

## For General Release

<b>REPORT TO:</b>	<b>CABINET 7 February 2022</b>
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	<b>Parks and Green Spaces Renewal Strategy 2022-25 and Events Policy and 2022 Calendar Update</b>
<b>LEAD OFFICER:</b>	<b>Sarah Hayward – Corporate Director of Sustainable Communities, Regeneration &amp; Economic Recovery. Steve Iles – Director of Sustainable Communities.</b>
<b>CABINET MEMBER:</b>	<b>Councillor Muhammad Ali – Sustainable Croydon</b>
<b>WARDS:</b>	<b>All</b>

### **COUNCIL PRIORITIES 2020-2024**

The proposed Parks and Green Spaces Renewal Strategy 2022-25 will be a first strategic document for Croydon’s green spaces since 2010 and its publication is deliberately aligned with the council’s renewal ambitions and the Croydon Climate Crisis Commission findings.

Due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic the awareness of the broad value of parks and green spaces across the globe has reached new levels. These spaces need to be prioritised for their long-term sustainability.

Within Croydon, there are inequalities of provision of green space which impact residents across the borough in a number of ways. Most significantly, this correlates with data demonstrating higher levels of negative public health outcomes and deprivation. As part of this strategy, the council will focus on tackling these inequalities of access.

The Parks and Green Spaces service team are completing a restructure process. This process is in part a response to the council’s necessity to live within its means, but also to create a service team structure which can deliver a streamlined service, within budgets, as set out in the strategy’s vision and priorities.

#### Vision

During the next three years the new parks and green spaces team will adapt to deliver and enable a core service that ensures Croydon’s green and blue spaces are clean, safe and biodiverse places for all residents to benefit from and enjoy.

#### [Council’s priorities](#)

### **FINANCIAL IMPACT**

The proposed strategy document has been written in the context of the council’s current financial situation and it deliberately does not present or propose any additional financial pressure to the council.

However, the council’s longer-term strategic ambition is to develop a financially self-sufficient Parks and Green Spaces service through improving existing financial mechanisms and utilising new and innovative opportunities to generate revenue that can be invested in sustaining our green infrastructure. The strategy document is the start of this process.

**FORWARD PLAN KEY DECISION REFERENCE NO.: 1122CAB**

Key decision as the strategy is for parks and green spaces across all wards.

The Leader of the Council has delegated to the Cabinet the power to make the decisions set out in the recommendations below

**1. RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Cabinet is recommended to

- 1.1 Note and approve adoption of the Draft Parks and Green Spaces Renewal Strategy 2022-25, Appendix 1.
- 1.2 Note the outcomes reached following the equalities analysis for the Draft Parks and Green Spaces Renewal Strategy, Appendix 2.
- 1.3 Note and approve adoption of updated Events Policy, Appendix 3.
- 1.4 Note a calendar of proposed large public events for 2022/23, Appendix 4.

**2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- 2.1 The purpose of this report to present for Cabinet approval and adoption, a proposed strategy identifying the vision and priorities for Croydon's parks and green spaces during the council's renewal period (2022-24/25). The creation of a current strategy will support the delivery of the prioritised core elements of a parks service within budget. The report also details some updates proposed to the Events Policy to ensure that it continues to remain appropriate for the delivery of safe, successful events which do not place a negative financial impact on the Council. Finally, the report provides some detail at Appendix 4 around large public events which are proposed for the upcoming year.
- 2.2 The adoption of the Parks and Green Spaces Renewal Strategy will not present any additional financial pressure on the council and, on the contrary, presents a starting position for the service team to work towards becoming a self-sufficient service. Through becoming more financially astute and agile, including commercialisation and innovation, the ambition is to enable greater reinvestment into these natural resources, for the long term benefit of people and nature.

**3. A PARKS AND GREEN SPACES RENEWAL STRATEGY**

The Croydon Context

- 3.1 As one of London's greenest boroughs, Croydon's 127 parks and green spaces are certainly one of its greatest treasures. A significant 22% of land in the borough is parks and greenspace, meaning Croydon is in the top 7 London boroughs for distribution of greenspaces in relation to total borough size.
- 3.2 The borough has a diversity of habitats, ranging from ancient woodland and chalk grassland to urban parks and blue spaces, which host locally and nationally important flora and fauna. This includes 75 Sites of Importance to

Nature Conservation, 5 Local Nature Reserves, 2 Sites of Special Scientific Interest and 1 National Nature Reserve. With this wealth of important natural resource, it is incumbent on the council to manage and protect these spaces for the benefit of people and for nature.

