

Relationship Between the North East Plan Regional Spatial Strategy to 2021 and the North East England Regional Economic Strategy

The following table maps the vision, targets, priorities, implementation priorities of the former Regional Economic Strategy (RES) for the North East of England onto the policies of the former Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) for the North East of England. The former RES and former RSS now form the Regional Strategy for the North East of England.

The mapping demonstrates that the RES and RSS are inextricably linked and that the spatial expression of the RES ambitions (in other words, the physical effects of implementing the RES vision, targets and priorities) have been comprehensively assessed through the assessment of the environmental effects of the RSS policies against the requirements of the SEA Directive.

The comment column highlights the links to the assessment in **Appendix D**.

Table 1 Mapping of RES Vision, Targets and Priorities to RSS Policies

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Issues	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
<p>RES Vision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The North East will be a region where present and future generations have a high quality of life. It will be a vibrant, self-reliant, ambitious and outward looking region featuring a dynamic economy, a healthy environment and a distinctive culture. Everyone will have the opportunity to realise their full potential. 			<p>RSS Vision</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The North East will be a Region where present and future generations have a high quality of life. It will be a vibrant, self reliant, ambitious and outward looking Region featuring a dynamic economy, a healthy environment, and a distinctive culture. Everyone will have the opportunity to realise their full potential. 		
<p>Key target: By 2016 (the lifespan of this RES), we aim to increase our GVA per head from 80% to 90% of the UK average.</p>			<p>5. Phasing and Plan, Monitor and Manage.</p>		<p>Policy 5 of the RSS references the need for the Regional Planning Body to produce an Annual Monitoring Report which should identify GVA Growth. The Regional Planning Body no longer exists.</p>

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<p>Leadership</p> <p>A commitment to work in partnership to improve leadership around sustainable development, including implementing the commitments and principles outlined in the Government's Securing the Regions' Futures Strategy.</p>	<p>Key evaluation findings for Realising Our Potential include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The need for more emphasis on the region's business start up, as opposed to closure rate; • Lack of clarity in relation to key clusters; • Lack of evidence in relation to the role of regional culture as a key driver of economic development; • Over emphasis on a supply side approach in relation to skills development; • The need to consider the creation of job opportunities alongside activity to bring people back into the labour market; • Questioning the focus of investment in deprived areas as a prerequisite for business competitiveness. <p>Specific headline issues identified through Shaping Horizons in the North East (SHiNE) included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The importance of strong leadership in overcoming the major problems of the region was not reflected at all; • Realising Our Potential is rather inward looking - the revised strategy should be set within a global context; • The document is not distinctive and this fails to give us any competitive advantage; • The next Regional Economic Strategy must be more prioritised - participants acknowledged that this would not necessarily please everyone in the region, but felt strongly that effective leadership is required to remain focused; • The importance of regional distinctiveness and image should be reflected within the revised strategy; • People and participation, particularly in terms of young people's aspirations and attitudes should be more strongly emphasised; • The SHiNE process was an interesting and enjoyable exercise, but it must lead to change in stakeholders' strategies and corporate plans, as well as integrating; • Futures thinking within organisations. 	<p>Delivering this Regional Economic Strategy through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong leadership and effective partnership working; • A new way of working; • Sectors and organisations within the region must work together more collaboratively to both challenge and champion the North East; • Regional partners must demonstrate the ability to prioritise economic development interventions; • People living and working in the region must become increasingly aspirational and outward-looking. 	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

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<p>Business</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specialist business support for encouraging resource efficiency; A strong focus on the development and deployment of low carbon technology and renewable energy within the 'Three Pillars' work; A strong focus on the delivery of the Energy White Paper 2003. 	<p>The first challenge facing the North East is that we lag behind the UK average in terms of the number of businesses in comparison to our population size.</p> <p>Secondly, productivity levels⁷⁵ in existing North East businesses are below the UK average across most sectors, apart from some manufacturing sectors, which are comparable to national rates.</p> <p>Finally, within a growing global economy and a rapid pace of change in scientific and technological developments, more opportunities are opening up.</p>		<p>1 2 9 10 11 14 15 20</p>	<p>North East Renaissance Sustainable Development Tyne and Wear City-Region Tees Valley City-Region Rural Areas Supporting Further and Higher Education Information and Communications Technology Key Employment Locations</p>	<p>The RES identifies that business is a key driver of economic growth, both through increasing productivity and by providing increased opportunities for employment and hence, economic participation. Policy 1 of the RSS (which provides the central theme for the RSS) identifies the need to deliver sustainable and inclusive economic prosperity and growth. Policy 2 identifies the priority of ensuring high and stable levels of employment so everyone can share and contribute to greater prosperity. Policies 9 and 10 which provide the sub-regional focus for the Tyne and Wear and Tees Valley City Regions, respectively, identify locations for future economic development and the need to focus of developing knowledge based SME, supporting the development of business and financial services and supporting the growth of key assets such as Teesport.</p> <p>Policy 11 identifies the need to capitalise on the key opportunities the environment provides for the development of a range of employment uses. The RSS identifies the pivotal role which universities and colleges have in the transition to higher productivity and a more knowledge-based economy. Policy 14 highlights the key role colleges and universities have to play in supporting future growth, diversification and economic development in the North East. Policy 15 outlines the key importance of ICT and ensuring that there are opportunities to provide the necessary infrastructure to support businesses.</p> <p>Policy 20 identifies a series of key Employment Sites across the North East which will provide an opportunity for new developments and expansion of existing companies.</p> <p>The positive effects of supporting the growth and development of the economy are reflected in the retention of these policies, in particular the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E, Population Topic). Appendix D also contains an assessment of revocation.</p>

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	<p>Enterprise</p> <p>The challenges set out in the introduction to this section highlight the large number of new businesses which must be created in the North East in order to have a business base is to move us towards 90% of the national average GVA per head.</p> <p>The North East has a relatively low business stock caused mainly by a low level of business start ups. Activity is required to support an increase in the number of new businesses in the region.</p> <p>One of the key priority areas for the enterprise agenda must be to get more people to consider self employment and business creation as a viable and rewarding option via a highly visible campaign.</p>	<p>The Way Forward</p> <p>We need to invest in the future and find enterprising and innovative ways to encourage more people to start up in business.</p> <p>1. Promoting start up</p> <p>Raising awareness of enterprise as a concept, and engaging with target groups and communities to help them realise that enterprise and self employment is a viable and rewarding option for them:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Particular emphasis should be placed on young people as the future entrepreneurs of the North East. This can only be achieved by providing a continuum of awareness throughout the education system (from primary through to higher education), delivered with support from the private sector; Attention must be paid to graduates as a key source of business ideas, skills and enthusiasm. This group of people must be encouraged to stay within the North East and start up in business; By inspiring women and providing positive role models, a large number of new businesses could be created; Finally, activity should be targeted at those who may benefit from the flexibility self employment brings, such as disabled people and older people nearing retirement or retired, who may wish to stay economically active; All potential entrepreneurs will be encouraged to start up their own businesses, and at the same time be made aware of any available advice and support; We will work with and through the Regional Image Campaign to develop an <i>Attracting Entrepreneurs</i> programme promoting North East England as an exciting and rewarding business start up location. <p>2. Encouraging start up</p> <p>Supporting individuals and teams to identify and develop the ideas, skills, tools and resources required to start up in business.</p> <p>Public sector intervention will only occur where there are clear gaps in provision - market failures - and evidence of demand. Such interventions may include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Idea generation and spin-out support from both academia and industry, linking to the 'Three Pillars' and enhancing creativity; Confidence development, networking and support programmes, particularly utilising the support of entrepreneurs as mentors and champions; Business skills development; Financial readiness training and support, alongside appropriate accessible finance for all new business starts from micro loan level through to venture capital. There will be a particular emphasis on working within disadvantaged communities and supporting the development of social enterprises; Legitimising informal economy entrepreneurs through highlighting available opportunities and opening the door to further growth. 	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>9</p> <p>10</p> <p>11</p> <p>14</p> <p>18</p> <p>20</p>	<p>North East Renaissance</p> <p>Sustainable Development</p> <p>Tyne and Wear City Region</p> <p>Tees Valley City Region</p> <p>Rural Areas</p> <p>Supporting Further and Higher Education</p> <p>Employment Land Portfolio</p> <p>Key Employment Locations</p>	<p>The RES acknowledges that there is a need to support new business start ups (this relates to both manufacturing and service industries). Policy 1 of the RSS (which provides the central theme for the RSS) identifies the need to deliver sustainable and inclusive economic prosperity and growth. Policy 2 identifies the need to ensure that the region had high and stable levels of employment and to achieve high levels of sustainable economic growth by focusing on the regions strengths and alleviating weaknesses. Policy 9 identifies locations within the Tyne and Wear City region which should be the focus for economic development and supporting the development of complementary nodes e.g. Science City. Policy 9 and 10 identify the need to focus on the creation of local jobs and retraining and up-skilling of local workforces. The need for a positive framework for employment opportunities is also identified within Policy 11. The role of further and higher education establishments is addressed in Policy 14. The RSS identifies the pivotal role which universities and colleges have in the transition to higher productivity and a more knowledge-based economy. Opportunities for improving links with local businesses to support workforce development and research and development opportunities are also identified. The policy also identified the need to strengthen links to assist existing and new companies and to take advantage of partnering opportunities.</p> <p>Policy 18 identifies the provision of employment land to be made across the region and Policy 20 identifies key employment locations, albeit the preference is made for major investment and prestige developments rather than necessarily new enterprises.</p> <p>The positive effects of growth on employment, skills and society are reflected in the assessment of the retention of these policies and in particular the consideration of the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E, Population Topic). The negative environmental effects of the policies are also contained in the assessment. Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.</p>

