scores* have improved for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Public Transport - increase from 3.6 (baseline) to 5</li> <li>➢ Work &amp; Local Economy – Increase from 4 (baseline) to 5</li> <li>➢ Housing &amp; Community – increase from 4 (baseline) to 5</li> </ul> </li> <li>• * (7 = less improvement needed, 1 = more improvement needed)</li> <li>• 95% of premises have access to fibre broadband in 2021 and 100% by 2028 (currently 83%)</li> <li>• 15% of businesses are struggling to fill vacancies due to a lack of local labour in 2021 and none in 2028 (currently 20%)</li> <li>• 18% of the population is aged 16-29 in 2021 and 20% in 2028 (currently 16%)</li> <li>• 250 new private sector jobs in 2021 and 700 by 2028</li> <li>• Grow the FTE student population 5% by 2021 and by 20% by 2028 (currently 178 FE &amp; HE students)</li> <li>• 35% of people feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area in 2021 rising to 50% in 2028 (currently 27%)</li> <li>• Carbon emissions are reducing faster than the Scottish average by 2021 and within 20% of the Scottish average by 2028</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reducing barriers to involvement could reduce the need for people to travel, making communities more resilient to travel disruption resulting from climate change impacts.</li> <li>• Aquaculture/fish stocks could be affected by climate change – leading to negative impacts on the current economy. However, a more diverse economy will be more resilient and less reliant on industries susceptible to climate change impacts; assuming that new industries are not similarly vulnerable.</li> <li>• Seabirds are particularly vulnerable to climate change impacts, any reduction in numbers or other negative impacts could adversely affect wider ecology and industry (including tourism)</li> </ul> <p>Some of Shetland's current infrastructure is potentially vulnerable to longer-term sea</p>	R	P	■	■	■	<p><b>Enhancement:</b> The LDP does not permit new development within 5 metres of the Ordnance Datum unless suitable flood protection assessments have also been carried out; this will mitigate the impact of sea level rise</p> <p><b>Enhancement:</b> Industrial development to diversify the economy</p> <p><b>Enhancement:</b> The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit</p> <p><i>Continued overleaf...</i></p>

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
	<p>level rise and this could also inhibit future development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Warmer summers under projected climate change scenarios could lead to a very minor positive impact on agricultural yields, slightly increasing Shetland's self-sufficiency in food</li> <li>• Increasing the population and the attendant increase in development could help to make Shetland more resilient to climate change impacts; increasing self-sufficiency within Shetland and lessening the impact of travel disruption and other weather-related impacts. Depends on an approach that delivers resilient, sustainable development.</li> <li>• Creating a more balanced demographic profile may also make communities more resilient; helping to provide the basis for more sustainable service provision.</li> </ul>						<i>Continued from previous page....</i>



Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Priority: Money - All households can afford to have a good standard of living</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Everyone will be supported to maximise their income potential through innovative, flexible and entrepreneurial employment opportunities throughout Shetland</li> <li>Households will be supported to minimise their outgoings with low income households benefitting from reduced bills including food, energy and travel</li> <li>National governments will understand the additional costs for essential items for householders in Shetland reflecting this in welfare payments and other relevant schemes</li> <li>Communities will be empowered to provide innovative solutions and support to help people maximise their incomes, minimise their outgoings and benefit from the support available</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The percentage of households in Shetland who do not earn enough to have an acceptable standard of living will have fallen to 35% in 2021 and 25% in 2028 (currently 49%)</li> <li>The percentage of households in fuel poverty will have fallen to 35% in 2021 and 27% in 2028 (currently 53%)</li> <li>The percentage of children living in low income families will have fallen to 5% in 2021 and 3.3% in 2021 (currently 6.6%)</li> <li>The number of people relying on foodbanks will have reduced by 30% in 2021 and 90% by 2028 (currently 718 people per annum)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improving people's economic and personal circumstances will help to improve personal, family and community resilience</li> <li>Reducing inequality will tend to have positive impacts on resilience as more vulnerable people, households and communities will be more likely to be adversely affected by climate change impacts.</li> </ul>	R	P	■	■	■	<p><b>Enhancement:</b></p> <p>The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit</p>

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Priority: Locality Planning - Locality planning enables communities and partners to find innovative solutions to key local challenges</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities are more able to influence the decisions that affect them and have a strong understanding of why the decisions were taken</li> <li>The Shetland Partnership will be actively seeking to involve communities in strategic planning designed specifically to meet the needs of localities</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities are more able to influence the decisions that affect them and have a strong understanding of why the decisions were taken</li> <li>The Shetland Partnership will be actively seeking to involve communities in strategic planning designed specifically to meet the needs of localities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improving people's economic and personal circumstances will help improve personal, family &amp; community resilience</li> <li>Reducing inequality will tend to have positive impacts on resilience as more vulnerable people, households and communities will be more likely to be adversely affected by climate change impacts.</li> <li>If communities have a better understanding of decisions taken and better decision taken as a result, this will help create more resilient communities</li> <li>Enhanced community participation enables more proactive and collaborative planning to address future challenges – helping to create more resilient communities</li> </ul>	L	P	■	■	■	<p><b>Enhancement:</b> locality planning explicitly works to make communities more resilient</p> <p><b>Enhancement:</b> The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development – including Locality Planning - and maximise environmental benefit</p>

## Summary of Conclusions

Shetland's current industrial base, infrastructure and ways of working and travelling are susceptible to negative impacts as a result of climate change. Future development should bear this in mind, actively seeking to make Shetland more resilient in these areas. More empowered and participating communities will be more able to plan for and deal with issues. Reduced inequality and thriving people will also be more resilient.

## SEA Topic: Water

### SEA Objective 2a – Maintain and improve the quality of water resources

#### Sub-objectives:

- Protect and enhance freshwater and marine water quality
- Ensure future growth and investment in local economy, education, and communities does not adversely impact water resources

#### Significant inter-relationships:

- Population & Human Health
- Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna
- Soils

Table 2a – Assessment Table, Objective 2a

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Vision</b>							
Shetland is a place where everyone is able to thrive; living well in strong, resilient communities; and where people and communities are able to help plan and deliver solutions to future challenges	No Impact	R	P	■	■	■	
<b>Priority: People - Individuals and families can thrive and reach their full potential</b>							
<b>Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The number of vulnerable people and households in Shetland will be considerably reduced as a result of people being enabled and empowered to address the issues they face and helping others to thrive in the same way</li> <li>• A closer partnership approach - working with families and communities to develop prevention-based solutions - will be widespread throughout Shetland</li> <li>• Shetland will continue to be a safe and happy place, with more people feeling connected to their communities</li> </ul>	No Impact	R	P	■	■	■	

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Targets:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The percentage of children living in low income families will have fallen to 5% in 2021 and to 3.3% in 2028 (currently 6.6%)</li> <li>The number of people relying on foodbanks will have reduced by 30% in 2021 and by 90% in 2028 (currently 718 people per annum)</li> <li>The percentage of households in fuel poverty will have fallen to 35% in 2021 and 27% in 2028 (currently 53%)</li> <li>98% of school leavers will be participating in learning, training or work in 2021 rising to 100% by 2028 (currently 97.4%)</li> <li>The proportion of child protection cases involving alcohol and drug misuse will have reduced by a third by 2021 and by 2028 will be in line with the Scottish average (currently 3x National average)</li> <li>90% of people will feel that they are part of their community in 2021 rising to 95% by 2028 (currently 88%)</li> <li>85% of people will feel that they could turn to friends or relatives in their community for advice or support in 2021, rising to 96% in 2028 (currently 79%)</li> </ul>							
<b>Priority: Participation - People can participate and influence decisions on services and use of resources</b>							
<b>Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Shetland Partnership will be a true partnership between public agencies and with communities and Shetland will be a place with a strong culture of community participation</li> <li>Communities will feel empowered and the majority of people in Shetland will feel more able to influence the decisions that affect them and have a strong understanding of how and why decisions are taken</li> <li>Staff from across the Shetland Partnership will be actively seeking to involve communities in decision making and service delivery</li> </ul> <b>Targets:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community planning partners working effectively together will help to ensure more positive impacts for water quality. This depends on an approach that seeks to maximise environmental benefits wherever possible.</li> </ul>	R	P	▪	▪	▪	<b>Enhancement:</b> The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>35% of people in Shetland feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area in 2021 rising to 50% in 2028 (currently 27%)</li> <li>35% of people in Shetland want to be more involved in decision making about their area in 2021 falling to 25% in 2028 (currently 41%)</li> <li>65% of people are satisfied with local services (health care, schools and public transport) in 2021 rising to 75% in 2028 (currently 59%)</li> <li>10% of Community Council seats are contested in 2021 rising to 50% in 2028 (currently none are contested)</li> <li>By 2021 reporting by Schedule 1 Community Planning Partners will clearly demonstrates community participation in decision making and how that participation has improved the outcome, by 2028 this will include all Community Planning Partners</li> </ul>							
<b>Priority: Place - Shetland is an attractive place to live, work, study and invest</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People will be accessing employment, education and services in new and innovative ways designed to minimise the barriers to involvement such as distance, childcare availability, and digital capability and capacity</li> <li>Shetland will be attracting and retaining the people needed to sustain our economy, communities and services</li> <li>The economy will be diversifying and growing with an increase in the working age population throughout Shetland and innovative approaches to developing a low carbon economy, skills, technology, and community capacity</li> <li>Communities will be actively involved in shaping their own future resilience through sustainable and innovative approaches to service delivery and development</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Place Standard Average Scores* have improved for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Public Transport - increase from 3.6 (baseline) to 5</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased population may result in increased development resulting in increased drainage, run-off, more sewage (potentially handled by septic tanks) and other pollution.</li> <li>Increased industrial development may also have similar negative impacts on water quality as well as industrial discharge and other specific industrial impacts. For example, aquaculture can have an impact on water quality.</li> </ul>	R	P	-	-	-	<p><b>Mitigation:</b> The LDP requires that all new developments are environmentally sustainable; this will help to reduce the impact of water pollution and other environmental factors.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> Shetland's Marine Spatial Plan will ensure that any industrial development in terms of offshore aquaculture will proceed in as sustainable a way as possible.</p> <p><i>Continued overleaf...</i></p>

