



Economic Development and Regeneration Advisory Board

Tuesday, 23rd January 2018 at 2.00 pm

Meeting to be held in a Committee Room, Gateshead Civic Centre, Regent Street, Gateshead, NE8 1HH

www.northeastca.gov.uk

AGENDA

Page No

1. **Apologies for Absence**

2. **Declarations of Interest**

Please remember to declare any personal interest where appropriate both verbally and by recording it on the relevant form (to be handed to the Democratic Services Officer). Please also remember to leave the meeting where any personal interest requires this.

3. **Minutes of the Previous Meeting**

1 - 6

4. **Industrial Strategy: Building a Britain Fit for the Future**

7 - 14

5. **Economic Outlook Update**

15 - 34

6. **Economic Development and Regeneration Progress Update**

35 - 50

7. **Date and Time of the Next Meeting**

27 March 2018 at 2pm, Newcastle upon Tyne (venue to be confirmed).

Contact Officer: Victoria Miller Tel: 0191 211 5118 E-mail: victoria.miller@northeastca.gov.uk

To All Members

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Economic Development and Regeneration Advisory Board

24 October 2017

Meeting held: Port of Blyth Training Centre, Quay Road, Blyth, NE24 3PA

Present:

Councillor: C Marshall (Chair)

Councillors: J Adams, G Bell, B Pickard and R Wearmouth

Co-opted Members: G Hall, B Farhat and S Glendinning

11 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors I Malcolm and P Watson and Mr S Hanson.

12 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Ms G Hall declared a personal interest in all relevant agenda items due to being a Commissioner at the Port of Blyth.

13 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING ON 25 JULY 2017

The minutes of the previous meeting held on 25 July 2017 were approved as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

14 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGENERATION UPDATE

Submitted: An update report of the Thematic Lead for Economic Development and Regeneration (previously circulated and copy attached to Official Minutes).

Members considered the report which provided an update on activity and progress under the Economic Development and Regeneration theme of the Combined Authority.

In discussion, it was noted that Members would be provided with an update on any changes to the closing dates for the European Social Fund calls.

RESOLVED – That the report be noted.

15 GOVERNMENT POLICY UPDATE

Submitted: A report of the Thematic Lead for Economic Development and Regeneration (previously circulated and copy attached to Official Minutes).

Members considered the report and associated presentation, which provided an update on the development of the UK Shared Prosperity Fund (the Fund).

During the ensuing discussion, it was noted that:

- Whilst there had been no formal proposals from the government, it was understood that the Fund would not be a like-for-like replacement of the European funding, and therefore there was an opportunity to make improvements based on learning from the current European and economic development funds.
- Work was currently in progress to set out what had been achieved over the last five to seven years as a result of the European funding. This information would help to inform discussions with the government. It was important to provide evidence.
- It was suggested that care should be taken with regard to introducing allocation criteria, to ensure this did not have an adverse effect on the potential level of funding for the region.
- The Board felt that funding from the Fund should not be allocated on a competitive basis or allocated evenly throughout the country. It should be allocated on the basis of economic need, and this message should be communicated to the government.
- It was important to retain the scale of funding currently seen through the European Funds.
- There was a need for flexibility and responsiveness in how the fund could be used, with responsibility for determining its use based regionally and locally.
- It was important to progress this area of work quickly and jointly; and this work should be seen as an opportunity for the region.

RESOLVED – That the report and comments made be noted.

16 **CBI REGIONAL GROWTH UPDATE**

Submitted:

- (i) An update report of the Thematic Lead for Economic Development and Regeneration (previously circulated and copy attached to Official Minutes); and
- (ii) “Unlocking Regional Growth. Understanding of Drivers of Productivity Across the UK’s Regions and Nations” presentation slides (copy attached to Official Minutes).

Members considered the report which provided an update on the Confederation of British Industry (CBI) regional growth activities, including an overview of its Unlocking Regional Growth report. A presentation titled “Unlocking Regional

Growth. Understanding of Drivers of Productivity Across the UK's Regions and Nations" was delivered at the meeting.

In discussion, it was noted that:

- Some figures in the CBI report were based on the 2014 data and, therefore, would not necessarily reflect the possible effect of any relevant policies that had been put in place since then.
- The four main drivers of regional productivity: management practices; exporting and innovation; education and skills; and infrastructure, were interlinked and interdependent.
- Whilst the North East was relatively good at innovation and exporting, the data indicated the importance of focusing on improving skills. Work was being undertaken to improve this area of work but more needed to be done, including through joined approaches to policy-making.
- Members asked for a further breakdown of data, particularly with regard to regional growth scorecards, to aid the understanding of the position and how best to support the areas in need of improvement. It was noted that, where possible, Members would be provided with underlying data, evidence and examples. Members would also be provided with a link to scorecards on the CBI website and a copy of the presentation.
- Whilst productivity would normally result in more jobs and shared prosperity, productivity could also mean a reduction in the number of jobs. A Member commented on the importance of increasing the number of jobs as well as productivity.
- A Member suggested that the social and economic impact of dementia should be factored in when discussing productivity and jobs.
- The economy of the region relied heavily on Service Sector. The Trade Union Congress felt it was important to ensure equal opportunities within the Service Sector as well as identifying new areas of growth.
- With regard to the importance of regional strategy and ambitions linking to productivity, it was noted that, whilst the refreshed Strategic Economic Plan (SEP) included evidence-based ambitions within themes and projects, the CBI report would help in directing the region's focus on productivity. An example of this would be focusing on business growth from upscaling, rather than start-up, thereby increasing productivity.
- The findings of the CBI report would be useful for activities undertaken by the Combined Authority and North East Local Enterprise Partnership (NE LEP), including when working in partnerships with other organisations. Further information on these activities would be provided to a future meeting of the Board.

- Similarly, the CBI would use the report and the resultant discussions with partners for various streams of work. For example, the CBI Education and Skills Team would use the findings to assist their work, including the work to connect education, skills and business.

School system was changing and CBI was working to increase interaction between schools and businesses. Further information on this work would be shared with the Board at a future meeting.

The CBI Regional Team would use the learning gained for activities such as ways of working, sharing best practices and supporting interaction. It was encouraging that the North East was ahead with regard to establishing a dialogue with businesses.

RESOLVED – That the report and comments made be noted.

17 **BREXPLORATION**

Submitted:

(i) An update report of the Thematic Lead for Economic Development and Regeneration (previously circulated and copy attached to Official Minutes); and

(ii) A report of the BREXploration Commission (with the Chair's permission, due to the timetables involved circulated at the meeting and copy attached to Official Minutes).

Members considered the report, including a report of the BREXploration Commission, which provided an update on the activity to explore the implications for the region posed by Brexit and to seek endorsement on the key messages to form the North East response to the Migration Advisory Committee's call for evidence on the economic and social impacts of the UK's exit from the European Union.

In discussion, Members welcomed the report and applauded the agglomeration of key activities and messages. A Member commented on the importance of a fair deal for the whole of the country rather than just the South East.

Members were offered a further opportunity to feed in comments before the end of the month.

RESOLVED – That:

- The report be noted;
- The key messages which would form the North East's response to the Migration Advisory Committee, as set out in the report, be endorsed; and
- The BREXploration Commission report and key recommendations be endorsed.

18 **DATE AND TIME OF THE NEXT MEETING**

Tuesday, 23 January 2018 at 2pm in Gateshead.