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	<p>Business Solutions</p> <p>The overarching aim of business support in the North East is to provide businesses with access to such high quality advice and business solutions.</p>	<p>This will need to be informed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Segmentation of the business market to ensure that the most appropriate business support offer reaches the right' businesses, with the most effective messages; Assessment to ensure that those businesses coming through to the first point of contact with business support services in the region have their requirements assessed for likely return on investment for the economy, and that relevant support is identified. 	N/A	N/A	
	<p>Specialist business support helping to move businesses up the value chain, and attracting more high value businesses to the region.</p>	<p>The Way Forward</p> <p>Business Solutions Priorities include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of high quality and appropriate information, advice and guidance to companies. <p>The role of external advice and guidance is to ensure that all businesses access high quality information and guidance to allow them to become more successful. This will be achieved through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing access to a 'diagnostic' to help businesses understand where they could use external help; Signposting businesses to potential providers of such advice and guidance; Selectively helping to subsidise the cost of interventions where the benefits may not be fully appreciated or internalised by the business. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Improving skills for business <p>Given that skills support is fundamental to future economic growth and future productivity improvements, skills brokerage is embedded within the region's business support infrastructure.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The future of business support <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One NorthEast, together with partners, has been working on a strategic action plan for enterprise and business support, to enable support to be delivered through one clear model. Utilising the principles of segmentation and appraisal will help to ensure value for money within the new model of business support. Supporting start-ups; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Specialist sector based support <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of high quality account management to strategically important businesses within key manufacturing sectors; Working with industrial sectors to cascade best practice between different levels of the supply chain. Such activity can enable the identification of gaps in the market; The Manufacturing Advisory Service (MAS) will act as a specialist broker for manufacturing businesses in the region; Lead sector reviews in manufacturing and services to 	15	ICT	<p>The RES identifies the need to ensure that ICT provision is made for business across the region. Policy 15 identifies the need to seek investment in ICT provision, skills and training and to ensure the roll out of ICT networks to business parks and industrial estates.</p> <p>The positive effects of supporting the ICT infrastructure and the economy are reflected in the retention of these policies, in particular the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E, Population Topic). Appendix D also contains an assessment of revocation.</p>

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		<p>understand both the detailed needs of each sector - where market failures exist - and the level of intervention which may be appropriate.</p> <p>5. Specialist issue based support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise the need for specific activity to develop provision around critical business growth factors, and promote these to the business support network and businesses themselves e.g. people issues, procurement, succession, business resource efficiency. <p>6. Utilising information and communications technology (ICT)</p> <p>Priorities will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The need to ensure that business support providers are skilled to diagnose and support ICT issues; The provision of support to enable businesses to exploit e-procurement opportunities within the public sector, and to facilitate global trading; Promoting the benefits of implementing ICT solutions to enable business development; Working through the Regional Skills Partnership to support businesses in their use of ICT by addressing gaps in skills, and ensuring ICT is embedded within workforce development; Encouraging the take up of Broadband by promoting business development opportunities and linking to ADIT North East100; Specifically in relation to tourism, improving the provision and quality of visitor information provided through ICT, while increasing the capacity of tourism businesses to make full use of ICT and broadband opportunities. <p>7. Access to finance in the North East</p> <p>In order to embed sustainability of support for SMEs, the following priorities form the foundations for the overall strategy for access to finance in the region led by One NorthEast:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop a continuum of finance approach for North East businesses; To create an environment where entrepreneurs and businesses are able to identify and access the most appropriate forms of finance; To work with regional, national and international organisations to continually monitor, address and improve access to finance provision (networking). <p>These priorities will deliver the aims of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addressing justifiable gaps in the provision of finance; Raising awareness among businesses of different sources of finance; The establishment of support mechanisms to help businesses identify and access the most appropriate 			

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		<p>form of finance;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building sustainability into the allocation of public funds supporting businesses; The use of appropriate financial solutions to help reduce business failure rates. <p>8. Global opportunities - Increasing exports and attracting and embedding companies within the region's economy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One NorthEast and UKTI will proactively seek to identify new and emerging markets for trade and investment by conducting detailed research; The North East Regional Language Network will continue to play a key role in promoting and supporting the development of language skills within the North East; One NorthEast, UKTI and partners have established links with a number of growing and established international economies through a network of global offices. The offices will work to establish formal, strategic relationships with international regions, and will reflect and respond to the emerging strategic priorities of North East England. Inward investment activity will be proactively targeted at key industrial sector and research strengths; One NorthEast will work with regional partners in securing more public sector investment into the North East; One NorthEast will work with local and sub regional partners to develop a strategic account management programme in order to improve engagement with, and add value to, the existing investor base. 			
	<p>Preparing for structural change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The region has been re-establishing innovation and creativity as a significant contributor to its prosperity and identity; We are utilising innovation and creativity to enhance levels of competitiveness; Despite historically poor performance in levels of R&D, innovation and business creation, we are now seeing some positive changes; There remains a significant challenge in some areas of this agenda, e.g. Government investment in R&D in the region. 	<p>The Way Forward</p> <p>Our approach to preparing for structural change within the region is summarised through the following key strategic priorities.</p> <p>1. Areas of industrial opportunity: structural change delivered through the 'Three Pillars':</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy and the Environment; Healthcare and Health Sciences; Process Industries. <p>The Pillars are supported by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emerging Technologies; Digital Media and Technology. <p>Activities within the three pillars:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bringing together a Leadership Council for each of the Three Pillars (these already exist in some instances) to steer their development; Building close relationships between businesses and universities within and outside the region, particularly with 	<p>9</p> <p>10</p> <p>11</p> <p>14</p>	<p>Tyne and Wear City Region</p> <p>Tees Valley City Region</p> <p>Rural Areas</p> <p>Supporting Further and Higher Education</p>	<p>Policy 9 of the RSS promotes the concept of the Science City Initiative (now awarded) and also identifies the Baltic Business Park and NetPark as being amongst a network of complementary nodes. The policy also identifies the need to support the role of the four universities in the region and in particular the need to support links with businesses. This concept is expanded on in Policy 14. Policy 10 also references NetPark and identifies the need to support the R&D capabilities of the Wilton Centre. Under economic prosperity, the policy identifies the need to support the expansion of the renewable energy and recycling sector and their links to sustainable regeneration.</p> <p>Policy 11 highlights the need to support new sectors of the economy including renewables and environmental technologies.</p> <p>The positive effects of growth on employment, skills and society are reflected in the assessment of the retention of these policies and in particular the consideration of the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E, Population Topic). The negative environmental effects of the policies are also contained in the assessment. Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.</p>

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		<p>the Northern Way's N8 group of research intensive universities;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attracting funding for industrially relevant translational research, and ensuring wide dissemination of industrially relevant research results; • Building business and research networks and facilitating collaboration; • Targeting inward investment to fill supply chain gaps and attract talent and embedding new companies through integration with the research base and wider industry; • Accessing NStar funding and building Venture Capital networks to improve access to finance, and utilising DTI funding to assist in efforts to grow the target industries (links with Access to Finance section in section C2); • Influencing and accessing the EU Framework Programmes to ensure that the region is fully integrated into advanced Europe wide R&D; • Utilising existing techniques to identify future market developments, and enhancing our capacity to respond to them. We will research and harness international best practice. <p>2. Enabling the transition to a more innovative economy through developing business capacity and excellent design:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The development of capacity within businesses to introduce new products, processes and services will be a specific focus; • Activities to raise capacity will include the provision of finance and financial advice through such bodies as NStar and NEL, and through R&D grants, the provision of information on future technological opportunities, IP management; • Standards and markets, and intensive coaching and mentoring aimed at new enterprises; • We will also work to exploit opportunities for innovations in building and spatial design; • We will work with the service sector (including public sector services) to improve design capabilities; • Education programmes looking at design in a wide sense will be taken forward. <p>3. Hubs for innovation: Newcastle Science City and innovation connector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newcastle Science City aims to create a city centre environment which facilitates a step change in the commercialisation of scientific and technological research; • Newcastle Science City will be the growth hub for the region's structural change agenda. The aim is to become recognised as one of the top ten places worldwide to do science based business. The target areas of science are particular niches within: 			

