The Relationship between the East Midlands Plan and the East Midlands Regional Economic Strategy

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

The mapping demonstrates that the RES and RSS are inextricably linked, and that the spatial expression of RES ambitions (i.e. the physical effects of implementing the RES vision, targets and priorities) have been comprehensively considered 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** and **Appendix E**.

Appendix H   East Midlands Mapping of RES Vision, Targets and Priorities to RSS Policies

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No. & Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
RES Vision: by 2020, the East Midlands will be a flourishing region: • with growing and innovative businesses • skilled people in good quality jobs • participating in healthy, inclusive communities and living in thriving and attractive places. This vision is underpinned by three main themes: • **Raising productivity:** enabling our people and businesses to become more competitive and innovative; • **Ensuring sustainability:** investing in and protecting our natural resources, environment and other assets such as infrastructure; • **Achieving equality:** helping all people to realise their full potential and work effectively together to enrich our lives and our communities.			**RSS Vision** The East Midlands will be recognised as a region with a high quality of life and sustainable communities that thrives because of its vibrant economy, rich cultural and environmental diversity and the way it creatively addresses social inequalities, manages its resources and contributes to a safer, more inclusive society. This will be achieved for the benefit of present and future generations through the integration of: • A vibrant and competitive economy with increased productivity characterised by high quality employment, learning and skills, enterprising individuals, innovative businesses and improvements in the physical infrastructure; • Cohesive and diverse communities that empower and engage people, are safe and healthy, combat discrimination and disadvantage and provide hope and opportunities for all; • A rich, diverse and attractive natural and built environment and cultural heritage; and • Sustainable patterns of development that make efficient use of land, resources and infrastructure, reduce the need to travel, incorporate sustainable	The visions are intentionally complementary, focusing on competitiveness and enhancing the capacity of the region's population and business to respond to economic development opportunities in the context of sub-area needs and environmental protection. Both visions are reflected in Regional Plan Policies 1 (Core Objectives), 18-25 (economic development), 4-12 (sub-area development), 13a-17 (housing), 18-25 (economy), 26-31 (environmental protection), and 43-56 (transport). These are assessed individually and cumulatively within Appendix D and E and in Section 4 of the Environmental Report.

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No. & Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
			design and construction, and enhance local distinctiveness.	
Raising productivity				
Employment, learning and skills (To move more people into better jobs in growing businesses)	Developing the skill levels of the current and future workforce **Engaging schools and colleges with businesses.** Equip school and college leavers with the skills and knowledge that businesses require.	• developing stronger linkages between education providers and employers; • working with businesses to ensure that every young person has access to a week's work experience every year from the age of 14; • improving the delivery of the provision and coordination of STEM (Sciences, Technology, Engineering and Maths) subjects, along with work-readiness of school leavers.	RSS Policy 1 Regional Core Objective RSS Policy Lincoln Policy Area SRS 7 Deprivation and Exclusion RSS Policy MKSM SRS Northamptonshire 4 Corby, Kettering and Wellingborough	Regional Plan policies seek to implement the aspirations for raising productivity whilst attending to the problems of deprivation and peripherality in the region. Policy 1 for example identifies the need for the regeneration of disadvantaged areas and reductions in inequalities, in turn given specific expression in (for example) Lincoln Policy SRS 7 and MKSM SRS Northamptonshire 4, the latter identifying growth locations which are closely related to employment and infrastructure provision. The positive effects of growth on employment, skills and sub-regional performance are reflected in the assessments of these policies, in particular the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E), whilst Appendix D sets out the likely effects of revocation.
Employment, learning and skills	**Developing adult workforce skills (Pathways for Learning)** Increase the proportion of the adult workforce studying for and gaining new qualifications by developing clear learning pathways for people in work to progress	• improving the integration of existing qualifications; • providing access to further opportunities to develop high level skills that are relevant to the economy;	RSS Policy 4 Development in the Eastern Sub-area RSS Policy MKSM SRS Northamptonshire 2 Northampton Implementation Area	The aspirations of the RES to improve education and skills is reflected in Policy 4, for example which seeks to promote the role of main and small towns as service and employment centres, thereby offering opportunities for learning and skills. At the more specialised end of skills development, Policies such as MKSM SRS Northamptonshire 2 provide for targeted

