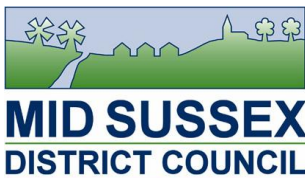


Greater Brighton City Deal



University of Brighton



Executive Summary

The Greater Brighton City Deal will enable the area to fulfil its economic potential, turning it from a mid-ranking economy into one of the highest performing urban economies in the UK. The Deal will build on Greater Brighton's economic assets – its skilled workforce, its innovative businesses and its universities – and help the area move on from decades of economic underperformance. Greater Brighton is a term used by local partners to refer to the City Deal area, which covers the coastal urban areas of Brighton and Hove, Shoreham, Worthing and Newhaven, as well as part of the South Downs National Park and the market towns of Lewes and Mid Sussex.

Greater Brighton has made significant progress over the last decade, moving from a traditional coastal economy into a more balanced and technologically advanced economy. However, there is much more work to be done. For every hour worked, Brighton still produces less than the national average, and is far less productive than most other cities in South East England. That is despite Brighton having one of the most highly qualified workforces in England, behind only Cambridge and Oxford among major cities. Greater Brighton's ambition, and the goal of this City Deal, is to continue making progress, and place Greater Brighton among the most prosperous areas in the country.

To make this happen, the City Deal will build on some of Greater Brighton's emerging success stories. Brighton's creative-tech cluster has emerged from nothing over the past decade and now boasts over 1,500 high-value businesses, as many as East London's Tech City. The recently completed *The Brighton Fuse* research highlighted this sector's outstanding performance and held up Brighton as a new model for developing "superfused" businesses. Alongside this success, Greater Brighton is attracting significant investments from a range of green industries, from offshore renewables to vehicle emissions research, and has the skill base to become a centre for this type of business.

The City Deal's flagship proposal is to renovate and expand New England House, the centrepiece of Brighton's creative-tech cluster, and to establish the surrounding area as *Tech City South*. This investment will provide the flexible space, infrastructure and connectivity that Brighton's most exciting businesses need to grow, while nurturing a new wave of entrepreneurs and business models. It will also put Brighton on the map as one of the UK's most important tech clusters, one which operates on an international stage.

The City Deal will also help to spread growth and prosperity beyond the boundaries of Brighton itself, and into other key parts of the area. In Newhaven, to the east of Brighton and Shoreham and Worthing to the west, there is enormous scope for attracting businesses and creating jobs, particularly if these places can be joined together into a connected area. This City Deal will realise that potential, by giving places across Greater Brighton the tools they need to work together effectively, and by providing certainty over key infrastructure to enable private sector investment. The area will be at the heart of the Coast to Capital Strategic Economic Plan and will be a major driver of growth for the Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) economy.

Over its lifetime, local leaders predict that this City Deal will deliver:

- 1,300 jobs in the short-term, rising to 8,500 jobs and £361 million in annual GVA over the medium-term;
- a £24.5 million investment in the flagship New England House, with an extra 7,000m² of floorspace for creative-tech businesses;
- £173 million of investment in the medium-term, creating a network of Growth Centres across the area;
- the enabling of sites to deliver up to 2,000 new homes over the medium-term; and
- an integrated business support programme across the Greater Brighton and wider Coast to Capital LEP area.

All signatories to this City Deal recognise that the proposals within this document will support the local economy to grow and create new jobs.

The Greater Brighton City Deal covers the city of Brighton and Hove, and the districts and boroughs of Lewes, Adur, Worthing and Mid Sussex. It features a number of different and important areas, from the urban centres of Brighton and Hove, Worthing, Shoreham and Newhaven along the South Coast, to the South Downs National Park and the market towns of Lewes and Mid Sussex. The area is home to 677,000 people, 92% of whom live in urban areas, and it provides 283,000 jobs. The Greater Brighton economy is caught between a traditional coastal economy and a modern, high-tech economy. While it has some high-value industries – particularly its tech sector, creative industries, pharmaceuticals and insurance – more than half of all jobs in the area are in tourism, retail and public sector industries, well above the national average. The aim of this City Deal is to promote the growth of Greater Brighton’s high-value industries, starting with its burgeoning creative-tech cluster, and reduce its reliance on lower value industries.

