Relationship between North West of England Plan and the North West of England Regional Economic Strategy

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

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

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

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

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

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Themes, Divided by Key Factors and Objectives	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and Coverage in SEA
 advanced technology and an example of the control of	are vibrant European Cities and nd Crewe, Chester, Warrington, lly utilised (Priority Sectors, the Fegic Regional Sites, the Natural	ere: In economy, driven by It, with Preston, are key drivers Lancaster and Carlisle are fully Higher Education and Science Environment especially The It West Cumbria are	acted to deliver sidevelopment, lead quality of life for a social, economic disparities. RSS \(\) Development will context, and the roother greenhouse RSS Vision Part \(2 \) By 2021 we aim to and Liverpool firm world class cities international condeveloped service sectors and flouriand leisure industry Part \(3 \) The growth and content content content Lancashif focus for economic continue, building individual strengtlicentres around content co	ding to a higher all, and reduced and environmental Vision Part 1 be seen in a global egion will contribute of carbon dioxide and a gas emissions. 2 o see Manchester all established as thanks to their nections, highly eand knowledge shing culture, sport tries. RSS Vision levelopment of the re City Region as a fic growth will on the existing as of the urban commerce, higher ced manufacturing an RSS Vision Part 4 Cumbria will be	RES 2006 Includes medium term targets 2006-2009 and longer term ambitions to 2026 or earlier. Sub-regional implementation does not form part of RES – left to subregions to interpret and deliver. RSS prepared September 2008 extends to 2021. THE RES was prepared before the RSS but the RSS was informed by it to the extent that it takes account of the economic ambitions and needs of the region and puts into place the planning, transport and housing priorities that support and enable the aspirations of the RES to be met. The RSS therefore recognises the predominant position of Liverpool and Manchester in the region, the importance of the 'third city region' central Lancashire which includes Preston and the position of the towns of Crewe, Chester, Warrington, Lancaster and Carlisle, both in terms of their development allocations (such as Policy L4), but also within the sub-regional policies to which the settlements are assigned. Similarly economic development in east Lancs, Blackpool, Barrow and

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Themes, Divided by Key Factors and Objectives	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and Coverage in SEA
			strong and distinct hinterlands, with a quality living envirthe needs of their Vision Part 6 Our rural commurincreased prospe	conments that meet inhabitants. RSS nities will enjoy rity and quality of cing the character of and natural	West Cumbria is supported within the sub-regional policies of the RSS. A key RSS policy theme is to link communities with poor economic health with areas of economic opportunity. These are assessed individually and on a cumulatively basis within Appendix D, E and in Section 4 of the Environmental Report.
Focusing on longer term ambitions (after 2009): 1. GVA Growth - Close the GVA/head gap with the England average. 3. Firm Formation (measured by VAT registrations) - To have the same firm formation rate and business stock as the England average.	Business		RSS Policy DP3	Promote sustainable economic development	DP3 establishes that it is fundamental principle of the Regional Strategy to seek to improve productivity, and to close the gap in economic performance between the North West and other parts of the UK. DP3 supports sustainable economic growth and reductions in economic, environmental, education, health and other social inequalities between different parts of the North West, within the sub-regions, and at local level. The policy is considered to have significant positive benefits for population and health in the longer term. This is maintained with revocation.

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Themes, Divided by Key Factors and Objectives	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and Coverage in SEA
	Developing new enterprise and growing existing companies - Improve the formation, survival and growth rates of enterprises:	1. Transform Business Link to become a key enabler of high productivity and enterprise in the region, and integrate skills brokerage with this service. 2. Promote enterprise as a career choice and consider creating a Northwest Enterprise Forum. 3. Ensure that business startup and survival provision is targeted at the following under-performing sectors of the region: • High growth knowledge based start ups • Women, BME Communities, Disabled Entrepreneurs and Social Enterprise • Barrow, Blackpool, Knowsley, St. Helens and Wirral 4. Review business support needs of, and focus support on: • Priority sectors • Potential high growth knowledge based companies • Medium sized	RSS Policy DP8 and RDF2 RSS Policy RDF1	Mainstreaming rural issues Spatial priorities	That element of the RES actions which is spatially specific, reference to supporting business start-up and survival in Barrow, Blackpool, Knowsley, St Helens and Wirral is supported both through the Regional development Framework policies such as RDF1 and through the subregional policies for the Liverpool city region and the Lancashire and Cumbria sub-regional policies. The RES also references businesses in the rural economy. Policy RDF2 supports more innovative and flexible solutions to meet particular development needs that should be implemented, to achieve more equitable access to employment and a more diverse economic base. This supports the RES action to support businesses in the rural economy and it was assessed ass significantly positive both for retention and revocation in the longer term (Appendix D).

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Themes, Divided by Key Factors and Objectives	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and Coverage in SEA
		companies (M- businesses) Businesses in the rural economy			
	Developing new enterprise and growing existing companies - Improve availability of business finance:	 Target the existing investment readiness, business angel activity and portfolio of seed and venture capital funds at growth potential companies, and ensure ongoing finance availability (up to £500,000). Address key business finance gaps (small loans to micro-businesses and £0.5-£2million loans and equity for other businesses). 	N/A		These RES actions focus upon specific fiscal measures to support business start-up and growth. As such they are not spatial and are not reflected within the RSS. Funding is not contingent on strategy revocation, alternative funding streams are in place through opportunities such as the Regional Growth Fund.
	Developing new enterprise and growing existing companies - Influence government policy on small business regulation:	7. Highlight the impact of central government and local authority regulation on the growth potential of business, in line with the government's commitment to better regulation.	N/A		The potential for systems of regulation to affect growth potential is not spatial and is therefore not considered by the RS. However the aim of revocation is to reduce the amount of policy and guidance with which business would otherwise need to follow. The NPPF is clear at paragraph 21 that investment in business should not be overburdened by the combined requirements of planning policy expectations.

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Themes, Divided by Key Factors and Objectives	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and Coverage in SEA
	Developing higher added-value activity in Regional Sectors. Develop key internationally competitive sectors:	8. Undertake cluster programmes in priority sectors to develop higher value activity, improve productivity and identify future growth opportunities from converging markets/technologies: • Biomedical: biotechnology, pharmaceuticals and medical devices • Energy and Environmental Technologies • Advanced Engineering and Materials: Chemicals, Aerospace, Automotive, Advanced Flexible Materials • Food and Drink • Digital and Creative Industries • Business and Professional Services 9. Develop plans to exploit the opportunities for the region from the creation of a Media Enterprise Zone linked to the BBC relocation. 10. Develop growth and	RSS Policy W1 RSS Policy W6 and W7 RSS Policies EM15 and EM16 MCR2 MCR6 LCR5 CLCR1 CNL3 CNL1- 4	Strengthening the regional economy Tourism Framework for sustainable energy in the NW & energy conservation and efficiency Manchester and Liverpool subregions Central Lancashire Cumbria and North Lancs	The RES identifies a number of regionally important business activities which it believes can be supported to improve economic outcomes. Policy W1 sets out the key priorities for strengthening the economy of the North West region. Support is given to the diversification and development of the rural economy through the growth of existing businesses and the creation of new enterprise, prospects for growth in tourism, food and energy sectors should be developed. Policy makes specific reference to industries including advanced manufacturing and engineering (includes chemicals, aerospace, automotive and flexible materials), financial and professional services, media, creative and cultural industries, biomedical (biotechnology, pharmaceuticals and medical devices), ICT/digital, and communications. Elsewhere Policy provides explicit support for sustainable tourism, (policies W6 and W7) focusing on the regeneration of Blackpool and the North West's coast, the regional centres of Manchester, Liverpool and Preston, the historic towns of Chester, Carlisle, Bolton, Birkenhead, Lancaster and Kendal, national and regional parks, and