- 3.3 Our parks and green spaces are also incredibly important for recreational purposes and health benefits to our residents and visitors. Based on data within the council's natural capital account (2019), there is an estimated 5.5 million recreational visits to Croydon Council managed green spaces per year. This includes nearly 2.7 million 'active' visits which equated to an estimated £33.7m in welfare gains in 2018. For the health and wellbeing benefit of all our residents, it is vital that the council supports access to, and use of, these well-maintained spaces.

### The Policy Context

- 3.4 In 2019 the London Green Spaces Commission Report identified that reduced funding for parks from central government has impacted local authority strategic planning ability and, at that time, more than half of London boroughs did not have a green infrastructure plan. The last Croydon Council parks and open spaces strategy finished in 2010.
- 3.5 The London Plan 2021 policies on Green Infrastructure are robust and provide important guidance on the need for green infrastructure strategies. They enable a planned, designed and managed approach which can deliver multiple and varied environmental, social and economic benefits. The Environment Act 2021, which makes provision in respect of Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG), will also be an important tool for authorities to respond to the Climate Emergency Crisis. Governed by planning, BNG will support investment into the natural environment through the development process.

### The COVID-19 Pandemic and Croydon Parks

- 3.6 Since the start of the pandemic, there has been greater recognition of the importance of local green spaces and the value individuals place on the spaces. In London, nearly two thirds of residents think protecting and enhancing green spaces should be a higher priority after the lockdown. In Croydon, 86% of respondents to a survey the council conducted in Summer 2020 answered that they value their parks and green spaces more than before the pandemic. The survey was online for a month and had 2,333 responses.
- 3.7 Other response statistics from the survey were:
- Since the pandemic, 60% of respondents had explored new parks and green spaces
  - 85% of respondents were willing to support their local park
  - Overall, 88% of respondents were very or fairly satisfied with Croydon's parks and green spaces
- 3.8 The contextual information and statistics included above provide a clear need for a parks and green spaces strategy.

### A New Parks and Green Spaces Service Team

- 3.9 In 2021 work began to formally unify the two functions that combine to create a parks service team – the grounds maintenance and parks development functions. These functions have worked collaboratively but were split across the Environment and Active Lifestyles services respectively.
- 3.10 In February 2019 the grounds maintenance function returned to be an ‘in-house’ team and the staff were incorporated into the Environment service structure. They will form part of the unifying and restructure proposal for the new Parks and Green Spaces Service team.
- 3.11 The Active Lifestyles service consisted of a parks function, a sports and leisure function and the Live Well service. The parks function – with a broad responsibility covering nature and conservation, facilities development and strategic direction – is to be unified with grounds maintenance team.
- 3.12 After significant staff resource reduction across both teams, this unification and a new core service strategy will provide the strongest platform for officers to best manage and develop Croydon’s green spaces for residents and for nature.

#### Key Strategy Components

- 3.13 Detailed information within the strategy is not be repeated in this report, though the vision, four key priorities and financial intent are stated below.
- 3.14 Vision: During the next three years the new parks and green spaces team will adapt to deliver and enable a core service that ensures Croydon’s green and blue spaces are clean, safe and biodiverse places for all residents to benefit from and enjoy.
- Priority: Clean, safe and accessible green spaces for all  
 Priority: A collaborative service to empower & enrich our green & blue network  
 Priority: Support an environmentally sustainable Croydon  
 Priority: A service working towards financial self-sufficiency through commercialisation, innovation and partnership
- 3.15 The requirements for this strategy will not place further pressure on the council’s revenue budget, however the financial ambition set out in the strategy is a core focus that underpins delivery of the vision. The service will prioritise income generation and effective use of funding streams, as well as newer economic opportunities available through commercialisation, innovation and partnerships. The sustainable future of Croydon’s parks and green spaces will depend on progress towards becoming a self-sufficient service.
- 3.16 The strategy is an internally produced document using key knowledge and experience from a broad range of services within the council and targeted engagement with key stakeholders, including our Friends of Parks groups. This is reflected in the high-level scope of the strategy which will be complemented by a more in-depth delivery plan being produced in early 2022/23 and, at the end of the three-year renewal period, with the development of a scoped green infrastructure strategy.