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ageing and health; • Energy and environment; • Molecular engineering; • Stem cells and regenerative medicine. <p>Other connectors in development are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baltic Business Quarter, Gateshead (based on Design Centre for the North); • New and Renewable Energy (Blyth, Eastgate, Easington); • NETPark, Sedgefield; • Digital City, Middlesbrough; • Wilton, Tees Valley; • Software City, Sunderland. <p>Delivering the business agenda -likely to be through:</p> <p>Developing an Enterprise Strategic Action Plan, led by One NorthEast, to set out how we will achieve an increased enterprising culture and an accessible business support network.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business support organisations in the region, led by One NorthEast, will improve information, advice and guidance provided to companies through a fit for purpose and credible business brokerage model; • One NorthEast will restructure current cluster support activity around those sectors identified as existing and future strengths within the region; • One NorthEast will continue to lead on developing an overall strategy for access to finance in the region incorporating a continuum of finance approach; • UKTI and One NorthEast will lead on increasing export opportunities among North East companies; • The Science and Industry Council, Leadership Councils and One NorthEast will continue to drive forward the 'Three Pillars' agenda to achieve world class excellence in the areas of Energy and the Environment, Healthcare and Health Sciences and Process Industries; • The Design Steering Group will work to build the North East's reputation as a design centre of excellence, with a particular focus on activity in 2007; • Partners including Newcastle City Council, the Universities and One NorthEast will focus resources on developing Newcastle Science City. 			

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<p>People</p> <p>A strong focus on economic inclusion including activities to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve access to employment; • Raise economic participation in deprived; • Communities; • Promote equality and diversity. 	<p>The first key challenge relates to the region's continuing transition from a largely industrial economy to a more knowledge based economy. The region needs the skills to succeed in a globally competitive world.</p> <p>The key issues for North East England are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raising private and public investment in higher level skills - including management and leadership - which will drive the emergence and success of knowledge based businesses and organisations. • Providing a strong focus to ensure that we invest in the skills needed in key growth and strategic sectors which will drive structural change in the economy. • Ensuring the region's young people understand the valuable contribution they have to make as the region develops, and are appropriately skilled to maximise their contribution to the economy. 		<p>2</p> <p>9</p> <p>10</p> <p>12</p> <p>14</p> <p>15</p>	<p>Sustainable Development</p> <p>Tyne and Wear City Region</p> <p>Tees Valley City Region</p> <p>Sustainable Economic Development</p> <p>Supporting Further & Higher Education</p> <p>Information and Communications Technology Networks</p>	<p>Policy 2 of the RSS identifies the need to raise educational achievement across the Region and to improve the skills of the workforce and of adults who are currently economically inactive, through training and skill development. The policy also contains a reference to the need to ensure high and stable levels of economic growth so everyone can contribute to greater prosperity.</p> <p>Policies 9 and 10 seek to promote the polycentric nature of the region and to focus development within its main centres (which will ensure accessibility for the urban population in particular). The policies also make reference to the up-skilling of the workforce and developing a focus on knowledge based industries.</p> <p>The role of further and higher education establishments is addressed in Policy 14. The RSS identifies the pivotal role which universities and colleges have in the transition to higher productivity and a more knowledge-based economy. Opportunities for improving links with local businesses to support workforce development and research and development opportunities are also identified. The policy also identified the need to strengthen links to assist existing and new companies and to take advantage of partnering opportunities.</p> <p>Policy 15 identifies the need to seek investment in ICT provision, skills and training and to ensure the roll out of ICT networks to business parks and industrial estates.</p> <p>The positive effects of supporting the development of skills and the economy are reflected in the retention of these policies, in particular the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E, Population Topic). Appendix D also contains an assessment of revocation.</p>

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	<p>The second key challenge relates to utilising the talents of those people within the region who are economically inactive. The issues for partners in the region relate to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tackling worklessness through a variety of co-ordinated techniques to bring many of the people in the North East on incapacity benefit back into the labour market; • Linking areas of economic opportunity to deprived communities to address the concentrations of deprivation around the region; • Promoting equality and diversity to maximise the opportunities available to under-represented groups from diverse ethnic and social backgrounds; • Using the cultural assets of the region to support learning and participation, and to engage people in volunteering which provides a pathway to the labour market. 		<p>2 9 10 11 13 17</p>	<p>Sustainable Development Tyne and Wear City Region Tees Valley City Region Rural Areas Brownfield Mixed-Use Allocations Casino Development</p>	<p>One of the key aims of the RES is to reduce numbers of people who are economically inactive. Policy 2 sets out the need to raise educational achievement across the Region and improve the skills of the workforce and of adults who are currently inactive through training and skill development. The policy also seeks to promote good accessibility for all to jobs particularly by public transport, walking and cycling.</p> <p>Both policies 9 and 10 seek to focus development within the main centres to support the poly-centric nature of the region. Both policies identify the need to focus on the creation of local jobs and retaining and up-skilling of local workforces. The need to support economic development in rural areas and to improve public transport is addressed in Policy 11.</p> <p>Policy 13 identifies a number of brownfield locations for mixed use development. The policy also identifies the need to maximise the employment opportunities for residents of those wards surrounding the identified brownfield sites. This objective is repeated in Policy 17 which seeks to optimise the net additional employment opportunities that would arise locally as a result of a casino development.</p> <p>The positive effects of growth on employment, skills and society are reflected in the assessment of the retention of these policies and in particular the consideration of the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E, Population Topic). The negative environmental effects of the policies are also contained in the assessment. Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation</p>

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<p>The Regional Skills Partnership objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase employer demand for, and investment in, skills • Raise individual aspirations and demand for learning and provide individuals with opportunities throughout life to achieve their aspirations and embrace change • Enable those excluded from the labour market to access learning and sustainable employment • Ensure all individuals have the foundations for employability - the attainment of skills for life and a first level 2 qualification • Increase the achievement of intermediate and higher level skills to support growth, innovation and productivity • Enable colleges and learning providers to be more responsive to employers' and learners' needs • Influence national policy and funding to ensure regional skills and employment needs are addressed. 	<p>The RSP priority areas over the next three years are:</p> <p>Developing Management and Leadership skills and capability, increasing the proportion of the workforce qualified to Level 3, building upon the commitment to supporting the achievement of skills for life and Level 2 qualifications, and supporting individuals not currently participating in the labour market to access learning and sustainable employment.</p> <p>The Regional Skills Partnership has developed an implementation plan for the delivery of the 2005-06 Skills Action Plan.</p> <p>The RES sets the longer term direction for the Regional Skills Partnership to increase the focus on higher level skills to meet business needs and target support where skills issues are key to the success of the region's strategically important sectors. In addition, the RSP must focus on raising the aspirations, participation and attainment of young people to ensure more of them leave mainstream education equipped for employment in globally competitive organisations. It must ensure that the public and private sectors have the ability to deliver these regional needs.</p>	<p>The Way Forward</p> <p>1. Higher level skills to meet business need:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing the level of individual, business and public sector investment in higher level skills at technician, skilled craft/ trade, associate professional, graduate and postgraduate levels; • Ensuring that employers are able to access a full range of solutions to their skills needs through an independent brokerage system; • Further developing regional capacity to engage employers in the design and delivery of higher level skills provision; • A stronger focus on higher level generic employability skills within schools, further and higher education, and other skills providers; • Focusing on further developing strong management and leadership skills in the region's businesses and organisations to effectively utilise product, process and service innovation to ultimately deliver higher value added products and services. <p>2. Skills needs of strategically important Sectors</p> <p>One NorthEast will engage in further work to explore market failures and return on investment in the key manufacturing and service sectors identified in section A3.</p> <p>3. Raising the aspirations and attainment levels of young people:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring developments in information, advice and guidance (IAG) at all ages reflects the economic opportunities which will be available to young people through the region's employers and key sectors; • Supporting the development of a range of vocational and academic progression routes to provide young people with more choice as to how to develop their skills; • Making maximum use of the ASPIRE campaign to raise awareness among young people that the 'North East Really Delivers' in terms of training and employment opportunities, and building on ASPIRE by bringing schools and businesses closer together to demonstrate the opportunities of the world of work; • Enriching learning at school through a range of activities beyond the curriculum, and more opportunities inside and outside school; • Developing leadership abilities within children and young people to contribute to raising aspirations and raising confidence levels, and encouraging entrepreneurial attitudes and behaviour. <p>4. Delivering regional need</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will continue to work with Government to outline the different challenges facing the North East, and look to Government to ensure that existing and emerging skills policy and resources are flexible enough to respond to the distinct needs of the region; • Further work is needed to understand the extent of market failure in the North East and the implications for the public/private balance of funding for skills; • The Regional Skills Partnership will continue to work to identify to central Government barriers and obstacles to 	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>9</p> <p>10</p> <p>14</p>	<p>North East Renaissance</p> <p>Sustainable development</p> <p>Tyne and Wear City Region</p> <p>Tees Valley City Region</p> <p>Further and Higher Education</p>	<p>Policy 1 of identifies the need to deliver a sustainable and inclusive economic growth.</p> <p>Policy 2 of the RSS identifies the need to raise educational achievement across the Region and to improve the skills of the workforce and of adults who are currently economically inactive, through training and skill development. The policy also contains a reference to the need to ensure high and stable levels of economic growth so everyone can contribute to greater prosperity.</p> <p>Policies 9 and 10 seek to promote the polycentric nature of the region and to focus development within its main centres (which will ensure accessibility for the urban population in particular). The policies also make reference to the up-skilling of the workforce and developing a focus on knowledge based industries.</p> <p>The role of further and higher education establishments is addressed in Policy 14. The RSS identifies the pivotal role which universities and colleges have in the transition to higher productivity and a more knowledge-based economy. Opportunities for improving links with local businesses to support workforce development and research and development opportunities are also identified. The policy also identified the need to strengthen links to assist existing and new companies and to take advantage of partnering opportunities.</p> <p>The positive effects of supporting the up-skilling of the work force in the North East are reflected in the retention of these policies, in particular the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E, Population Topic). Appendix D also contains an assessment of revocation.</p>