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Economic Development and Regeneration Advisory Board

Date: 23rd January 2018

Subject: Industrial Strategy: Building a Britain Fit for the Future

Report of: Richard Baker, Head of Strategy and Policy, North East Local Enterprise Partnership

Executive Summary

On Monday 27 November 2017, the Government published its White Paper, *Industrial Strategy: Building a Britain fit for the future*. The White Paper is available at https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/664563/industrial-strategy-white-paper-web-ready-version.pdf

This followed on from a Green Paper published earlier in the year which had elicited significant responses from across industry, education and the public sector. The North East LEP and North East Combined Authority submitted a comprehensive response to the Green Paper in the framework of the North East Strategic Economic Plan. The response is available at <https://www.nelep.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/North-East-LEP-Industrial-Strategy-Response-Apr-2017.pdf>

This paper provides an overview of the strategy and highlights linkages to other relevant recent announcements.

Recommendations

The Advisory Board is recommended to note this update and comment on the issues raised.

Economic Development and Regeneration Advisory Board

1. Background Information

The Industrial Strategy White Paper has a long term strategic focus. It sets out aims to build on economic strengths, and embrace and accelerate technological change for both economic and social purposes to address longstanding productivity underperformance and ensure greater UK earning power.

Commentators generally welcomed the White Paper as a framework for approaching these issues, and also as a response to an uncertain economic context including preparing for Brexit. Some wanted more detail and ambition, and others highlighted concerns that it did not reflect economic issues such as inclusion and social mobility.

The White Paper is structured around **five foundations of productivity**.



Economic Development and Regeneration Advisory Board

The Industrial Strategy sets out a number of **key policies** in relation to each of the five foundations.

Ideas

- Raise total research and development (R&D) investment to 2.4 per cent of GDP by 2027.
- Increase the rate of R&D tax credit to 12 per cent.
- Invest £725m in new Industrial Strategy Challenge Fund programmes to capture the value of innovation.

People

- Establish a technical education system that rivals the best in the world to stand alongside the world-class higher education system.
- Invest an additional £406m in maths, digital and technical education, helping to address the shortage of science, technology, engineering and maths (STEM) skills.
- Create a new National Retraining Scheme that supports people to re-skill, beginning with a £64m investment for digital and construction training.

Infrastructure

- Increase the National Productivity Investment Fund to £31bn, supporting investments in transport, housing and digital infrastructure.
- Support electric vehicles through £400m charging infrastructure investment and an extra £100m to extend the plug-in car grant.
- Boost our digital infrastructure with over £1bn of public investment, including £176m for 5G and £200m for local areas to encourage roll out of full-fibre networks.

Business Environment

- Launch and roll-out Sector Deals – partnerships between government and industry aiming to increase sector productivity. The first Sector Deals are in life sciences, construction, artificial intelligence and the automotive sector.
- Drive over £20bn of investment in innovative and high potential businesses, including through establishing a new £2.5bn Investment Fund, incubated in the British Business Bank.
- Launch a review of the actions that could be most effective in improving the productivity and growth of small and medium-sized businesses, including how to address what has been called the ‘long tail’ of lower productivity firms.

Places

- Agree Local Industrial Strategies that build on local strengths and deliver on economic opportunities.
- Create a new Transforming Cities fund that will provide £1.7bn for intra-city transport. This will fund projects that drive productivity by improving connections within city regions.
- Provide £42m to pilot a Teacher Development Premium. This will test the

Economic Development and Regeneration Advisory Board

impact of a £1,000 budget for high-quality professional development for teachers working in areas that have fallen behind.

There were parallel announcements in the Autumn Budget the weeks before the publication of the White Paper which created the financial framework.

In addition to the White Paper proposals, the Government outlined plans to establish an independent Industrial Strategy Council to assess progress against the Industrial Strategy and make recommendations to Government.

Grand Challenges

An interesting feature of the White Paper was the identification of four **Grand Challenges** for Government and the wider economy. These are positioned as major global challenges that the UK needs to respond to across government – and which also provide significant opportunities for enhanced productivity and new growth. The Grand Challenges are:

:

- **Artificial Intelligence & the Data Economy:** to position the UK at the forefront of the artificial intelligence and data revolution.
- **Clean Growth:** to maximise the advantages for UK industry from the global shift to clean growth.
- **Future of Mobility:** To become a world leader in the way people, goods and services move.
- **Ageing Society:** To harness the power of innovation to help meet the needs of an ageing society.

It is expected that these will be amongst the key themes for future rounds of investment through the Industrial Strategy Challenge Fund. Subsequent briefing from Innovate UK and the BEIS Industrial Strategy Team suggest that we might expect appointment of a senior industry champion for each of these, plus a Director within the new UK Research and Innovation structure.

Key components of the 'place' section

From a regional perspective, there is significant interest in the thinking in the 'place' section of the White Paper. Commentators had welcomed the commitment in the Green Paper to embed place into the industrial strategy.

Local Industrial Strategies

One of the key policies set out in the place section is to agree **Local Industrial Strategies** (LIS) "*which will be developed locally and agreed with the government. These strategies will help identify priorities to improve skills, increase innovation and enhance infrastructure and business growth. This will guide the use of local funding streams and any spending from national schemes.*"

Economic Development and Regeneration Advisory Board

Further detail provided on the Local Industrial Strategies includes:

- A long-term horizon based on clear evidence, and aligned to the national Industrial Strategy providing identification of local strengths and challenges, and future opportunities
- An expectation that they will focus on action needed to boost productivity, earning power and competitiveness. The White Paper envisages that they will potentially address *“skills issues, improving infrastructure, harnessing the potential of world-class science and innovation, supporting new high-value businesses, or identifying leading sectors to inform the development of [sector] deals”*.
- Establishing new ways of working between national and local leaders in the public and private sectors, Universities, colleges and other local institutions.

The White Paper proposes that the first Local Industrial Strategies will be agreed by March 2019, with *“areas with the potential to drive wider regional growth, focusing on clusters of expertise and centres of economic activity”* being prioritised.

Local Enterprise Partnerships are expected to play a key role in the development of Local Industrial Strategies engaging actively with a range of other partners. The report also states that places with Mayoral Combined Authorities will have a single strategy led by the mayor and supported by Local Enterprise Partnerships. For parts of the country without a mayor, the development of the strategy will be led by the Local Enterprise Partnership.

Local leadership

In a section on ***local leadership***, the Industrial Strategy reiterates the Government’s commitment to working with local partners aiming to foster strong public and private leadership. It commits to working with *“new city region mayors, combined authorities, local authorities and Local Enterprise Partnerships to drive growth in England”*.

It commits the Government to supporting locally-driven partnerships, proposals and reforms, with the aim of ensuring that economic powers are exercised at the most appropriate level and that decision-making is effective and clear. It sets out plans to review the roles and responsibilities of LEPs and to contribute additional resources to those that are committed to best practice in terms of governance and accountability. It sets out plans to create a new Prime Ministerial ‘*Council of Local Enterprise Partnership Chairs*’ to provide an opportunity for Local Enterprise Partnership leaders to inform national policy decisions.

The Strategy reiterates the Government’s agreement to devolution to Mayoral Combined Authorities and highlights the North of Tyne devolution deal announced in the Autumn Budget.