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No. & Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
	from Skills for Life through to Foundation degrees.	• providing meaningful information to young people and those in work, about the likely outcome of their chosen learning pathways, including information on potential earnings, career opportunities and further skills needs.		office and high-vale knowledge-based industries through encouragement of the provision of high quality employment sites. The positive effects of growth on employment and skills are reflected in the assessments of the retention of these policies, in particular the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.
	Stimulating skills demand Encourage employers to stimulate demand for high level and transferable skills	• promoting the adoption of innovative working practices, including effective work organisation and employee development; • using public procurement to promote skills development; • providing support and ensuring easy access to information about how to develop the skills of the workforce (including a published network of named contacts in further and higher education that businesses can contact directly to diagnose and discuss their needs); • providing consistent and relevant business support, advice and	RSS Policy 18 Regional Priorities for the Economy RSS Policy Lincoln Policy Area SRS 7 Deprivation and Exclusion	The aspiration of the RES to improve education and skills is reflected in Policy 18, for example which references the RES and seeks to promote partnership working in the development of skills as a key component of regional competitiveness. Targeting specific areas such as the Lincoln Policy area is seen as an important aspect of the implementation of this approach to overcome the challenges of peripherality. The positive effects of growth on employment and skills are reflected in the assessments of the retention of these policies, in particular the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No. & Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
		guidance. • Working with partners to improve management skills in the region.		
	Matching skills provision to employer demand Improving the Infrastructure and responsiveness of skills supply	Ensure that training providers prioritise resources and develop the capacity to deliver the skills required by employers in a growing economy.	RSS Policy 18 Regional Priorities for the Economy	The aspiration of the RES to improve education and skills is reflected in Policy 18, for example which references the RES and seeks to promote partnership working in the development of skills as a key component of regional competitiveness. The positive effects of growth on employment and skills are reflected in the assessments of the retention of this policy, in particular the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.
	Exploiting the opportunity of Higher Education Ensure that adult learners, irrespective of age, gender or location, have access to academic and vocational qualifications to Level 4 and above whilst remaining engaged in the workforce by:	• developing lifelong learning networks to link further and higher education to improve access to skills provision; • supporting HEIs to increase the flexibility of their offer so more people already in the workforce have an opportunity to gain higher level skills.	RSS Policy MKSM SRS Northamptonshire 2 Northampton Implementation Area	The aspiration of the RES to improve education and skills is reflected in MKSM SRS Northamptonshire 2, for example, which references the RES in the identification of Northampton as a focus for the further development of higher education facilities. The positive effects of growth on employment and skills are reflected in the assessments of the retention of this policy, in particular the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No. & Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
Enterprise and business support (To become a region of highly productive, globally competitive Businesses)	**Building an enterprise culture** Harness a culture of enterprise	Create a continuous path of enterprise education and awareness available to all in the region, linked to the provision of start-up assistance for those who wish to access it.	RSS Policy 18 Regional Priorities for the Economy	In supporting the aspirations for the RES in respect of developing enterprise, the RSS seeks spread the development of such opportunities through sub-regional development, using policies such as Policy 18 which seeks a partnership approach to implementation. The positive effects of growth on employment and skills are reflected in the assessments of the retention of this policy, in particular the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.
	Creating a dynamic SME base Targeted provision to improve business creation	Create a coordinated long-term campaign to develop enterprise skills, raise the profile of enterprise and help people identify opportunities; focusing on people aged 35-55, particularly women. The 35-55 age group is proven to have the capital, competence and ideas to successfully start a new business.	RSS Policy 18 Regional Priorities for the Economy	
	Increase business survival Provide best practice support, linked to the enterprise campaign	• consistent high quality advice prior to setting up their businesses, irrespective of where they are based in the region, that is tailored to their individual needs; • ongoing business support as their business grows that is	RSS Policy 18 Regional Priorities for the Economy	

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No. & Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
		targeted at increasing survival rates amongst businesses that are 12 to 36 months old.		
	Supporting innovation & diversification in manufacturing	Through the national Manufacturing Advisory Service, target support to firms that are ready and willing to innovate and assist their investment in diversifying their products, processes or markets and link these firms to wider Business Link support for growth and skill development.	RSS Policy 12 Development in the Three Cities Sub-area RSS Policy 18 Regional Priorities for the Economy	
	Overcoming barriers to SME growth Providing high quality business support **Improving access to finance** Create a regional 'escalator' of funding sources, from both the public and private sectors, so that businesses have access to appropriate finance as they grow, delivered	Develop an integrated regional business support network that: • helps SMEs to overcome the knowledge based barriers that can prevent them from maximising growth opportunities; • provides access to relevant advice and guidance to businesses as they grow and is easy for businesses to	RSS Policy 18 Regional Priorities for the Economy RSS Policy 9 Spatial Priorities outside the Peak District National Park RSS Policy 12 Development in the Three Cities Sub-area RSS Policy 28 Regional Priorities for Environmental and Green Infrastructure	In supporting the aspirations for the RES in respect of developing enterprise, the RSS seeks to spread the development of such opportunities through sub-regional development, using policies such as Policy 18 which seeks a partnership approach to implementation. This is also reflected in sub-regional priorities such as Policy 12 which identifies the role of Nottingham, Derby and Leicester as key economic drivers. Equally, sub-regional growth is identified such as through Policy 9 which cites the importance of indigenous growth and attracting inward investment. Environment enhancement, supported by policies as Policy 28 is critical to attracting and retaining businesses. The positive effects of growth on employment

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No. & Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
		understand and access. • programmes which ensure they are 'investment ready' to maximise available opportunities; • targeted financial support packages for specific business groups.		and skills are reflected in the assessments of the retention of this policy, in particular the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.
	Supporting firms to become internationally competitive and attracting inward investment Increasing international trade	Support businesses to increase their overseas trade by: • providing tailored export services, including specialist support for businesses looking for opportunities in Brazil, Russia, India and China; • devising programmes to develop business skills in areas such as international sales and marketing, language and culture; • assisting companies, where appropriate, to internationalise through offshoring, joint ventures and strategic partnerships.	RSS Policy 12 Development in the Three Cities Sub-area RRS Policy 56 Regional Priorities for Air Transport	The role of the key drivers of economic growth and enhancing the Region's international profile is recognised in RSS Policies 12 and 56, for example, which support business development through infrastructure development and taking advantage of clustering. The positive effects of growth on employment and skills are reflected in the assessments of the retention of this policy, in particular the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation, and includes identification of potential negative effects associated with this approach.