Greater Brighton’s economy today

Greater Brighton has traditionally been heavily dependent on the public sector for its employment. In 2011, more than three out of ten (31%) people working in Greater Brighton were employed in public administration, education or human health & social work activities. Other key employment sectors are generally associated with the visitor economy, including Arts, Recreation & Leisure and Accommodation & Food service, neither of which are particularly high value. In other parts of the area:

- Adur and Worthing have a strong engineering, manufacturing and pharmaceutical base, with businesses that export high tech products to an international market. There are opportunities for creating an enterprise hub for a developing technology cluster and there is potential to expand the creative and cultural industries in both Adur and Worthing.
- Lewes has traditionally benefited from considerable public sector employment, but it also has its own strong cultural and creative industries sector. More recently, investment in Newhaven has started to pay dividends, with investor interest supporting the development of the renewable energy and clean-tech sector.
- Mid Sussex has weathered the recession well relative to its neighbours and the rest of the South East, and was identified in 2010 as the most resilient local authority area in the region, in terms of its ability to withstand economic shocks, such as reductions in public spending¹. Mid Sussex has strengths in financial services in Haywards Heath and engineering in Burgess Hill and has high quality business accommodation that can support the growth of businesses within the area.

It is a diverse area with considerable natural, cultural and human capital assets. The South Downs National Park runs along the north of Lewes, Brighton & Hove, Adur and Worthing and the Sussex coast defines its southern perimeter. These assets have traditionally been viewed in terms of their attractiveness to visitors, but they are increasingly assets to be harnessed to support economic growth in emerging high growth activities, such as Eco-Technology.

The area has good north-south transport connections, but its road network can become heavily congested at peak times. All of its main towns², apart from Newhaven and Seaford, have direct rail links to Gatwick International Airport³ and London⁴ and the A27/A23/M23 road network links its towns and provides access northbound to the Airport, London and the M25. It has two major ports: Shoreham is one of the UK’s leading ports for exporting cargo around the world, servicing 700-800 ship movements and transporting 1.8m tonnes of cargo each year; and Newhaven, which transports 250,000 passengers and 200,000 tonnes of freight cargo across the English Channel each year.

The city of Brighton & Hove is at the heart of the area. Its close proximity to London, attractive coastline, and reputation for entertainment and leisure have traditionally made it a popular place for visitors, attracting 8

¹ Experian (2010) ‘Understanding Resilience’.

² Brighton & Hove, Lewes, Worthing, Burgess Hill, East Grinstead, Haywards Heath and Shoreham

³ Journey times range from between 25 minutes from Haywards Heath to 50 minutes from Worthing

⁴ Journey times range from between 45 minutes from Haywards Heath and from 90 minutes from Worthing

million visitors every year, and also for people looking for alternative lifestyles. The high quality of life on offer is reflected in the contentment of the city's residents. No other urban area in England has such high Life Satisfaction levels as Brighton & Hove⁵.

The area has 29,770⁶ active businesses (1,300 more than in 2006) – and a business density of 69 businesses per 1,000 working age residents. Just under half (44%) of the working age population live in Brighton & Hove, which also accounts for 42% of its businesses. Business density is highest in Mid Sussex (81 per 1,000 working age residents) and lowest in Worthing (60 per 1,000 residents).

Its human capital assets are also considerable. More than 100,000⁷ of its working age residents holds a degree level qualification. Despite this well qualified resident population, GVA per resident graduate remains relatively low. Greater Brighton needs its businesses to be of better value and more productive to reach its potential.

The Greater Brighton City Deal proposal has been developed by a strong partnership between the public and private sectors. The deal has been led by the needs of businesses – particularly those from high-value industries – and business and university leaders will play a key role in implementing these proposals. Business and university representatives will make up a majority of members on the Greater Brighton Economic Board, which will oversee the implementation of the City Deal and become the key strategic body for economic development across the area in future.