Economic Development and Regeneration Advisory Board

Resources

Industrial Strategy Place Fund: Whilst many of the resource streams such as the Industrial Strategy Challenge Fund and the Transforming Cities Fund were previously announced, the White Paper confirms that a new £115m *Strength in Places* fund will be created to facilitate new investment in place. We understand from later briefing that some of this will be made available in 2018/19 to seed development of proposals, but that the bulk will be distributed from 2019, presumably to align with the development of Local Industrial Strategies. There is not a clear definition of place for the purposes of this fund and it seems likely that there may be other place-based initiatives which will be potential recipients of support, for example for the delivery of proposals set out in Science and Innovation Audits

UK Shared Prosperity Fund: As previously discussed by Advisory Board, the expected UKSPF is also mentioned as a key future funding vehicle linked to the Industrial Strategy. Widely seen as the replacement for European Structural Funds, although likely to be different in scope and scale. We expect a Green paper early this year as a mechanism for consultation on this resource stream.

Observations and implications for North East LEP area

1. As highlighted above there are a number of references to place and local structures in the document including the plans for a Local Industrial Strategy (LIS). The framework and process for the development of LIS's has yet to be clearly set out, however, it represents a potential route for strengthening the alignment between national economic objectives, and the objectives and plans set out in the North East Strategic Economic Plan.

Given the comments about LIS's set out in the White Paper, the work that was done last year to refresh the Strategic Economic Plan(SEP) positions the region well for this. The follow through work which is being done through SEP programmes, collaborative 'smart specialisation' discussions and the work of partners in positioning the region in a number of areas including sector deals will add further value.

2. Government clearly intends for the LIS to be part of the framework for prioritising emerging regional resources and for securing investment from the national funding streams linked to the Industrial Strategy. The current thinking of the North East LEP is that the region should aim to position itself in the first wave of LIS development to build on the momentum generated from the SEP refresh and to ensure that opportunities for investment are not missed.
3. The North East SEP programmes of delivery are well aligned with the five foundations of productivity. Within this context, some of the key actions (e.g. building innovation excellence across the country, delivering a world-class

Economic Development and Regeneration Advisory Board

technical education system, building Growth Hubs, investing in infrastructure) reflect issues that the North East LEP, NECA and other partners are already working on and this will continue. In addition, work that has been done on a number of Science and Innovation Audits provides a potential additional opportunity for securing investment into the region as funding routes become more defined.

Partners in the region will be assessing these and other opportunities as details of programmes and calls emerge and this work will be ongoing. From a North East LEP perspective, the various Programme Boards will be seeking to identify opportunities for the North East taking forward priorities set out in the Strategic Economic Plan and will communicate actively through routes such as the Growth Hub and Supernetwork. The LIS should potentially provide a focus for articulating a comprehensive North East offer into these programmes.

5. Potential Impact on Objectives

- 5.1 Any potential impact on NECA objectives will be brought to the attention of the Board during the update.

6. Financial and Other Resources Implications

- 6.1 There are no financial or other resource implications arising from the report.

7. Legal Implications

- 7.1 There are no legal implications arising from the report.

8. Key Risks

- 8.1 There are no risks arising from the report.

9. Equality and Diversity

- 9.1 There are no equality and diversity implications arising from the report.

10. Crime and Disorder

- 10.1 There are no crime and disorder implications arising from the report.

11. Consultation/Engagement

- 11.1 There are no consultation/engagement requirements arising from the report.

Economic Development and Regeneration Advisory Board

12. Other Impact of the Proposals

12.1 There are no other impacts arising from the report.

13. Appendices

13.1 None.

14. Contact Officers

Richard Baker, Head of Strategy and Policy
Tel: 0191 338 7423 E-mail richard.baker@nelep.co.uk

15. Sign off

- Head of Paid Service: ✓
- Monitoring Officer: ✓
- Chief Finance Officer: ✓



Economic Development and Regeneration Advisory Board

Date: 23 January 2018

Subject: Economic Outlook Update

Report of: Senior Economist, North East Local Enterprise Partnership

Economic Development and Regeneration Advisory Board

Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the North East's economic performance.

Recommendations

The Advisory Board is recommended to note this update and comment upon it where relevant.

Economic Development and Regeneration Advisory Board

1. Background Information

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the North East's economic performance, drawing on the latest economic data. In particular, consideration will be given to how the region is performing against the framework of 6 targets set in the North East's Strategic Economic Plan (SEP). Areas of progress and weakness will be highlighted.

Key points include:

- The Office for National Statistics published data on regional Gross Value Added (GVA) in December 2017. GVA is the value of the goods and services produced in a region or sector minus any intermediate goods and services. It is commonly used as the overarching measure of how well a region or sector is performing.
 - In 2016, the GVA (calculated using the income approach) of the NECA area was £38.7 billion. This is equivalent to 2.6% of English GVA. GVA had increased by 2.1% compared to 2015, with this representing a higher rate of growth than England as a whole.
 - Given the varying population sizes of different geographies, it is common to use GVA per head (i.e. the value of goods and services produced by each person living within the geography) when comparing economies. In 2016, the GVA per head of the NECA area was £19,658. This is considerably below the GVA per head of England (£27,060).
- Progress has been made against 4 of the 6 SEP targets in the period to June 2017 (most recent data available).
 - The number of jobs in the NECA area has increased by 47,600 since 2014 (against a target of 100,000 additional jobs by 2024).
 - 36,400 of the additional jobs since 2014 – 76% – are 'better jobs' (compared to the revised SEP target of 70%). Better jobs are defined as managers, directors and senior officials; professional occupations (such as civil engineers and doctors); and associate professional and technical occupations (such as laboratory technicians and graphic designers).
 - It is important that NECA area residents are benefiting from the additional jobs created. If this was happening, we would see the proportion of people in the NECA area with a job increasing. This is known as the employment rate and the employment rate (for 16-64 year olds) is lower in the NECA area than in England excluding London. The gap between the NECA area and England excluding London on the employment rate has reduced by 21% since 2014 (compared to a target of closing the gap by 100% by 2024).
 - The economic activity rate measures the proportion of people aged 16-64 who are actively participating in the labour market, including both those employed and those out-of-work but actively seeking a job. It provides a wider measure of what is happening in the labour

Economic Development and Regeneration Advisory Board

market. Again, the economic activity rate is lower in the NECA area than in England excluding London. The gap between the NECA area and England excluding London has reduced by 21% since 2014 (compared to a target of reducing the gap by 50% by 2024).

- Changes in data availability mean it is no longer possible to measure progress against the other 2 targets (Gross Value Added per full-time equivalent worker and private sector employment density) on the same terms. The North East Local Enterprise Partnership is currently considering, in consultation with partners, appropriate replacement targets.

An update will also be given on the upcoming Our Economy report (due to be launched on 6 March 2018), including presentation of some of the key data from the report. Our Economy will be an annual report that draws on a wide range of different economic indicators to provide an overview of the North East economy and how it is changing over time.

2. Potential Impact on Objectives

- 2.1 Any potential impact on NECA objectives will be brought to the attention of the Board during the update.

3. Financial and Other Resources Implications

- 3.1 There are no financial or other resource implications arising from the report.

4. Legal Implications

- 4.1 There are no legal implications arising from the report.

5. Key Risks

- 5.1 There are no risks arising from the report.

6. Equality and Diversity

- 6.1 There are no equality and diversity implications arising from the report.

7. Crime and Disorder

- 7.1 There are no crime and disorder implications arising from the report.