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No. & Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
	Targeting foreign direct investment Target FDI activity on those market sectors that are likely to contain knowledge driven, R&D intensive investments	• specialist support to the investing companies to their local needs, including aftercare support; • specialist support that meets the needs of those larger companies that fall outside mainstream business support mechanisms.		
	Building the visitor economy Increasing visitor spend	• Target regional and subregional marketing and promotion with the aim of increasing visitor spend, particularly from staying and inbound visitors. • develop a coordinated campaign to encourage investment in public realm, conferencing and business tourism facilities.	RSS Policy 10 Managing Tourism and Visitors in the Peak Sub-area RSS Policy 42 Regional Priorities for Tourism RSS Policy Three Cities SRS 5 Green Infrastructure and National Forest RSS Policy Northern SRS 5 Sherwood Forest Regional Park	The significance of the visitor economy to the East Midlands is reflected in both the RES and the RSS Policies which seek to promote the Region and protect the assets on which it depends. This is reflected in Policy 42 which identifies partnership working as critical to delivery of the aspirations for tourism growth and in Policy 10, for example, targets the Peak Sub-Area as a location for particular management activity. The positive effects of growth on tourism is reflected in the assessments of the retention of this policy, in particular the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation, and includes identification of potential negative effects associated with this approach.
	Harnessing culture in the East Midlands Targeting growth of creative & cultural industries	• Protect, conserve and enhance the key regional cultural and historic assets to maximise their contribution to the regional economy;	RSS Policy 41 Regional Priorities for Culture, Sport and Recreation RSS Policy Lincoln Policy Area SRS 6 Tourism Culture and Education	The identification of the role of the cultural and historic realms as part of the regional economy which merit development is supported through RSS policy 41 which notes the importance of partnership working

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No. & Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
		• Support the cultural sector to create opportunities for community participation and to develop social capital.		and the preparation of cultural infrastructure plans. Specific areas are also identified, notably Lincoln in SRS6 which also notes the importance of the provision of environmental safeguards. The positive effects of growth on culture and heritage is reflected in the assessments of the retention of these policies, in particular the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation, and includes the identification of potential negative effects associated with this approach.
	Supporting SMEs to harness business opportunities such as public procurement Maximising the benefits of public procurement Maximising the benefits of the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games	Develop a Regional Procurement Opportunities Plan aligned with the National Procurement Portal to open up more market opportunities, in the region and nationally, to regional businesses. Develop a 2012 Action Plan which: • provides businesses with the information and support they need to bid for contracts associated with the 2012 Games; • optimises the opportunities from the 2012 Games by providing dedicated support/advice to SMEs bidding for contracts, and the targeted marketing of training facilities;	RSS Policy 1 Regional Core Objectives RSS Policy 41 Regional Priorities for Culture, Sport and Recreation	Whilst the RES has particular and detailed approaches to procurement and the potential benefits of London 2012, the RSS supports this is a general way through reference to the potential spin-offs from London 2012 in Policy 41 for example, and by implication enhancement of the region's sporting infrastructure which will have longer term benefits. The positive effects of targeting sporting events is reflected in the assessments of the retention of Policy 41, in particular the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No. & Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
		• builds the region's sports infrastructure to attract elite athletes as well as benefit local communities, so a legacy in terms of skills, health, culture and participation remains.		
Innovation (To develop a dynamic region founded upon innovative and knowledge focused businesses competing successfully in a global economy)	**Increasing Investment in R&D** Provide targeted support to foster innovation within businesses and encourage them to undertake more research and development **Developing research excellence**	• creating new market opportunities; • developing innovative new products, processes and services; • maximising the opportunities offered by existing support mechanisms (such as R&D tax credits) and improving access to finance for R&D. • Develop research excellence so the region can compete for and benefit from a larger share of public and privately funded R&D; • enhance the growth and investment in the region's research and science base, including	RSS Policy 12 Development in the Three Cities Sub-area RSS Policy 20 Regional Priorities for Employment Land RSS Policy Lincoln Policy Area SRS 7 Deprivation and Exclusion RSS Policy Three Cities SRS 4 Employment Land	Development of economic capacity through innovation is central to the approach of the RES and it sees investment in R&D as critical to achieving this, as demonstrated in Policy 20. This is also reflected in sub-regional priorities such as Policy 12 which identifies the role of Nottingham, Derby and Leicester as key economic drivers in this regard, as well as the role of peripheral areas such as Lincoln in contributing to the realisation of the aspiration. The positive effects of promoting innovation is reflected in the assessments of the retention of Policy12, in particular the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No. & Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
		the universities.		
	Helping existing businesses deploy technologies and processes Developing and applying new technologies	• Provide assistance in the development, promotion and implementation of new enabling technologies, products and processes, utilising support services that are aligned with the needs of businesses; • establish collaborative networks between researchers, businesses, venture capitalists to ensure emerging technologies are brought to market.		No direct links identified
	Resource efficiency through effective use of technology and management practices Providing business support on resource efficiency Introduce a range of resource efficiency business support measures that enable regional businesses to adopt leading best practice	• avoidance, reduction and improved management of waste; • creation of new markets for innovative products and services derived from waste; • more productive and efficient use of energy, water and materials; • promotion and implementation of environmental and sustainable benefits to businesses.	RSS Policy 1 Regional Core Objectives	Sustainability is central to the RES and strongly reflected in RSS policy, notably Policy 1 where resource efficiency is specifically identified. The positive effects of resource efficiency is reflected in the appraisal of Policy 1, in particular the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No. & Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
	Translating scientific excellence into business success Maximise the impact of Nottingham's Science City designation to the benefit of the wider region particularly in science and technology focused infrastructure development and regeneration	• encouraging greater and more effective collaborative working between the Nottingham Universities, other research establishments and businesses to build the infrastructure, expertise and knowledge needed to attract and retain high value science and technology based businesses; • extending outwards from Nottingham to develop regional research excellence.		No direct links identified
	Commercialising scientific excellence through facilitated business collaboration. Introduce more effective initiatives to facilitate greater collaboration between businesses and the regional research community including the universities	• matching research capability to business needs, leading to increased commercialisation of the region's scientific excellence; • exploiting the benefits associated with wider intellectual property rights in order to develop innovative new products and services and create		No direct links identified