The Greater Brighton area is a major part of the Coast to Capital LEP, which also covers the whole of West Sussex, the Gatwick Diamond and London Borough of Croydon. The area is one of the key drivers of the LEP's economic growth and prosperity and the Coast to Capital LEP has identified it as one of the priority business locations, where the greatest density of new jobs will be created. The Greater Brighton Economic Board will be one of up to five key delivery bodies within the LEP's work on Growth Deals and other economic development work in future. The Coast to Capital LEP is represented on the Greater Brighton Economic Board and is fully supportive of the City Deal proposals.

⁵ Life Satisfaction Index April 2011-March 2012 ONS

⁶ Business Demography 2011. ONS

⁷ Annual Population Survey (Jan-Dec2012) ONS via NOMISWEB

Why do we need the City Deal?

Greater Brighton's primary economic challenge is to raise its productivity to a level which reflects the area's economic potential. The area has all of the assets to be one of the UK's top performing urban economies – a highly skilled workforce, an innovative business community, two high quality universities – but its contribution to the economy does not yet match these assets. Too many people and too many businesses in Greater Brighton do not fulfil their potential.

To do that, the area needs to do three things:

1. to build on the success of Brighton's tech cluster, and help its many small businesses translate their success onto a larger scale;
2. to enable growth across other areas outside Brighton, by giving private sector investors the confidence and space they need to invest; and
3. to create effective governance structures for Greater Brighton, so that local authorities, businesses and universities across the area can work together in a seamless fashion.

This City Deal is focused on addressing those three issues. It will tackle the shortage of suitable accommodation for businesses in Brighton's tech cluster, and ensure that Brighton's most promising businesses are able to grow in Brighton. It will give confidence to the private sector, by providing key enabling infrastructure and ensuring that the area takes the right strategic decisions to promote economic growth. It will ensure that the successful parts of Greater Brighton's economy work together more effectively, and spread their effects across the whole area. The City Deal will cause local partners to work together like never before, and provides the flexibility and investment needed to move Greater Brighton's economy forward.

Without a City Deal, Greater Brighton would continue to underperform against its potential. It would remain within its comfort zone, with small businesses remaining small and the economy remaining reliant on low value industries and the public sector. Local partners would not work together effectively, and would be unable to capitalise on the economic opportunities that come from joining together places with their own strengths and assets.

The Deal

Under this City Deal, Greater Brighton and Government have agreed:

- To renovate and expand New England House, the focal point of Brighton's booming tech cluster, to create the conditions for creative-tech businesses to grow more rapidly, and to put the cluster on the map as *Tech City South*. This project will involve:
 - a £24.53m total investment in New England House, with the private sector contributing £9.8m,
 - Brighton and Hove City Council contributing £9.8m, and Government investing £4.9m;
 - Increasing the usable floorspace by 7,090m², to 18,460m² in total, and increasing the employment density from 1 job per 11m² to 1 job per 8m²; and
 - creating 1,300 direct jobs in creative-tech businesses in New England House.
- To provide certainty over future investment in flood defences at Newhaven and Shoreham Harbour and Shoreham Airport, in return for financial contributions to improve the value for money of key flood defence schemes. This agreement will help to secure private sector investment to create major new Growth Centres to the east and west of Brighton, focusing particularly on green industries;
- To enable Brighton and Hove City Council and local businesses to create a Digital Exchange in New England House, which will provide faster connectivity to digital businesses at lower cost. This will be funded through Brighton's existing allocation from the Super-Connected Cities programme;
- To improve support for businesses across the Coast to Capital LEP, by creating a single, joined-up framework through which businesses can find the support they need, and by plugging gaps in available support;
- To establish a governance structure for the area, with local partners working together on investment, skills and innovation, and Government and its agencies collaborating with the area at a strategic level.

Key Elements of the City Deal

Tech City South: Renovating and expanding New England House

The City Deal will develop New England House, the centerpiece of Brighton's tech cluster, into an improved and expanded facility for nurturing small creative-tech businesses, and fusing together people with creative and digital skills. This will provide the infrastructure and conditions – flexible space, fast broadband and proximity to the heart of the cluster – that tech businesses need to grow, and it will put Brighton firmly on the map as Tech City South. Local leaders estimate that the investment will create 1,300 direct jobs, and act as a catalyst for the growth of tech businesses across the area.