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Themes, Divided by Key Factors and Objectives	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and Coverage in SEA
		innovation in the tourism sector through the continued implementation of the Regional Tourism Strategy.			Hadrian's Wall. Energy is supported via policies EM15 and 16 which seek to set out the sustainable energy framework for the north west. Effects upon population arising from these policies are minor significant.
					Sub-regional policies make specific reference to RES clusters, particularly the knowledge economy (e.g. MCR2). The published but not adopted Salford Core Strategy 2012 may not be affected by revocation in the short to medium term. This provides specific policy in relation to media city.
					Chester (LCR5) is identified as a centre for hi-tech manufacturing and Warrington as a centre for advanced manufacturing (MCR6). Advanced manufacturing and aerospace is also recognised in Preston and Blackburn CLCR1.
					Specific reference to tourism is contained within the CNL policies.

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Themes, Divided by Key Factors and Objectives	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and Coverage in SEA
	Developing higher added-value activity in Regional Sectors . Develop sectors with large and widespread employment:	11. Develop skills and procurement initiatives, connect jobs with people and influence government policy to support: • Maritime, Distribution, Aviation: logistics • Construction: design, building construction, civil engineering and maintenance • Visitor Economy • Retail • Public sector • Care/Healthcare	RSS Policy W1 CLCR1	Strengthening the regional economy	RSS policy does not set out to explicitly support skills development but is supportive of the knowledge economy in centres throughout the region. The overall approach to strengthening the economy is contained within Policy W1 which provides support to the diversification and development of the rural economy through the growth of existing businesses and the creation of new enterprise, prospects for growth in tourism, food and energy sectors. Policy CLCR1 recognises that the Central Lancashire sub-region is particular important as a centre for aerospace. This has also been reflected, post-revocation of the NWDA by the establishment of an aviation Enterprise Zone by the LEP.
	Innovation to improve productivity in all companies and exploit the Higher Education base of the region. Develop higher added value activity through innovation:	12. Enable businesses to understand and implement business process and product/service innovation, both internally and through their supply chains.	N/A		The RES action focuses upon specific procurement/supply chain measures to improve efficiency and support growth. As such it is not spatial and is not reflected within the RSS.

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Themes, Divided by Key Factors and Objectives	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and Coverage in SEA
	Innovation to improve productivity in all companies and exploit the Higher Education base of the region. Support knowledge transfer:	 13. Enhance Business/Higher Education Institution (HEI) collaboration and knowledge transfer. 14. Investigate providing Higher Education Innovation Funding (HEIF) type incentives 	Policy W1	Strengthening the Regional Economy	RSS indirectly supports these actions through policy support for the knowledge economy such as W1.
	Exploiting the Science/Research and Development base of the region. Exploit the science base and R&D:	15. Implement the Northwest Science Strategy with a focus on: Developing the capability in the region to attract a larger share of non HEI government funding Promotion of science Support for science based clusters/sectors 16. Support the development of major research concentrations and knowledge nuclei, including the 4th Generation Light Source project at Daresbury.	RSS Policy W1	Strengthening the regional economy	Policy W1 makes specific reference to advanced manufacturing and engineering (includes chemicals, aerospace, automotive and flexible materials), financial and professional services, media, creative and cultural industries, biomedical (biotechnology, pharmaceuticals and medical devices), ICT/digital, and communications. Reference is also made within sub-regional policies to the knowledge based economy in Manchester, Liverpool, Lancashire including Warrington (Daresbury).

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Themes, Divided by Key Factors and Objectives	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and Coverage in SEA
	Improving International Competitiveness Maximise opportunities from globalisation and emerging markets:	17. Raise companies' awareness about global opportunities/risks to assist them in competing internationally and develop a new Internationalisation Strategy.	N/A		The RES action focuses upon raising awareness of international opportunities. As such it is not spatial and is not reflected within the RSS other than within a general encouragement towards skills development within Policy W1.
	Improving International Competitiveness Realise opportunities from international trade:	18. Provide specialist business support to improve the region's exporting performance with an emphasis on helping more companies export.	RSS Policy RT5 and 6	Airports and Ports	The RES action focuses upon raising export performance. As such it is not spatial and is not reflected within the RSS other than indirectly within Policies RT5 and 6 which seek to improve the region's airports and ports, such as Liverpool and Manchester Airports, the Ports of Heysham, Liverpool, the Manchester Ship canal and others. The SEA (Appendix D) records minor positive effects upon population. At revocation paragraph 33 applies. This states that for ports that are not subject to a separate national policy statement, plans should take account of their growth and role in serving business, leisure, training and emergency service needs.
	Improving International Competitiveness Realise opportunities from inward investment:	19. Focus the region's inward investment, domestic relocation and aftercare activity to support the region's knowledge base and complement, support and strengthen priority sectors.	RSS Policy W1 Policy L1	Strengthening the regional economy Health Sport Recreation Cultural and Education Service Provision	RSS indirectly supports these actions through policy support for the knowledge economy such as W1. Policy L1 supports the provision of child-care and after care facilities.

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Themes, Divided by Key Factors and Objectives	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and Coverage in SEA
	Using ICT more effectively and efficiently Support ICT usage and digital content development:	 20. Support companies to use and harness the benefits of ICT and digital technologies, and the development of digital content. 21. Encourage homeworking and mobile working via ICT usage. 	RSS Policy W1	Strengthening the regional economy	The policy identifies ICT growth opportunities within the Manchester and Liverpool City Regions. The SEA (Appendix D) comments that in conjunction with the other policy aims that support economic development there will be long-term positive effects for population. At revocation these are maintained through the NPPF requirement to plan positively for the location, promotion and expansion of clusters or networks of knowledge driven, creative or high technology industries and for local authorities to identify priority areas for infrastructure provision.
	Using ICT more effectively and efficiently Develop ICT infrastructure:	22. Continue to grow and develop the ICT infrastructure, especially in rural areas	RSS Policy W1, DP8 and RDF2	Strengthening the regional economy Mainstreaming rural issues	Policy W1 supports ICT development in the city regions (which do also include rural areas). In addition, indirect support is provided within DP8 whilst explicit reference to ICT is made within the supporting text to RDF2. This states that it will also be important to maintain services in smaller villages with innovative approaches to service and transport provision involving, for example, ICT. At revocation, the effects are considered to be the same given that the NPPF will continue to provide support for infrastructure development.
	Focusing on Sustainable Consumption and Production	23. Improve Business Resource Efficiency and Waste minimisation	RSS Policy EM11	Waste management principles	The RES actions are supported by RSS policy concerned primarily with the use of energy and waste. There

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Themes, Divided by Key Factors and Objectives	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and Coverage in SEA
	Develop resource efficiency, sustainable procurement and corporate social responsibility:	(BREW) support to business, including: Sustainable procurement Overcoming barriers to new energy and waste technologies Reuse and recycling of materials 24. Develop and implement a Regional Climate Change Action Plan Embed corporate social responsibility within businesses through delivery of the Responsibility Northwest programme	EM12 EM15 EM16 EM17	Locational principles Framework for sustainable energy in the NW & energy conservation and efficiency Renewable energy	is no specific policy support towards Corporate Social Responsibility or sustainable procurement. Policies EM11 and 12 set out the regional (incorporating the nation) requirement to reduce waste and to recycle more. With the second policy supporting the transfer of waste movements from road to rail or water and requiring that waste treatment is undertaken close to the source of arisings. Significant positive effects are identified upon material assets. At revocation, the lack of a locational policy towards proximity of treatment to source results in a significant negative. EM15,16 and 17 set out the regional energy strategy which is to use energy more sustainably, firstly by reducing the amount of energy used (energy conservation) and then ensuring that renewable energy generation is maximised. Positive significant effects for climate and population are reduced slightly (with regard to climate) as a result of the lower national targets for renewable energy at revocation.