- 3.17 The parks strategy works in synergy with the council's events policy, looking to maximise the use of council's green spaces for all. The Events policy requires some minor amendments after being successfully implemented following adoption by the Council in 2018. The events policy and a proposed calendar of events is included as appendices 3 and 4 to this report.
- 3.18 The current events policy was approved by Cabinet in 2018. Since this date the policy has been successfully implemented but certain amendments are required. The proposed changes are:
- 5(i) – minor amendment to the event categorisation sizing
  - 5(iv) – addition of a paragraph on the use of drones which also sign posts readers to the Civil Aviation Authority policy on drone use and applicable restrictions.
  - 10 – introduction of non-refundable events deposit to cover administrative costs associated with the application to hold an event.
  - 14 - Updating the applicable legislation to take account of changes and new legislation.
- 3.19 Reviews have taken place of the events processes in surrounding boroughs and engagement has taken place with a number of events organisers to ensure that the Events policy remains appropriate and is designed to deliver events which support and promote the use of public spaces safely. It is recommended that the above referenced changes are approved so that the events policy can work in line with the parks strategy, to ensure that events remain successful, safe and do not impose a negative impact on our residents and public spaces.

#### **4. CONSULTATION**

- 4.1 The purpose of the proposed document is to provide a newly restructured service team with the strategic outline for delivering a core service during the council's renewal period of 2021-24/25. For this reason, the strategy scope is until 2025 and it has been produced in-house with targeted external engagement. Under normal circumstances, a parks or green infrastructure strategy would involve commissioning a consultant to collaboratively deliver a strategy with 'ground-up' consultation, and one that would span up to 10 years. This strategy lays out the ambition to develop this scope of strategy towards the end of the council's renewal period.
- 4.2 After creating an initial draft of this strategy, it was shared with a key stakeholder group – the 45 'Friends of Park' groups that exist in the borough. It was shared on the 29<sup>th</sup> of October 2021 and the deadline for written feedback was the 21<sup>st</sup> of November. In addition, on the 4<sup>th</sup> of November all groups were invited to an online forum discussion with officers and the Cabinet Member, to discuss thoughts and recommendations. Contacts of the groups were encouraged to socialise the strategy with their members and the group committee members to attempt to collate as broad a response as possible.
- 4.3 A second key stakeholder group targeted was local councillors. A draft of the strategy was shared with local councillors via email on the 14<sup>th</sup> of December with a feedback response deadline for the 23<sup>rd</sup> of December. Member responses after this date were accepted.

4.4 Highlight outcomes of the target engagement activities are listed below:

- Questions regarding the new staff resource and structure; if there will be enough ecological expertise and collaborative engagement capacity, as well as how staff will engage with 'Friends of Park' groups.
- Concern regarding the collaborative service approach, potentially resulting in transferring grounds maintenance team responsibilities onto 'Friends of Park' groups and volunteers.
- Suggestion to include emphasis on green spaces for recreation as well as for nature and a greater focus on these spaces as important for public health.
- Suggestion to reference other green space landholders in the borough and collaborative working across these for access and for biodiversity.

## **5 PRE-DECISION SCRUTINY**

5.1 The decision to write and present for Cabinet approval a Parks and Green Spaces Renewal Strategy has not been taken to a Scrutiny meeting, but will form part of the scrutiny engagement process going forward.

## **6 FINANCIAL AND RISK ASSESSMENT CONSIDERATIONS**

6.1 The proposed strategy document has been written in the context of the council's current financial challenge and thus it deliberately does not present or propose any additional revenue financial pressure to the council. This includes ensuring that the ongoing process to create the new Parks and Green Spaces service team is cost neutral.

6.2 The revenue budget information available below in Table 6.3 includes the agreed MTFs savings programme which is delivering £449k savings over the 2021/22 (£369k) and 2022/23 (£80k) financial years. There is also currently a Grounds Maintenance growth bid of £360k, for a seasonal worker allowance, which will form part of the overall budget approval process in March 2022.