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Work &amp; Local Economy – Increase from 4 (baseline) to 5</li> <li>➤ Housing &amp; Community – increase from 4 (baseline) to 5</li> </ul> <p>*(7=less improvement needed, 1 = more improvement needed)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 95% of premises have access to fibre broadband in 2021 and 100% by 2028 (currently 83%)</li> <li>• 15% of businesses are struggling to fill vacancies due to a lack of local labour in 2021 and none in 2028 (currently 20%)</li> <li>• 18% of the population is aged 16-29 in 2021 and 20% in 2028 (currently 16%)</li> <li>• 250 new private sector jobs in 2021 and 700 by 2028</li> <li>• Grow the FTE student population 5% by 2021 and by 20% by 2028 (currently 178 FE &amp; HE students)</li> <li>• 35% of people feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area in 2021 rising to 50% in 2028 (currently 27%)</li> <li>• Carbon emissions are reducing faster than the Scottish average by 2021 and within 20% of the Scottish average by 2028</li> </ul>							<p><i>Continued from previous page...</i></p> <p><b>Enhancement:</b> The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit</p>
<b>Priority: Money - All households can afford to have a good standard of living</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Everyone will be supported to maximise their income potential through innovative, flexible and entrepreneurial employment opportunities throughout Shetland</li> <li>• Households will be supported to minimise their outgoings with low income households benefitting from reduced bills including food, energy and travel</li> <li>• National governments will understand the additional costs for essential items for householders in Shetland reflecting this in welfare payments and other relevant schemes</li> </ul>	No impact	R	P	▪	▪	▪	<p><i>Continued overleaf...</i></p>

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities will be empowered to provide innovative solutions and support to help people maximise their incomes, minimise their outgoings and benefit from the support available</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The percentage of households in Shetland who do not earn enough to have an acceptable standard of living will have fallen to 35% in 2021 and 25% in 2028 (currently 49%)</li> <li>The percentage of households in fuel poverty will have fallen to 35% in 2021 and 27% in 2028 (currently 53%)</li> <li>The percentage of children living in low income families will have fallen to 5% in 2021 and 3.3% in 2021 (currently 6.6%)</li> <li>The number of people relying on foodbanks will have reduced by 30% in 2021 and 90% by 2028 (currently 718 people per annum)</li> </ul>							<i>Continued from previous page.....</i>
<b>Priority: Locality Planning - Locality planning enables communities and partners to find innovative solutions to key local challenges</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities are more able to influence the decisions that affect them and have a strong understanding of why the decisions were taken</li> <li>The Shetland Partnership will be actively seeking to involve communities in strategic planning designed specifically to meet the needs of localities</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities are more able to influence the decisions that affect them and have a strong understanding of why the decisions were taken</li> <li>The Shetland Partnership will be actively seeking to involve communities in strategic planning designed specifically to meet the needs of localities</li> </ul>	No impact	L	P	■	■	■	<b>Mitigation:</b> Any local initiatives leading to the development of physical infrastructure or industry will be in line with the environmental sustainability requirements of the LDP and Marine Spatial Plan.

## Summary of Conclusions

There could be potentially minor negative impacts on water quality arising from pollution associated with an increased population and development of housing and industry. This will be mitigated by the LDP and Marine Spatial Plan and water quality will continue to be monitored by SEPA.

**SEA Objective 2b - Ensure water resources are used effectively and sustainably**

## Sub-objectives:

- Conserve public water supply
- Reduce demand and minimise unnecessary use

## Significant inter-relationships:

- Material Assets
- Climatic Factors
- Biodiversity
- Flora & Fauna
- Population & Human Health
- Soil

Table 2b – Assessment Table, Objective 2b

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Vision</b>							
Shetland is a place where everyone is able to thrive; living well in strong, resilient communities; and where people and communities are able to help plan and deliver solutions to future challenges	No impact	R	P	■	■	■	
<b>Priority: People - Individuals and families can thrive and reach their full potential</b>							
<b>Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The number of vulnerable people and households in Shetland will be considerably reduced as a result of people being enabled and empowered to address the issues they face and helping others to thrive in the same way</li> <li>• A closer partnership approach - working with families and communities to develop prevention-based solutions - will be widespread throughout Shetland</li> <li>• Shetland will continue to be a safe and happy place, with more people feeling connected to their communities</li> </ul> <b>Targets:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The percentage of children living in low income families will have fallen to 5% in 2021 and to 3.3% in 2028 (currently 6.6%)</li> </ul>	No impact	R	P	■	■	■	



Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The number of people relying on foodbanks will have reduced by 30% in 2021 and by 90% in 2028 (currently 718 people per annum)</li> <li>The percentage of households in fuel poverty will have fallen to 35% in 2021 and 27% in 2028 (currently 53%)</li> <li>98% of school leavers will be participating in learning, training or work in 2021 rising to 100% by 2028 (currently 97.4%)</li> <li>The proportion of child protection cases involving alcohol and drug misuse will have reduced by a third by 2021 and by 2028 will be in line with the Scottish average (currently 3x National average)</li> <li>90% of people will feel that they are part of their community in 2021 rising to 95% by 2028 (currently 88%)</li> <li>85% of people will feel that they could turn to friends or relatives in their community for advice or support in 2021, rising to 96% in 2028 (currently 79%)</li> </ul>							
<b>Priority: Participation - People can participate and influence decisions on services and use of resources</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Shetland Partnership will be a true partnership between public agencies and with communities and Shetland will be a place with a strong culture of community participation</li> <li>Communities will feel empowered and the majority of people in Shetland will feel more able to influence the decisions that affect them and have a strong understanding of how and why decisions are taken</li> <li>Staff from across the Shetland Partnership will be actively seeking to involve communities in decision making and service delivery</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>35% of people in Shetland feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area in 2021 rising to 50% in 2028 (currently 27%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community planning partners working effectively together will help to ensure more positive impacts on water usage. This depends on an approach that seeks to maximise environmental benefits wherever possible.</li> </ul>	R	P	■	■	■	<p><b>Enhancement:</b></p> <p>The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit</p> <p><i>Continued overleaf...</i></p>

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>35% of people in Shetland want to be more involved in decision making about their area in 2021 falling to 25% in 2028 (currently 41%)</li> <li>65% of people are satisfied with local services (health care, schools and public transport) in 2021 rising to 75% in 2028 (currently 59%)</li> <li>10% of Community Council seats are contested in 2021 rising to 50% in 2028 (currently none are contested)</li> <li>By 2021 reporting by Schedule 1 Community Planning Partners will clearly demonstrates community participation in decision making and how that participation has improved the outcome, by 2028 this will include all Community Planning Partners</li> </ul>							<i>Continued from previous page...</i>
<b>Priority: Place - Shetland is an attractive place to live, work, study and invest</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People will be accessing employment, education and services in new and innovative ways designed to minimise the barriers to involvement such as distance, childcare availability, and digital capability and capacity</li> <li>Shetland will be attracting and retaining the people needed to sustain our economy, communities and services</li> <li>The economy will be diversifying and growing with an increase in the working age population throughout Shetland and innovative approaches to developing a low carbon economy, skills, technology, and community capacity</li> <li>Communities will be actively involved in shaping their own future resilience through sustainable and innovative approaches to service delivery and development</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Place Standard Average Scores* have improved for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Public Transport - increase from 3.6 (baseline) to 5</li> <li>➤ Work &amp; Local Economy – Increase from 4 (baseline) to 5</li> <li>➤ Housing &amp; Community – increase from 4 (baseline) to 5</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased population and industrial development may result in increased usage and wastage of water resource; leading to a long term increase in pressure on water resources.</li> </ul>	R	P	■	■	-	<p><b>Mitigation:</b> The LDP requires that all new developments are environmentally sustainable; this includes a requirement for careful siting and planning to minimise pressure on water resources.</p> <p><b>Enhancement:</b> The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit</p> <p><i>Continued overleaf...</i></p>

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<p><i>*(7 = less improvement needed, 1 = more improvement needed)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>95% of premises have access to fibre broadband in 2021 and 100% by 2028 (currently 83%)</li> <li>15% of businesses are struggling to fill vacancies due to a lack of local labour in 2021 and none in 2028 (currently 20%)</li> <li>18% of the population is aged 16-29 in 2021 and 20% in 2028 (currently 16%)</li> <li>250 new private sector jobs in 2021 and 700 by 2028</li> <li>Grow the FTE student population 5% by 2021 and by 20% by 2028 (currently 178 FE &amp; HE students)</li> <li>35% of people feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area in 2021 rising to 50% in 2028 (currently 27%)</li> <li>Carbon emissions are reducing faster than the Scottish average by 2021 and within 20% of the Scottish average by 2028</li> </ul>							Continued from previous page...
<b>Priority: Money - All households can afford to have a good standard of living</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Everyone will be supported to maximise their income potential through innovative, flexible and entrepreneurial employment opportunities throughout Shetland</li> <li>Households will be supported to minimise their outgoings with low income households benefitting from reduced bills including food, energy and travel</li> <li>National governments will understand the additional costs for essential items for householders in Shetland reflecting this in welfare payments and other relevant schemes</li> <li>Communities will be empowered to provide innovative solutions and support to help people maximise their incomes, minimise their outgoings and benefit from the support available</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p>	No impact	R	P	■	■	■	Continued overleaf...