The New England Quarter and New England House

Developing the New England Quarter in the centre of Brighton is the flagship part of this City Deal. The New England Quarter is the heart of the city's tech cluster. It is where the city's creative technology businesses are starting to network and collaborate, attracted by its central location, its close proximity to Brighton's mainline railway station and its affordable and flexible leases.

Located in the heart of this thriving tech cluster, New England House (NEH) is the key growth centre for Brighton's creative-tech sector. NEH is a 11,370m² work space and business incubator owned by Brighton & Hove City Council. It accommodates 96 businesses, mainly from the creative and digital industries that together employ 1,000 people, and it has a waiting list of 67 companies seeking space at the heart of the cluster.

Although it is popular with creative-tech start-ups and small businesses, it is no longer in a fit state to support the cluster's growth. The building is ageing, it needs work to reconfigure and renovate it, and requires expansion to provide accommodation for more businesses.

This City Deal will provide a £24.53m investment in New England House, which will see it expanded and upgraded, and will more than double the number of people employed at the site. By expanding the building and making better use of existing space, it will provide space for 2,300 jobs, and meet the significant demand for space among creative-tech businesses. With this investment, New England House will:

- become a credible and highly visible hub for Greater Brighton's creative-tech businesses, with an innovative private sector-led 'Fusebox' business support programme;
- provide additional workspace that balances flexible office space to accommodate high-growth start-ups and retains larger CDIT businesses within the area; and
- provide international class digital connections, which leading CDIT businesses require to compete and collaborate with firms in any global location.

The investment will be shared between the private sector, Brighton and Hove City Council and Government, on a 40:40:20 basis (with exact amounts dependent on negotiations with potential private sector investors). Private sector investment of around £9.8m is being sought, which will bring with it experience of driving growth in tech businesses. Brighton and Hove City Council will also contribute an estimated £9.8 million, a major investment in the future of Brighton's economy. The Government will contribute the remaining £4.9 million to enable the project.

Case Study – Fusebox and *The Brighton Fuse* research

Wired Sussex, in partnership with Brighton & Hove City Council, is creating a new learning and support FuseBox centre for start-ups and existing businesses in the creative and tech sector in NEH. Most business support models are based upon the needs of large companies in stable markets. For smaller companies operating in a disruptive, digital business environment, a different set of rules apply. Digital technology has challenged the basis of much conventional business thinking, generating new ideas and re-invigorating old ones. The FuseBox is one of the co-working spaces in the Recreate project. It will: host and provide assistance to start-ups from the creative, digital and tech sector; deliver learning and support to existing creative and digital companies and freelancers; provide venue facilities to creative and digital community groups; and act as an influential knowledge hub for disruptive business thinking.

The recently published *The Brighton Fuse Research* – the result of a major academic research programme – shows how the creative economy is being transformed by new digital technologies. New ‘superfused’ businesses that combine creative, technology and business skills are achieving outstanding levels of growth (14.7%⁸ on average) despite challenging global economic conditions. These businesses collaborate and share new knowledge to pioneer new ways of working and they continually innovate and use their creativity to exploit existing technology, rather than relying on commercialising new-to-the-world technologies.

The Digital Exchange

As well as the expansion of New England House (NEH), the City Deal will also support the creation of a Digital Exchange in NEH, to provide ultrafast broadband to small businesses at affordable prices. This Digital Exchange will enable small tech businesses to pool their resources and invest in shared broadband capacity, enabling them to access high speed connectivity at a reduced cost. It will also help Brighton’s tech cluster build a more direct link to London’s Tech City.

The Digital Exchange will be funded by reallocating £635k worth of Brighton’s allocation within the Super-Connected Cities programme (subject to continuing to satisfy Broadband Delivery UK’s standard assurance processes). This means there is no extra cost to Government, but the additional flexibility will enable Brighton to deliver its aims more quickly and cost effectively.