8. Consultation/Engagement

- 8.1 There are no consultation/engagement requirements arising from the report.

Economic Development and Regeneration Advisory Board

9. Other Impact of the Proposals

9.1 There are no other impacts arising from the report.

10. Appendices

10.1 None.

11. Contact Officers

11.1 Victoria Sutherland, Senior Economist, North East Local Enterprise Partnership.
E-mail: victoria.sutherland@nelep.co.uk Tel: (0191) 338 7441

12. Sign off

- Head of Paid Service: ✓
- Monitoring Officer: ✓
- Chief Finance Officer: ✓

13. Glossary

GVA – Gross Value Added
NECA – North East Combined Authority
SEP – Strategic Economic Plan

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Economic Outlook Update

Page 21

Victoria Sutherland
Senior Economist



Progress against North East Strategic Economic Plan (SEP) targets

More and better jobs

More Jobs

- **Target:** To increase the number of jobs in the North East by 100,000 by 2024
- **Progress:** By June 2017, the number of jobs in the North East had increased by 47,600

Better Jobs

- **Target:** 70% of the additional jobs created will be 'better jobs'
- **Progress:** Of the 47,600 additional jobs since 2014, 76% – or 36,400 – are 'better jobs'

Improving the North East's relative performance

Employment rate

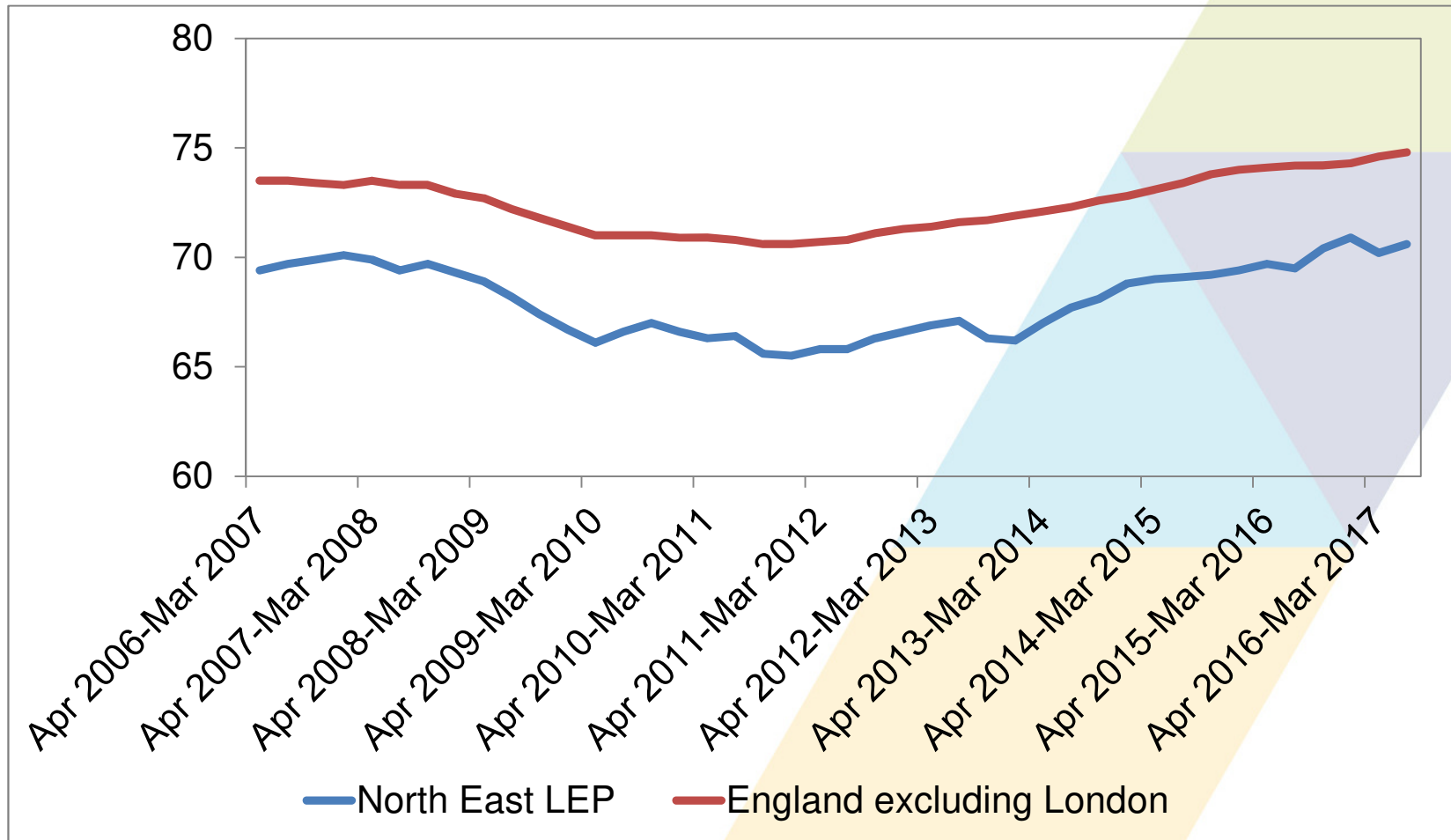
- **Target:** To close the gap between the North East employment rate for 16-64 year olds and England excluding London by 2024
- **Progress:** By June 2017, the gap between the North East LEP area and England excluding London had reduced by 21%.

Economic activity rate

- **Target:** To reduce the gap between the North East economic activity rate and England excluding London by 50% by 2024
- **Progress:** By June 2017, the gap between the North East LEP area and England excluding London had reduced by 21%