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The percentage of households in Shetland who do not earn enough to have an acceptable standard of living will have fallen to 35% in 2021 and 25% in 2028 (currently 49%)</li> <li>The percentage of households in fuel poverty will have fallen to 35% in 2021 and 27% in 2028 (currently 53%)</li> <li>The percentage of children living in low income families will have fallen to 5% in 2021 and 3.3% in 2021 (currently 6.6%)</li> <li>The number of people relying on foodbanks will have reduced by 30% in 2021 and 90% by 2028 (currently 718 people per annum)</li> </ul>							<i>Continued from previous page...</i>
<b>Priority: Locality Planning - Locality planning enables communities and partners to find innovative solutions to key local challenges</b>							
<b>Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities are more able to influence the decisions that affect them and have a strong understanding of why the decisions were taken</li> <li>The Shetland Partnership will be actively seeking to involve communities in strategic planning designed specifically to meet the needs of localities</li> </ul> <b>Targets:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities are more able to influence the decisions that affect them and have a strong understanding of why the decisions were taken</li> <li>The Shetland Partnership will be actively seeking to involve communities in strategic planning designed specifically to meet the needs of localities</li> </ul>	No impact	L	P	■	■	■	

## Summary of Conclusions

Increased population and industrial development may result in increased usage and wastage of water resource. This will be mitigated through the LDP.

## SEA Topic: Material Assets

### SEA Objective 3 – Encourage the sustainable use and reuse of Shetland's material assets

#### Sub-objectives:

- Ensure that future growth and investment in local economy encourages sustainable use of natural resource
- Promote the waste hierarchy of reduce, reuse, recycle

#### Significant inter-relationships:

- Material Assets
- Climatic Factors
- Water
- Soils
- Biodiversity, Flora & Fauna
- Population & Human Health
- Landscape & Cultural Heritage

Table 3 – Assessment Table, Objective 3

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Vision</b>							
Shetland is a place where everyone is able to thrive; living well in strong, resilient communities; and where people and communities are able to help plan and deliver solutions to future challenges	No impact	R	P	▪	▪	▪	
<b>Priority: People - Individuals and families can thrive and reach their full potential</b>							
<b>Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The number of vulnerable people and households in Shetland will be considerably reduced as a result of people being enabled and empowered to address the issues they face and helping others to thrive in the same way</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One of the key ways to help improve outcomes for those on lower incomes is to reduce food waste and reduce energy costs – leading to a positive impact on the use of material</li> </ul>	R	P	▪	▪	+	<b>Enhancement:</b> The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A closer partnership approach - working with families and communities to develop prevention-based solutions - will be widespread throughout Shetland</li> <li>Shetland will continue to be a safe and happy place, with more people feeling connected to their communities</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The percentage of children living in low income families will have fallen to 5% in 2021 and to 3.3% in 2028 (currently 6.6%)</li> <li>The number of people relying on foodbanks will have reduced by 30% in 2021 and by 90% in 2028 (currently 718 people per annum)</li> <li>The percentage of households in fuel poverty will have fallen to 35% in 2021 and 27% in 2028 (currently 53%)</li> <li>98% of school leavers will be participating in learning, training or work in 2021 rising to 100% by 2028 (currently 97.4%)</li> <li>The proportion of child protection cases involving alcohol and drug misuse will have reduced by a third by 2021 and by 2028 will be in line with the Scottish average (currently 3x National average)</li> <li>90% of people will feel that they are part of their community in 2021 rising to 95% by 2028 (currently 88%)</li> <li>85% of people will feel that they could turn to friends or relatives in their community for advice or support in 2021, rising to 96% in 2028 (currently 79%)</li> </ul>	assets in the long term. This depends on an approach that seeks to maximise environmental benefits wherever possible.						maximise environmental benefit
<b>Priority: Participation - People can participate and influence decisions on services and use of resources</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Shetland Partnership will be a true partnership between public agencies and with communities and Shetland will be a place with a strong culture of community participation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved decision making by public agencies as a result of enhanced community participation should lead to improved use of assets and better</li> </ul>	R	P	▪	+	+	<p><b>Enhancement:</b></p> <p>The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform</p>

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities will feel empowered and the majority of people in Shetland will feel more able to influence the decisions that affect them and have a strong understanding of how and why decisions are taken</li> <li>Staff from across the Shetland Partnership will be actively seeking to involve communities in decision making and service delivery</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>35% of people in Shetland feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area in 2021 rising to 50% in 2028 (currently 27%)</li> <li>35% of people in Shetland want to be more involved in decision making about their area in 2021 falling to 25% in 2028 (currently 41%)</li> <li>65% of people are satisfied with local services (health care, schools and public transport) in 2021 rising to 75% in 2028 (currently 59%)</li> <li>10% of Community Council seats are contested in 2021 rising to 50% in 2028 (currently none are contested)</li> <li>By 2021 reporting by Schedule 1 Community Planning Partners will clearly demonstrates community participation in decision making and how that participation has improved the outcome, by 2028 this will include all Community Planning Partners</li> </ul>	<p>understanding of the need for change (e.g. recycling). This depends on an approach that seeks to maximise environmental benefits wherever possible.</p>						<p>project development and maximise environmental benefit</p>
<b>Priority: Place - Shetland is an attractive place to live, work, study and invest</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People will be accessing employment, education and services in new and innovative ways designed to minimise the barriers to involvement such as distance, childcare availability, and digital capability and capacity</li> <li>Shetland will be attracting and retaining the people needed to sustain our economy, communities and services</li> <li>The economy will be diversifying and growing with an increase in the working age population throughout Shetland and innovative approaches to developing a low carbon economy, skills, technology, and community capacity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increasing the population will result in increased usage of energy, minerals and other assets as well as increased waste and a potential requirement for more provision of telecoms and infrastructure. Industrial development has the potential to have similar impacts.</li> </ul>	N	P	-	▪	+	<p><b>Mitigation:</b> The LDP requires that all new developments are environmentally sustainable; this sustainable use of resources and minimising GHG emissions.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> Diversifying the economy and prioritising low-carbon development</p>

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities will be actively involved in shaping their own future resilience through sustainable and innovative approaches to service delivery and development</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Place Standard Average Scores* have improved for:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Public Transport - increase from 3.6 (baseline) to 5</li> <li>➤ Work &amp; Local Economy – Increase from 4 (baseline) to 5</li> <li>➤ Housing &amp; Community – increase from 4 (baseline) to 5</li> </ul> </li> <li>*(7=less improvement needed, 1 = more improvement needed)</li> <li>95% of premises have access to fibre broadband in 2021 and 100% by 2028 (currently 83%)</li> <li>15% of businesses are struggling to fill vacancies due to a lack of local labour in 2021 and none in 2028 (currently 20%)</li> <li>18% of the population is aged 16-29 in 2021 and 20% in 2028 (currently 16%)</li> <li>250 new private sector jobs in 2021 and 700 by 2028</li> <li>Grow the FTE student population 5% by 2021 and by 20% by 2028 (currently 178 FE &amp; HE students)</li> <li>35% of people feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area in 2021 rising to 50% in 2028 (currently 27%)</li> <li>Carbon emissions are reducing faster than the Scottish average by 2021 and within 20% of the Scottish average by 2028</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diversifying industry compared to the current base and encouraging innovation could allow for the development of less resource intensive industries. Development of the low-carbon economy could directly reduce the reliance on fossil fuels both domestically and commercially. This depends on an approach that seeks to maximise environmental benefits wherever possible.</li> <li>Reducing barriers to involvement may reduce the use of assets by reducing the need to travel; however, this is likely to require the provision of enhanced digital and telecoms infrastructure.</li> </ul>						<p>could help to reduce impacts on material assets in the long term. Low-carbon economy has been added to the outcomes in the Plan and there is a specific target around carbon emission reductions</p> <p><b>Enhancement:</b> The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit</p>
<b>Priority: Money - All households can afford to have a good standard of living</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Everyone will be supported to maximise their income potential through innovative, flexible and entrepreneurial employment opportunities throughout Shetland</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increasing household incomes may increase consumption of resources as spending power increases.</li> <li>Reducing fuel poverty will entail reducing energy</li> </ul>	R	P	▪	+	+	<p><b>Enhancement:</b> The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform</p>



Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Households will be supported to minimise their outgoings with low income households benefitting from reduced bills including food, energy and travel</li> <li>National governments will understand the additional costs for essential items for householders in Shetland reflecting this in welfare payments and other relevant schemes</li> <li>Communities will be empowered to provide innovative solutions and support to help people maximise their incomes, minimise their outgoings and benefit from the support available</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The percentage of households in Shetland who do not earn enough to have an acceptable standard of living will have fallen to 35% in 2021 and 25% in 2028 (currently 49%)</li> <li>The percentage of households in fuel poverty will have fallen to 35% in 2021 and 27% in 2028 (currently 53%)</li> <li>The percentage of children living in low income families will have fallen to 5% in 2021 and 3.3% in 2021 (currently 6.6%)</li> <li>The number of people relying on foodbanks will have reduced by 30% in 2021 and 90% by 2028 (currently 718 people per annum)</li> </ul>	<p>requirements in many households, helping to reduce pressure on material assets. This depends on an approach that seeks to maximise environmental benefits wherever possible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Helping to boost people's incomes by reducing food and other waste will increase the proportion on households who reduce, re-use and recycle and reduce pressure on resources.</li> <li>Helping National Government to better understand the issues people in Shetland face (including Islands proofing) may make national schemes, such as those promoting renewables and energy efficiency a more viable option for households and communities than currently.</li> <li>Innovative community solutions to e.g. fuel poverty and food poverty could reduce pressures on material assets. This depends on an approach that seeks to maximise environmental benefits wherever possible.</li> </ul>						project development and maximise environmental benefit

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Priority: Locality Planning - Locality planning enables communities and partners to find innovative solutions to key local challenges</b>							
<b>Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities are more able to influence the decisions that affect them and have a strong understanding of why the decisions were taken</li> <li>The Shetland Partnership will be actively seeking to involve communities in strategic planning designed specifically to meet the needs of localities</li> </ul> <b>Targets:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities are more able to influence the decisions that affect them and have a strong understanding of why the decisions were taken</li> <li>The Shetland Partnership will be actively seeking to involve communities in strategic planning designed specifically to meet the needs of localities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved decision making by public agencies as a result of enhanced community participation should lead to improved use of assets and better understanding of the need for change (e.g. recycling). This depends on an approach that seeks to maximise environmental benefits wherever possible.</li> </ul>	L	P	■	+	+	<b>Enhancement:</b> The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit

## Summary of Conclusions

Increased population and industrial development could have a negative impact on resource usage and waste. Increased household incomes could also lead to a small increase in consumption as spending power increases. Better decision making will help to reduce resource usage and wastage by individuals, households, communities, and public bodies through better understanding of the need for change. Boosting household incomes could include reducing fuel use and food wastage.

## SEA Topic: Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna

### SEA Objective 4 – Conserve and enhance biodiversity, distinctive native species and habitats

#### Sub-objectives:

- Protect and enhance the integrity of designated sites
- Encourage innovative methods of producing biodiversity gain for both new and existing developments
- Reduce the ecological footprint of Shetland
- Encourage people to value and appreciate Shetland's natural heritage more

#### Significant inter-relationships:

- Climatic Factors
- Water
- Material Assets
- Landscape & Cultural Heritage
- Population & Human Health
- Soils

Table 4 – Assessment Table, Objective 4

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Vision</b>							
Shetland is a place where everyone is able to thrive; living well in strong, resilient communities; and where people and communities are able to help plan and deliver solutions to future challenges	Although not explicitly stated, the fact that the Vision references people thriving in a positive, resilient place and communities helping to provide solutions to future challenges should have indirect positive effects on climatic factors in the long-term.	R	P	■	■	■	

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Priority: People - Individuals and families can thrive and reach their full potential</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The number of vulnerable people and households in Shetland will be considerably reduced as a result of people being enabled and empowered to address the issues they face and helping others to thrive in the same way</li> <li>• A closer partnership approach - working with families and communities to develop prevention-based solutions - will be widespread throughout Shetland</li> <li>• Shetland will continue to be a safe and happy place, with more people feeling connected to their communities</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The percentage of children living in low income families will have fallen to 5% in 2021 and to 3.3% in 2028 (currently 6.6%)</li> <li>• The number of people relying on foodbanks will have reduced by 30% in 2021 and by 90% in 2028 (currently 718 people per annum)</li> <li>• The percentage of households in fuel poverty will have fallen to 35% in 2021 and 27% in 2028 (currently 53%)</li> <li>• 98% of school leavers will be participating in learning, training or work in 2021 rising to 100% by 2028 (currently 97.4%)</li> <li>• The proportion of child protection cases involving alcohol and drug misuse will have reduced by a third by 2021 and by 2028 will be in line with the Scottish average (currently 3x National average)</li> <li>• 90% of people will feel that they are part of their community in 2021 rising to 95% by 2028 (currently 88%)</li> <li>• 85% of people will feel that they could turn to friends or relatives in their community for advice or support in 2021, rising to 96% in 2028 (currently 79%)</li> </ul>	No Impact	R	P	■	■	■	<p><b>Enhancement:</b></p> <p>The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit</p>

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Priority: Participation - People can participate and influence decisions on services and use of resources</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Shetland Partnership will be a true partnership between public agencies and with communities and Shetland will be a place with a strong culture of community participation</li> <li>Communities will feel empowered and the majority of people in Shetland will feel more able to influence the decisions that affect them and have a strong understanding of how and why decisions are taken</li> <li>Staff from across the Shetland Partnership will be actively seeking to involve communities in decision making and service delivery</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>35% of people in Shetland feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area in 2021 rising to 50% in 2028 (currently 27%)</li> <li>35% of people in Shetland want to be more involved in decision making about their area in 2021 falling to 25% in 2028 (currently 41%)</li> <li>65% of people are satisfied with local services (health care, schools and public transport) in 2021 rising to 75% in 2028 (currently 59%)</li> <li>10% of Community Council seats are contested in 2021 rising to 50% in 2028 (currently none are contested)</li> <li>By 2021 reporting by Schedule 1 Community Planning Partners will clearly demonstrates community participation in decision making and how that participation has improved the outcome, by 2028 this will include all Community Planning Partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved decision making through enhanced community participation should benefit biodiversity through people valuing and appreciating biodiversity and understanding why decisions to protect it are taken. This depends on an approach that seeks to maximise environmental benefits wherever possible.</li> </ul>	R	P	■	■	+	<p><b>Enhancement:</b></p> <p>The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit</p>

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Priority: Place - Shetland is an attractive place to live, work, study and invest</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People will be accessing employment, education and services in new and innovative ways designed to minimise the barriers to involvement such as distance, childcare availability, and digital capability and capacity</li> <li>• Shetland will be attracting and retaining the people needed to sustain our economy, communities and services</li> <li>• The economy will be diversifying and growing with an increase in the working age population throughout Shetland and innovative approaches to developing a low carbon economy, skills, technology, and community capacity</li> <li>• Communities will be actively involved in shaping their own future resilience through sustainable and innovative approaches to service delivery and development</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place Standard Average Scores* have improved for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Public Transport - increase from 3.6 (baseline) to 5</li> <li>➢ Work &amp; Local Economy – Increase from 4 (baseline) to 5</li> <li>➢ Housing &amp; Community – increase from 4 (baseline) to 5</li> </ul> </li> <li>• * (7 = less improvement needed, 1 = more improvement needed)</li> <li>• 95% of premises have access to fibre broadband in 2021 and 100% by 2028 (currently 83%)</li> <li>• 15% of businesses are struggling to fill vacancies due to a lack of local labour in 2021 and none in 2028 (currently 20%)</li> <li>• 18% of the population is aged 16-29 in 2021 and 20% in 2028 (currently 16%)</li> <li>• 250 new private sector jobs in 2021 and 700 by 2028</li> <li>• Grow the FTE student population 5% by 2021 and by 20% by 2028 (currently 178 FE &amp; HE students)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A potential negative impact may arise due to increased population and increased industrial development. Associated negative impacts on climatic factors and water may also have implications for biodiversity, flora and fauna.</li> <li>• Current pressures on protected sites include extraction, fisheries management, over-grazing, agricultural operations – these may increase with increased development and population. There is potential for particular impacts on SPAs for birds – 51% are currently in unfavourable condition</li> <li>• Potential for positive impact through plans to make Shetland an attractive place for people to live, work, study and invest; given that there is a need to promote and enhance the natural environment to this end.</li> </ul>	I	P	■	-	-	<p><b>Mitigation:</b> The LDP requires that all new developments are environmentally sustainable; this includes preventing harm to protected sites</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> Protected sites are monitored by SNH</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> The Marine Spatial Plan, Marine Protected Areas and new Marine Region approach should help protect marine environments and marine biodiversity.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> Inclusion in the Plan of outcome relating to developing a low carbon economy and related emissions target should mitigate (to an extent) long term future climate change and therefore impacts on biodiversity from Climatic Factors</p> <p><b>Enhancement:</b> The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider</p>

