



- 4.1. Once approved by this Committee the Annual Governance Statement must be signed on behalf of the County Council by the Leader of the Council and the Chief Executive.
- 4.2. The Annual Governance Statement is an important and integral part of the County Council's Corporate Governance regime.
- 4.3. The Annual Governance Statement provides a review of the effectiveness of the County Council's internal control systems and gives assurances about how effectively they operate.
- 4.4. Guidance supplied by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance Accountancy (CIPFA) has been considered in the preparation of the draft Annual Governance Statement.

## **Methodology**

5. In early 2022 departmental assurance statements were sent out to all departments seeking assurances about departmental governance arrangements.
  - 5.1. In March 2022 Officers performing key corporate roles on behalf of the County Council were asked to produce an appropriate position statement based on the CIPFA guidance.
  - 5.2. A copy of the emerging Annual Governance Statement has been sent to all Chief Officers, officers undertaking key corporate roles on behalf of the County Council and the Leader of the County Council for comment. The comments received have been considered in preparing the draft Annual Governance Statement in Annex 1.

## **Draft Annual Governance Statement**

6. The content of the draft Annual Government Statement follows the CIPFA guidance and has been prepared in relation to the County Council's Code of Corporate Governance. Members of this Committee now have the opportunity to comment upon it and to indicate whether or not they wish to see any amendments made.

## **7. Climate Change Impact Assessment**

- 7.1. Hampshire County Council utilises two decision-making tools to assess the carbon emissions and resilience impacts of its projects and decisions. These tools provide a clear, robust, and transparent way of assessing how projects, policies and initiatives contribute towards the County Council's climate change targets of being carbon neutral and resilient to the impacts of a 2°C temperature rise by 2050. This process ensures that climate change considerations are built into everything the Authority does.

8. The carbon mitigation tool and/or climate change adaptation tool were not applicable because the decision is administrative in nature.

## REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:

### Links to the Strategic Plan

**This proposal does not link to the Strategic Plan but, nevertheless, requires a decision because:**

The preparation and approval of an Annual Governance Statement is a Statutory Requirement.

### Other Significant Links

#### Links to previous Member decisions:

<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>

#### Direct links to specific legislation or Government Directives

<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
Accounts and Audit (England) Regulations	2015

#### Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents

**The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)**

<u>Document</u>	<u>Location</u>
Delivering Good Governance in Local Government 2016 Edition	
Departmental Assurance Statements	

## **EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:**

### **1. Equality Duty**

The County Council has a duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 ('the Act') to have due regard in the exercise of its functions to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by or under the Act with regard to the protected characteristics as set out in section 4 of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation);
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (see above) and persons who do not share it.

Due regard in this context involves having due regard in particular to:

- The need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;
- Take steps to meet the needs of persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
- Encourage persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

### **2. Equalities Impact Assessment:**

- 2.1. No equality impacts have been identified relating to the decision recommended in this Report.