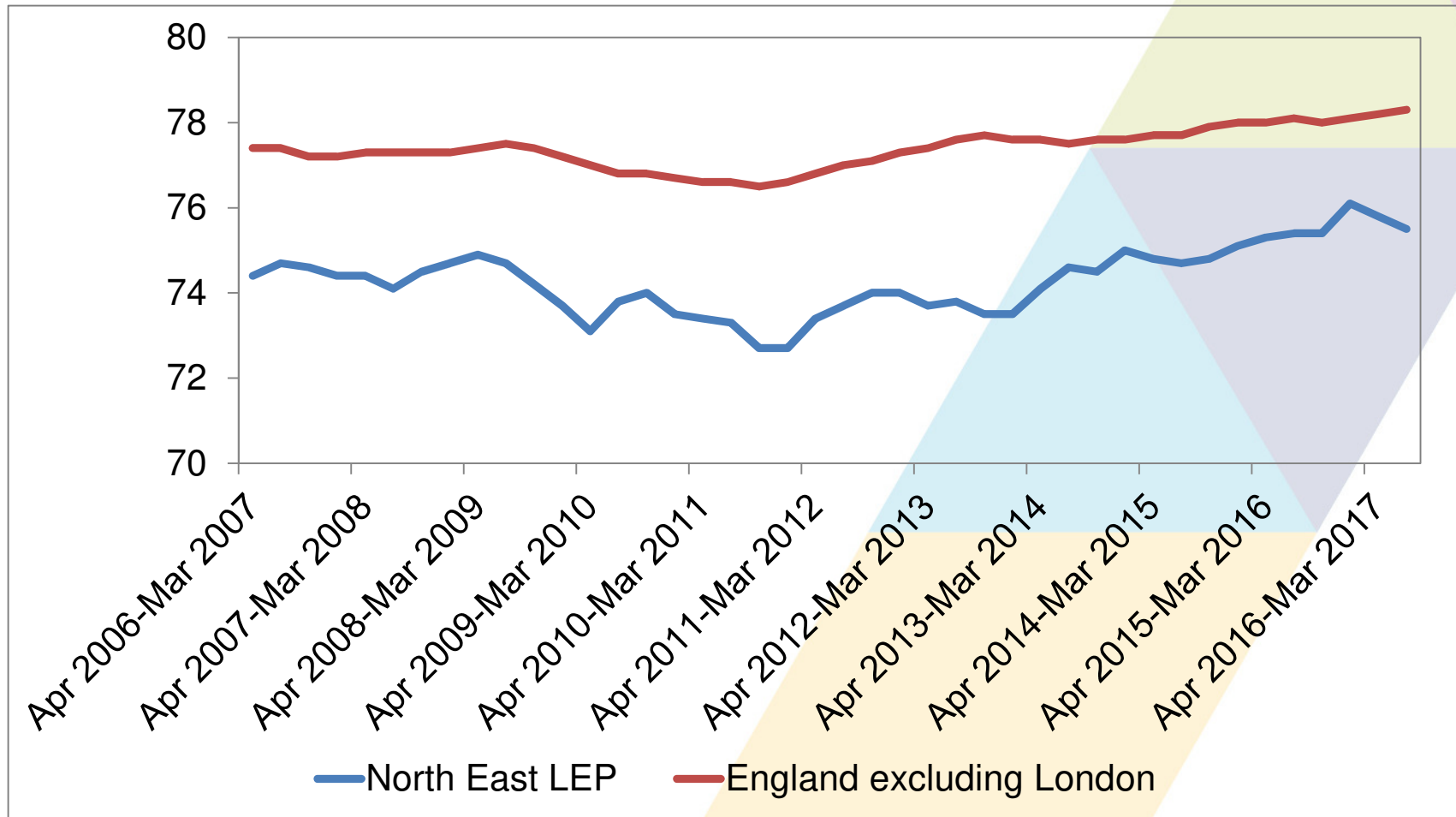
Employment rate (% of 16-64 population), 2007 to 2017

Page 25



Economic activity rate (% of 16-64 population), 2007 to 2017

Page 26



Improving the North East's relative performance (cont.)

Private sector employment density

- **Target:** To reduce the gap between the North East LEP area and England excluding London on private sector employment per head (16-64 population) by 50% by 2024
- Change in coverage of BRES means break in data
- **Progress:** Between 2015 and 2016, the gap had widened on this measure

Gross Value Added (GVA) per full-time equivalent (FTE)

- **Target:** To reduce the gap between the North East and England excluding London on GVA per FTE by 50% by 2024
- Changes in data coverage and availability – LEP is reviewing target in consultation with partners

Wider indicators of economic performance

GVA

- GVA of North East LEP area was £38.7 billion in 2016
 - Equivalent to 2.6% of English GVA
- GVA per head was £19,658
 - North East LEP area lags England excluding London (£23,659) and England (£27,060) on this measure
 - ... but making progress – GVA per head increased by 5.2% between 2014 and 2016 compared to 5.0% increase across England
- Similarly, lag on GVA per hour work (productivity) – but most recent data is for 2015

Business starts, deaths and growth

- In 2016, there were 7,355 business births in the North East LEP area
 - Equivalent to 45 births for every 10,000 adults in the region
 - If the North East had the same business birth rate as England excluding London - 4,300 additional business births in 2016
 - Business birth rate is improving (43 births per 10,000 adults in 2014)
- 6,100 businesses deaths in the North East LEP area during 2016
 - Equivalent to 37 deaths for every 10,000 adults
 - Increase on 2014 (32 deaths per 10,000 adults)

Business starts, deaths and growth (cont.)

- Mixed evidence on business growth.
 - 1.6% of 2013 start-ups survived to 2016 and were generating more than £1 million in revenues in 2016 (below English average 2.0%)
 - 6.4% of businesses with turnover of £1 million to £2 million in 2013 has increased turnover to £3 million or more by in 2016 (compared to 6.8%)
 - 6.3% of businesses defined as ‘high growth firms’ using OECD definition (compared to 6.1% across UK). North East is mid-table compared to other core city LEPs
 - 1.9% of businesses defined as ‘small high growth firms’ (Clayton variation on OECD definition) (compared to 1.7% across UK). North East LEP is joint best performing core city LEP on this measure

Trade

In the 12 months October 2016 to September 2017:

- North East (region) businesses exported £12.7 billion of goods
 - Increase of £0.2 billion or 1.7% compared to equivalent period in 2014/15
 - Over the same time period, English exports in goods increased by 15.2%
- Imports in goods into the North East was £13.2 billion
 - Increase of £1.2 billion or 9.9% compared to 2014/15
 - Compares to an increase of 14.7% across the England as a whole

Our Economy report

Our Economy report

- North East LEP will publish first annual Our Economy report in March
 - Present an overview of North East LEP economy and how it is changing over time
 - Provide a resource for partners to inform decision making
 - Position the North East for future policy developments, including those arising from Industrial Strategy
- Our Economy will be launched at Sage Gateshead on 6 March
- Also working with CATAS (sub-group of LA7 Transport Leads) to develop online North East Data Hub



Economic Development and Regeneration Advisory Board

Date: 23rd January 2018

Subject: Economic Development and Regeneration Progress Update

Report of: Thematic Lead for Economic Development and Regeneration

Economic Development and Regeneration Advisory Board

Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on activity and progress under the Economic Development and Regeneration theme of the Combined Authority.

Recommendations

The Advisory Board is recommended to note this report for information.

Economic Development and Regeneration Advisory Board

1. Background Information

1.1 This report provides an update on activity and progress under the Economic Development and Regeneration theme of the Combined Authority, including:

- Invest North East England activities
- Government Policy Update
- European Structural Investment Funds
- Enterprise Zone progress
- Brexit Monitoring

1.2 The Advisory Board is recommended to receive the update for information.

2. Invest North East England Activities

2.1 Successes to date 2017/18

In the first two quarters of 2017/18 there have been a total of 49 inward investment successes into the NECA area. These investments will lead to the creation of 1,208 jobs. 38 projects and 1,053 jobs are a result of foreign direct investment. 11 projects and 155 jobs are from UK companies, not previously in the North East, investing in the area.

Compared to the same period last year, this represents a greater number of successful projects (49 vs 38) but a lower number of jobs (1,208 vs 3,993). The exceptional job creation figures recorded last year reflects the fact that six large business services investments at Resq, Teleperformance, Convergys, Accenture and Sitel all landed in the first six months and created over 3,000 jobs between them.

Key investments in this period included:

- Faerchplast - (advanced manufacturing; Denmark)
- Komatsu - (advanced manufacturing; Japan)
- Phonovation - (IT/digital; Ireland)
- Panther Group - (advanced manufacturing; UK)
- Norton Rose Fulbright - (FPBS; Switzerland)
- DRS - (FPBS; UK)
- Global Marine Systems - (energy; USA)
- Smulders Projects UK - (energy; Belgium)
- METEC - (advanced manufacturing; Italy)
- Lear Corporation - (automotive; USA)
- CT Automotive - (automotive; UK)

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2.2 Current Enquiries

The Invest North East England (INEE) Team is very busy handling a range of enquiries. Good quality enquiries have been generated through the OCO contract in London, direct via the INEE website, and through DIT. Current enquiries on the INEE pipeline include both UK and foreign owned enquiries in a number of sectors from life sciences, software, contact centres, automotive and other advanced manufacturing including offshore energy. Of particular interest is a very significant potential advanced manufacturing enquiry for the energy sector, a significant enquiry from a large US software company and a number of potentially significant business services enquiries.