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>35% of people feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area in 2021 rising to 50% in 2028 (currently 27%)</li> <li>Carbon emissions are reducing faster than the Scottish average by 2021 and within 20% of the Scottish average by 2028</li> </ul>							monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit
<b>Priority: Money - All households can afford to have a good standard of living</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Everyone will be supported to maximise their income potential through innovative, flexible and entrepreneurial employment opportunities throughout Shetland</li> <li>Households will be supported to minimise their outgoings with low income households benefitting from reduced bills including food, energy and travel</li> <li>National governments will understand the additional costs for essential items for householders in Shetland reflecting this in welfare payments and other relevant schemes</li> <li>Communities will be empowered to provide innovative solutions and support to help people maximise their incomes, minimise their outgoings and benefit from the support available</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The percentage of households in Shetland who do not earn enough to have an acceptable standard of living will have fallen to 35% in 2021 and 25% in 2028 (currently 49%)</li> <li>The percentage of households in fuel poverty will have fallen to 35% in 2021 and 27% in 2028 (currently 53%)</li> <li>The percentage of children living in low income families will have fallen to 5% in 2021 and 3.3% in 2021 (currently 6.6%)</li> <li>The number of people relying on foodbanks will have reduced by 30% in 2021 and 90% by 2028 (currently 718 people per annum)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential reduction in emission through fuel poverty initiatives and community grow your own, may have a minor positive impact on Climatic factors and therefore biodiversity, flora and fauna</li> </ul>	I	P	■	■	■	<p><b>Enhancement:</b></p> <p>The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit</p>

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Priority: Locality Planning - Locality planning enables communities and partners to find innovative solutions to key local challenges</b>							
<b>Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities are more able to influence the decisions that affect them and have a strong understanding of why the decisions were taken</li> <li>The Shetland Partnership will be actively seeking to involve communities in strategic planning designed specifically to meet the needs of localities</li> </ul> <b>Targets:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities are more able to influence the decisions that affect them and have a strong understanding of why the decisions were taken</li> <li>The Shetland Partnership will be actively seeking to involve communities in strategic planning designed specifically to meet the needs of localities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved decision making through enhanced community participation should benefit biodiversity through people valuing and appreciating biodiversity and understanding why decisions to protect it are taken. This depends on an approach that seeks to maximise environmental benefits wherever possible.</li> </ul>	L	P	■	■	+	<b>Enhancement:</b> The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit

## Summary of Conclusions

Increased population and industry may continue to have a negative impact on designated and protected sites through an increase in current pressures. Reduced emissions and, therefore, reduced impact from Climatic Factors may have a minor positive impact on biodiversity, flora and fauna in the long term. Improved decision-making may also have a positive impact, particularly through people valuing biodiversity more and choosing to reduce their ecological footprint



## SEA Topic: Landscape and Cultural Heritage

### SEA Objective 5 – Protect and enhance the character, diversity and special qualities of Shetland's Landscape, Seascape and cultural heritage

#### Sub-objectives:

- Protect and enhance the landscape character of Shetland
- Reduce light pollution
- Minimise loss of wild land
- Value, protect and enhance the historic and cultural environment and its assets

#### Significant inter-relationships:

- Climatic Factors
- Water
- Material Assets
- Biodiversity, Flora & Fauna
- Population & Human Health
- Soils

Table 5 – Assessment Table, Objective 5

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Vision</b>							
Shetland is a place where everyone is able to thrive; living well in strong, resilient communities; and where people and communities are able to help plan and deliver solutions to future challenges	Although not explicitly stated, the fact that the Vision references people thriving in a positive, resilient place and communities helping to provide solutions to future challenges should have indirect positive effects on climatic factors in the long-term.	R	P	■	■	■	

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Priority: People - Individuals and families can thrive and reach their full potential</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The number of vulnerable people and households in Shetland will be considerably reduced as a result of people being enabled and empowered to address the issues they face and helping others to thrive in the same way</li> <li>• A closer partnership approach - working with families and communities to develop prevention-based solutions - will be widespread throughout Shetland</li> <li>• Shetland will continue to be a safe and happy place, with more people feeling connected to their communities</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The percentage of children living in low income families will have fallen to 5% in 2021 and to 3.3% in 2028 (currently 6.6%)</li> <li>• The number of people relying on foodbanks will have reduced by 30% in 2021 and by 90% in 2028 (currently 718 people per annum)</li> <li>• The percentage of households in fuel poverty will have fallen to 35% in 2021 and 27% in 2028 (currently 53%)</li> <li>• 98% of school leavers will be participating in learning, training or work in 2021 rising to 100% by 2028 (currently 97.4%)</li> <li>• The proportion of child protection cases involving alcohol and drug misuse will have reduced by a third by 2021 and by 2028 will be in line with the Scottish average (currently 3x National average)</li> <li>• 90% of people will feel that they are part of their community in 2021 rising to 95% by 2028 (currently 88%)</li> <li>• 85% of people will feel that they could turn to friends or relatives in their community for advice or support in 2021, rising to 96% in 2028 (currently 79%)</li> </ul>	<p><i>More People feeling a part of their community should result in more people valuing Shetland as a place and its cultural heritage; resulting in a minor positive impact.</i></p>	R	P	■	■	■	<p><b>Enhancement:</b></p> <p>The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit</p>

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Priority: Participation - People can participate and influence decisions on services and use of resources</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Shetland Partnership will be a true partnership between public agencies and with communities and Shetland will be a place with a strong culture of community participation</li> <li>Communities will feel empowered and the majority of people in Shetland will feel more able to influence the decisions that affect them and have a strong understanding of how and why decisions are taken</li> <li>Staff from across the Shetland Partnership will be actively seeking to involve communities in decision making and service delivery</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>35% of people in Shetland feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area in 2021 rising to 50% in 2028 (currently 27%)</li> <li>35% of people in Shetland want to be more involved in decision making about their area in 2021 falling to 25% in 2028 (currently 41%)</li> <li>65% of people are satisfied with local services (health care, schools and public transport) in 2021 rising to 75% in 2028 (currently 59%)</li> <li>10% of Community Council seats are contested in 2021 rising to 50% in 2028 (currently none are contested)</li> <li>By 2021 reporting by Schedule 1 Community Planning Partners will clearly demonstrates community participation in decision making and how that participation has improved the outcome, by 2028 this will include all Community Planning Partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved community participation should provide a benefit through people valuing and appreciating landscape and cultural heritage and understanding why decisions to protect it are taken. Clearly depends on partnership working to increase environmental awareness.</li> <li>Improved decision making through enhanced community participation should help people feel connected to their place and heritage and therefore seeking to positively influence its future</li> </ul>	R	P	■	■	+	<p><b>Enhancement:</b></p> <p>The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit</p>

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Priority: Place - Shetland is an attractive place to live, work, study and invest</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People will be accessing employment, education and services in new and innovative ways designed to minimise the barriers to involvement such as distance, childcare availability, and digital capability and capacity</li> <li>• Shetland will be attracting and retaining the people needed to sustain our economy, communities and services</li> <li>• The economy will be diversifying and growing with an increase in the working age population throughout Shetland and innovative approaches to developing a low carbon economy, skills, technology, and community capacity</li> <li>• Communities will be actively involved in shaping their own future resilience through sustainable and innovative approaches to service delivery and development</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place Standard Average Scores* have improved for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Public Transport - increase from 3.6 (baseline) to 5</li> <li>➢ Work &amp; Local Economy – Increase from 4 (baseline) to 5</li> <li>➢ Housing &amp; Community – increase from 4 (baseline) to 5</li> </ul> </li> <li>• * (7 = less improvement needed, 1 = more improvement needed)</li> <li>• 95% of premises have access to fibre broadband in 2021 and 100% by 2028 (currently 83%)</li> <li>• 15% of businesses are struggling to fill vacancies due to a lack of local labour in 2021 and none in 2028 (currently 20%)</li> <li>• 18% of the population is aged 16-29 in 2021 and 20% in 2028 (currently 16%)</li> <li>• 250 new private sector jobs in 2021 and 700 by 2028</li> <li>• Grow the FTE student population 5% by 2021 and by 20% by 2028 (currently 178 FE &amp; HE students)</li> <li>• 35% of people feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area in 2021 rising to 50% in 2028 (currently 27%)</li> <li>• Carbon emissions are reducing faster than the Scottish average by 2021 and within 20% of the Scottish average by 2028</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seeking to make Shetland an attractive place to live could include people and organisations in Shetland valuing their landscape and cultural heritage as an attractor to others</li> <li>• There is also potential for positive impact through seeking to make Shetland attractive in that there will be a need to promote and enhance the landscape and cultural heritage – and Shetland's unique identity – to this end</li> <li>• Population and industry growth could have a potential negative impact through increased residential and industrial development; particularly if certain industrial developments, such as decommissioning and large-scale renewables, are pursued.</li> </ul>	R	P	-	-	-	<p><b>Mitigation:</b> The LDP requires that all new developments are environmentally sustainable; this includes ensuring that new developments do not have negative impacts on the landscape or cultural heritage of Shetland</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> A new LDP is currently being developed and there is an opportunity to consider these key issues, set in the context of the LOIP. The new LDP needs to consider both the need for development and the landscape and cultural heritage of Shetland being an attractor for people</p> <p><b>Enhancement:</b> The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit</p>