Appendix H SEA of the Revocation of the North East Regional Strategy

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Issues	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
		regional economic development.			
	<p>Economic Inclusion</p> <p>Meeting the challenge to increase levels of economic participation within the North East depends upon creating a strong economy which generates economic opportunities. It also requires a strong and inclusive society which promotes the health, education, engagement and cultural distinctiveness of the people of the region. The priority to promote economic inclusion in the North East is to ensure that we are able to make the links between these two, in order to enable people to access the opportunities the region is creating, and to provide a ready supply of skilled labour to meet the needs of the economy.</p> <p>Market failures in economic Participation: Barriers To Employment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employability; • Health; • Travel to Work; • Childcare and other caring responsibilities; • Attitudes to enterprise; • Institutional; • Low wages; • Offending; • Underemployment; • Cultural; • Inequality of opportunity. 	<p>The Way Forward</p> <p>1. Improving access to employment</p> <p>We will develop a radical new regional approach to improving access to employment through active labour market policies appropriate for the North East.</p> <p>Our approach to improving access to employment is underpinned by five key principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring that the benefit and tax regimes meet the needs of the North East in encouraging and rewarding people taking up employment; • Engaging employers from the private, public and voluntary sectors to ensure that supply side measures enable people to take up employment fit with the demand side needs of the economy; • Maximising the involvement of the voluntary and community sector and health promotion and care services to provide a person centred approach to meeting people's needs; • Ensuring that people are supported in developing relevant skills related to specific employment opportunities, particularly in the sectors set out in section A3, through training within supported employment/ Intermediate Labour Market approaches where appropriate; • Maintaining appropriate support for people once in employment (and their employers) to encourage retention and progression in employment. <p>2. Raising economic participation in deprived communities. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skills for economic participation: The Regional Skills Partnership is co-ordinating increased efforts to promote basic and key skills which will naturally target areas in which large numbers of people lack basic skills; • Business engagement and investment: we need to support businesses to locate in - and engage with - deprived communities in ways that meet their business strategy objectives; • Financial inclusion: We will work with banks, building societies, community development finance institutions and credit unions to find better ways to support measures to help people in deprived communities to achieve financial inclusion as an essential element of economic inclusion; • Promoting access to employment: Economic growth and public sector interventions will generate additional employment opportunities during the course of this strategy. We will encourage people in deprived communities to take up such opportunities. Where people live some distance away from these opportunities, additional measures may be needed to work with companies in the region to promote and support innovative remote working, and to support sustainable travel to work; • Steps to economic participation: This requires us to put in place measures which integrate with local 'first step' activity to enable progression through a variety of routes into economic activity, including cultural and sporting activity and volunteering. It also requires us to ensure 	1 2 7 9 10 13 17 24	North East Renaissance Sustainable development Connectivity and Accessibility Tyne and Wear City Region Tees Valley City Region Brownfield Mixed-Use Locations Casino Development Delivering Sustainable Communities	<p>Policy 1 of identifies the need to deliver a sustainable and inclusive economic growth.</p> <p>Policy 2 sets out the need to raise educational achievement across the Region and improve the skills of the workforce and of adults who are currently inactive through training and skill development. The policy also seeks to promote good accessibility for all to jobs particularly by public transport, walking and cycling.</p> <p>Policy 7 identifies the need to reduce the need to travel long distances by focusing development in urban areas that have good access to public transport.</p> <p>Both policies 9 and 10 seek to focus development within the main centres to support the poly-centric nature of the region. Both policies identify the need to focus on the creation of local jobs and retaining and up-skilling of local workforces. The need to support economic development in rural areas and to improve public transport is addressed in Policy 11.</p> <p>Policy 13 identifies a number of brownfield locations for mixed use development. The policy also identifies the need to maximise the employment opportunities for residents of those wards surrounding the identified brownfield sites. This objective is repeated in Policy 17 which seeks to optimise the net additional employment opportunities that would arise locally as a result of a casino development.</p> <p>Policy 24 reiterates the need to concentrate the majority of the Region's development within the defined urban areas and locating development so as to minimise the need to travel.</p> <p>The positive effects of growth on employment, skills and society are reflected in the assessment of the retention of these policies and in particular the consideration of the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E, Population Topic). The negative environmental effects of the policies are also contained in the assessment. Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.</p>

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RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Issues	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
		<p>that programmes to promote economic participation do so in ways that support community activity, raise aspirations, build social capital and in other ways support those important 'first step' activities.</p> <p>3. Promoting Equality and Diversity</p> <p>Action to promote Equality and Diversity will address the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for representative groups of the six statutory strands of equality (age, gender, ethnicity, disability, sexuality and faith) - 'diversity groups'. This will develop their capacity to work together to identify and address their needs and strengthen their influence, in order to contribute to achieving sustainable, inclusive economic growth; • Strong joint working between employers and diversity groups to highlight the economic benefits of promoting equality and diversity to employers and to support employers in realising these benefits; • Strong joint working between diversity groups and public sector organisations to ensure that public services, programmes and projects, e.g. leadership development projects, are designed and delivered in ways which promote equality and diversity; • Targeted actions to promote the North East to potential migrants, and to maximise the economic contribution of new migrants to the region through support for them to take up employment and to start new businesses; • Research (led by diversity groups), to identify the economic costs of exclusion and the economic benefits of promoting equality and diversity, and to identify and share good practice in promoting equality and diversity within and beyond the region. <p>We will also maintain and develop strategic engagement between diversity groups, the public, private and voluntary sectors to ensure that the North East succeeds in promoting equality and diversity.</p> <p>Delivering the people agenda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Regional Skills Partnership, Skills North East, will lead on the delivery of the Skills Action Plan for the region. The ultimate aim is to move people and businesses up the value chain resulting in improved productivity levels, while also promoting the image of the North East as a place where highly skilled people can find appropriate employment and prosper; • The Learning and Skills Council will make an important contribution to addressing the challenge of raising skill levels to support and drive economic growth in the region; • Relevant sector skills councils and the Regional Skills Partnership will contribute to and use the research commissioned by One NorthEast into sector strengths to meet strategic sector needs where appropriate; • The Regional Skills Partnership will lead on developing a coherent approach to addressing worklessness; • The RES action planning process will seek to bring key partners from across the region together, including local authorities, the LSC, One NorthEast, educationalists and schools, to develop an approach to improve young people's participation and attainment in education; • Partners at local and community level, including Local Strategic Partnerships, local authorities and the voluntary and community sector will work to address 			