Flood defences and wider investment in Greater Brighton

Alongside the flagship investment in New England House, this City Deal will enable a further £165 million of investment across Greater Brighton in the medium term. This investment will create a network of Growth Centres in key locations across the area, which will act as anchors for the growth of high-value businesses. These Growth Centres include:

- A. Clean Tech Growth Centre at Newhaven** – this site will build on E.ON’s proposed investment in the Rampion Offshore Wind Farm and a new Clean Tech and Marine Engineering University Technical College. All sites fully developed will provide 5,000 new net jobs and 177,000 sq. m of employment space, and deliver annual GVA of £196 million;
- B. Environmental Technologies Growth Centre at Shoreham** – building on Ricardo UK’s new £10 million Vehicle Emissions Research Centre, at the Airport as well as renewable energy business at the Harbour. These sites will provide space for 1,740 new jobs at Shoreham Harbour and Shoreham Airport, as well as 1,500 new waterside homes;

⁸ On average, firms in the sample grew 14.7% between 2010 and 2011. The median is still a respectable 3.8%. These figures are very high, considering that GDP in volume terms in the UK increased by 0.7% in the same period

- C. Central Research Laboratory at Preston Barracks, Brighton** – backed by a £60 million investment by the University of Brighton, this site will create 740 net new jobs in an incubator for businesses linked to university research, delivering additional GVA of £466 million over a ten year period;
- D. Bio-Innovation Facility at Falmer, Brighton** – backed by £60 million of investment by the University of Sussex, this facility will expand biosciences research in Brighton and provide space for university-business collaboration in the field; and
- E. Longer term Growth Centres** – these include a centre for creative and digital business in Worthing, the mixed use Toads Hole Valley development in Brighton, a new Business and Science Park at Burgess Hill and a City Centre Campus for the University of Brighton at Circus Street in Brighton.

Each of these Growth Centres has attracted considerable backing from the private sector, and will also be pursued by the Greater Brighton Economic Board and Coast to Capital LEP in their future work. They do not need direct investments from the City Deal, but they will benefit greatly from the foundations the City Deal will put in place.

However, one key issue that is holding up the development of these Growth Centres – particularly at Newhaven and Shoreham – is the ongoing uncertainty around flood defences. Both of these sites are adjacent to the coast and to rivers, and face a significant risk of flooding. In the period of poor weather during December 2013 the River Adur burst its banks at Shoreham, causing severe flooding. Although the Environment Agency is developing schemes to reduce this flood risk, there is significant uncertainty about when the funding for these schemes can be secured. This uncertainty is putting off private sector investment and stalling the growth of these sites.

Through this City Deal, Government and Greater Brighton have agreed an arrangement that will enable local partners to guarantee the start dates for the required flood defence work, in return for local contributions to improve the value for money of the schemes (known as the “Partnership Funding” threshold). This agreement will enable private sector investment to be brought forward, and will protect homes and businesses and key transport infrastructure across the area, while improving the value for money of the flood defence work.

Innovation and business support

As well as providing the infrastructure and confidence that businesses need to grow, the City Deal will also create more effective support networks for companies across the Coast to Capital LEP area. The local authorities and the LEP will develop a business support programme, which brings together all of the business and innovation support available across the LEP and makes it easier for businesses to access it. The programme will also plug key gaps in the support that is available to businesses with potential to grow, and help to nurture high value businesses to grow and take on staff.

The business support programme will draw on existing strengths within the area and the LEP, including:

- three universities: Brighton, Sussex and Chichester;
- the expertise of Chambers of Commerce and business representative organisations across the LEP;
- Coast to Capital LEP’s Business Navigator service, which already helps businesses find the support they need;
- Innovation Centres across the LEP, including Sussex Innovation Centre and Wired Sussex’s FuseBox;

- existing innovation programmes, including the Green Growth Platform and Profitnet; and;
- national business and innovation support, including the Technology Strategy Board, UK Trade and Investment, the Manufacturing Advisory Service and Growth Accelerator.