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Priority: Money - All households can afford to have a good standard of living</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Everyone will be supported to maximise their income potential through innovative, flexible and entrepreneurial employment opportunities throughout Shetland</li> <li>Households will be supported to minimise their outgoings with low income households benefitting from reduced bills including food, energy and travel</li> <li>National governments will understand the additional costs for essential items for householders in Shetland reflecting this in welfare payments and other relevant schemes</li> <li>Communities will be empowered to provide innovative solutions and support to help people maximise their incomes, minimise their outgoings and benefit from the support available</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The percentage of households in Shetland who do not earn enough to have an acceptable standard of living will have fallen to 35% in 2021 and 25% in 2028 (currently 49%)</li> <li>The percentage of households in fuel poverty will have fallen to 35% in 2021 and 27% in 2028 (currently 53%)</li> <li>The percentage of children living in low income families will have fallen to 5% in 2021 and 3.3% in 2021 (currently 6.6%)</li> <li>The number of people relying on foodbanks will have reduced by 30% in 2021 and 90% by 2028 (currently 718 people per annum)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measures to address fuel poverty and energy bills through community-based schemes may result in greater prevalence of renewables which may have a landscape impact</li> </ul>	R	P	■	■	■	<p><b>Mitigation:</b> The LDP requires that all new developments are environmentally sustainable; this includes ensuring that new developments do not have negative impacts on the landscape or cultural heritage of Shetland</p> <p><b>Enhancement:</b> The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit</p>

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Priority: Locality Planning - Locality planning enables communities and partners to find innovative solutions to key local challenges</b>							
<b>Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities are more able to influence the decisions that affect them and have a strong understanding of why the decisions were taken</li> <li>The Shetland Partnership will be actively seeking to involve communities in strategic planning designed specifically to meet the needs of localities</li> </ul> <b>Targets:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities are more able to influence the decisions that affect them and have a strong understanding of why the decisions were taken</li> <li>The Shetland Partnership will be actively seeking to involve communities in strategic planning designed specifically to meet the needs of localities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved community participation should provide a benefit through people valuing and appreciating landscape and cultural heritage and understanding why decisions to protect it are taken. Clearly depends on partnership working to increase environmental awareness.</li> <li>Improved decision making through enhanced community participation should help people feel connected to their place and heritage and therefore seeking to positively influence its future</li> </ul>	L	P	■	■	+	<b>Mitigation:</b> Any development resulting from locality planning initiatives will be guided by the LDP <b>Enhancement:</b> The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit

## Summary of Conclusions

Increased development and industry may have a negative impact on landscape and cultural heritage both in short and long term, this is particularly true of certain industries such as decommissioning and large-scale renewables. Community participation and effective decision making may give people a greater connection to their place and they may value the landscape and cultural heritage more as an attractor of people.

## SEA Topic: Population & Human health

### SEA Objective 6a – Promote opportunities that maximise the health and wellbeing of people and communities

#### Sub-objectives:

- Promote and enhance opportunities for people to enjoy physical recreation and lead healthy lifestyles
- Encourage walking and cycling as an 'active' travel alternative means of transportation (where appropriate)
- Encourage community and partner initiatives and facilities to enable social inclusion and enhance health and well-being

#### Significant inter-relationships:

- Landscape and Cultural Heritage
- Biodiversity, Flora & Fauna
- Climatic Factors

Table 6a – Assessment Table, Objective 6a

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Vision</b>							
Shetland is a place where everyone is able to thrive; living well in strong, resilient communities; and where people and communities are able to help plan and deliver solutions to future challenges	The Vision encompasses living well, thriving and addressing challenges with the participation of the community and, as such, should enhance health and well-being for as wide a range of people as possible	R	P	■	+	++	

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Priority: People - Individuals and families can thrive and reach their full potential</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The number of vulnerable people and households in Shetland will be considerably reduced as a result of people being enabled and empowered to address the issues they face and helping others to thrive in the same way</li> <li>A closer partnership approach - working with families and communities to develop prevention-based solutions - will be widespread throughout Shetland</li> <li>Shetland will continue to be a safe and happy place, with more people feeling connected to their communities</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The percentage of children living in low income families will have fallen to 5% in 2021 and to 3.3% in 2028 (currently 6.6%)</li> <li>The number of people relying on foodbanks will have reduced by 30% in 2021 and by 90% in 2028 (currently 718 people per annum)</li> <li>The percentage of households in fuel poverty will have fallen to 35% in 2021 and 27% in 2028 (currently 53%)</li> <li>98% of school leavers will be participating in learning, training or work in 2021 rising to 100% by 2028 (currently 97.4%)</li> <li>The proportion of child protection cases involving alcohol and drug misuse will have reduced by a third by 2021 and by 2028 will be in line with the Scottish average (currently 3x National average)</li> <li>90% of people will feel that they are part of their community in 2021 rising to 95% by 2028 (currently 88%)</li> <li>85% of people will feel that they could turn to friends or relatives in their community for advice or support in 2021, rising to 96% in 2028 (currently 79%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This priority pro-actively facilitates partner initiatives to enable social inclusion and enhance health and wellbeing</li> </ul>	R	P	+	+	++	<p><b>Enhancement:</b></p> <p>The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit</p>



Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Priority: Participation - People can participate and influence decisions on services and use of resources</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Shetland Partnership will be a true partnership between public agencies and with communities and Shetland will be a place with a strong culture of community participation</li> <li>Communities will feel empowered and the majority of people in Shetland will feel more able to influence the decisions that affect them and have a strong understanding of how and why decisions are taken</li> <li>Staff from across the Shetland Partnership will be actively seeking to involve communities in decision making and service delivery</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>35% of people in Shetland feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area in 2021 rising to 50% in 2028 (currently 27%)</li> <li>35% of people in Shetland want to be more involved in decision making about their area in 2021 falling to 25% in 2028 (currently 41%)</li> <li>65% of people are satisfied with local services (health care, schools and public transport) in 2021 rising to 75% in 2028 (currently 59%)</li> <li>10% of Community Council seats are contested in 2021 rising to 50% in 2028 (currently none are contested)</li> <li>By 2021 reporting by Schedule 1 Community Planning Partners will clearly demonstrates community participation in decision making and how that participation has improved the outcome, by 2028 this will include all Community Planning Partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved decision making through enhanced community participation will result in more positive outcomes for people.</li> <li>The delivery of projects and development of facilities with communities through community empowerment will help to improve health and wellbeing and promote and enhance social inclusion</li> <li>Working in partnership on preventative solutions should have a long term positive impact on health allowing for more resources to be put into helping people achieve and sustain improved health outcomes and healthy lifestyles</li> </ul>	R	P	+	+	++	<p><b>Enhancement:</b></p> <p>The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit</p>

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Priority: Place - Shetland is an attractive place to live, work, study and invest</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People will be accessing employment, education and services in new and innovative ways designed to minimise the barriers to involvement such as distance, childcare availability, and digital capability and capacity</li> <li>• Shetland will be attracting and retaining the people needed to sustain our economy, communities and services</li> <li>• The economy will be diversifying and growing with an increase in the working age population throughout Shetland and innovative approaches to developing a low carbon economy, skills, technology, and community capacity</li> <li>• Communities will be actively involved in shaping their own future resilience through sustainable and innovative approaches to service delivery and development</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place Standard Average Scores* have improved for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Public Transport - increase from 3.6 (baseline) to 5</li> <li>➢ Work &amp; Local Economy – Increase from 4 (baseline) to 5</li> <li>➢ Housing &amp; Community – increase from 4 (baseline) to 5</li> </ul> </li> <li>• *(7 =less improvement needed, 1 = more improvement needed)</li> <li>• 95% of premises have access to fibre broadband in 2021 and 100% by 2028 (currently 83%)</li> <li>• 15% of businesses are struggling to fill vacancies due to a lack of local labour in 2021 and none in 2028 (currently 20%)</li> <li>• 18% of the population is aged 16-29 in 2021 and 20% in 2028 (currently 16%)</li> <li>• 250 new private sector jobs in 2021 and 700 by 2028</li> <li>• Grow the FTE student population 5% by 2021 and by 20% by 2028 (currently 178 FE &amp; HE students)</li> <li>• 35% of people feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area in 2021 rising to 50% in 2028 (currently 27%)</li> <li>• Carbon emissions are reducing faster than the Scottish average by 2021 and within 20% of the Scottish average by 2028</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing vibrant attractive places should have a positive impact on social inclusion – particularly through breaking down barriers to involvement</li> <li>• Communities supporting sustainable delivery of future services should also be of benefit to provision of facilities that help improve outcomes in this area</li> </ul>	R	P	+	+	++	<p><b>Enhancement:</b></p> <p>The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit</p>
<b>Priority: Money - All households can afford to have a good standard of living</b>							