2.3 Marketing and Events

The INEE team, with support from the North East Local Enterprise Partnership communications team and Sarah Hall Consulting, continues to improve and refresh a range of marketing materials, website and plan/deliver campaigns. Over time, it is expected that this will generate new investment enquiries in addition to raising the profile of the region nationally and internationally. Key elements of this include:

Marketing Collateral

- A general INEE Brochure has been completed (Aug 2017)
- Sector specific inserts are being produced (to date Offshore Wind, BPO, Immersive Tech and Video Games have been completed for specific events that INEE has attended in 2017)
- INEE is continuing to produce additional inserts – INEE is looking to produce these inserts on small print runs as well as electronically so visitors to the website can download the information / INEE team can send electronically

Website

- INEE team is continually refreshing website content, adding news stories and images to keep the website up to date and relevant. New pages include Immersive Technology and a revised Offshore Wind page. Videos have also been sourced and added where appropriate
- INEE has sourced a number of 'guest bloggers' to produce relevant and interesting news stories and comment and have coordinated 3 x new blogs for early 2018
- INEE is producing new case studies for key companies in the North East

Press

- INEE Director editorial featured in the Journal Top 200 (Nov 2017)
- Various press releases on successes/ events featured in regional press throughout the year
- BQ Handbook 2018 – INEE has provided refreshed copy for a regional double page spread
- INEE has sponsored the Inward Investment 'Hot Topic' page on Bdaily and

Economic Development and Regeneration Advisory Board

providing sponsored content on a monthly basis to feature across the Bdaily websites (nationally)

Social Media

- Twitter and LinkedIn social platforms continue to grow in followers and impressions
- A new Facebook page has been produced to dovetail with the digital campaign

Digital Campaigns

- INEE has launched two digital campaigns around key sectors – FPBS and Offshore Wind
- Both are targeted at CEOs / CFOs / key decision makers in target markets and geographical locations (FPBS = London + South East / Offshore Wind = Germany, Denmark, Holland, Aberdeen)
- Digital adverts are on social platforms including Facebook, LinkedIn, Media IQ
- INEE will review the success of the campaigns in January 2018
- Key pages on the INEE website are being refreshed to complement the digital campaigns and social activity is being produced internally to dovetail the promotion of the key sectors

Following the completion of the Offshore Energy Study, INEE has produced a strategy document and recommendations for taking this work forward. A working group from across the local authorities and three main ports has been established with a view to developing a new offshore energy focussed website and new marketing collateral as well as proactively engaging with potential energy sector investors.

Events

The INEE team has attended a number of events in 2017 which align with some of the key priority sectors which are being targeted for investment. These included:

- **NOF Energy – A Balanced Future**, March 2017. INEE attended this annual energy conference. The team organised a boat trip down the Tyne to coincide with the beginning of the conference. This was attended by over 100 people and generated some investment leads.
- **MIPIM London**, October 2017. As in previous years, the INEE team represented the region at MIPIM UK with support from individual local authorities and private sector sponsors. A range of regional development opportunities were showcased. Feedback received to date from the private and public sectors has been excellent. A report on this event is attached for information.
- **Vrtgo Conference**, November 2017. Following a very successful Vrtgo Conference for the Virtual Reality/Immersive Reality tech sector in Gateshead in 2016, INEE worked with a range of partners, including local authorities, DIT, the Digital Catapult and an events management company, to attract potential inward investors to the conference. A 'wrap around' programme of activity was developed in addition to the conference to showcase the strength and assets of the digital and tech sector in the North East. Six overseas companies and five out of region UK companies attended the 'wrap around' programme of activity and INEE is in discussion with three

Economic Development and Regeneration Advisory Board

overseas companies about possible projects in the area.

- **TIGA Awards**, November 2017. INEE sponsored a category at this key games industry awards in London with the objective of raising the profile of the digital gaming sector in the North East. A separate pre-awards lunch was arranged to showcase the strength of the gaming sector and opportunities in the region.
- **Offshore Wind Week North East**, November 2017. For the past two years in November, the offshore wind industry has come together to create Offshore Wind Week to promote the capabilities of the UK offshore wind supply chain and present the UK as an attractive inward investment proposition. Working with NOF Energy, INEE and Tees Valley Unlimited sponsored a three day series of events in the North East of England. The primary objective was to get a number of inward investors to visit the region, meet key players in the sector and to visit the sites and support assets. The event was a great success and key potential investors visited various sites and assets in the NECA area.

2018 Events Programme

INEE is preparing a programme of events that it is considering attending on behalf of the region in 2018. This will be discussed at the regular Marketing Meeting scheduled for February 2018 so that INEE's programme of events can be coordinated with those of individual local authorities.

2.4

Invest North East England Proactive Lead Generation

The INEE team continues to increase the size and quality of the investment enquiry pipeline through a more proactive approach to generating new investment enquiries.

As previously reported to Economic Development and Regeneration Advisory Board, INEE appointed OCO Global as a lead generation consultant. OCO Global is providing in-market representation for INEE in London and the South East. The focus of the contract is twofold:

- Actively generate new leads for the North East, with a particular focus on software/digital, and financial, professional and business services.
- Work with key London-based intermediaries (e.g. property agents, solicitors, accountants, Venture Capitalists etc.) to ensure they understand the North East offer to companies so they will consider the area for current and future client requirements.

The contract was for an initial period of six months with a possible extension of a further year. The contract has proved to be very worthwhile with a number of excellent projects added to the pipeline. Projects with a potential to create between 500 and 1,000 jobs have already visited the region.

The initial contract review has now taken place and after consultation with the Investment Gateway Management Group and the NECA Thematic Lead for Economic Development and Regeneration a contract extension of six months has been awarded. The team has

Economic Development and Regeneration Advisory Board

visited London a number of times to meet some key contacts and leads generated by OCO Global and further trips are scheduled.

2.5 DIT Account Management Resource

Contracts have recently been put in place to broaden the delivery of Strategic Account Management of foreign owned firms in the North East. DIT Northern Powerhouse (NPH) have committed funding through a contract with NECA to enable local authority partners to deliver additional account management which adds value to the existing arrangements delivered by DIT.

The initial operational period of this contract has been successful. It is anticipated that a similar resource will be available from DIT next financial year.

3. Government Policy Update

3.1 Budget 2017

The November Budget 2017, the first from the current Government, was accompanied by a downgrading of the OBR's growth forecast, with GDP now expected to be 4.2 percentage points lower in 2021 than it was expected to be in March. The downgrades have pushed up projections for government borrowing, despite further cuts to departmental spending and welfare in this Parliament; nonetheless, the OBR expects the Government's fiscal targets to be met. Many of the announcements included in the Budget were concerned with housing and measures to improve productivity, as well as the government's Industrial Strategy. Measures to increase productivity include the National Productivity Investment Fund (NPIF), created at Autumn Statement 2016, R&D, training and education and digital communications. In terms of local growth the budget referenced activity underway through the Northern Powerhouse as well as announcing the North of Tyne 'minded-to' Devolution Deal and the £337m to up-grade the Tyne and Wear Metro.