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No. & Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
		new market opportunities; • providing specific business support throughout the commercialisation process.		
	Development of land and property Develop land, property and facilities which maximise opportunities for collaborative innovation activities and inward investment by providing quality sites and buildings which support enterprise development.	• be linked to RES priority sectors; • maximise clustering benefits; • improve links between academic institutions and businesses; • be supported by the work of Innovation East Midlands and blueprint; • encourage sustainable building design.	RSS Policy 20 Regional Priorities for Employment Land	The importance of a supply of good quality employment land and premises is identified as critical to the delivery of the RES, which in turn forms a central part of RSS Policy 20 which identifies how allocations of land will support the delivery of particular sectors, specifically referencing the RES. The positive effects of targeted land allocation is reflected in the appraisal of Policy 20, in particular the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.
	Growing the region's key sectors Ensure that the priority sectors (transport equipment, construction, food and drink and healthcare) are considered in the implementation of other actions in the RES to support growth, address	• by ensuring skills and training providers are matching their provision to the needs of these sectors; • by encouraging business support organisations to consider these sectors in the setting of their priorities and delivery of	RSS Policy 1 Regional Core Objectives RSS Policy 20 Regional priorities for Employment Land	The importance of a supply of good quality employment land and premises is identified as critical to the delivery of the RES, which in turn forms a central part of RSS Policy 20 which identifies how allocations of land will support the delivery of particular sectors, specifically referencing the RES. The positive effects of targeted land allocation is reflected in the appraisal of Policy 20, in particular the likely significant

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No. & Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
	skills needs and focus on efficiency and excellence	their services.		effects on population (see Appendix E). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.
Ensuring sustainability				
Transport and logistics (To improve the quality of regional infrastructure to enable better connectivity within and outside the region)	**Infrastructure, accessibility and connectivity** To maximise the contribution the region's transport infrastructure and services make to the delivery of the RES objectives	• improve inter and intraregional connectivity by strengthening links between the regions main urban centres, improving reliability on key routes for passengers and freight, and address poor connectivity or capacity to key centres in other regions, including London, Leeds, Birmingham, and Manchester; • improve international accessibility by improving surface access to NEMA and other airports serving the region (including Robin Hood Doncaster Sheffield), and strengthening connectivity to mainland Europe by a range of modes, including rail via London; • support regional	RSS Policy 6 Overcoming Peripherality in the Eastern Sub-area RSS Policy 11 Development in the Southern Sub-area RSS Policy 12 Development in the Three Cities Sub-area RSS Policy 43 Regional Transport Objectives RSS Policy 44 Sub-area Transport Objectives RSS Policy 56 Regional Priorities for Air Transport RSS Policy Three Cities SRS 4 Employment Land RSS Policy Northern SRS 3 Sub-Regional Employment Regeneration Priorities RSS Policy 41 Regional Priorities for Culture, Sport and Recreation	Infrastructure improvement is clearly identified as a central component of realising the RES objectives, and this is also reflected in the number and diversity of RSS policies which seek to realise such enhancements across the Region. Policy 43 best expresses the overall approach and co-incidence with the objectives of the RES, summarising the importance of enhancing intra and inter-regional links, promoting accessibility, and reducing peripherality whilst paying heed to environmental constraints. The positive effects of growth is reflected in the assessments of the retention of these policies, in particular the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation, and includes identification of potential negative effects associated with this approach, particularly relating to climate change and air quality, but also potentially biodiversity over the longer term.

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No. & Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
		regeneration and growth by improving access from all communities to employment and maximising the impacts of economic drivers and growth areas, unlocking investment sites in disadvantaged communities, and addressing inequality by improving accessibility; • contribute to environmental, quality of life, and wellbeing indicators by implementing demand management measures, and access to recreation, sport, and cultural facilities.		
	Maximise benefits of Nottingham East Midlands Airport, and Robin Hood Airport Realise the economic opportunities and benefits of NEMA and Robin Hood Airport. This includes recognising the need to address and monitor key environmental issues to help secure long-term sustainable growth.	Key issues for action by local, regional and national partners are: • surface access improvements to reduce the local impact of transport movements, and enable all communities to access employment and training opportunities; • secure employment land supply in surrounding urban	RSS Policy 44 Sub-area Transport Objectives RSS Policy 12 Development in the Three Cities Sub-area RSS Policy 56 Regional Priorities for Air Transport RSS Policy Three Cities SRS 4 Employment Land RSS Policy Northern SRS 3 Sub-Regional Employment Regeneration Priorities	The importance and potential of the Region's airports as key hubs of economic activity is recognised both in the RES and RSS and reflected in policies which seek to promote their development (Policy 56), both as a regional resource and as important to the sub-areas. The positive effects of airport-related development reflected in the assessments of the retention of these policies, in particular the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation, and includes identification of potential negative effects associated with this approach, particularly in