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Themes, Divided by Key Factors and Objectives	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and Coverage in SEA
Focusing on longer term ambitions (after 2009): 4. No Qualifications - To have the same proportion of the population with no qualifications as the England average, and to eliminate major subregional variations and variations between key groups 5. Graduate Qualifications - To have a higher proportion of people in the workforce with graduate qualifications than the England average	Skills and education		Policy L1	Health Sport Recreation Cultural and Education Service Provision	Educational attainment within the region is not spatially specific other than the provision of educational opportunities (schools, colleges universities) can support improved educational performance. RSS Policy L1 seeks to ensure that there is provision for all members of the community to access services including skills provision, education and training. Significant positive effects arising from retention are maintained for revocation.
	Tackle the lack of basic skills and qualifications to improve employability and reduce worklessness.	26. Deliver the basic skills required by employers for those individuals without qualifications with emphasis on the districts of Liverpool, Manchester, Knowsley, Oldham, Tameside, St. Helens, Salford, Halton and Blackpool	Policy W1 RSS Policy RDF1 RSS Policy L1 RSS Policy MCR5	Strengthening the regional economy Spatial priorities Health, sport, recreation, cultural and education services provision Northern Manchester	RSS policy is informed by RES in that it reflects the areas in skills deficit which are quoted. This is done explicitly at Policy W1 paragraph 6.4. Policy L1 requires that there is a suitable range of provision for all sections of the community, including skills. Significant positive effects for population are therefore recorded. Policy MCR5 calls for specific interventions to improve skills deficit within the labour market a policy approach which is not as clearly reflected within the Liverpool subregional policies although policy support for economic growth and development, including support for the knowledge nuclei is provided.

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Themes, Divided by Key Factors and Objectives	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and Coverage in SEA
	Meet the skills needs of sectors and growth opportunities - essential to support expansion.	27. Deliver the skills required by priority sectors, including: • Energy and Environmental Technologies: deliver the National Nuclear Skills Academy • Advanced Engineering & Materials: extend "Grow Your Future Workforce" which delivers more science and engineering skills • Digital and Creative Industries: digital content development skills to support the edia Enterprise Zone, linked to the BBC relocation • Business and Professional Services: support the development of the regional arm of the Financial Services National Skills Academy 28. Deliver the skills required to maximise the economic impact of key	RSS Policy W1 RSS Policy EM14 RSS Policy EM15 RSS Policy W7 Policies RT5 and 6 Policy W2 Sub-regional policies supporting advanced engineering.	Strengthening the regional economy Radioactive waste A Framework for Sustainable Energy in the North West Tourism Airports and Ports Locations for regionally Significant Economic development	The RSS contains a number of policies which support these actions specifically the overarching policy, W1. Topic specific policies covering nuclear, EM14, is indirectly supportive of the National Nuclear Skills Academy; 'Plans and strategies should continue to support the North West as a centre of national and international expertise in the fields of nuclear fuel fabrication, reprocessing, radioactive waste management and decommissioning'. Media is supported through the Manchester Sub-regional policies which include recognition of media city whilst tourism is also given consideration under both the regionally generic policies such as W7 but also appropriate sub-regional policies. In each instance performance against the population/health receptor is assessed as being with minor or significant positive both for retention or revocation given the support provided within the NPPF to economic growth and development and through the replacements for the NWDA, the LEPs which are able to provide a local/sub-regional approach to the identification of the particular sectors within their areas. RSS Policy which seeks to link people in deprived areas with opportunities at new employment

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Themes, Divided by Key Factors and Objectives	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and Coverage in SEA
		growth opportunities, including: Liverpool European Capital of Culture: event management and skills of freelance workers in creative industries Ports/Airports: skills to support the growth of these key regional assets Strategic Regional Sites: skills to link local people, many in deprived areas, to new employment sites Develop programmes to enable workers in sectors undergoing significant structural change to move into growth sectors, including supporting second vocationally relevant qualifications. Develop a skilled workforce in rural areas to enable business to diversify and expand.			sites is a feature of Policy W1.

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Themes, Divided by Key Factors and Objectives	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and Coverage in SEA
	Invest in workforce development - the development of intermediate and higher level skills in the current workforce is a key driver of productivity and economic growth.	31. Develop skills in the current workforce focused on: Intermediate level skills: including stimulating employer investment and the further development of apprenticeships Higher level skills: including further development of foundation degrees Linkages to backfill vacancies, created as people progress to higher level jobs, from workless people 32. Support the roll-out of the National Employer Training Programme ("Train to Gain") to deliver basic through to intermediate level skills, and a skills brokerage. 33. Support key developments in business with appropriate skills: Language skills (to compete internationally) IT and digital	Policy L1	Health, sport, recreation, cultural and education services provision	Whilst the RSS contains no specific policy concerned with skills RSS Policy L1 does set out the requirement that a certain level of service provision (including education) is made available to all members of the community. Most of the actions referenced under these actions are not spatially specific. However RSS Policy support for knowledge nuclei in Liverpool, support for Lancaster University, for the Cumbria University, knowledge hub in Manchester are all supportive of RES policy. Revocation is not considered to affect performance at the RSS policy level. With regard to some of the particular programme referenced, the National Employer Training Programme, operated by the learning and skills council has been replaced by the Skill Agency. The Skills Agency invests £4billion per annum into adult training to ensure that people and businesses can access the skills training they need to succeed in playing their part in society and in growing England's economy.

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Themes, Divided by Key Factors and Objectives	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and Coverage in SEA
		(including developing delivery of the ITQ - the eskills Information Technology qualification) • Business Improvement Techniques (to deliver process and product/service innovation) 34. Develop provision to overcome skills disparities experienced by: • BME communities • Women • Disabled people • The over 50s			
	Develop leadership, management and enterprise skills - crucial to company survival, innovation and productivity improvement.	35. Develop world class management/leadership and corporate social responsibility/ environmental management skills, by: • Focusing support on managers of companies looking to grow and 1st line management/superv isory staff with no formal management training	N/A		The actions listed are not spatially specific and are therefore not related directly to RSS policy. Of the programmes quoted, it appears that the Northern Leadership Academy and the Northern Enterprise in Education Initiative have now closed.