One Stop Shop

The business support programme will set up a one-stop-shop service, to be coordinated by the Coast to Capital LEP and building on investment already made into its on-line business support portal, the Business Navigator. This one-stop-shop service will:

- provide clear signposting to businesses of all of the support – both from the public and private sectors – that is available to them;
- offer a helpline and a diagnostic service for businesses, so that they can be directed towards the most appropriate support;
- increase the uptake of local and national business support, in part by referring businesses to the Gov.uk business support website and to key national programmes of support;
- use existing business networks to better communicate with businesses and ensure that the business support landscape responds to their needs, and;
- capture and share data on the needs of businesses and the support they receive.

Bespoke programmes

The business support programme will also introduce a range of bespoke schemes to support businesses which are designed to respond to the needs of local businesses and plug gaps in what is already available. These schemes include:

- rolling out a university-led programme to support rapidly growing businesses across the area;
- finance for growth via a targeted grant scheme for businesses that could create new jobs but cannot access funding;
- promoting university research facilities and engaging SMEs to use university services;
- supporting graduate enterprise for both start up and maturing businesses;
- extending proven incubator support programmes; and
- developing a part-time variant of the universities' MBA programmes.

Through the City Deal, Greater Brighton has secured £1.8 million from the Regional Growth Fund to support this activity. This funding is subject to completing due diligence and contracting.

Governance

To ensure that the area can implement this City Deal and act as a coherent unit, the local partners will establish an Economic Board comprising the Greater Brighton Economic Joint Committee (GBEJC), on which the local authorities will be represented; and the Greater Brighton Business Partnership (GBBP), on which the Coast to Capital LEP, business, and university and further education sectors will be represented. Meetings of the Board comprise concurrent meetings of GBEJC and GBBP.

GBEJC shall be a joint committee appointed by two or more local authorities represented on the Board, in accordance with section 102(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 1972. In accordance with section 102(1)(c) of the 1972 Act, GBEJC may appoint one or more sub-committees.

Membership

The Economic Board will initially be chaired by the Leader of Brighton & Hove City Council and the Government is asked to nominate staff from key agencies, such as the Homes & Communities Agency, Environment Agency and BIS, to act as Observers to the Board and support the delivery of the City Deal. The initial Public Sector partners are:

- Brighton & Hove City Council
- Lewes District Council
- Adur District Council
- Mid Sussex District Council
- Worthing Borough Council
- South Downs National Park Authority

West Sussex County Council will be an observer on the Board.

The Private / Education Sector partners will include:

- University of Brighton
- University of Sussex
- Further Education Representative
- Brighton & Hove Economic Partnership
- Coastal West Sussex Partnership
- Coast to Capital Local Enterprise Partnership
- Adur & Worthing Business Partnership

The Economic Board will be the investment agency to work in conjunction with the Coast to Capital Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP), to set and agree the area's growth priorities and negotiate and secure funding from Government. The ambition is to develop the partnership into a Combined Authority and the Board will be continuing an open dialogue with the South East LEP and East Sussex County Council. .

To support the implementation of the City Deal, local partners will also establish:

- a revolving Single Pot Investment fund and a supporting 10-year Investment plan for infrastructure investments, including flood defence, transport and housing across Greater Brighton;
- a Greater Brighton Innovation Panel, to oversee, co-ordinate and evaluate activity across the area and to act as its main consultative body on innovation for Government departments and other agencies, and;
- a Greater Brighton Skills and Employment Group, to co-ordinate targeted skills and employability interventions and act as the main consultative body on skills for Government departments and other agencies for the area.

Summary of Commitments

Tech City South and New England House

Central Government Commitments	Greater Brighton Commitments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Government will grant fund 20% of the total reconfiguration and expansion costs (£4.9 million) upfront. • The Government will earmark 20% (£635,000) of funds already won by the city for ultrafast broadband to install a digital exchange in New England House. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater Brighton will seek to secure 40% of the total investment (£9.8 million) from the private sector, or from other funding sources • Brighton and Hove City Council will invest up to 40% of the total (£9.8 million) • Greater Brighton will share knowledge and intelligence about supporting creative-tech business, based on its <i>Fuse</i> model growth, with government departments and other local authorities • Greater Brighton will ensure that the New England House development is brought forward promptly and that, as far as is practical, the majority of existing tenants within the building can remain based within it during the construction period • Brighton and Hove City Council undertakes to ensure that the investment is compliant with State Aid rules, and will take full responsibility for any State Aid issues arising from the investment. • Greater Brighton will work closely with Government to ensure that the Digital Exchange meets State Aid requirements and delivers within the timeframe required by the Super Connected Cities programme.