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No. & Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
		areas through local development frameworks and strategies; • ongoing partnership working to ensure skills, labour supply, and training opportunities help meet future Airport needs through groups like the NEMA Employers Forum; • ongoing mitigation and technological responses to help reduce local noise and wider environmental impacts of the forecast growth in passenger and freight activity.		respect of climate change and air quality.
	Travel demand management Support regional competitiveness by improving transport efficiency and reducing road congestion	Developing innovative approaches to behavioural change, travel demand management, and integration, including exploring measures of congestion charging and other measures to realise economic, wellbeing and environmental benefits.	RSS Policy 43 Regional Transport Objectives RSS Policy 44 Sub-Area Transport Objectives RSS Policy 45 Regional Approach to Traffic Growth Reduction RS Policy 46 A Regional Approach to Behavioural Change RSS Policy 52 Regional Priorities for Integrating Public Transport RSS Policy 53 Regional Trunk Road Priorities	Balancing the impacts of infrastructure development and increased travel activity with environmental protection is recognised in the RES and RSS, and reflected in a variety of RSS Policies which try to reconcile needs, demands and constraints. The dilemmas are well recognised and reflected in the array polices which include travel reduction (Policy 45) and promoting behavioural change (Policy 46) as counterbalances to ambitions for significant capacity development (Policy 43 and 44). The positive effects of growth on infrastructure development is reflected in the assessments of the retention of these policies, in particular the likely significant

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No. & Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
			RSS Policy 54 Regional Major Highways Priorities	effects on population (see Appendix E). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation, and includes identification of potential negative effects associated with this approach.
Energy and resources (To transform the way we use resources and use and generate energy to ensure a sustainable economy, a high quality environment and lessen the impact on climate change)	**Responding to the challenge of climate change** Adaptation to climate change. Ensure that public and private sector leaders understand and respond to the impacts of climate change **Reducing the demand for energy and resources.** Ensure that our need for energy and resources is minimised	• developing a regional climate change adaptation and mitigation strategy/action plan; • providing support to businesses to undertake climate change risk analysis. • investing in better management and skills; • driving change through public procurement; • encouraging use of low carbon technologies; • stimulating clean design.	RSS Policy 1 Regional Core Objectives RSS Policy 2 Promoting Better Design RSS Policy 26 Protecting and Enhancing the Region's Natural and Cultural Heritage RSS Policy 28 Regional Priorities for Environmental and Green Infrastructure RSS Policy 30 Regional Priorities for Managing and Increasing Woodland Cover RSS Policy 32 A Regional Approach to Water Resources and Water Quality RSS Policy 35 A Regional Approach to Managing Flood Risk RSS Policy 40 Regional Priorities for Low Carbon Energy Generation RSS Policy Lincoln Policy Area SRS 8 Flood Risk and Water Management	The management of climate change and the related areas of energy use and generation are central to the concerns of both the RES and the RSS. The aspirations of the RES for a re-casting of the Region's approach to the issue through such measures as action plans and direct support to business in risk analysis is reflected and developed in RSS policies which take account of the issues in terms of design, environmental protection and the promotion of renewable energy generation. The effects of growth on the retention of these policies is diverse, with positive effects on air for example, but potentially neutral to negative effects elsewhere (see Appendix E). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation, and includes identification of the potentially diverse effects.
	Exploitation of new and growing low carbon markets Utilising renewable energy technologies.	• the creation of a regional renewables investment plan; • promote demand for and showcase renewables	RSS Policy 1 Regional Core Objectives RSS Policy 2 Promoting Better Design RSS Policy 40 Regional Priorities for Low Carbon Energy Generation	The management of climate change and the related areas of energy use and generation are central to the concerns of both the RES and the RSS. The aspirations of the RES for a re-casting of the Region's approach to the issue through such measures as action plans

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No. & Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
	Maximise the economic and environmental benefits of renewable energy technologies by promoting their development and deployment	technologies; • support supply chain development to ensure regional economic benefit from renewables investments.		and direct support to business in risk analysis is reflected and developed in RSS policies which take account of the issues in terms of design, environmental protection and the promotion of renewable energy generation. The effects of growth on the retention of these policies is diverse, with positive effects on air for example, but potentially neutral to negative effects elsewhere (see Appendix E). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation, and includes identification of the potentially diverse effects.
	Exploiting low carbon technologies Ensure that businesses are well placed to exploit the opportunities presented by the growing global marketplace for low carbon products/services	• regional awareness raising and communications campaign; • the provision of dedicated low carbon business support; • creating stronger linkages between the private sector and Higher Education Institutions active in low carbon research and development.	RSS Policy 1 Regional Core Objectives RSS Policy 2 Promoting Better Design RSS Policy 40 Regional Priorities for Low Carbon Energy Generation	
	Ensuring an Infrastructure for a low carbon economy Energy and waste capacity. Promote the development of a more secure, diverse and sustainable energy and waste infrastructure and	• promoting and investing in renewable and low carbon energy generation; • promoting and investing in diverse and localised energy supply; • promoting and investing in diverse and localised	RSS Policy 1 Regional Core Objectives RSS Policy 2 Promoting Better Design RSS Policy 40 Regional Priorities for Low Carbon Energy Generation RSS Policy 32 A Regional Approach to Water Resources and Water Quality	The management of climate change and the related areas of energy use and generation are central to the concerns of both the RES and the RSS. The aspirations of the RES for a re-casting of the Region's approach to the issue through such measures as action plans and direct support to business in risk analysis is reflected and developed in RSS policies which take account of the issues in terms of