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Themes, Divided by Key Factors and Objectives	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and Coverage in SEA
		Developing the Northern Leadership Academy, strengthening the network of Leadership Centres and Development Programmes, and developing mentoring Opportunities 36. Develop enterprise skills: In schools, FE and HE, including the Northern Enterprise in Education Initiative For people considering starting businesses			
	Develop the educational infrastructure and skills of the future workforce-ensuring young people are developing the skills they need for employment and progression to Higher Education.	 37. Develop educational attainment, vocational and workplace learning opportunities, progression routes between school/FE/HE, and high quality careers information, focused on the skills of 14-19 year olds. 38. Develop the role of HE in contributing to the transformation of the economy by: 	RSS Policy RDF1 RSS Policy L1 RSS Policy CNL2 CNL4 CLCR1	Spatial priorities Health, sport, recreation, cultural and education services provision Sub-area development priorities for Cumbria Spatial Policy for North Lancashire Central Lancashire City	Action 37 is not spatially specific and is therefore not represented by RSS Policy other than the general policy support for access by all communities to services and facilities, including education, under Policy L1. Explicit policy reference is made to the University of Cumbria in Carlisle and West Cumbria within CNL2 and 4 which score significantly positive for population/health. Policy CLCR1 also references enhanced educational opportunities

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Themes, Divided by Key Factors and Objectives	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and Coverage in SEA
		developing the University for Cumbria ensuring provision of HE opportunities in East Lancashire as part of a wider lifelong learning investment 39. Increase the number of people studying higher level skills in science, engineering and technology (especially from state schools). 40. Support providers of post 16 learning to deliver higher quality provision and a "kitemark" to recognise providers responsive to employer needs.		Region	which will improve the skill-base of the resident population within the city region that covers east Lancashire.
Focusing on longer term ambitions (after 2009): 2. Job Creation - To have a higher proportion of people in 'knowledge' occupations than the England average. 6. Employment Rate - To achieve a regional employment rate of 80% by 2020, and eliminate major sub-regional variations and variations	People and jobs		RSS Policy W1 MCR5	Strengthening the regional economy Northern Part of the Manchester City Region	Targets set out by the RES are not repeated within the RSS. However policy support within the RSS is compatible with the RES ambitions in that it provides strong support for economic growth, and in particular the link between growth opportunities and areas in need of economic support. The overall approach to working in the north west is set out within Policy W1 which is assessed as being significant in the longer term in its positive effects upon the

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Themes, Divided by Key Factors and Objectives	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and Coverage in SEA
between key groups. 7. Deprivation - To have less than 20% of people with a household income of less than 60% of the GB median by 2020.					population/health receptor. This is maintained with revocation. Policy example of the RSS approach to addressing deprivation through economic policy can be found within Policy MCR5 which seeks to secure improvements which enable the area of North Manchester to compete more effectively for economic investment now and in the future, helping to achieve significant improvements in productivity and creating the conditions for sustainable growth. It recognises that this will require significant interventions to improve skill levels within the labour market, to deliver appropriate development sites, and to secure necessary infrastructure improvements.
	Developing Job Linkages between people without work and employers with vacancies. Tackle barriers to work:	41. Promote employment/recruitment practices with employers to recognise the value of diversity and tackle discrimination in the labour market 42. Develop childcare initiatives and raise the importance of childcare with employers	RSS Policy L1	Health, sport, recreation, cultural and education services provision	There is no RSS Policy which sets out to deliver these RES actions which are not spatially specific. However Policy L1 does support access to the provision of child-care and pre-school facilities for all sections of the community. The NPPF is also clear in that it seeks (Section 8) to facilitate healthy inclusive communities requiring that local planning policies should protect valued local facilities and give great weight to the need to create, expand or alter schools which could provide the accommodation appropriate to accommodate such initiatives. The effect of revocation is therefore

Appendix H - SEA of Revocation of North West of England Regional Strategy

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Themes, Divided by Key Factors and Objectives	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and Coverage in SEA
					considered to be neutral.

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Themes, Divided by Key Factors and Objectives	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and Coverage in SEA
	Developing Job Linkages between people without work and employers with vacancies. Link workless people and vacancies to improve employment rates:	 43. Deliver support to improve peoples' prospects of getting a job (employability activities) and reduce the high level of Incapacity Benefit claimants, focused on: HMR and URC areas Halton and Knowsley 44. Develop and deliver intensive support for those groups with low employment rates compared to England: Disabled people BME communities Lone parents Ex-offenders Over 50's 45. Develop job brokerage to link employers with vacancies and workless individuals 46. Develop innovative approaches, including intermediate labour market activities, to engage and motivate people in work/training. 	MCR5 LCR2 LCR3 CLCR1	Northern part of the Manchester City Region The regional centre and inner areas of Liverpool City region Outer Part of Liverpool City Region Central Lancashire City Region	Certain actions are non-spatially specific and as such are not reflected directly by RSS policy. However RSS policy does accommodated these initiatives with policies established to address social and economic issues within the region's HMRs such as those located within Northern Manchester (MCR5) Liverpool (New Heartlands) LCR2 and 3 (Halton and Knowsley) and CLCR1 (Elevate). Replacement of NWDA with LEPs which are placed to identify locally specific economic issues and to prepare programmes to address them using monies such as the Regional Growth Fund should ensure that the positive effects continue on revocation.

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Themes, Divided by Key Factors and Objectives	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and Coverage in SEA
	Growing Local Employment – in areas remote from growth as well as already successful areas Stimulate economic activity in areas remote from growth:	 47. Develop and implement an integrated economic plan for East Lancashire including support for advanced manufacturing and improved accessibility to growth in Preston and Manchester. 48. Implement the Blackpool Masterplan, including Blackpool as the priority location for regional casino development in the UK. 49. Develop and implement the Barrow Masterplan, including support for marine & leisure developments. 50. Develop and implement an integrated economic plan for West Cumbria, including support for nuclear decommissioning activity. 51. Diversify the economic base and support sectors with growth potential in the rural economy, focusing on the lagging rural areas of Allerdale, Copeland, Lancaster and West Lancashire. 	RSS Policy DP8 and RDF2 RSS Policy RDF1 RSS Policy RDF2 Policy W1 RSS Policy W2 RSS Policy EM14 RSS Policy MCR1 RSS Policy CLCR1 RSS Policy CNL2 RSS Policy CNL2	Mainstreaming rural issues Spatial priorities Rural areas Strengthening the regional economy Locations for regionally significant economic development Radioactive waste Manchester City Region Priorities Central Lancs City Region Priorities Spatial policy for North Lancs	Sub-regional policies such as CLCR1 do provide for a specific spatial approach to development in east Lancashire with recognition provided to the advanced manufacturing, particularly aerospace at Preston and Blackburn. Revocation is unlikely to have a significant impact with the LEP obtaining Enterprise Zone status based upon the aviation industry. The Blackpool Masterplan is referenced within the supporting text to CLCR1. Further discussion with regard to Blackpool is provided within the supporting text to CLCR2 which recognises the potential for a casino. No reference is made to a 'regional casino' and this applies a downgrading in the status of this facility. To date there is no proposal for a new casino in Blackpool. Revocation would not prevent casino development providing it was consistent with the NPPF and the principles of sustainable development. Support for the Barrow Masterplan is contained within the supporting text to RSS Policy CLN2 and this document has been adopted as an area action plan, it would not therefore be affected by revocation in the short to medium term. Policy support for nuclear decommissioning is provided under RSS Policy EM14 whilst policy