Flood defences

Central Government Commitments	Greater Brighton Commitments
<p>The Environment Agency will work with Greater Brighton and the Coast to Capital LEP to bring forward investment in flood defences schemes at Newhaven and Shoreham at agreed dates, subject to the provision of sufficient local funding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Environment Agency will share an indicative 6-year flood defence investment programme for 2015/16 – 2020/21 with Greater Brighton and its partners. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coast to Capital LEP will include the City Deal Growth Centres as priority business locations and opportunity areas in its Strategic Economic Plan and Growth Deal, with specific proposals for the early development of Shoreham’s Environmental Technologies Growth Centre and Newhaven’s Clean Tech Growth Centre. • Local partners will prioritise work with private sector developers to try and bring forward regeneration sites in Newhaven and Shoreham.

- Once the indicative timescales for bringing forward flood defence improvements at Newhaven, Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls and Shoreham Western Harbour Arm Extension are provided, Greater Brighton and partners will be able to provide additional funding to improve the value for money of these schemes and therefore bring forward their delivery to guaranteed start dates.
- The amount of local funding contributions required to guarantee a start in any given year will depend on the value for money for each scheme.
- Government will work collaboratively with Greater Brighton and the Coast to Capital LEP to ensure that the timeline for agreeing contributions fits with the timetable for agreeing Growth Deals.
- Newhaven East and West Bank - the Environment Agency will ring fence a minimum of £6 million Flood Defence Grant in Aid (FDGiA) (the final amount subject to detailed survey and appraisals) to deliver improved flood defences in Newhaven. Works to start in 2015/2016 subject to Coast to Capital LEP and SELEP bids for gap funding of up to £3 million being successful.
- Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls - the Environment Agency will ring fence a total of £17.5 million FDGiA over the project period to deliver improved flood defences in Shoreham, subject to Greater Brighton, Coast to Capital LEP and partners successfully securing gap funding of £6 million to add to the £1.5 million of contributions already secured (including £0.4 million from West Sussex County Council).
- Western Harbour Arm, Shoreham (led by Adur District Council) - the Environment Agency will ring fence a minimum of £1.2 million FDGiA over the project period towards improved flood defences downstream of the new footbridge, subject to Greater Brighton and partners successfully securing gap funding of £10.8 million.

The above are preliminary cost estimates and will be refined as the detailed designs are completed. The Environment Agency expects a proportional share of any cost increase or decrease to be shared by the funding partners relative to their initial contribution.

- Lewes District Council will invest £0.9 million - £2 million towards the costs of developing the University Technology College.
- East Sussex County Council has £13 million currently allocated from its capital programme to the second phase of the Newhaven Port Access Road.
- Coast to Capital LEP will bid for £1.5 million in its Growth bid to deliver flood defences in Newhaven in 2015/2016.
- Support for the flood defence work in Newhaven will be sought from SELEP and the East Sussex Board Members via Growth Deals.
- Greater Brighton, the Coast to Capital LEP and partners will seek to secure £6 million to contribute to the Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls Floods Defences.
- The Shoreham Harbour Partnership will seek match funding to its commitment of £1.6 million for capital works to support business relocations and land assembly; and £500,000 for staff resources.
- West Sussex County Council will commit £400,000 to the Environment Agency Adur Tidal Walls Scheme. Local partners will continue to work with landowners and developers to secure other private sector investment in flood defences.
- Local partners working with Shoreham Airport and the Shoreham Harbour Regeneration Partnership will continue to provide on-going governance, project management and promotion of new facilities delivered as a result of City Deal support.
- The Greater Brighton area will continue to work in partnership with the HCA to bring forward residential development at Shoreham Harbour and Newhaven as part of the wider regeneration plans for the sites. The HCA continues to recognise Shoreham Harbour and Newhaven as a strategic priority for investment.
- Greater Brighton and partners will seek to raise the £10.8m contribution needed to enable the Western Harbour Arm, Shoreham project to proceed to completion.