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No. & Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
	innovative approaches to providing energy and waste services within our economy.	waste management; • influencing private sector utilities and regulators concerning the capacity and longevity of existing supply and distribution and waste management infrastructure.	RSS Policy 37 Regional Priorities for Minerals RSS Policy 38 Regional Priorities for Waste Management	design, environmental protection and the promotion of renewable energy generation. The effects of growth on the retention of these policies is diverse, with positive effects on air for example, but potentially neutral to negative effects elsewhere (see Appendix E). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation, and includes identification of the potentially diverse effects.
Environmental protection (To protect and enhance the region's environment through sustainable economic growth)	**Protecting and enhancing our environmental Infrastructure to ensure sustainable economic growth** Environmental infrastructure Promote innovative approaches to supply and demand management (relating to travel, energy, water and materials) to reduce pressures on environmental infrastructure Sustainable construction Ensure that investments in the built environment integrate climate change considerations Cleaner production processes	• improving resource efficiency • addressing travel demand management • delivering sustainable energy and resource management • raising awareness of climate change factors on the built environment • applying high quality design and environmental standards for all developments (refurbishments and new builds) receiving public sector support; • promoting and replicating models of leading construction best practice, such as Sherwood Energy Village and Attenborough Nature Reserve.	RSS Policy 1 Regional Core Objectives RSS Policy 2 Promoting Better Design RSS Policy 7 Regeneration of the Northern Sub-area RSS Policy 11 Development in the Southern Sub-area RSS Policy 12 Development in the Three Cities Sub-area RSS Policy 19 Regional Priorities for Regeneration RSS Policy 24 Regional Priorities for Rural Diversification RSS Policy 26 Protecting and Enhancing the Region's Natural and Cultural Heritage RSS Policy 28 Regional Priorities for Environmental and Green Infrastructure RSS Policy 29 Priorities for Enhancing the Regions Biodiversity	Environmental protection and the enhancement of environmental resources cuts through both the RES and the RSS at a number of levels, reflected in the generalised aspirations for environmental conservation and enhancement (for example in Policy 1) to its role in regeneration and a central part of promoting economic growth. The positive effects associated with these policies on population, biodiversity, air quality and landscape for example is potentially significant (see Appendix E). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No. & Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
	Encourage the development and adoption of cleaner production processes and shift consumption towards goods and services with lower environmental impacts	• assisting businesses with the provision of clean production process audits; • building links between the region's Higher Education Institutions and businesses.		
	Protecting and enhancing Green Infrastructure through environmental stewardship Improve damaged Environments **Protect and enhance green infrastructure.** Protect and enhance local	• Improve natural environments, damaged as a legacy of former industrial and development activity particularly where this is a barrier to investment in the region, especially in the coalfields; • encourage sustainable agriculture which enhances and protects the countryside and protects the region's biodiversity. • encouraging the integration of green infrastructure issues into the planning system, where possible;	RSS Policy 28 Regional Priorities for Environmental and Green Infrastructure RSS Policy 30 Regional Priorities for Managing and Increasing Woodland RSS Policy 37 Regional Priorities for Minerals RSS Policy 1 Regional Core Objectives RSS Policy 28 Regional Priorities for Environmental and Green Infrastructure RSS Policy 29 Priorities for Enhancing the Region's Biodiversity	Environmental protection and the enhancement of environmental resources cuts through both the RES and the RSS at a number of levels, reflected in the generalised aspirations for environmental conservation and enhancement (for example in Policy 1) to its role in regeneration and a central part of promoting economic growth. The positive effects associated with these policies on population, biodiversity, air quality and landscape for example is potentially significant (see Appendix E). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No. & Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
	green infrastructure at the local and regional levels to contribute to more sustainable communities and enhance quality of life	• working with developers and land owners to ensure that opportunities for new or improved green infrastructure are integrated into physical development schemes; • realise the environmental, social and economic potential of green infrastructure.		
Land and development (To ensure that the quality and supply of development land, and balance between competing land uses, contributes towards sustainable growth of the regional economy)	**Development land** Secure the supply of quality employment land Ensuring and safeguarding an appropriate supply of quality employment land by providing supportive local and regional plans and policies.	• maintaining an up to date regional picture of employment land supply and quality issues by monitoring, and building on the results of local, sub-regional, and regional studies; • bringing forward new sites, upgrading existing sites, and where necessary in order to further regeneration objectives, promoting the redevelopment of commercially unattractive sites for other economically beneficial uses; • undertaking master	RSS Policy 12 Development in the Three Cities Sub-area RSS Policy 20 Regional Priorities for Employment Land RSS Policy Three Cities SRS 4 Employment Land RSS Policy Northern SRS 3 Sub-Regional Employment Regeneration Priorities RSS Policy 2 Promoting Better Design	