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Themes, Divided by Key Factors and Objectives	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and Coverage in SEA
					support for diversification of the rural economy is provided both under regional-wide policies such as RDF2 and DP8 but also under sub-regional policies specifically those concerning the outer edges of the Liverpool City Region and Cumbria. In all cases effects upon population /health are assessed within Appendix D as being significant or minor positive with no significant changes identified as a result of revocation.
	Growing Local Employment – in areas remote from growth as well as already successful areas Develop local employment and business start-up opportunities in areas remote from growth and areas with low employment rates:	 52. Develop and encourage employment creation in or near deprived areas, focused on: HMR areas URC areas Halton and Knowsley 53. Develop business start up and support services focused on: HMR and URC areas Halton and Knowsley 54. Halton and URC areas Halton and Knowsley 	MCR5 LCR1-3 CLCR1	North Manchester Liverpool City Region Central Lancashire City Region	At the time of the RES and RSS adoption HMRs existing in Manchester, Liverpool and Central Lancashire City regions. RSS policies set out to focus economic opportunities and housing development within deprived areas in support of the HMR initiatives. Furthermore, LCR1 for example sought to improve public transport linkages between the New Heartlands HMRs (and other disadvantaged areas) and areas of economic opportunity, education and health locations. Halton is located within the 'outer Liverpool' area as defined by Policy LCR3. This states that significant intervention in areas where housing market restructuring is required should be supported. Effects arising from the policies include significant positive upon the population/health receptor with potential minor negative against material assets, air, water and

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					climate change as a result of new development. It should be noted that development concentrated within major centres is however regionally beneficial, with regard to issues such as air, than one which would lead to a more dispersed approach to development.
	Growing Local Employment – in areas remote from growth as well as already successful areas Support and sustain conditions for growth in areas with strong economic drivers:	 54. Capitalise on the strengths and key assets of the cities of Manchester, Liverpool and Preston as key drivers for city regional growth. 55. Develop plans to capitalise on ongoing private sector investment around Crewe, Chester, Warrington, Lancaster and Carlisle. 56. Implement plans to ensure ongoing growth in the rural economy as part of the Regional Rural Delivery Framework. 	RSS Policy DP8 and RDF2 RSS Policy RDF1 RSS Policy W1 RSS Policy MCR1 MCR2 RSS Policy MCR4 RSS Policy MCR6 RSS Policy LCR 1-5 RSS Policy LCR 1-5	Mainstreaming rural issues Spatial priorities Strengthening the regional economy Manchester City Region Priorities Regional Centre and Inner Areas of Manchester City region South Cheshire Strategic framework for Warrington Liverpool City Region Central Lancs City Region Priorities	The suite of sub-regional RSS policies seeks to promote the regional centres of Liverpool and Manchester, together with Preston as the centre of the Central Lancashire City region. Key strengths identified by the RSS include education/knowledge, retail and employment/economic development. Crewe, Chester, Warrington, Lancaster and Carlisle are defined by RSS Policy RDF1 as third and fourth priority locations. Specific sub-regional policy to support their development is provided recognising the private sector opportunities aligned to Crewe Station, Cumbria and Lancaster Universities for example. Growth in the rural economy is supported via RSS Policy RDF2 and by certain sub-regional policies. The suite of policies referenced provide minor or significant positive effects upon population/health. Minor negative effects are identified for air, climate, water and material assets as a result of development although some policies are considered to

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					provide minor positive support to landscape given the focus upon urban, often brownfield development. Revocation is considered to be broadly similar in the range of effects identified although there is potential for a minor positive effect for biodiversity as a result of the NPPF recognition of high environmental quality.
	Improving the Health of the current and potential workforce – particularly focusing on reducing the number of incapacity benefit claimants. Improve the health of (potential) workers and reduce the number of incapacity benefit claimants:	 57. Identify, and contribute to minimising or removing, the major causes of ill-health in the region, including tackling issues around mental ill-health and reducing the level of incapacity benefit claimants. 58. Encourage organisations to develop healthy workplaces and become health promoting Organisations. 59. Promote access to sport and physical activity to improve health, employee fitness and increase productivity. 	RSS Policy L1	Health, sport, recreation, cultural and education services provision	RSS Policy L1 includes specific reference to health inequalities and the spatial disparities that existing across the region. Access to health facilities, and to recreational provision is promoted to all sections of the community. The policy is therefore considered to be significantly positive for its effects upon population/health. Effects following revocation are considered to be the same.

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Themes, Divided by Key Factors and Objectives	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and Coverage in SEA
	Responding to Population Change and the impacts of an older population Retain and attract people to the region:	 60. Develop transitional programmes (including English for Speakers of Other Languages) for migrant workers and promote best practice in their employment. 61. Promote the quality employment opportunities available in the region to attract and retain people, especially young people. 	RSS Policy L1 and Policy W1	Health, sport, recreation, cultural and education services provision Strengthening the regional economy	RSS Policy L1 supports access to services and facilities, including education for all members of society. RSS Policy W1 promotes economic development to support the regional economy providing job opportunities to communities throughout the region. Both policies are assessed as providing positive effects upon population/health which would be maintained at revocation. Minor negative effects arising from Policy W1 on air, water, climate change are as a result of development activity rather than the particular actions identified in the RES.
	Responding to Population Change and the impacts of an older population Respond to an older workforce and fewer young people:	62. Promote the benefits of older workers to business and raise awareness of the impact of an ageing workforce and fewer young people.	N/A		The action is not spatially specific and it is not reflected within RSS Policy.
Growth and employment targets relevant, especially for deprived areas. Also: 8. CO2 Emissions - To meet Kyoto targets by 2012, to reduce CO2 emissions to 12.5% below 1990 levels	Infrastructure		RSS Policy DP1	Spatial principles	RES targets to meet Kyoto targets by 2012 are not reflected within the RSS. However the <i>Renewable Energy Directive (2009/28/EC)</i> mandates levels of renewable energy use within the European Union and derives its targets from the Protocol. The directive requires EU member states to produce a preagreed proportion of energy consumption from renewable sources such that the EU as a whole shall obtain at least 20% of total energy consumption from

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Themes, Divided by Key Factors and Objectives	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and Coverage in SEA
					renewables by 2020. This is then apportioned across member states. The UK's target is for 15% of energy consumption in 2020 to be from renewable sources. The Climate Change Act 2008 also requires an 80% reduction in emissions versus the 1990 baseline by 2050. With regard to the North West emissions have decreased from 63.64mtco2 in 1990 to 57.53mtco2 in 2007 representing an approximate 11% decrease. With the statutory legislation in place (Climate Act), revocation will not affect delivery against RES targets.
	Transport Improve and better manage the road and rail infrastructure:	 63. Deliver demand management and capacity/infrastructure improvements on the Greater Manchester and Cheshire/Warrington motorway network (including the A556 link between the M6 and M56). 64. Improve road access to Liverpool City Centre. 65. Develop the second Mersey crossing working with the private sector. 66. Reduce levels of congestion by increasing use of public transport and reducing peak traffic volumes. 	RSS Policy DP5 RSS Policy DP9 RSS Policy RDF1 RSS Policy RDF3 RSS Policy W2 RSS Policy RT1 RSS Policy RT3 RSS Policy RT10 RSS Policy RT10 RSS Policy MCR1 RSS Policy MCR6	Manage travel demand, reduce need to travel, increase accessibility Reduce emissions and adapt to climate change Spatial priorities The Coast Locations for regionally significant economic development Integrated transport	The RES sets out a series of specific transport measures to improve transport infrastructure within the region and between regions. Nonspecific measures such as an increase in the use of public transport are addressed by RSS Policy DP5 which seeks to manage travel demand. This policy has positive benefits for population/health and air, water and climatic factors given that it seeks to maximise existing assets rather than construct new. Specific RT policies provide greater consideration to individual transport modes. RSS Policy does not list transportation projects. It refers, under Policy RT10 to future prioritisation based upon the RES, RSS and other regional and sub-regional policy