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RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Issues	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
		<p>economic exclusion within deprived communities;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Equality and Diversity Forum will take collective responsibility for increasing awareness of issues and ultimately increasing levels of diversity, tolerance and openness in the North East. 			
<p>Place</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A strong focus on delivering sustainable development best practice in regeneration and planning, including activities to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the incorporation of sustainable development principles and best practice in the planning, management and design processes of regeneration schemes; Concentrate on demand management and energy usage in transport schemes; Promote, enhance and protect our natural, heritage and cultural assets. <p>The aim is to increase employment rates to around 73%, with between 61,000 and 73,000 additional people in employment to enable us to move towards the 90% target of the national average GVA per head by 2016.</p>	<p>Overarching Objectives: In investing in Place to maximise levels of productivity and participation and ultimately achieve sustainable, inclusive economic growth, we must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure provision of appropriate and high quality sites, business premises, ICT connectivity and transport infrastructure to enable access to labour markets and markets and to support manufacturing and service sectors key to the region's economy. Such sectors include, for example, the Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals industry in Tees Valley and Northumberland, and Automotive sector which has a particularly strong presence in Tyne and Wear. In addition, effective ICT connectivity provision and utilisation, along with transport connectivity is vital for thriving tourism industry across the region; Support restructuring of the region's economy by providing the physical infrastructure key to strengthening the development of the knowledge based economy; Target investment in quality of place, creating healthy, safe, sustainable communities to help attract and retain businesses and skilled people within the region; Help to tackle economic deprivation and increase levels of participation by: addressing the physical barriers that prevent people from accessing opportunity, overcoming some of the physical aspects linked to deprivation, such as poor housing, and connecting areas of opportunity with labour markets; Project a clear and positive image of North East England to attract people and businesses from outside the region to live, work and invest here, and use this image as a tool for enhancing aspirations, skills and economic participation levels among people within the region; Promote, enhance and protect our natural, heritage and cultural assets to maximise their potential to underpin rising levels of productivity and participation. 		<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>8</p> <p>10</p> <p>13</p> <p>15</p> <p>16</p> <p>24</p>	<p>North East Renaissance</p> <p>Sustainable development</p> <p>Protecting and Enhancing the Environment</p> <p>Tees Valley City Region</p> <p>Mixed-Use Brownfield Locations</p> <p>ICT</p> <p>Culture and Tourism</p> <p>Delivering Sustainable Communities</p>	<p>Policy 1 of identifies the need to deliver a sustainable and inclusive economic growth.</p> <p>Policy 2 sets out a series of environmental objectives aimed at promoting sustainable development. These include protecting and enhancing the quality and diversity of the Region's rural and urban land and landscapes. The need for environmental protection and enhancement is a central objective of Policy 8. Policy 2 also identifies the need to tackle social, economic, and environmental impacts of multiple deprivation and to ensure that everyone has the opportunity to of living in a decent and affordable home.</p> <p>Policy 9 and 10 identify the need to support up-skilling the workforce. Policy 10 also makes specific reference to the Chemical Industry in the Tees Valley City Region.</p> <p>Policy 13 identifies a number of brownfield locations for mixed use development. The policy also identifies the need to maximise the employment opportunities for residents of those wards surrounding the identified brownfield sites.</p> <p>Policy 15 identifies the need to seek investment in ICT provision, skills and training and to ensure the roll out of ICT networks to business parks and industrial estates.</p> <p>Policy 16 is aimed at Culture and Tourism but identifies the need to improve the first impressions gained by visitors arriving and passing through the Region.</p> <p>Policy 24 reiterates the need to concentrate the majority of the Region's development within the defined urban areas and locating development so as to minimise the need to travel.</p> <p>The positive effects of growth on employment, tackling social deprivation, provision of ICT infrastructure and environmental enhancement are reflected in the assessment of the retention of these policies and in particular the consideration of the likely significant effects on population and landscape/ townscape and cultural heritage. The negative environmental effects of the policies are also contained in the assessment. Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.</p>

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<p>The Place section is structured around the following priority areas:</p> <p>Strategic transformational regeneration: This priority aims to develop the capacity for strategic transformational regeneration programmes within the city regions and rural market towns, securing public and private investment in order to significantly enhance North East England's quality of place 'offer' to skilled workers, entrepreneurs and visitors.</p> <p>Business accommodation: In delivering a portfolio of high quality business accommodation, we are aiming to ensure that the region's current and future businesses have access to high quality and well located business premises.</p> <p>Transport and ICT connectivity: Improving connectivity within the region will enable labour market accessibility, joining up areas of opportunity with areas of deprivation. It will also improve businesses' access to markets and enhance communication channels.</p> <p>Promoting, enhancing and protecting our natural, heritage and cultural assets: This priority aims to provide high quality natural, heritage and cultural environments which have the capacity to retain, attract and develop skilled workers, entrepreneurs, graduates and visitors. Core to this priority is the objective of developing and projecting the image of North East England both within the region, and to those outside.</p> <p>This strategy places a particular emphasis on the strength and potential of the urban cores. The locations identified are those we believe represent the greatest potential in terms of improving the economy through return on investment, as well as those places within which we have a clear, shared vision as to what can be achieved. The following locations have been identified as being key to the region's economic development over the next ten years:</p> <p>Tyne And Wear City Region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newcastle Gateshead; Durham City; Sunderland. <p>Tees Valley City Region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stockton Middlesbrough; Darlington Gateway; Coastal Arc. <p>This will be complemented by a targeted approach to rural market towns.</p>	<p>Strategic Transformational Regeneration</p> <p>The North East has already successfully delivered some transformational physical regeneration programmes, for example, Grainger Town in Newcastle, the Newcastle Gateshead Quayside, Royal Quays, Victoria Harbour within Hartlepool Quays, and the regeneration of Seaham in East Durham. In some other areas, strategic approaches to regeneration are beginning to make a difference. This includes Durham Vision and the development of major mixed use regeneration sites. However, in many other areas, additional activity - including the development of strategic capacity to enable further prioritisation - is required if the North East is to gain a global competitive advantage through place factors.</p>	<p>The way forward</p> <p>The key priorities in realising strategic transformational regeneration are as follows:</p> <p>1. Developing and implementing prioritised and evidence based city regional development programmes</p> <p>City Regional Development Programmes (CRDPs) for Tyne and Wear and Tees Valley have been developed as part of the Northern Way Business Plan and the RES.</p> <p>It is crucial to the region's future prosperity that the North East further develops and delivers coherent and evidenced based investment plans for these areas which include clear priorities for physical regeneration. These should build on past successes and set out a strategic approach to regeneration in the urban cores, to ensure we develop the right 'quality offer' for the future economy.</p> <p>2. Developing and implementing a strategic approach to market towns and rural service centres</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A strategic intervention programme for rural areas will be developed to complement the city regional approach, maximising the economic potential of our rural areas. This will include a physical regeneration focus on market towns as rural service centres and includes the key market towns within Berwick, Alnwick, Teesdale, Wear Valley and Tynedale districts; A priority will therefore be to work with partners to develop innovative approaches to the design and implementation of rural services, in particular the provision of affordable housing and integration of rural transport; The Business and People priorities, and the programmes which flow from them, will be tailored to delivery in rural areas in order to maximise the positive contribution that rural areas can make to regional development. In addition, assistance will be provided to land based industries in maximising the opportunity which Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) reform and decoupling offers in developing more market orientated enterprises; Market Towns: We will work to foster the renaissance of market towns as a key driver of regional growth, employment and service delivery to their rural hinterlands by enhancing the current Market Towns Programme through targeted regional and sub regional support and assistance. One NorthEast will work with partners to develop a clear prioritised rolling programme of market town regeneration; Rural knowledge economy and broadband deployment: An increasing number of knowledge based businesses find a rural location to be a competitive advantage. Maximising the impact of knowledge based businesses growing and locating in rural areas is a regional priority. This will be achieved by building on current business support, skills, ICT, property and marketing investments. Exploitation and utilisation of current ADSL, satellite and wireless technologies will be key, in parallel with planning and investing in deploying the 'next generation' 	<p>1</p> <p>6</p> <p>7</p> <p>8</p> <p>9</p> <p>10</p> <p>11</p> <p>12</p> <p>15</p> <p>18</p> <p>20</p> <p>50</p>	<p>North East Renaissance</p> <p>Locational Strategy</p> <p>Connectivity and Accessibility</p> <p>Protecting and Enhancing the Environment</p> <p>Tyne & Wear City-Region</p> <p>Tees Valley City Region</p> <p>Rural Areas</p> <p>Sustainable Economic Development</p> <p>Rural Areas</p> <p>Employment Land Portfolio</p> <p>Key Employment Locations</p> <p>Regional Public Transport Provision</p>	<p>Policy 1 of identifies the need to deliver a sustainable and inclusive economic growth. The focus for the location of new development is provide in Policy 6 with an emphasis upon the main urban centres and focusing development which is in scale within the Regeneration Towns and Rural Service Centres to meet local needs. Policy 6 also identifies the need to maintain vibrant rural areas with a diversified economy.</p> <p>Policy 7 covers objectives relating to connectivity and the need to reduce the impact of travel demand. The need for environmental protection and enhancement is a central objective of Policy 8.</p> <p>Policy 9 and 10 identifies locations for the focus of regeneration within the two City Regions. Within Tyne and Wear the focus is on main urban areas and authorities along the River Tyne Corridor. The policy also identifies the need to support the regeneration and development of settlements such as Amble and Cramlington. Policy 10 highlights the need to give priority to the regeneration of the Stockton-Middlesbrough Initiative Area and both banks of the Tees between Stockton, Middlesbrough and Redcar.</p> <p>Policy 11 identifies a need to strengthen the role of key rural service centres such as Alnwick, Berwick and Hexham. The policy also identified he need to provide a positive framework to support new sectors of the economy.</p> <p>Policy 12 identifies the need to encourage new economic activity of an appropriate scale and nature within the Regeneration Towns to act as the stimulus for their regeneration. Policy 15 identifies the need to seek investment in ICT provision, skills and training and to ensure the roll out of ICT networks to business parks and industrial estates and also into rural areas.</p> <p>Policies 18 and 20 identify the provision of employment land across the region and the location of key employment locations.</p> <p>Policy 50 identifies the need to encourage and investigate the application of innovative public transport solutions to reduce social exclusion in urban and rural areas.</p> <p>The positive and negative environmental effects of the above policies are also contained in the assessment. Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.</p>