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No. & Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
		planning, and where appropriate use Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA), exercises to provide an holistic approach to the supply of employment land; • preparing relocation strategies for businesses affected by redevelopment proposals; • encouraging job creation through private sector development and the targeting of public sector resources for priority sites.		The importance of a supply of good quality employment land and premises is identified as critical to the delivery of the RES, which in turn forms a central part of RSS Policy 20 which identifies how allocations of land will support the delivery of particular sectors, specifically referencing the RES. The importance of the provision of good quality employment land in the sub areas, balanced with the need for their regeneration (and hence re-use of brownfield land) is emphasised through sub-area policies which overall seek a balanced, sustainable approach to growth, in turn reflecting the aspirations of the RES. The positive effects of targeted land allocation is reflected in the appraisal of Policy 20, in particular the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.
	Infrastructure for employment related schemes Ensure appropriate levels of infrastructure including transport, utilities, green and ICT for employment related schemes	• assessing regional deficiencies and identifying needs for utility provision and ICT; • assessing and planning for infrastructure needs on proposed sites for development, using development briefs and local planning decisions to ensure appropriate provision; • ensuring proactive	RSS Policy 25 Regional Priorities for ICT RSS Policy 1 Regional Core Objectives RSS Policy 5 Strategy for Lincolnshire Coastal Districts RSS Policy 6 Overcoming Peripherality in the Eastern Sub-area RSS Policy 11 Development in the Southern Sub-area RSS Policy 28 Regional Priorities for	

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No. & Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
		investment by the public sector where identified gaps in provision exist; • assess potential environmental impacts using Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) and environmental capacity studies.	Environmental and Green Infrastructure	
	Previously developed land and buildings Increase the re-use of previously developed land through an appropriate mix of actions including site remediation, reclamation and redevelopment, and ensure that effective use is made of the existing stock of buildings.	• rolling out the Brownfield Land Action Plan for the East Midlands; • identifying appropriate previously used sites through Local Development Frameworks to bring forward economic investment consistent with the RES and RSS; • ensuring that the legacy of severe problems of environmental degradation caused by coal mining continues to be addressed.	RSS Policy Northern SRS 3 Sub-Regional Employment Regeneration Priorities RSS Policy Lincoln Policy Area 1 Spatial Priorities for the Lincoln Policy Area RSS Policy MKSM SRS Northamptonshire 4 Corby, Kettering and Wellingborough RSS Policy 27 Regional Priorities for the Historic Environment RSS Policy 37 Regional Priorities for Minerals	

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No. & Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
	Housing Supporting infrastructure for housing growth In areas of housing growth, ensure provision of transport, economic, cultural and community infrastructure, including green infrastructure, to support the creation of sustainable and integrated communities. Regeneration in areas of low housing demand Ensure that regeneration and economic, social and environmental inclusion benefits are integral to future developments in areas of low housing demand through the provision of new and improved housing, community and economic infrastructure.	• using development briefs and planning policies and decisions to ensure provision of adequate land supply for employment and community uses to support housing growth; • assessing and addressing the deficiencies & needs for utility provision to service the new development. • build on the experience of ongoing best practice, such as Meden Valley Making Places, and support the Housing Market Renewal pilot projects which will test out the Regional Policy Framework for housing market renewal; • develop a greater understanding of both the causes and the solutions to housing market failure in the region and address them through regional and local investment strategies. Through the Regional Housing Investment	RSS Policy 1 Regional Core Objectives RSS Policy 4 Development in the Eastern Sub-area RSS Policy 5 Strategy for the Lincolnshire Coastal Districts RSS Policy 11 Development in the Southern Sub-area RSS Policy MKSM SRS Northamptonshire 2 Northampton Implementation Area RSS Policy 12 Regional Priorities for Managing the Release of Land for Housing RSS Policy 17 Spatial Priorities for the	Balancing housing provision in areas of high demand with that in more peripheral areas (which can have a different balance of housing needs) is clearly a shared priority of the RES and the RSS. A range of region-wide and sub-area-specific policies reflect this task, where a balance between houses, jobs and community infrastructure provision is sought. The positive effects of balanced housing provision is reflected in the appraisal of Policy 20, in particular the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation, which notes a range of potentially negative effects on land and use of water resources, for example.

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	Range of housing provision Improve the range, mix and quality of housing in the region, including the renewal of existing housing stock	Strategy, through regional and local planning policies, and development control decisions.	Lincoln Policy Area RSS Policy Lincoln Policy Area 1 Spatial Priorities for the Lincoln Policy Area RSS Policy 12 Development in the Three Cities Sub-area	
Achieving equality				
Cohesive Communities (To increase life chances for all leading to stronger and more cohesive communities, a dynamic society and a stronger economy)	**Promoting Social capital** **Collaboration to encourage participation** **Develop Cohesive communities**	Support initiatives which mobilise existing social capital and create bridges and links between different groups including volunteering opportunities. Encourage collaboration between cultural, leisure and tourist bodies to encourage community participation, build social capital and contribute to community cohesion. Support the development of cohesive communities through Local Area Agreements.	RSS Policy 1 Regional Core Objectives RSS Policy 41 Regional Priorities for Culture, Sport and Recreation	The promotion of social inclusion is common to the RES and RSS, with the latter seeking to use culture, sport and recreation (Policy 41) as means of securing this. The importance of partnership working is recognised in this Policy, whilst Policy 1 provides an integrating approach. The positive effects of these policies are reflected in the appraisal of these policies, in particular their positive effects on population (see Appendix E). Appendix D also contains an assessment of revocation.