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		 67. Identify and deliver necessary capacity improvements to the Manchester Rail Hub. 68. Enhance road access to Barrow and the Furness Peninsula. 69. Enhance public transport services between Liverpool/Manchester/C entral Lancashire/Leeds/Sheffield. 70. Complete the West Coast Mainline upgrade, particularly in Cumbria. 71. Develop proposals for new high speed rail line options from the Northwest to London. 	RSS Policy LCR1 RSS Policy LCR5	framework Priorities for transport management & investment Manchester City region Priorities Strategic framework for Warrington Liverpool City region priorities West Cheshire- North East Wales	prioritisation. Potential schemes are contained within a document, Regional Prioritisation of Major Transport Schemes Study Report, Atkins, January 2006. This document does at Appendix C list a series of schemes which it assesses as warranting prioritisation and includes where they are reflected within the, at the time, emerging RES. However not all of the projects listed in the RES, such as enhanced road access to Barrow and the Furness Peninsula, completed upgrade of the West Coast Mainline (which has been done) are recorded. Action 71, proposals for a new high speed line will come forward at revocation via HS2. Overall the assessment reported at Appendix D concludes that economic and social benefits to population will occur, but with localised minor negative effects upon material assets, air and climate in particular. The policy approach which is to maximise the use of existing assets is however considered to be more sustainable than one which seeks to embark upon a programme of significant new infrastructure investment.

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Themes, Divided by Key Factors and Objectives	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and Coverage in SEA
	Transport Develop airports and ports:	 72. Grow Manchester and Liverpool John Lennon Airports as set out in the Future of Air Transport White Paper. In support, deliver the Manchester Airport Link Road and the Stockport Relief Road. 73. Grow the Port of Liverpool (including Birkenhead). In support, deliver deep water facilities, related development and transport links (M57-Seaforth link; Olive Mount Chord; and rail enhancement to Seaforth Docks). 74. Grow Blackpool Airport as set out in the Future of Air Transport White Paper. 75. Support the development of more international business and inbound tourism routes serving the region's airports. 76. Grow the port of Heysham. In support, deliver related development and transport links (Heysham-M6 link). 	RSS Policy RDF1 RSS Policy W6 RSS Policy W71 RSS Policy RT5 RSS Policy RT6 RSS Policy RT7 RSS Policy RT8 RSS Policy RT8 RSS Policy RT10 RSS Policy MCR1 RSS Policy LCR1 RSS Policy LCR2 RSS Policy LCR2 RSS Policy CLCR1 CNL4	Spatial priorities Green belts Tourism and the visitor economy Integrated transport networks Airports Ports and waterways Freight transport Intermodal freight terminals Priorities for transport management and investment Manchester City Region Priorities Liverpool City region priorities Regional centre and inner areas of Liverpool City Region Central Lancs City region priorities Spatial policy for North Lancs	RSS Policies RT5 and 6 Airports and Ports provide policy support for the regional main gateways. Explicit policy recognition is provided within RT5 to the Air Transport White Paper and its implications for the airports. Regional Transport Priorities (see above) for Manchester Airport and Stockport are not listed although support for improved access to the Port of Liverpool is. Heysham M6 link is referenced as taking place by 2013 and is currently subject of an application for consent. Sub-regional policies for Lancashire (CLN4) reference the Port of Heysham. Effects are considered to be primarily beneficial for population/health with potentially minor negative for air, water, climate ad material assets. Further details for each policy is provided within Appendix D.

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Themes, Divided by Key Factors and Objectives	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and Coverage in SEA
	Transport Link areas of opportunity and need:	 77. Develop Manchester Metrolink (Phase 3), and effective mass transit for Liverpool and within the Mersey Belt, including extending the Merseyrail network to Deeside and Wrexham. 78. Secure improved public transport links between East Lancashire and employment growth potential in Manchester and Preston. 79. Develop innovative transport solutions to link people and jobs. 	RSS Policy DP5 RSS Policy RDF1 RSS Policy RT1 RSS Policy RT10 RSS Policy MCR1 RSS Policy LCR1 RSS Policy LCR1	Manage travel demand, reduce need to travel, increase accessibility Spatial priorities Integrated transport networks Public transport framework Priorities for transport management and investment Manchester City Region priorities Liverpool City region priorities Central Lancs City region Priorities	RSS policy supports significant investment in public transport within the region. Whilst there is no specific reference to the metrolink or to extending Mersey rail generic policy support is provided within the supporting text to RT3 which states that 'Development of the rail network as part of a comprehensive integrated public transport system is particularly important in the Manchester and Liverpool city regions, where the greatest potential exists to increase patronage.' East Lancashire Rapid Transit is also referenced within the investment priorities report 2006. Metrolink Stage 3 is currently under construction and subject to phased opening during 2012/13. Performance of RES actions against SEA receptors is beneficial for population with potentially minor negative effects for material assets, air and climate effects resulting from the construction of new infrastructure. However these potential negatives also support in some case, a modal shift – for example metrolink- which can also deliver positives against the same environmental receptor.

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	Land use Deliver high quality employment sites and premises:	 80. Deliver the designated Strategic Regional Sites as regional investment sites, knowledge nuclei or intermodal freight terminals. 81. Identify and pursue reserve sites for major investment that would not otherwise take place in the Northwest in: Manufacturing Knowledge based industry, corporate headquarters and R&D 82. Develop a portfolio of sub-regionally important employment sites. 	RSS Policy W2 RSS Policy LCR2 RSS Policy RT8	Locations for regionally significant economic development Regional centre and inner areas of Liverpool City Region Inter-modal Freight terminals	RSS Policy W2 is concerned explicitly with strategic regional sites thereby providing a direct cross-over to the RES. Intermodal freight Interchanges are also provided with policy guidance under policy RT8. Policy W2 references sites for regionally significant knowledge-based services that may also be clustered close to universities, major hospitals or other research establishments. It states that sites for regionally significant knowledge-based manufacturing should be well connected to these facilities by transport and ICT links. LCR2 in the supporting text, makes specific reference to knowledge nuclei.
	Land use Secure new uses for brownfield land:	83. Invest in quality business accommodation/worksp ace focused on: • HMR/URC areas • Rural areas 84. Develop new uses for brownfield land – including housing and the creation of new strategic green space	RSS Policy DP8 and RDF2 RSS Policy DP4 RSS Policy DP7 RSS Policy L4 RSS Policy EM2 RSS Policy EM3 RSS Policy MCR3	Mainstreaming rural issues Making the best use of existing resources and infrastructure Promote environmental quality Remediating contaminated land Housing Land Allocation Green	The RSS provides significant policy support for the re-use of brownfield land. Policy support can be found both in the high targets set for brownfield development and housing (a regional average of 70% extending to 90% in centres such as Liverpool and Manchester) and an encouragement toward sustainable remediation and softer end uses. In addition to generic, regional policy support, the sub-regional policies provide specific examples of opportunities reflecting the particular sub-regional circumstances which apply. New uses for brownfield land