Business support and innovation

Central Government Commitments	Greater Brighton Commitments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government will provide £1.8 million from the Regional Growth Fund, via a programme bid from Lancaster University, to fund the business support programme. • Government will continue to work closely with Greater Brighton and Coast to Capital LEP, helping to co-design their approach and sharing information on what works effectively. • National agencies, including the Technology Strategy Board, UKTI, Growth Accelerator and the Manufacturing Advisory Service will work closely with Greater Brighton and the Coast to Capital LEP to ensure that businesses in the area receive the best possible support. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater Brighton and the Coast to Capital LEP will work with Government to develop a one-stop-shop for businesses, which will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ provide joined up and accessible support for businesses; ○ work closely with the Technology Strategy Board, UKTI, Growth Accelerator and Manufacturing Advisory Service, and avoids duplicating national provision, and; ○ capture data on the performance of the programme and helps Government to evaluate and learn lessons from the programme. • Greater Brighton will secure at least £3 million of leverage from the private sector, through delivery of the business support and business grants programme. • The area will become a test-bed for ideas for new approaches to supporting and understanding innovation and growth, including the Technology Strategy Board, the What Works Centre for Local Economic Growth, the Behavioural Insight Unit and NESTA. • Local partners will promote international trade through our Growth Centres, supporting the Coast to Capital LEP's internationalisation agenda.

Governance

Central Government Commitments	Greater Brighton Commitments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government departments to recognise, as the LEP has done, the Economic Board as the strategic investment decision-making body for the area. They will work closely with it, to agree how national capital funding streams (such as the Regional Growth Fund, HCA Funding, Environment Agency, and Green Deal) and EU Structural Funds will be prioritised, devolved or better aligned with local priorities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Greater Brighton Economic Board will establish a revolving Single Pot Investment fund and a supporting 10-year Investment plan for infrastructure investments, including flood defence, transport and housing. The Board will: investigate investment vehicles, such as Local Asset Backed Vehicles (LABV) and Tax Increment Funding (TIF); draw resources from EU and national government; explore pooling of resources between local authorities, and; access grant and prudential loan financing from local authorities, using local authorities' earmarked reserves and the Growing Places Fund.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government departments and agencies will recognise the Greater Brighton Employment and Skills Group as the strategic body for employment and skills for the area, providing it with timely data and intelligence and to work with it to better plan nationally funded programmes and interventions, so that they link more effectively with local initiatives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local partners will undertake a joint review of publicly owned land and assets and prioritise how some can collectively be best used and managed to support business development and economic growth across the area. Local partners will complete Asset Management Strategies during autumn 2014. • Local partners will commit to deliver the necessary sites that will meet, as far as sustainable, the housing needs outlined in the Strategic Housing Market Analysis. • The unitary and district and borough authorities will work with the Government Property Unit and list their assets on e-PIMS by summer 2014, publishing Asset Management strategies in Autumn 2014. • Greater Brighton partners will share expertise and accumulated experience to support project/programme delivery in a cost-effective and lean way across the area. • Local Planning Authorities will continue to use emerging local plans to provide for growth and regeneration and also review local planning processes to simplify them for commercial and housing development, as well as review the potential to remove 'gold-plating' of building regulations, where appropriate. • Local Planning Authorities to review the potential for Community Infrastructure Levy and publish schedules by autumn 2014, where appropriate. • The Coast to Capital LEP will publish a short and accessible summary of its Strategic Economic Plan against which people and local businesses can judge progress. • Greater Brighton authorities commit to publishing a public service transformation plan by the end of 2014. These plans will set out a strategy for improving the value for money of local authority services, drawing on best practice from around the country and working with the Public Sector Transformation Network where appropriate.
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