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Economic renewal (To ensure all people and communities have the opportunity to create new and sustainable economic futures) **Economic renewal**	**Building local capacity, resources & support** Effective engagement and involvement of local businesses and residents Ensure that people and businesses in local communities have the skills and capacity to develop local economic renewal solutions. **Inclusive business support** Ensure that business support is responsive to the needs of all communities and underrepresented groups	• the provision of economic development skills training; • the provision of economic/enterprise coaches and business brokers; • building social capital between the statutory, business and community sectors. • integrating specialist needs into the regional business support model; • support for enterprise coaching models in the most disadvantaged areas.	RSS Policy 1 Regional Core Objectives RSS Policy 7 Regeneration of the Northern Sub-area RSS Policy 8 Spatial Priorities in the Peak Sub-area RSS Policy 18 Regional Priorities for the Economy	Regeneration is a shared aspiration of the RES and the RSS, recognising the significance of the issue to both economically central areas such as the Three Cities and to areas such as the Northern sub area. Consequently, there is significant policy overlap and in the RSS this takes the form of various policies promoting regeneration through economic development. The positive effects of this policy focus is reflected in the appraisal of these policies, in particular their positive effects on population (see Appendix E). Appendix D also contains an assessment of revocation.
	Reviving local infrastructure & environments Built and green environments Improve the quality of the built and green	• applying best practice standards for design and construction • working with developers to ensure the integration of green infrastructure factors and improving the	RSS Policy 2 Promoting Better Design RSS Policy 28 Regional Priorities for Environmental and Green Infrastructure	Ensuring that design quality and the enhancement of environmental assets meet the expectations of investors is directly reflected in RSS policies, notably 2 and 28 which establish a clear approach to securing these aspirations. The positive effects of design quality and environmental enhancement is reflected in the

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	environments to enhance local economic prospects **Addressing crime** Reduce the impacts of crime on communities and businesses	public realm in development briefs. Neighbourhood and business crime reduction initiatives and activities to reduce re-offending.		appraisal of these policies, in particular the likely significant effects on population and biodiversity (see Appendix E). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.
	Stimulating new markets and investment New markets and enterprise opportunities Stimulate new local markets and enterprise opportunities by unlocking the potential of local procurement **Improve access to finance** Improve access to finance for all entrepreneurs irrespective of location,	• encouraging local public authorities to adopt procurement approaches which deliver local, social, environmental and community benefits; • supporting the development of social enterprises, and the broader Voluntary and Community Sector to deliver services whilst improving the economic, social and environmental capacity of a local area; • embedding large scale employers in businesses into local areas through supply chain diversity initiatives. • providing an appropriate range and specification of financial		No direct links identified

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	personal characteristics and type of business	services products tailored to their needs; • influencing mainstream financiers; • investing in community development finance instruments (CDFIs); • promotion and coordination of CDFI investments.		
Economic inclusion (To help overcome the barriers, or market failures, that prevent people from participating fully in the regional and local economy)	**Employability** **Enhance employability of the most disadvantaged** Improve the employability of those without skills and qualifications **Address worklessness** Address persistent and high levels of worklessness in communities	• the provision of 'Skills for Life' (including ESOL (English for Speakers of Other Languages), vocational and core employability skills); • encouraging the take up of Level 2 qualifications. • connecting local people to job opportunities created by public sector investment in key infrastructure projects; • encouraging private sector developers and employers to recruit from underutilised local labour sources;	RSS Policy 18 Regional Priorities for the Economy RSS Policy 18 Regional Priorities for the Economy	The aspiration of the RES to improve education and skills is reflected in Policy 18, for example which references the RES and seeks to promote partnership working in the development of skills as a key component of regional competitiveness. The positive effects of growth on employment and skills are reflected in the assessments of the retention of this policy, in particular the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.

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		• connecting people in areas of limited opportunity to areas of growth; • supporting innovative solutions to long term unemployment such as work trials, peer mentoring schemes and intermediate labour markets.		
	Improving the diversity of the workforce Work with employers to increase the diversity of the East Midlands' workforce and address the under representation of different groups in work	• developing a regional campaign to demonstrate the business case for diversity; • providing support to businesses to undertake diversity assessments and develop action plans; • creating and promoting an East Midlands' diversity quality mark for employers	RSS Policy 1 Regional Core Objectives	
	Achieving a healthy workforce Working with employers to improve the health of the region's workforce Ensure that employers are	• promoting the benefits of a healthy workforce through business support services; • working through the Investment for Health Strategy to promote		No direct links identified

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No. & Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
	informed on the detrimental effects of poor health on business performance and take steps to improve and protect the health of their employees **Address ill health as a barrier to employability** Ensure that those who experience poor health as a barrier to employment are supported in entering the labour market in positions consistent with their personal circumstances.	healthy workforce initiatives. Ensuring that employment support activities in the region take account of the varying health needs of these groups		
	Enterprising people Develop entrepreneurship skills Ensure the region consistently generates entrepreneurs from all sections of society	• Promoting entrepreneurship as a viable career choice through targeted awareness raising activities • Integrating entrepreneurship at all levels of the education curriculum (schools, FE and HE) and creating effective links between education institutions and businesses; • providing business support appropriate to all sections of society	RSS Policy 18 Regional Priorities for the Economy	The aspiration of the RES to improve education and skills is reflected in Policy 18, for example which references the RES and seeks to promote partnership working in the development of skills as a key component of regional competitiveness. The positive effects of growth on employment and skills are reflected in the assessments of the retention of this policy, in particular the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.