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			RSS Policy MCR6 RSS Policy LCR1 RSS Policy CLCR3	infrastructure Southern part of the Manchester City Region Strategic framework for Warrington Liverpool City Region priorities Green City	support environmental receptors concerned with soils, landscape, water and potentially biodiversity (where green space is provided). Re-use is also beneficial to population and health. At revocation, brownfield targets are removed. The NPPF maintains an encouragement to use brownfield land but does not set out a target for its use. This may lead to fewer sites coming forward. Sustainable remediation is also not referenced within NPPF although the recognition of high environmental quality when identifying brownfield sites for re-use does provide some safeguards particularly for biodiversity. Overall effects of revocation are considered to be mixed with specific comments provided within Appendix D.
	Housing Create a high quality and diverse housing stock:	 85. Ensure new housing provision in locations which support wider regeneration or knowledge based economic growth. 86. Secure housing which is affordable to local people, in key locations, where this is critical to future growth prospects. 	RSS Policy L2 RSS Policy L4 RSS Policy L5 RSS Policy MCR2 CNL1-4	Understanding housing markets Regional housing provision Affordable housing Regional Centre and Inner Areas of Manchester City region Cumbria and North Lancs	RSS Policy actively supports RES actions with regard to the numbers of houses proposed for the region (Policy L4) and their spatial distribution. RSS Policy is clear that the key locations for new development including housing are to be within the regional centres of Manchester and Liverpool followed by their surrounding inner urban areas. These are the locations in greatest need of regeneration reflected by the HMRs. Affordable housing continues to be a problem in the region. RSS Policy L5 supports the delivery of a range of tenures to

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					enable access to decent housing. Significant benefits for population are identified. A particular issue in Cumbria, policy encouragement for local needs housing is provided within the appropriate Cumbria and North Lancashire Sub-regional policies.
	Housing Reduce areas of housing market failure:	87. Set Housing Market Renewal (HMR) within a strong economic context and ensure key strategies & investment plans align with HMR priorities	RSS Policy DP2 RSS Policy RDF1 RSS Policy L2 RSS Policy L3 RSS Policy MCR2 RSS Policy MCR5 RSS Policy LCR1 RSS Policy CLCR1 RSS Policy CLCR1	Promote Sustainable Communities Spatial priorities Understanding housing markets Existing housing stock and housing market renewal Regional centre and inner areas of Manchester City Region Northern part of the Manchester City Region Liverpool City Region priorities Central Lancs City Region priorities Overall spatial policy for Cumbria	The RSS contains numerous specific references to HMRAs both within the regional generic policies such as DP2 and RDF1 and also within relevant Sub-regional policies. In MCR2 reference is made to the Manchester-Salford HMR and to the Oldham- Rochdale pathfinder within MCR5. Lancashire sub-regional policies reference Elevate with similar reference within the Liverpool sub-regional policy LCR1. The approach set out within the RSS is that HMRs provide an opportunity for wide ranging change in the economic and housing role of these areas, the renewal of communities and investment in new infrastructure. This is considered to be consistent with the RES. Effects are considered to be positive for population/health with potentially minor negative for air, water, climate and material assets. However it should be noted that a policy approach which concentrates upon a concentrated approach to development has fewer effects than one which would pursue a dispersed

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					approach to development. The HMRs have ceased to operate under the retention option. Policy support for local authorities to identify their own housing needs exists at revocation. The cross-boundary issues related to HMR should continue to be addressed via the Duty to Co-operate.
	Planning Ensure planning supports sustainable growth:	88. Secure a positive physical planning framework which supports economic growth. 89. Deliver plans that support sustainable growth within and adjacent to The Lake District National Park.	RSS Policies DP1-9 RSS Policies CNL1-3	Spatial principles Cumbria and North Lancs	The Spatial Principles set out within the RSS provide a positive planning framework to support economic growth in the region. Policy DP1 for example seeks to support sustainable economic growth, including the appropriate development of supporting infrastructure. At revocation, a positive planning framework for economic growth will remain. The NPPF at paragraph 20 for example states that to achieve economic growth local planning authorities should plan proactively to meet the development needs of business and support an economy fit for the 21 st century. Planning policy is supported by the substantial regional coverage provided by LEPs. Policy support for sustainable growth within and adjacent to the LDNP is provided within sub-regional policy CNL3 which requires that plans and strategies give priority to the protection of the landscape and cultural heritage of the Lake District whilst supporting the diversification

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					of its economic base, supporting the provision of local needs housing, improving public transportation, managing traffic in tourism hotspots and promoting sustainable tourism and improvements to the public realm. The effects of the policy are positive against a range of receptors, but significantly positive for population and minor negative for material assets. Revocation is not considered to have a substantial effect other than it may allow for addition housing to come forward to meet local needs in the short term.
	Planning Ensure appropriate utilities infrastructure:	90. Ensure forward planning and investment for sustainable growth by the utilities companies and the planning system.	RSS Policies DP3 and DP4 RSS Policy EM5	Promote sustainable economic development Make the best use of existing resources and infrastructure Integrated water management	RSS Policy DP4 requires that new development should be located such that it does not require major investment in new infrastructure, including transport, water supply and sewerage. Where this is unavoidable it requires that development should be appropriately phased to coincide with new infrastructure provision. Further clarification is provided within Policy EM5 which states Water Companies and the Environment Agency should be engaged when planning the location and phasing of development. Environmental effects are considered to be beneficial for biodiversity, population, water and climate.

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	Energy Develop appropriate energy policies and supplies:	91. Develop and implement the Northwest Energy Strategy with a focus on: Promotion of energy efficiency Energy as a market Alternative sources of energy	RSS Policy DP1 RSS Policy EM15 EM16 EM17	Spatial principles Framework for sustainable energy in the NW Energy conservation and energy efficiency Renewable energy	RSS Policy DP1 provides specific reference to reducing emissions. Further policy support is provided within Policy EM15, 16 and 17 which seek to promote the sustainable use of energy, reducing energy consumption and promoting energy efficiency. Alternative sources of energy, particularly renewable are supported within Policy EM17 which also provides regional and subregional targets for generation. Effects as set out within Appendix D are considered to be beneficial for climate, air, population and other environmental receptors that would benefit from the mitigation of climate change. Revocation would provide similar benefits although the loss of regional targets may indirectly slow delivery of renewable.
	Investment Encourage, and make better use of, public and private investment in the region:	 92. Influence EU policies and programmes post 2006 to assist delivery of RES objectives. 93. Better align investment and service delivery at regional, sub-regional and local levels. 94. Explore new mechanisms to stimulate private sector investment, including the Northern Property Investment Fund. 	N/A		The Investment Actions are not spatially specific and they are not reflected within the RSS.