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Everyone will be supported to maximise their income potential through innovative, flexible and entrepreneurial employment opportunities throughout Shetland</li> <li>Households will be supported to minimise their outgoings with low income households benefitting from reduced bills including food, energy and travel</li> <li>National governments will understand the additional costs for essential items for householders in Shetland reflecting this in welfare payments and other relevant schemes</li> <li>Communities will be empowered to provide innovative solutions and support to help people maximise their incomes, minimise their outgoings and benefit from the support available</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The percentage of households in Shetland who do not earn enough to have an acceptable standard of living will have fallen to 35% in 2021 and 25% in 2028 (currently 49%)</li> <li>The percentage of households in fuel poverty will have fallen to 35% in 2021 and 27% in 2028 (currently 53%)</li> <li>The percentage of children living in low income families will have fallen to 5% in 2021 and 3.3% in 2021 (currently 6.6%)</li> <li>The number of people relying on foodbanks will have reduced by 30% in 2021 and 90% by 2028 (currently 718 people per annum)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reducing socio-economic inequality will benefit the health and well-being of everyone in Shetland as more equal societies have improved outcomes in this area</li> <li>Reducing household bills can include encouraging active travel and grow your own which both have health and social inclusion benefits</li> </ul>	R	P	+	+	++	<p><b>Enhancement:</b></p> <p>The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit</p>

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Priority: Locality Planning - Locality planning enables communities and partners to find innovative solutions to key local challenges</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities are more able to influence the decisions that affect them and have a strong understanding of why the decisions were taken</li> <li>The Shetland Partnership will be actively seeking to involve communities in strategic planning designed specifically to meet the needs of localities</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities are more able to influence the decisions that affect them and have a strong understanding of why the decisions were taken</li> <li>The Shetland Partnership will be actively seeking to involve communities in strategic planning designed specifically to meet the needs of localities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved decision making through enhanced community participation will result in more positive outcomes for people.</li> <li>The delivery of projects and development of facilities with communities through community empowerment will help to improve health and wellbeing and promote and enhance social inclusion</li> <li>Working in partnership on preventative solutions should have a long term positive impact on health allowing for more resources to be put into helping people achieve and sustain improved health outcomes and healthy lifestyles</li> </ul>	L	P	+	+	++	<p><b>Enhancement:</b></p> <p>The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit</p>

## Summary of Conclusions

Reduced socio-economic inequality, more vibrant places and community empowerment should all actively result in positive outcomes for health, well-being and social inclusion

## SEA Objective 6b – Support thriving, healthy and resilient communities

### Sub-objectives:

- Ensure population and household growth is accommodated in sustainable and appropriate locations
- Promote the design of developments that improve social fabric by removing barriers and creating opportunities for positive interactions
- Promote the inclusion of disadvantaged and minority groups
- Address inequality, deprivation and exclusion in communities
- Ensure access to high quality and sustainable facilities and services
- Reduce burden of ill-health on the population

### Significant inter-relationships:

- Climatic Factors
- Water
- Material Assets
- Landscape and Cultural Heritage
- Biodiversity, Flora & Fauna

Table 6b – Assessment Table, Objective 6b

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Vision</b>							
Shetland is a place where everyone is able to thrive; living well in strong, resilient communities; and where people and communities are able to help plan and deliver solutions to future challenges	Helping people to live well in thriving and resilient communities is the key purpose of the LOIP vision	R	P	+	+	++	
<b>Priority: People - Individuals and families can thrive and reach their full potential</b>							
<b>Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The number of vulnerable people and households in Shetland will be considerably reduced as a result of people being enabled and empowered to address the issues they face and helping others to thrive in the same way</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reducing the number of vulnerable people in Shetland, developing preventative solutions, increasing the number of</li> </ul>	R	P	+	+	++	<b>Enhancement:</b> The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A closer partnership approach - working with families and communities to develop prevention-based solutions - will be widespread throughout Shetland</li> <li>Shetland will continue to be a safe and happy place, with more people feeling connected to their communities</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The percentage of children living in low income families will have fallen to 5% in 2021 and to 3.3% in 2028 (currently 6.6%)</li> <li>The number of people relying on foodbanks will have reduced by 30% in 2021 and by 90% in 2028 (currently 718 people per annum)</li> <li>The percentage of households in fuel poverty will have fallen to 35% in 2021 and 27% in 2028 (currently 53%)</li> <li>98% of school leavers will be participating in learning, training or work in 2021 rising to 100% by 2028 (currently 97.4%)</li> <li>The proportion of child protection cases involving alcohol and drug misuse will have reduced by a third by 2021 and by 2028 will be in line with the Scottish average (currently 3x National average)</li> <li>90% of people will feel that they are part of their community in 2021 rising to 95% by 2028 (currently 88%)</li> <li>85% of people will feel that they could turn to friends or relatives in their community for advice or support in 2021, rising to 96% in 2028 (currently 79%)</li> </ul>	people feeling connected to their communities and reducing the number of low-income families will all have a positive influence on the health and well-being of individuals and households supporting thriving, healthy and resilient communities						and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit
<b>Priority: Participation - People can participate and influence decisions on services and use of resources</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Shetland Partnership will be a true partnership between public agencies and with communities and Shetland will be a place with a strong culture of community participation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Good decision making and positive partnerships resulting from enhanced community participation should help to promote</li> </ul>	R	P	+	+	++	<p><b>Enhancement:</b></p> <p>The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting</p>

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities will feel empowered and the majority of people in Shetland will feel more able to influence the decisions that affect them and have a strong understanding of how and why decisions are taken</li> <li>Staff from across the Shetland Partnership will be actively seeking to involve communities in decision making and service delivery</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>35% of people in Shetland feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area in 2021 rising to 50% in 2028 (currently 27%)</li> <li>35% of people in Shetland want to be more involved in decision making about their area in 2021 falling to 25% in 2028 (currently 41%)</li> <li>65% of people are satisfied with local services (health care, schools and public transport) in 2021 rising to 75% in 2028 (currently 59%)</li> <li>10% of Community Council seats are contested in 2021 rising to 50% in 2028 (currently none are contested)</li> <li>By 2021 reporting by Schedule 1 Community Planning Partners will clearly demonstrates community participation in decision making and how that participation has improved the outcome, by 2028 this will include all Community Planning Partners</li> </ul>	<p>social inclusion, address inequality and provide high quality facilities and services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A focus on empowering the least empowered should promote the inclusion of disadvantaged groups</li> </ul>						and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit
<b>Priority: Place - Shetland is an attractive place to live, work, study and invest</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People will be accessing employment, education and services in new and innovative ways designed to minimise the barriers to involvement such as distance, childcare availability, and digital capability and capacity</li> <li>Shetland will be attracting and retaining the people needed to sustain our economy, communities and services</li> <li>The economy will be diversifying and growing with an increase in the working age population throughout Shetland and innovative approaches</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Removing barriers to employment and reducing inequality for everyone in Shetland by providing access to high quality and sustainable facilities and services will help to improve outcomes for everyone in Shetland</li> </ul>	R	P	+	+	++	<p><b>Enhancement:</b></p> <p>The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit</p>

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<p>to developing a low carbon economy, skills, technology, and community capacity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities will be actively involved in shaping their own future resilience through sustainable and innovative approaches to service delivery and development</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Place Standard Average Scores* have improved for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public Transport - increase from 3.6 (baseline) to 5</li> <li>Work &amp; Local Economy – Increase from 4 (baseline) to 5</li> <li>Housing &amp; Community – increase from 4 (baseline) to 5</li> </ul> </li> <li>95% of premises have access to fibre broadband in 2021 and 100% by 2028 (currently 83%)</li> <li>15% of businesses are struggling to fill vacancies due to a lack of local labour in 2021 and none in 2028 (currently 20%)</li> <li>18% of the population is aged 16-29 in 2021 and 20% in 2028 (currently 16%)</li> <li>250 new private sector jobs in 2021 and 700 by 2028</li> <li>Grow the FTE student population 5% by 2021 and by 20% by 2028 (currently 178 FE &amp; HE students)</li> <li>35% of people feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area in 2021 rising to 50% in 2028 (currently 27%)</li> <li>Carbon emissions are reducing faster than the Scottish average by 2021 and within 20% of the Scottish average by 2028</li> </ul>							
<b>Priority: Money - All households can afford to have a good standard of living</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Everyone will be supported to maximise their income potential through innovative, flexible and entrepreneurial employment opportunities throughout Shetland</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Addressing inequality and deprivation arising from low-incomes and high cost of living will have a positive</li> </ul>	R	P	+	+	++	<p><b>Enhancement:</b></p> <p>The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider</p>



Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Households will be supported to minimise their outgoings with low income households benefitting from reduced bills including food, energy and travel</li> <li>National governments will understand the additional costs for essential items for householders in Shetland reflecting this in welfare payments and other relevant schemes</li> <li>Communities will be empowered to provide innovative solutions and support to help people maximise their incomes, minimise their outgoings and benefit from the support available</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The percentage of households in Shetland who do not earn enough to have an acceptable standard of living will have fallen to 35% in 2021 and 25% in 2028 (currently 49%)</li> <li>The percentage of households in fuel poverty will have fallen to 35% in 2021 and 27% in 2028 (currently 53%)</li> <li>The percentage of children living in low income families will have fallen to 5% in 2021 and 3.3% in 2021 (currently 6.6%)</li> <li>The number of people relying on foodbanks will have reduced by 30% in 2021 and 90% by 2028 (currently 718 people per annum)</li> </ul>	effect on health, wellbeing and community resilience						monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit
<b>Priority: Locality Planning - Locality planning enables communities and partners to find innovative solutions to key local challenges</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities are more able to influence the decisions that affect them and have a strong understanding of why the decisions were taken</li> <li>The Shetland Partnership will be actively seeking to involve communities in strategic planning designed specifically to meet the needs of localities</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities are more able to influence the decisions that affect them and have a strong understanding of why the decisions were taken</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Good decision making and positive partnerships resulting from enhanced community participation should help to promote social inclusion, address inequality and provide high quality facilities and services</li> </ul>	L	P	+	+	++	<p><b>Enhancement:</b></p> <p>The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit</p>

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Shetland Partnership will be actively seeking to involve communities in strategic planning designed specifically to meet the needs of localities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A focus on empowering the least empowered should promote the inclusion of disadvantaged groups</li> <li>Locality Planning will help with addressing local issues to the benefit of all – improving outcomes and access to high quality facilities and services</li> </ul>						

## Summary of Conclusions

Strongly positive effects – the purpose of the LOIP is to support thriving healthy and resilient communities, addressing inequality and preventing issues from arising in the future.

## SEA Topic: Soil

### SEA Objective 7 – Minimise contamination and safeguard and improve soil & peat quality

#### Sub-objectives:

- Protect and enhance soil quality and quantity
- Minimise soil erosion

#### Significant inter-relationships:

- Climatic Factors
- Water
- Material Assets
- Landscape and Cultural Heritage
- Biodiversity, Flora & Fauna
- Population and Human Health

Table 7 – Assessment Table, Objective 7

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Vision</b>							
Shetland is a place where everyone is able to thrive; living well in strong, resilient communities; and where people and communities are able to help plan and deliver solutions to future challenges	<i>No impact</i>	R	P	■	■	■	
<b>Priority: People - Individuals and families can thrive and reach their full potential</b>							
<b>Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The number of vulnerable people and households in Shetland will be considerably reduced as a result of people being enabled and empowered to address the issues they face and helping others to thrive in the same way</li> <li>• A closer partnership approach - working with families and communities to develop prevention-based solutions - will be widespread throughout Shetland</li> </ul>	<i>No impact</i>	R	P	■	■	■	

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shetland will continue to be a safe and happy place, with more people feeling connected to their communities</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The percentage of children living in low income families will have fallen to 5% in 2021 and to 3.3% in 2028 (currently 6.6%)</li> <li>The number of people relying on foodbanks will have reduced by 30% in 2021 and by 90% in 2028 (currently 718 people per annum)</li> <li>The percentage of households in fuel poverty will have fallen to 35% in 2021 and 27% in 2028 (currently 53%)</li> <li>98% of school leavers will be participating in learning, training or work in 2021 rising to 100% by 2028 (currently 97.4%)</li> <li>The proportion of child protection cases involving alcohol and drug misuse will have reduced by a third by 2021 and by 2028 will be in line with the Scottish average (currently 3x National average)</li> <li>90% of people will feel that they are part of their community in 2021 rising to 95% by 2028 (currently 88%)</li> <li>85% of people will feel that they could turn to friends or relatives in their community for advice or support in 2021, rising to 96% in 2028 (currently 79%)</li> </ul>							
<b>Priority: Participation - People can participate and influence decisions on services and use of resources</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Shetland Partnership will be a true partnership between public agencies and with communities and Shetland will be a place with a strong culture of community participation</li> <li>Communities will feel empowered and the majority of people in Shetland will feel more able to influence the decisions that affect them and have a strong understanding of how and why decisions are taken</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved decision making through enhanced community participation should benefit soils as a result of people valuing and appreciating biodiversity and landscape and understanding why</li> </ul>	R	P	■	■	■	<p><b>Enhancement:</b></p> <p>The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and</p>

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff from across the Shetland Partnership will be actively seeking to involve communities in decision making and service delivery</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>35% of people in Shetland feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area in 2021 rising to 50% in 2028 (currently 27%)</li> <li>35% of people in Shetland want to be more involved in decision making about their area in 2021 falling to 25% in 2028 (currently 41%)</li> <li>65% of people are satisfied with local services (health care, schools and public transport) in 2021 rising to 75% in 2028 (currently 59%)</li> <li>10% of Community Council seats are contested in 2021 rising to 50% in 2028 (currently none are contested)</li> <li>By 2021 reporting by Schedule 1 Community Planning Partners will clearly demonstrates community participation in decision making and how that participation has improved the outcome, by 2028 this will include all Community Planning Partners</li> </ul>	decisions to protect it are taken						maximise environmental benefit
<b>Priority: Place - Shetland is an attractive place to live, work, study and invest</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People will be accessing employment, education and services in new and innovative ways designed to minimise the barriers to involvement such as distance, childcare availability, and digital capability and capacity</li> <li>Shetland will be attracting and retaining the people needed to sustain our economy, communities and services</li> <li>The economy will be diversifying and growing with an increase in the working age population throughout Shetland and innovative approaches to developing a low carbon economy, skills, technology, and community capacity</li> <li>Communities will be actively involved in shaping their own future resilience through sustainable and innovative approaches to service delivery and development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential minor pressure on soils as a result of industrial development and increased population.</li> <li>Potential long term benefit on climatic factors through reduced emissions should benefit soils by reducing adverse climatic impacts.</li> </ul>	R	P	▪	▪	▪	<p><b>Enhancement:</b></p> <p>The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit</p>

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<b>Targets:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Place Standard Average Scores* have improved for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Public Transport - increase from 3.6 (baseline) to 5</li> <li>➤ Work &amp; Local Economy – Increase from 4 (baseline) to 5</li> <li>➤ Housing &amp; Community – increase from 4 (baseline) to 5</li> </ul> </li> <li>*(7=less improvement needed, 1 = more improvement needed)</li> <li>95% of premises have access to fibre broadband in 2021 and 100% by 2028 (currently 83%)</li> <li>15% of businesses are struggling to fill vacancies due to a lack of local labour in 2021 and none in 2028 (currently 20%)</li> <li>18% of the population is aged 16-29 in 2021 and 20% in 2028 (currently 16%)</li> <li>250 new private sector jobs in 2021 and 700 by 2028</li> <li>Grow the FTE student population 5% by 2021 and by 20% by 2028 (currently 178 FE &amp; HE students)</li> <li>35% of people feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area in 2021 rising to 50% in 2028 (currently 27%)</li> <li>Carbon emissions are reducing faster than the Scottish average by 2021 and within 20% of the Scottish average by 2028</li> </ul>							
<b>Priority: Money - All households can afford to have a good standard of living</b>							
<b>Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Everyone will be supported to maximise their income potential through innovative, flexible and entrepreneurial employment opportunities throughout Shetland</li> <li>Households will be supported to minimise their outgoings with low income households benefitting from reduced bills including food, energy and travel</li> </ul>	There is a potential for a minor positive impact on peat extraction due to reduced fuel poverty, as people won't be compelled to source their own fuel to heat their homes through being better able to afford electricity for heating.	R	P	▪	▪	▪	<b>Enhancement:</b> The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit

Shetland's Partnership Plan (LOIP) Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Mitigation & Enhancement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National governments will understand the additional costs for essential items for householders in Shetland reflecting this in welfare payments and other relevant schemes</li> <li>Communities will be empowered to provide innovative solutions and support to help people maximise their incomes, minimise their outgoings and benefit from the support available</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The percentage of households in Shetland who do not earn enough to have an acceptable standard of living will have fallen to 35% in 2021 and 25% in 2028 (currently 49%)</li> <li>The percentage of households in fuel poverty will have fallen to 35% in 2021 and 27% in 2028 (currently 53%)</li> <li>The percentage of children living in low income families will have fallen to 5% in 2021 and 3.3% in 2021 (currently 6.6%)</li> <li>The number of people relying on foodbanks will have reduced by 30% in 2021 and 90% by 2028 (currently 718 people per annum)</li> </ul>							
<b>Priority: Locality Planning - Locality planning enables communities and partners to find innovative solutions to key local challenges</b>							
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities are more able to influence the decisions that affect them and have a strong understanding of why the decisions were taken</li> <li>The Shetland Partnership will be actively seeking to involve communities in strategic planning designed specifically to meet the needs of localities</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities are more able to influence the decisions that affect them and have a strong understanding of why the decisions were taken</li> <li>The Shetland Partnership will be actively seeking to involve communities in strategic planning designed specifically to meet the needs of localities</li> </ul>	No impact	L	P	■	■	■	<p><b>Enhancement:</b></p> <p>The Shetland Partnership will monitor environmental outcomes as part of its wider monitoring and reporting and use this to inform project development and maximise environmental benefit</p>

## Summary of Conclusions

There may be some negative impacts on soils as a result of increased population and industry. Potential long term benefits through encouraging a low carbon economy; improved decision making and people valuing soils more.