6.3 On the council's capital programme there are existing funding allocations within the remit of the Parks and Green Spaces service team to the value of £2,609,000. This includes three schemes; Allotments (£309k), Grounds Maintenance Insourced Equipment (£1.2m) and Play Equipment (£1.1m). The strategy assumes this capital expenditure over the 2021/22 and 2022/23 years.

### 6.3 Revenue and Capital consequences of report recommendations

	Current year	Medium Term Financial Strategy – 3-year forecast		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Revenue Budget available</b>				
Expenditure	3,720	3,640	3,640	3,640
Income	(748)	(748)	(748)	(748)
<b>Effect of decision from report</b>				
Expenditure				
Income				
<b>Remaining budget</b>	2,972	2,892	2,892	2,892
<b>Capital Budget available</b>				
Expenditure				
<b>Effect of decision from report</b>				
Expenditure				
<b>Remaining budget</b>				

6.4 As outlined above, there are no known additional financial implications as a result of delivering the proposed strategy.

6.5 There are no known financial risks as a result of approving the proposed strategy.

6.6 Due to the lack of financial implications of this strategy, there are no other financial options for Cabinet to consider.

6.7 The strategy and service will continue to be delivered within approved budgets.

(Approved: by Gerry Glover, Interim Head of Finance, Sustainable Communities, dated 21/01/22)

## 7. LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Parks and Green Spaces strategy:

7.1 The Head of Litigation and Corporate Law comments on behalf of the Interim Director of Law and Governance and Deputy Monitoring Officer that the Open Spaces Act 1906 provides a duty on any local authority which has an interest in open space or burial ground which has been acquired under or pursuant to the Act to hold and administer the open space or burial ground in trust to allow the enjoyment thereof by the public as an open space and for no other purpose. The authority is also under a duty to maintain and keep the open space or burial ground in a good and decent state. Section 164 of the Public Health Act 1875 also provides the Council with authority to acquire and maintain public

open spaces, “public walks and pleasure grounds” and to make byelaws which govern how these are accessed and used.

- 7.2 Byelaws which regulate conduct and activities within the Council’s parks and open spaces are variously made under provisions of Section 164 of the Public Health Act 1875, Section 15 of the Open Spaces Act 1906, and Sections 12 and 15 of the Open Spaces Act 1906 and Section 17 of the Green Belt (London and Home Counties) Act 1938. These have previously been approved by Full Council and are statutorily reserved as a function of Full Council. Therefore, any variation, amendment or alteration (including revocation) to the current parks byelaws would be required to undergo the statutory process including statutory consultation and would be required to be approved by Full Council.
- 7.5 Public spaces protection orders enforced under the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 in respect of dog fouling apply to all of the Council’s parks and green spaces and other dog control requirements including in relation to dogs on leads in certain parks or in certain parts of parks (for example near some water courses and ponds), number of dogs and proper control of dogs are similarly controlled by public spaces protection orders which the Council is responsible for enforcing.
- 7.6 There are numerous duties and functions which impact upon the proposed strategy for parks and green spaces and any implementation thereof – due to their volume, these are not addressed below. In seeking to implement the strategy and produce an implementation plan, specific legal advice will need to be obtained by the relevant officers to ensure that associated risks and implications are addressed, including ensuring that the relevant statutory processes are adhered to, before proposals are progressed.
- 7.7 The draft strategy sets out proposals to make use of Community Infrastructure Levy and section 106 monies in the delivery of outcomes in relation to parks and green spaces. The use of the income from the Community Infrastructure Levy can be used to fund a wide range of infrastructure, including transport, flood defences, schools, hospitals, and other health and social care facilities but the parameters of this are set out in section 216(2) of the Planning Act 2008, and regulation 59 of The Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010, as amended by the 2012 and 2013 Regulations and decision makers authorising the use of funding from the Levy will need to ensure that any such use is in accordance with the statutory parameters. Similarly, the purpose of Section 106 contributions are specifically detailed within individual section 106 agreements and utilisation of section 106 contributions needs to be in accordance with the parameters of those legal agreements.
- 7.8 Section 111 of the Local Government Act 1972 provides powers for a local authority to do anything (whether or not involving the expenditure, borrowing or lending of money or the acquisition or disposal of any property or rights) which is calculated to facilitate, or is conducive or incidental to, the discharge of any of their functions. However, in relation to proposals to generate income from parks and green spaces, attention is specifically drawn to the restrictions on what the Council may charge for in relation to discretionary services. Section 93 of the Local Government Act 2003 provides that the Council may charge for discretionary services provided that taking one financial year with another the

income from charges for discretionary services does not exceed the cost of provision. In other words, the Council may not make a profit from the delivery of these discretionary services and to the extent that the strategy relates to charging for services which the Council does not have a statutory duty to provide – in other words those which the Council may provide rather than must provide – this restriction applies unless there is a separate statutory charging regime within the governing legislation for that service or discretionary function.