3.2 Industrial Strategy

Following the publication of the Industrial Strategy Green paper in February 2017, and a subsequent consultation, on 27th November 2017 HM Government published the Industrial Strategy White Paper, with the aim of creating an economy that boosts productivity and earning power throughout the UK.

The Industrial Strategy set out the five Foundations of Productivity:

- Ideas – the world's most innovative economy
 - Increase R&D investment to 2.4% of GDP by 2027;
 - Invest £725m in a new Industrial Strategy Challenge Fund, to capture value in innovation.
- People – good jobs and greater earning power for all

Economic Development and Regeneration Advisory Board

- Establishment of a technical education system;
- £406m for maths, digital and technical education to tackle shortage in STEM skills;
- New National Retraining Scheme supporting people to re-skill. £64m for digital and construction training.

- Infrastructure – a major up-grade to the UK’s infrastructure
 - Increase the National Productivity Investment Fund (NPIF) to £31bn for housing, transport and digital infrastructure;
 - £400m for electric vehicle charging infrastructure;
 - £1bn for digital infrastructure, including £176m for 5G and £200m for full-fibre networks;

- Business Environment – the best place to start and grow a business
 - Sector Deals: partnerships between government and industry to increase sector productivity. The first deals are in life sciences, construction, artificial intelligence and automotive;
 - Investment in innovation and high potential businesses: £2.5bn Investment Fund incubated by the British Business Bank;
 - Review launched on measures to improve productivity of and growth of SME’s, including tackling the ‘long tail’ of less productive firms.

- Places – prosperous communities across the UK
 - Local Industrial Strategies to be developed, building on economic strengths. This will be led by LEPs / Mayoral Combined Authorities;
 - £1.7bn new Transforming Cities Fund to fund projects that drive productivity by improving connections within city –regions;
 - £42m Teacher Development Premium – CPD for teachers in areas that have fallen behind.

The Industrial Strategy also set out four Sector Deals:

- Life Sciences – multi-billion pound deal ensuring the UK remains at the forefront of innovation in this sector;
- Construction: through the Construction Leadership Council a deal to transform the productivity of the sector:
- Artificial Intelligence – boost the UK’s global position as a leader in developing Artificial Intelligence technologies; and
- Automotive – transition to electric, connected and autonomous vehicles.

Four Grand Challenges were launched, as an invitation to business, academia and civil society to work together to develop new technologies and industries

- Artificial Intelligence and Data Economy – to put the UK at the forefront of the Artificial Intelligence and data revolution;

Economic Development and Regeneration Advisory Board

- Clean Growth – maximise the advantages to industry from the shift to clean growth;
- Future of Mobility – we will become a world leader in the way people, goods and services move;
- Aging Society – harness the power of innovation to help meet the needs of an aging society.

3.3

Careers Strategy: Making the most of everyone's skills and talents

Following a detailed review of the provision of careers education for students and adults, the government has developed a national careers strategy to ensure that people understand the range of opportunities available to them in today's economy and acquire the skills and qualifications they need to succeed in the future. The strategy sets out plans to expand the quality and quantity of provision by:

- Introducing the Gatsby Benchmarks to improve careers provision in all schools and colleges;
- A named Careers Leader in every school and college, who will be supported through a national training programme;
- 20 "careers hubs" will be funded and supported through the Careers and Enterprise Company;
- A new £5m investment fund to support the most disadvantaged pupils, delivered through the Careers and Enterprise Company;
- Career Learning Pilots;
- To improve social mobility and tackle the UK's productivity challenges, the skills of those already in the workforce need to be developed and the government will procure a new National Careers Service to provide high-quality bespoke support for adults, with a focus on people with low qualification levels and those with special educational needs and disabilities.

4. European Structural & Investment Funds

4.1 The European Structural and Investment Fund (ESIF) continues to be delivered in the North East. The region is split into two areas; More Developed (Gateshead, Newcastle, North Tyneside, Northumberland, South Tyneside and Sunderland) and Transitional (County Durham). An update on European Regional Development Fund, European Social Fund and European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development is provided below.

4.2 European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)

The notional allocation for the More Developed (MD) area is £152.7m, and in the Transitional (T) area is £75.4m. The overall project pipeline (including legally committed,

Economic Development and Regeneration Advisory Board

contracting, appraisal and Full and Outline Application stage) is £164.2m representing 72% of total allocation. Contracting will stop at 94% of the Category of Region indicative allocation pending achievement of the 2018 Performance framework targets.

A Sustainable Urban Development (SUD) call was announced 15 September, for the MD area. The total funding available for SUD projects is £18.6m. The deadline for EOIs is 30 March 2018 with two review points at; 30 November 2017 and 31 January 2018.

Two ERDF calls (SME Competitiveness and Promoting Research & Innovation) closed on 10 November.

Further calls were announced on 8 December in the Transitional area only, to align with the Autumn statement - Priority Axis 1 (Promoting Research and Innovation, £4.1m), Priority Axis 3 (Enhancing the Competitiveness of Small and Medium Sized Enterprises, £10.9m) and Priority Axis 4 (Supporting the Shift Towards a Low Carbon Economy in all Sectors, £13.4m).

An £8m call for Priority Axis 5: Promoting Climate Change Adaptation, Risk Prevention and Management was also announced, split between MD, £3.8m and T, £4.2m.

Closing dates for these new calls is 26 January 2018.

4.3 European Social Fund (ESF)

Across the whole NECA area there is a notional allocation of £144.6m

Six ESF calls closed during the last reporting period and EOIs are currently under appraisal for:

- North East Ambition Pilot Strategic Framework - £3m
- North East Ambition Pilot Tailored Delivery- £3m
- Digital Skills North East - £20m
- North East Specialist Support for the Unemployed/Inactive (Health Barriers and 50+) - £6m
- Raising the Skill Levels of the North East Health and Social Care workforce - £5m
- Specialist Support for those Furthest Away from the Labour Market - £8m

Match funding is required for all ESIF calls.

4.4 European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)

EAFRD funds form part of the National Growth Programme, from which the North East received an allocation of £10.5m. Although a number of scattered localities are potentially eligible for EAFRD funding in Tyne and Wear, the focus is on the designated rural areas of Northumberland, Durham and neighbouring parts of western Gateshead,

Economic Development and Regeneration Advisory Board

including the Derwent Valley.

Open calls, with an extended closing date of 31 May 2018 and a value of £9.7m capital funding, to create jobs in rural areas are:

- Business Development - £1.4m
- Rural Tourism Infrastructure – £6.7m
- Food Processing – £1.6m

A £30m call for Broadband Infrastructure was announced on 13 October with a closing date of 31 May 2018.

4.5 The North East LEP held 2 well attended regional events in October to promote the ESF and ERDF calls, including SUD.

4.6 **Programme continuation until 2020**

In December 2017 the EU and the UK Government agreed that the EU Structural Funds will continue to operate as normal in the UK up until the end of 2020 – i.e. beyond the point at which the UK is set to leave the EU, expected in March 2019. This was part of the agreement at the conclusion of the first phase of Brexit negotiations.

The relevant part of the deal (paragraph 71) states:

“Following withdrawal from the Union, the UK will continue to participate in the Union programmes financed by the Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-20 until their closure.....Entities located in the UK will be entitled to participate in such programmes. Participation in Union programmes will require the UK and UK beneficiaries to respect all relevant Union legal provisions including co-financing. Accordingly, the eligibility to apply to participate in Union programmes and Union funding for UK participants and projects will be unaffected by the UK’s withdrawal from the Union for the entire lifetime of such projects.”