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<p>Deprived Settlements On The Edge Of City Regions</p> <p>One of the distinctive features of the North East is the high number of relatively large settlements within rural areas on the edges of our city regions, often developed around the coal industry. Priorities within this strategy will help to achieve this through: supporting the growth of new businesses in deprived communities, reducing barriers to employment, and improving the transport connections between coalfield areas and centres of economic growth.</p>		<p>technologies. We will work to improve access to and usage of ICT and broadband technologies among rural communities and businesses;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land based industries and fisheries: Regional partners will work with the land based industries and fisheries sectors, assisting them to embrace opportunities through adapting, restructuring and diversifying their businesses where appropriate; Rural environmental and cultural assets: We must maximise the economic potential of environmental, heritage and cultural assets of the region's rural areas. We will build on the strengths and opportunities provided by such assets as our heritage coastline, our rivers and valleys, Hadrian's Wall, the Northern uplands (including the North Pennines Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and the Northumberland National Park), our medieval castles and stately homes, and our rural 'tranquillity'. Key assets such as Beamish and the former cement works site at Eastgate also provide significant opportunities; Rural transport: We will work to address economic exclusion within rural areas by improving the integration of rural transport and the availability of information about it (this will be complemented by other activity to address economic exclusion); The LEADER approach: As part of the development of the new European funding programme (2007 - 2013) for rural areas, an evaluation of existing LEADER activities is underway to help identify ways in which these can be adapted to support the implementation of the new delivery arrangements. 			
	<p>Providing better quality and an expanded choice of homes close to centres of economic growth, and affordable homes for local people in rural areas.</p>	<p>3.A better quality choice of homes to support economic development</p> <p>The North East Housing Board (NEHB), in the delivery of the Regional Housing Strategy (RHS), will ensure its strategic priorities and underpinning action plan deliver restructuring of the region's housing provision to provide quality and choice in support of economic growth.</p> <p>4.Regeneration delivery and quality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The region's financial capacity will be developed to attract more private investment. This will be achieved through a range of measures including Property Investment Funds (PIFs) to attract more private investment. 171 Increased partnership working and involving the private sector within projects earlier will allow for a growth in investment capacity and a greater level of targeting; The quality of place we can provide is crucial to supporting the interventions and goals within the Business and People sections. The region's environmental, heritage and cultural assets are vital factors in contributing to its competitive advantage in terms of quality of place and, in recognition of this, we will seek to ensure that all investment in place will require all schemes and projects to be sustainable and of the highest quality; We will investigate how to maintain and work to expand the capacity of the property and construction sector to deliver the region's ambitious regeneration schemes. 	<p>1 2 8 11 29 31 32</p>	<p>North East Renaissance Sustainable development Protecting and Enhancing the Environment Rural Areas Delivering and Managing Housing Supply Landscape Character Historic Environment</p>	<p>Policy 1 provides the central theme for the RSS, identifying the need to deliver sustainable communities. Policy 2 identifies the need to ensure that everyone has the opportunity of living in a decent and affordable home. The policy also identifies the need to improve the quality and choice of housing through market renewal and new development.</p> <p>Policy 8 covers a range of themes including the need to promote a high quality of design in all development and redevelopment. The general themes of Policy 8 on landscape character and the historic environment are addressed in more detail in Policies 31 and 32 respectively. Policy 11 identifies the need to address affordable housing problems arising in the regions rural areas particularly Alnwick, Berwick, Tynedale and Castle Morpeth.</p> <p>The positive and negative environmental effects of the above policies are also contained in the assessment. Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.</p>

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	<p>Delivering a portfolio of high quality business accommodation</p> <p>A key element of business productivity is the availability of sites and premises which are fit for purpose, efficient and in the right location at the right time.</p>	<p>The Way Forward:</p> <p>1. Overcoming market failure.</p> <p>A core objective of the Regional Economic Strategy is to encourage the private sector to become the main enabler of business property by 2016. This can be achieved by maximising private sector opportunities and ensuring the market is not undermined.</p> <p>The public sector, including local authorities, will continue to work closely with the private sector to enable the market to meet the region's commercial and industrial property needs and review how public sector agencies can best assist improvements in the performance of the commercial and industrial market. This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The development of a set of principles to guide public intervention, in particular One NorthEast's Single Programme funds, in line with the RES priorities; With private sector partners, examining the best use of existing mechanisms and developing new approaches – the Northern Way: Growth Strategy highlights the potential of investment funds - to ensure the involvement and development of the North East's commercial property sector. <p>2. Monitoring and review of business accommodation.</p> <p>An assessment of the region's sites and premises is also required to enhance our understanding of business demand and expectations.</p>	13 18 20	<p>Brownfield Mixed-Use Developments</p> <p>Employment Land Portfolio</p> <p>Key Employment Locations</p>	<p>The main spatial element of this section of the RES relates to the need for monitoring and review of business accommodation within the region. Policy 18 sets the regional and local authority target for the provision of employment land. The policy identifies the need for local authorities to undertake a sub-regional and local employment level land assessment based on a 25 year supply and take up. In particular assessments need to ensure that employment land provision is of an appropriate scale and nature. Policies 13 and 20 identify key brownfield mixed use development sites and key employment locations respectively.</p> <p>The positive and negative environmental effects of the above policies are also contained in the assessment. Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.</p>
	<p>Enhancing the region's transport and ICT connectivity</p> <p>The North East needs to make better use of its existing infrastructure if it is to support the growth of the economy.</p> <p>Connectivity is not just a transportation issue; it also concerns connection via Information and communications Technologies (ICT), and the attitudes of individuals and businesses towards intra regional and inter regional exchanges.</p>		1 7 15	<p>North East Renaissance Connectivity & Accessibility</p> <p>Information and Communications Technology Networks</p>	<p>Policy 1 of the RSS provides the core theme for the wider strategy. In particular the policy identifies the need to improve connectivity and accessibility within and beyond the region. Policy 7 seeks to reduce the need to travel long distances to work and includes a reference to the need to encourage home-working and improving electronic communications. Policy 15 specifically addresses the issue of ICT and identifies the need to seek to ensure that broadband infrastructure is available to all, promote e-business to contribute towards a better environment. The policy also identifies the need to ensure that ICT infrastructure is incorporated into the development of new sites.</p> <p>The positive environmental effects of facilitating home working or reducing the need to travel will clearly reflect on assessments relating to air quality and health. The full assessment of these policies are contained within Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.</p>