#### Events Policy:

- 7.9 Implementation of the events strategy, as adopted or as proposed to be amended via recommendations in this report will potentially require additional legal advice regarding risks and implications. Legislative impacts could include in relation to the Licensing Act 2003, the Council's adopted bylaws, Health & Safety at Work Act 1974, The Management of Health & Safety at Work Regulations 1999, Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013, Town and Country Planning Act 1990 implications, Fire Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005, as amended, Firework Regulations 2004, Safety at Sports Grounds Act 1975, Food Safety and Hygiene (England) Regulations 2013, the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and the Environment Act 2021.

(Approved by: Sandra Herbert, Head of Litigation and Corporate Law on behalf of the Interim Director of Law and Governance & Deputy Monitoring Officer, dated 25/01/22)

### **8. HUMAN RESOURCES IMPACT**

- 8.1 The strategy refers to the ongoing harmonisation and restructure process currently taking place, unifying the grounds maintenance and parks development functions to create the new Parks and Green Spaces service team. This process, including the proposal in which there are no post reductions across the existing teams, is being led by the Head of Environment and Neighbourhood Services.
- 8.2 There is no HR impact from this report in regards of the adoption of the strategy. There is a separate harmonisation process ongoing and this is being managed under the Council's relevant policies and procedures.

(Approved by: Jennifer Sankar, Head of HR, Housing Directorate and Sustainable Communities, Regeneration and Economic Recovery, for and on behalf of the Dean Shoemith, Chief People Officer, dated 20/01/22)

### **9. EQUALITIES IMPACT**

- 9.1 An equalities analysis has been used to inform the proposed Parks and Green Spaces Renewal Strategy document as a whole. There will also likely be a requirement for further equalities assessments to be undertaken as part of the creation of the delivery plan to support this strategy document, as the plan will require more detail on the operational and service level impacts which could have positive and negative impacts on individuals or communities. A summary of the analysis findings is included below, and the full report in Appendix 2.

## 9.2 Equality analysis summary findings are:

- Inclusivity and Representation – Our ‘Friends of Park’ groups do not always demonstrate an accurate representation of the demographics of the local Croydon population. Strategic ambition is to improve engagement with underrepresented groups, with greater detail on how this will be achieved to be included in the delivery plan for the strategy.
- Accessibility – Green space infrastructure that is not developed and maintained well can be inaccessible to groups with mobility issues and carers and it is important that one of our priorities is to ensure accessibility for all.
- Religion – Service delivery needs to be mindful of different faiths and how green space management can cause variable impacts. Such as, Muslim people can be reluctant to share park space with dogs off the lead. How the council mitigates this matter needs to be picked up in greater detail in the delivery plan and through engagement and communications.

## 9.3 Following the equality analysis process, the outcome(s) reached are:

- The strategy outlines an ambition and new team structure which will improve the ability to engage with the broad population of Croydon to ensure development is inclusive and accessible.
- There are also more targeted outcomes related to maintaining existing toilet provision open and continuing work to enable access to other currently inaccessible toilet facilities, as well communications to improve dog control information and behaviours.

## 9.4 The proposal to increase participation of underrepresented groups in parks and green space in the borough supports the Council in delivering Section 149 of Equality Act 2010

(b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;

(c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

## 9.5 The proposals to activate confidence and safety for characteristics who may hold a fear of crime, increases participation in parks and green spaces for everyone.

(Approved: by Denise McCausland, Equality Programme Manager, dated 25/01/22)

# 10. ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACT

## 10.1 The proposed Parks and Green Spaces Renewal Strategy will be the first strategic document dedicated to outlining the council’s prioritisation of its nature and conservation ambitions, within the context of Croydon’s green spaces, in more than 10 years. The strategy makes evident the importance of sustaining these spaces to ensure effective delivery of ecosystem services – such as

carbon storage, flood alleviation, pollination and climate regulation and adaptation.