5. **Enterprise Zone Progress**

5.1 **Enterprise Zone Sites Update**

The Enterprise Zone site programme has continued with both the on-going delivery of the launched sites and the preparation for the International Advanced Manufacturing Park site launch. This will go live in April 2018 following its adoption into legislation expected in early 2018. This includes an update to the Enterprise Zone branding guidance, further legal support to accelerate delivery of the site investment and finalisation of the IAMP site and Implementation Plans.

Economic Development and Regeneration Advisory Board

5.2 Enterprise Zone Branding

The branding and logo for the Enterprise Zone sites has been refreshed to ensure consistency across North East activities as part of the wider branding framework established through the North East LEP and partners. This is part of a suite of logos and branding which provide an element of consistency across the different activities coordinated and led through the North East LEP and Invest North East England.

The refreshed branding has been shared with partners for this to start to be incorporated into activities; however there is no expectation that existing signage or hoardings will be replaced in advance of natural cycles of replacement. New and future communications should make use of the logo alongside relevant local branding and the national Enterprise Zone branding.

5.3 Commercial Support Funding

The Commercial Support activities are progressing, in particular with the finalisation of the legal agreement required to unlock further investment and set out a long-term, consistent and agreed position for the operation of the sites over the twenty-five year life of the policy.

The additional £30,000 of Commercial Support successfully applied for will be used to commission the legal advice for the three strands covering State Aid, land ownership and specifics of port sites.

5.4 Site Approval and Confirmation

The Department of Communities and Local Government and the Treasury required an additional Memorandum of Understanding to be completed for the sites with the Enhanced Capital Allowance benefit. This was completed and provided for all the relevant North East LEP sites in advance of the deadline of the 24th November with support and assistance from all partners, which was appreciated given the short time-scale available. This confirmed local commitment to the round 2 site Enhanced Capital Allowance.

The IAMP site boundary has also been confirmed this was required to allow for its inclusion in the required legislation to establish the site as an Enterprise Zone from 1st April 2018. The LEP worked closely with Sunderland and South Tyneside Councils on the boundary to maximise the developable area and locally -retained income that can be generated from the IAMP EZ site to enable development costs to be met.

5.5 Implementation Plan

As part of the delivery approach for the Enterprise Zone sites a refresh of the Implementation Plan is being undertaken. In due course this will be shared with colleagues in the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) and

Economic Development and Regeneration Advisory Board

the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) to meet Enterprise Zone delivery requirements. As part of this all sites are providing an updated site development plan summary using a standard template which will be subject to external, impartial scrutiny. This is to provide a standardised summary linked to the Quarterly Monitoring Review.

5.6

Current Applications

There are currently 8 applications being considered for the standard Enterprise Zone mechanism; however no further funding can be awarded until after the Legal Agreement is in place. The North East LEP and partners will continue to develop and appraise these proposals to ensure they are able to progress quickly once the legal agreement is in place. Following the award to Gateshead Council for feasibility studies a further 3 applications for feasibility work under delegated approval have been received.

- **Port of Blyth - Bates/Wimbourne Quay** (Round 1 Site). An application for £1.2m of capital development on the Bates/Wimbourne Quay has been received from the Port of Blyth. Approval is awaiting the agreement of the legal agreement and final appraisal.
- **Port of Tyne – Royal Quays** (Round 1 Site). An application for £10.3m investment on the Royal Quays site in North Tyneside was received in March 2017. This is awaiting confirmation of the State Aid position and borrowing arrangements with North Tyneside Council to enable a recommendation of final approval.
- **Port of Sunderland** (Round 2 site) has provided a business case for £8.17m of capital preparation works on the site.
- **Newcastle City Council (Round 1 and 2)** A further business case has been received for the North Bank Extension looking to put in place site works of £12m drawing on the Round 1 and Round 2 allocation for the North Bank site.
- **South Tyneside Council** (Round 2 site) has submitted a business case for £9.4m of capital work on the Holborn Phase 1 site.
- **IAMP** (Round 2 site). The application for the joint LGF and EZ infrastructure investment has been received, appraised with an EZ allocation of up to £33.754m. This is being progressed alongside the LGF portion of the application.
- **Jade Business Park** (Round 2 site) has submitted an application for £4.5m enabling works on the site. This is being taken through appraisal alongside the related £4.3m LGF transport works. A separate feasibility element for £200,000 has now been detached from this for accelerated approval in January.
- **Port of Tyne – Tyne Dock** (Round 2 Site). As part of developing the Round 2 Port of Tyne site in South Tyneside an application for £10.66m has been received at outline stage. The Port of Tyne applications has been separated to incorporate

Economic Development and Regeneration Advisory Board

two stages, feasibility work to be undertaken through the delegated project development funding and a revised application for the resulting works to be resubmitted in light of this work.

- **Newcastle City Council** (Round 2 site) has submitted an application as part of the delegated feasibility and preparatory scheme for £65,000 as part of the Airport Business Park site. This is currently being appraised and is not subject to the legal agreement.

6. Brexit Monitoring

6.1 Ongoing process of phase one of negotiations

The UK government has published a joint report from the negotiators of the EU and the UK summarising the progress made on the first phase of negotiations. Agreement has been reached in principle about three major areas under consideration, which is a major milestone in the Brexit process:

- Protecting the rights of EU citizens in the UK and UK citizens in the EU
- Addressing the unique circumstance in Northern Ireland
- The financial settlement

North East Brexit Group

6.2 In the North East, early coordination between a number of organisations has led to the creation of a North East Brexit Group bringing together business network organisations, the TUC, Universities, Colleges and VONNE alongside the North East Local Enterprise Partnership and representatives of Local Authority Economic Directors.

The group is working on a number of pieces of work to highlight evidence about specific impacts of Brexit on the North East. In November 2017 the group published a response to the Migration Advisory Group enquiry on the evidence about the potential impact of a new migration policy. This is available at:

<https://www.nelep.co.uk/news/north-east-economic-partners-provide-joint-response-governments-report-immigration/>

The group is currently refreshing the joint statement which was agreed immediately after the referendum, and working on an evidence report about the concerns and issues for key North East sectors.

7. Potential Impact on Objectives

7.1 The report sets out issues that will support the Authority in meeting its objectives, particularly in relation to those set out in the Strategic Economic Plan.

Economic Development and Regeneration Advisory Board

8. Financial and Other Resources Implications

8.1 There are no specific financial and other resources implications arising from the report.

9. Legal Implications

9.1 There are no specific legal implications arising from this report.

10. Key Risks

10.1 There are no key risks arising from this report.

11. Equality and Diversity

11.1 There are no specific equalities and diversity implications arising from this report.

12. Crime and Disorder

12.1 There are no specific crime and disorder implications arising from this report.

13. Consultation/Engagement

13.1 There are no issues arising from this report for consultation.

14. Other Impact of the Proposals

14.1 There will be no other impacts arising from this report.

15. Contact Officers

15.1 Sarah McMillan, Corporate Lead – Economic Strategy and Skills
Email: sarah.mcmillan@southtyneside.gov.uk Tel: (0191) 424 7948

16. Sign off

- Head of Paid Service: ✓
- Monitoring Officer: ✓
- Chief Finance Officer: ✓

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