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	<p>Transport: We must ensure that transport investment is designed to support increased economic activity, business competitiveness and sustainable communities. Investment needs to be prioritised on this basis.</p>	<p>The way forward - transport connectivity</p> <p>1. Meeting economic challenges through effective use of transport investment.</p> <p>The Regional Transport Board will develop a clear business case for regional and local transport priorities, reflecting our economic challenges. We will also seek to maximise opportunities in making the economic and social business case for transport investment through the <i>Northern Way: Growth Strategy</i>. There will be increased emphasis on pan regional collaboration around transport investment through the Northern Transport Compact. At a national level, we will work to influence transport decision making to ensure the region can fully participate in the wider UK economy.</p> <p>Regional partners will also work to ensure that existing infrastructure is utilised in a more effective and efficient way, including an emphasis on maintenance of existing networks, public transport connectivity/integration and demand management.</p> <p>2. Increasing intra-regional connectivity for economic growth.</p> <p>Internal transport priorities will be developed in the context of the principles in section A4, and the overarching objectives and spatial priorities set out in the introduction to this section.</p> <p>Our urban cores must be well connected in order to maximise economic participation levels across the region. One NorthEast will work with Sub Regional Partnerships and Rural Transport Partnerships to consider how best to address accessibility issues and how this should be managed in the future.</p> <p>In terms of roads, priorities again will be where investments increase levels of productivity and participation.</p> <p>3. Utilising our national and international links to drive up productivity.</p> <p>In pursuing regional economic growth, we must maximise sustainability.</p> <p>Rail: The East Coast Mainline (ECML) is a major strength of the region. Connections must be improved between those urban cores within the region not currently covered by ECML (for example, much of Tees Valley and Sunderland), and the existing stations on the mainline. The importance of ensuring that all of our urban cores have inter-regional links provides a strong argument for establishing new direct rail services between Sunderland and London via Tees Valley.</p> <p>Ports: Extending rail freight capacity - including gauge enhancement - to maximise the economic potential of the ports remains a priority.</p> <p>Air services: Developing a transatlantic route from the region is a priority for raising business productivity. It is vital that we retain our existing London hub services from both Newcastle International and Durham Tees Valley airports, while expanding the existing services to other European centres.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>7</p> <p>9</p> <p>10</p> <p>11</p> <p>21</p> <p>22</p> <p>24</p> <p>48</p> <p>49</p> <p>50</p> <p>51</p> <p>55</p> <p>56</p> <p>57</p>	<p>North East Renaissance</p> <p>Sustainable development</p> <p>Connectivity and Accessibility</p> <p>Tyne and Wear City-Region</p> <p>Tees Valley City Region</p> <p>Rural Areas</p> <p>Airports</p> <p>Ports</p> <p>Delivering Sustainable Communities</p> <p>International Gateways</p> <p>Regional Transport Corridors</p> <p>Regional Public Transport Provision</p> <p>Strategic Public Transport Hubs</p> <p>Accessibility within City-Region</p> <p>Accessibility in Rural Areas</p> <p>Sustainable Freight Distribution</p>	<p>Policy 1 of the RSS provides the core theme for the wider strategy. In particular the policy identifies the need to improve connectivity and accessibility within and beyond the region.</p> <p>Policy 2 identifies the need to ensure good accessibility for all to jobs, facilities, goods and services in the Region (particularly by public transport, walking and cycling). Policy 7 identifies a series of objectives needed to improve and enhance the sustainable internal and external connectivity and accessibility in the North East. Policies 9 and 10 both identify specific projects and proposals for improving connectivity e.g. new crossing of the River Wear and Tees, supporting the sustainable growth of the regions Ports and Airports and supporting highway improvements e.g. A66 Darlington Bypass.</p> <p>The need to improve access to services within Rural Areas is identified in Policy 11 with an emphasis upon improving public transport links and focusing upon key hubs within rural areas and to improve connectivity to the regions rural hinterland.</p> <p>Policy 21 identifies the need to support the expansion of the regions' Airports and to support the retention and improvement of links to key business destinations. Policy 22 identifies the need to enhance the role of the regions' ports and to improve the infrastructure which supports the Port to enable expansion.</p> <p>Policy 24 reiterates the locational strategy policy approach to concentrating the majority of the Regions' development within the defined urban areas and locating development to reduce the need to travel.</p> <p>Policy 48 develops the themes set out in policies 21 and 22 highlighting the requirements to improve the accessibility to the region's airports and ports.</p> <p>Policy 49, 50, 51, 55 and 56 address themes around supporting improvements to regional transport corridors (road and rail), enhancing public transport provision and public transport hubs, enhancing accessibility within and between the city-regions, improving accessibility in rural areas.</p> <p>Policy 57 relates to sustainable freight distribution identifying the need to prioritise freight movement and the infrastructure on the network, particularly if this facilitates an increase in the importation of goods at Ports within the north east.</p> <p>The positive environmental effects of facilitating home working or reducing the need to travel will clearly reflect on assessments relating to air quality and health. However supporting airport and development has the potential for adverse impacts on climate change. The full assessment of these policies are contained within Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.</p>

Appendix H SEA of the Revocation of the North East Regional Strategy

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Issues	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
	<p>Information and Communications Technologies (ICT)</p> <p>The quality of infrastructure is a critical source of global competitiveness in an age within which businesses exert a higher degree of choice over where to locate.</p> <p>Connectivity should not be viewed solely as a transportation or utility supply issue; it is also about connection via ICT.</p>	<p>The way forward – ICT connectivity.</p> <p>4. Accessibility and utilisation of broadband</p> <p>Ubiquitous broadband access is vital in creating an inclusive knowledge economy of the future, enabling higher levels of economic participation. In some areas, the cost of broadband services is beyond the reach of many small businesses and communities.</p> <p>In particular, the telecommunications companies have not invested in the infrastructure to serve most rural communities. Each of the four Sub Regional Partnerships have drawn up detailed plans on how to meet the specific needs of their areas.</p> <p>5. Horizon scanning for new Technologies</p> <p>The region must not become complacent as ICT technologies develop. Rather, we must 'horizon scan' and consider additional public sector investment if markets fail to deliver future technologies in some parts of the North East.</p>	<p>7</p> <p>15</p>	<p>Connectivity & Accessibility</p> <p>Information and Communications Technology Networks</p>	<p>Policy 7 seeks to reduce the need to travel long distances to work and includes a reference to the need to encourage home-working and improving electronic communications. Policy 15 specifically addresses the issue of ICT and identifies the need to seek to ensure that broadband infrastructure is available to all, promote e-business to contribute towards a better environment. The policy also identifies the need to ensure that ICT infrastructure is incorporated into the development of new sites.</p> <p>The positive environmental effects of facilitating home working or reducing the need to travel will clearly reflect on assessments relating to air quality and health. The full assessment of these policies are contained within Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.</p>

Appendix H SEA of the Revocation of the North East Regional Strategy

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Issues	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
	<p>Promoting, enhancing and protecting our natural, heritage and cultural assets</p> <p>In an era of global trade where cities and regions compete for scarce resources, unique competitive advantage can be gained from building on indigenous strengths which offer distinctive appeal to the individuals, businesses and investors who drive modern economies.</p> <p>North East England has many strengths to build on in terms of its distinctive cultural, natural and heritage assets.</p>	<p>The Way Forward.</p> <p>1. Maximising the potential of our natural, heritage and cultural assets.</p> <p>We will specifically use and develop the region's natural, heritage, cultural and creative assets to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create, attract and retain greater numbers of entrepreneurs, skilled workers and inward investment; • Significantly increase visitor numbers to the region, and therefore visitor spend; • Improve educational attainment, skills levels, economic inclusion and aspiration within the region. <p>2. Using our image to meet the economic needs of the North East.</p> <p>Image must be closely linked with product development and marketing to maximise business and tourism opportunities.</p> <p>3. Driving our competitive offer in the interests of North East plc.</p> <p>Key mechanisms for facilitating this activity include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying ambassadors: We need to identify key individuals in the region; those who are leaders in their own field or have access to specific international networks, and equip them with the necessary tools to promote regional interests, outside of the North East; • Utilising the large alumni network: Building and sustaining relationships with these individuals helps to maintain their affiliation with the region and ensures their engagement in knowledge networks. They must be kept informed of regional developments, achievements and opportunities and be encouraged to circulate these details among their professional and personal networks; • Regional Image Campaign: Building on the valuable campaign to date by ensuring that future activity is also informed by the RES and opportunities for raising the profile of the North East internationally continue to be pursued; • Regional partners will explore the economic case for a casino and regional convention centre as a means of increasing the profile of the region and associated tourism and visitor opportunities. <p>4. Promoting regional assets to engender pride and aspiration among people in North East England.</p> <p>We need to effect a change in culture to achieve the goals within this strategy. A positive image and effectively understanding our regional assets - including our people - presents a significant opportunity to formally recognise the diverse successes and achievements within North East England.</p> <p>We must build upon and celebrate our regional strengths to engender confidence, higher aspirations and pride among the people of the North East, and work to ensure that this is recognised and respected outside of the region.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>8</p> <p>16</p> <p>14</p> <p>31</p> <p>32</p>	<p>North East Renaissance</p> <p>Protecting & Enhancing Environment</p> <p>Culture & Tourism</p> <p>Supporting Higher and Further Education</p> <p>Landscape Character</p> <p>Historic Environment</p>	<p>The north east has a wealth of natural and cultural assets. The RES identifies the value that these assets have in providing a unique competitive advantage for attracting global trade. The RSS reflects the need to protect and enhance these assets. Policy 1 reflects the balance between the RES and RSS wider objectives by identifying that there is a need to conserve, enhance and capitalise upon the Region's diverse natural and built environment, heritage and culture.</p> <p>Policy 8, 31 and 32 identify the need to protect and enhance the environment and special qualities of the north east.</p> <p>Policy 14 identifies the need to support further and higher education to help enhance the skills levels within the North East workforce. In supporting universities, maintaining and enhancing the quality of life within the north east there is the opportunity to support the 'brain gain' rather than 'brain drain' which occurs when graduates seek to leave the north east for employment opportunities elsewhere. The need to improve the first impressions gained by visitors arriving and passing through the region is addressed in Policy 16.</p> <p>The positive environmental effects of protecting and enhancing the environment will clearly deliver landscape/townscape improvements. The full assessment of these policies are contained within Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.</p>