- 10.2 Croydon's green and blue infrastructure is also the focus of one of the three strategic priorities – for the benefit of flora, fauna and residents, and as part of the council response to building climate change resilience. Integral to this will be adopting a green grid approach which supports connectivity and expansion of green infrastructure across the borough in a sustainable way. The Biodiversity Net Gain requirements will support this green grid approach, as highlighted in key council policies including the Local Plan Review and the proposed Croydon Net Zero Carbon Action Plan (CNZCAP).
- 10.3 The Croydon Climate Crisis Commission report, also identified the strategic and ecological significance of parks and green spaces for their value in adapting to the heat island effect, reducing flood risk and encouraging active travel options with cycle routes through and with green infrastructure.
- 10.4 Specific commitments within the strategy that support positive environmental impacts and climate change mitigation include:
- The introduction of planned 'conservation cuts' across more green spaces
  - Ongoing support of volunteer conservation works with key partners delivering habitat and biodiversity improvements
  - A continuing programme of tree planting within parks and the public realm
  - Updating the borough Biodiversity Action Plan
  - Developing a robust green infrastructure strategy for implementation at the end of this parks and green spaces renewal strategy

## **11. CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION IMPACT**

- 11.1 The proposed strategy does not include any direct actions or service changes which officers foresee will have a detrimental impact on crime and disorder reduction or prevention. There are no actions or service changes which directly support reduction of crime and disorder, but there are some potential positive impacts on prevention.
- 11.2 Parks are often perceived as a higher risk for crime and disorder, especially in hours of darkness. Responsibilities within the parks development function includes work streams which can mitigate probability of crime and disorder. This includes; quality parks development projects which design out crime, park and green space activation and community empowerment within park design and activation. Within the strategy document and the new service team structure is the focus to empower our community groups to be directly involved with parks development projects which can support crime and disorder prevention.

## **12. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS/PROPOSED DECISION**

- 12.1 The recommendations made in this report are for the following reasons:
- As stated earlier in the report, Croydon Council has not had a strategic visioning document for the maintenance and development of its parks and green spaces for over 10 years. The environmental, social and economic value

of this green infrastructure is too significant to not have a strategy and plan in place to ensure their long-term sustainability.

- With the council's current financial challenge, a strategy to deliver a core service will mitigate against additional budget pressures and overspend and support initial work towards becoming a financially self-sufficient service.
- The current events policy was approved by Cabinet in 2018. Since this date the policy has been successfully implemented but certain amendments are recommended and these are detailed in section 3 above. It is recommended these three changes are approved to work in line with this parks strategy, to ensure that events remain successful, safe and do not impose a negative impact on our residents and public spaces.

### **13. OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED**

13.1 In this context, there are two options. Simply, whether the council has or does not have a strategy for the borough parks and green spaces. As above, a strategy has not existed for over 10 years and so continuing without one would be a case of business as usual. Given the new service team restructure and the reasons outlined in paragraph 12 and within the strategy document, it is considered fundamental that a strategy be implemented to ensure delivery of a core service which is equitable and sustainable in the long-term.

### **14. DATA PROTECTION IMPLICATIONS**

#### **14.1 WILL THE SUBJECT OF THE REPORT INVOLVE THE PROCESSING OF 'PERSONAL DATA'?**

**NO**

#### **14.2 HAS A DATA PROTECTION IMPACT ASSESSMENT (DPIA) BEEN COMPLETED?**

**NO**

There is not a requirement for the service team to process any personal data. As part of volunteering activities that take place within Croydon green spaces, this personal data is processed by external partners and community groups who are directly delivering these services, the personal data from which is not shared or processed by the council.

If in the future the council embarks on new service or project delivery that does process personal data, then a full DPIA will be completed as part of normal project management and service delivery practices.

The Director of Sustainable Communities comments that the subject of the report does not involve the processing of personal data.

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#### **CONTACT OFFICER:**

Kelvin Shewry – Parks and Green Spaces Development Manager

#### **APPENDICES TO THIS REPORT**

1. Draft Parks and Green Spaces Renewal Strategy 2022-25
2. Equalities Analysis Form
3. Croydon Council Events Policy – January 2022
4. Proposed Events for Croydon Parks 2022

## **BACKGROUND PAPERS**

Not applicable.