Appendix H SEA of the Revocation of the North East Regional Strategy

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Issues	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
		<p>Delivering the place agenda</p> <p>The Tyne and Wear and Tees Valley city regional partners will work to further prioritise investment in the respective city regions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural agencies and One NorthEast will identify priority market towns for future investment, ensuring that surrounding areas have easy access to developments in these areas; • The Regional Housing Board will set direction on restructuring the housing market, with delivery led by the Housing Market Renewal. Pathfinders in the urban cores, social housing providers and private sector developers within the region; • Development will be focused on brownfield sites, in line with Regional Spatial Strategy stipulations; • IGNITE will lead on ensuring the region implements best practice and sustainable development principles in regeneration/ construction projects. Partners will include Sub Regional Partnerships, local authorities, English Partnerships and One NorthEast; • The Regional Skills Partnership and construction industry, including the sector skills council for construction, will develop a way forward to ensure there is sufficient capacity in the industry to deliver the region's ambitious regeneration schemes; • In order to address market failures in commercial property provision, Buildings for Business, a successful public private partnership has been established to deal with One NorthEast's property investment portfolio. In consultation with key partners, One NorthEast is developing a policy and investment framework to guide investment in commercial property. This will include developing new ways of engaging private sector investors and developers at an earlier stage in the regeneration process. • Regional stakeholders will continue to work together offering advice to the Regional Transport Board to prioritise transport investments in a co-ordinated way to support the region's housing and economic development objectives. This approach will involve the North East Regional Assembly, Association of North East Councils, One NorthEast and the business community. City regional partners will play an important role in influencing the case for transport investment at a pan Northern level to ensure that the North East is integrated within the Northern economy. There will be a need to work with the Northern Way Transport Compact, local transport authorities and transport providers; • One NorthEast will work with partners in the public, private and voluntary sectors to ensure that the region's cultural, natural and heritage assets are protected, enhanced and promoted to complement strategic regeneration and Regional Image Campaign objectives. This will include supporting business growth through the visitor economy, encouraging market development in the 	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>6</p> <p>7</p> <p>8</p> <p>9</p> <p>10</p> <p>11</p> <p>13</p> <p>14</p> <p>16</p> <p>21</p> <p>22</p> <p>24</p> <p>28</p> <p>29</p> <p>30</p> <p>31</p> <p>32</p> <p>48</p> <p>49</p> <p>50</p> <p>51</p> <p>55</p> <p>56</p> <p>57</p>	<p>North East Renaissance</p> <p>Sustainable development</p> <p>Locational Strategy</p> <p>Connectivity and Accessibility</p> <p>Protecting and Enhancing the Environment</p> <p>Tyne and Wear City-Region</p> <p>Tees Valley City Region</p> <p>Rural Areas</p> <p>Brownfield Land Mixed Use Locations</p> <p>Supporting Further and Higher Education</p> <p>Culture and Tourism</p> <p>Airports</p> <p>Ports</p> <p>Delivering Sustainable Communities</p> <p>Gross and Net Dwelling Provision</p> <p>Delivering and Managing Housing Supply</p> <p>Improving Inclusivity and Affordability</p> <p>Landscape Character</p> <p>Historic Environment</p> <p>International Gateways</p> <p>Regional Transport Corridors</p> <p>Regional Public Transport Provision</p> <p>Strategic Public Transport Hubs</p> <p>Accessibility within City-Region</p> <p>Accessibility in Rural Areas</p> <p>Sustainable Freight Distribution</p>	<p>Policy 1 of the RSS addresses the place agenda, identifying the need to deliver a sustainable and inclusive economic prosperity and growth, delivering sustainable communities, conserving and enhancing and capitalising upon the Regions diverse and built environment, heritage and culture and improving connectivity and accessibility within and beyond the region.</p> <p>Policy 2 identifies the need to ensure good accessibility for all to jobs, facilities, goods and services in the Region (particularly by public transport, walking and cycling). Policy 7 identifies a series of objectives needed to improve and enhance the sustainable internal and external connectivity and accessibility in the North East.</p> <p>Policy 8, 31 and 32 identify the need to protect and enhance the environment and special qualities of the north east.</p> <p>Policies 9 and 10 both identify specific projects and proposals for improving connectivity e.g. new crossing of the River Wear and Tees, supporting the sustainable growth of the regions Ports and Airports and supporting highway improvements e.g. A66 Darlington Bypass. Policy 9 and 10 also identifies locations for the focus of regeneration within the two City Regions. Within Tyne and Wear the focus is on main urban areas and authorities along the River Tyne Corridor. The policy also identifies the need to support the regeneration and development of settlements such as Amble and Cramlington. Policy 10 highlights the need to give priority to the regeneration of the Stockton-Middlesbrough Initiative Area and both banks of the Tees between Stockton, Middlesbrough and Redcar.</p> <p>Policy 11 identifies a need to strengthen the role of key rural service centres such as Alnwick, Berwick and Hexham. The policy also identified he need to provide a positive framework to support new sectors of the economy.</p> <p>Policy 11 also identifies the need to improve access to services within Rural Areas is identified in Policy 11 with an emphasis upon improving public transport links and focusing upon key hubs within rural areas and to improve connectivity to the regions rural hinterland.</p> <p>Policy 13 identifies a number of brownfield locations (a number of which are longstanding) for mixed use development. The policy also identifies the need to maximise the employment opportunities for residents of those wards surrounding the identified brownfield sites.</p> <p>The need to improve the first impressions gained by visitors arriving and passing through the region is addressed in Policy 16.</p> <p>Policy 14 identifies the need to support further and higher education to help enhance the skills levels within the North East workforce. In supporting universities, maintaining and enhancing the quality of life within the north east there is the opportunity to support the 'brain gain' rather than 'brain drain' which occurs when graduates seek to leave the north east for employment opportunities elsewhere.</p> <p>Policy 21 identifies the need to support the expansion of the regions' Airports and to support the retention and improvement</p>

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RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Issues	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
		cultural and creative industries, and tackling economic exclusion through aspiration and participation.			<p>of links to key business destinations. Policy 22 identifies the need to enhance the role of the regions' ports and to improve the infrastructure which supports the Port to enable expansion.</p> <p>Policy 24 reiterates the locational strategy policy approach to concentrating the majority of the Regions' development within the defined urban areas and locating development to reduce the need to travel.</p> <p>Policies 28, 29 and 30, identify the gross and net dwelling provision for the North East and the need to address issues of market failure providing a mix of dwelling types at an average density of 30-50 dph primarily on brownfield land. The need for affordable housing and making provision for gypsies and travellers is also addressed.</p> <p>Policy 48 develops the themes set out in policies 21 and 22 highlighting the requirements to improve the accessibility to the region's airports and ports.</p> <p>Policy 49, 50, 51, 55 and 56 address themes around supporting improvements to regional transport corridors (road and rail), enhancing public transport provision and public transport hubs, enhancing accessibility within and between the city-regions, improving accessibility in rural areas.</p> <p>Policy 57 relates to sustainable freight distribution identifying the need to prioritise freight movement and the infrastructure on the network, particularly if this facilitates an increase in the importation of goods at Ports within the north east.</p> <p>The positive and negative environmental effects of these policies are considered in detail, the results of which are presented in Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.</p>