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	Quality of life				
	Developing Culture and Image. Promote the image of the region:	95. Develop and implement marketing programmes to promote a positive image of the benefits and diversity of the Northwest as a location for businesses, visitors, investors and as a place to live.	RSS Policy W6 RSS Policy W7	Tourism and the visitor economy Principles for Tourism development	Whilst the action is concerned with the marketing of the north west which is not spatial, RSS policy is supportive via the tourism policies, W6 and W7 which seek to enhance the tourism offer of the region. Effects are considered to be positive for Population and cultural heritage and would be the same for revocation.
	Developing Culture and Image. Maximise cultural and major event opportunities:	96. Support Liverpool European Capital of Culture 2008 to maximise the full economic benefit through coordinated marketing, business and product development activity. 97. Develop the appeal, distinctiveness and diversity of the "Cultural Offer" in the Northwest focused on: Manchester and Liverpool Other Cities 98. Secure sports, business and cultural events and conferences for the region to host in line with the Major Events Strategy.	RSS Policy DP2 RSS Policy RDF1 RSS Policy L1	Promote sustainable communities Spatial priorities Health, sport, recreation provision	The European capital of Culture has ended although it is referenced within Policy W6. Policies W6 and W7 seek to promote the region as a tourism attraction recognising the cultural significance of locations such as Manchester and Liverpool. These policies are supported by appropriate subregional policies. There is no specific reference to activities such as London 2012. Overall the RSS Policies are considered to be supportive to population (economic) and health (recreational activity). Policies are also supportive of cultural heritage.

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		 99. Develop supply chain, business and marketing opportunities linked to major events, including London 2012. 100. Develop plans to exploit the predicted business opportunities in the growth of sport 			
	Developing Culture and Image. Develop the quality of the visitor experience:	 101. Improve the product associated with the region's tourism 'attack brands' and 'signature projects' as identified in the Regional Tourism Strategy, in line with market demand. 102. Capitalise on the strengths and key assets of Southport as a "Classic Resort". 103. Implement a Business Tourism Strategy, to develop the quality and range of facilities within the region. 104. Develop and implement a Visitor Information Strategy for the region. 105. Support business development for tourism businesses through the region's five Tourist Boards to grow the market share of 	RSS Policy DP7 RSS Policy W6 and W7 RSS Policies CNL1-4	Promote environmental quality Tourism and the visitor economy Cumbria and North Lancs	Similar level of support provided to these actions from RSS Policies W6 and W7. Southport is referenced within supporting text as a location for conference and exhibitions, supporting business tourism. Policies are supportive of population and cultural heritage with minor or significant positive scores recorded. Revocation is not considered to have an effect.

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		domestic, overseas and business visitors.			
	Developing the sense of Community in the Northwest – including community cohesion. Support cleaner, safer, greener communities:	106. Deliver the following to support cleaner, safer and greener communities: Regional Reducing Re-offending Action Plan Initiatives to reduce the level of alcohol related crime and violence in towns and cities Support for masterplans and local businesses to incorporate "clean, safe, green" and "secure by design" principles Business Improvement Districts and Green Business Parks	RSS Policy DP7 RSS Policy EM3	Promoting Environmental Quality Green infrastructure	The RSS promotes environmental quality via Policy DP7. This sets out the regional priorities to improve the environment within the region, including the historic and natural environment, reducing pollution, including to air, and water. There is no specific reference to matters such as secure by design or to BiDs and Green Business Parks although the latter could be supported within the context of EM3 which supports Green Infrastructure. Effects on revocation are considered to be the same which show significant positive effects upon biodiversity, population and landscape.
	Developing the sense of Community in the Northwest – including community cohesion. Develop community cohesion:	107. Implement the Sustainable Communities Plan and develop the skills of regeneration professionals and leaders to support sustainable communities.	N/A		The actions do not constitute specific spatial matters and as such they are not addressed directly by policy within the RSS although it does provide wider policy support for skills development.

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		108. Promote the role of the Voluntary and Community Sector, Social Enterprise, Trade Unions and Faith Communities, in tackling social exclusion and improving community cohesion.			
	Developing the sense of Community in the Northwest – including community cohesion. Develop high quality local services:	 109. Undertake capacity building activity of the Voluntary and Community Sector and Social Enterprise to enable delivery of high quality public services, including through the development of local and regional Compacts. 110. Utilise Local Area Agreements to deliver improved access to high quality public services. 	N/A		The actions do not constitute specific spatial matters and as such they are not addressed directly by policy within the RSS. Local Area Agreements were abolished in 2010. Local Compacts are operating within the region, including Oldham as a 'cooperative Borough' and Lancashire 'Lancashire United Against Hate'.
	Developing the sense of Community in the Northwest – including community cohesion. Reduce health inequalities and social exclusion:	111. Deliver the Regional Equality and Diversity (RED) Strategy with a focus on: Economic participation for all Reducing hate crime and violence Promoting diversity as an asset 112. Deliver the Investment	Policy L1		The RSS is mutually supportive of the RES action, and the Regional Equality and Diversity Strategy primarily through Policy L1. This states that plans, strategies, proposals and schemes (including those of education, training and health service providers) should ensure that there is provision for all members of the community (including older people, disabled people and the black & minority ethnic population).

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Themes, Divided by Key Factors and Objectives	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and Coverage in SEA
		for Health strategic plan with a focus on tackling health inequalities.			
	Improving the Environment – including capitalising on our natural assets, the quality of the visitor experience and the quality of the physical environment. Realise and nurture the natural and built heritage assets:	 113. Develop the economic benefit of the region's natural environment through better alignment of environmental activities and economic gain. 114. Implement The Lake District Economic Futures Policy Statement to secure the renaissance of The Lake District's tourism offer and broaden its economic performance. 115. Deliver sustainable growth through use of the region's heritage environments and assets – especially World Heritage Sites, the cities of Chester, Lancaster and Carlisle and The Lake District. 116. Create and manage the following Regional Parks: Mersey Waterfront East Lancashire Weaver Valley Ribble Estuary 	RSS Policy DP1 RSS Policy DP8 and RDF2 and W1 RSS Policy DP7 RSS Policy RDF1 RSS Policy RDF3 RSS Policy W6 and W7 RSS Policy EM1 RSS Policy EM4 RSS Policy EM4	Spatial principles Mainstreaming rural issues; rural economy; strengthening regional economy Promote environmental quality Spatial priorities The Coast Tourism and the visitor economy Integrated enhancement and protection of the region's environmental assets Regional parks Regional centre and inner areas of Liverpool City Region Cumbria and North Lancs	The RSS Policies do seek to balance economic gain and environmental enhancement. Policy DP1 sets out the spatial priorities which explicitly include for the promotion of sustainable economic development and the promotion of environmental quality. Regional policy to support the Lake District is contained within CNL3 which seeks to support economic growth set within the framework of wider environmental protection and enhancement which is to be afforded to the national park. Further recognition of the cultural and historic importance of towns and cities such as Chester, Lancaster and Carlisle is provided within the relevant sub-regional policies. RSS Policy EM4 lists three regional parks which are: the North West Coast; the Mersey Basin; and east Lancashire. These include those referenced within the RES as they consist of individual projects (RSS Table 9.1) which are referenced within Action 116. RSS Policy EM1 (D) Trees Woodlands and Forestry sets out the spatial approach to the management and requires that plans support the aims of the North West Regional Forestry Framework. The detailed assessment of performance of each

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Themes, Divided by Key Factors and Objectives	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and Coverage in SEA
		Northwest Coastal Trail Wigan Greenheart 117. Implement the Regional Forestry Framework. 118. Promote sustainable farming and food production and its role in the management of rural environmental assets.			policy against the environmental receptors is contained within Appendix D. However, in each case they support receptors such as cultural heritage, biodiversity, landscape and population.
	Improving the Environment – including capitalising on our natural assets, the quality of the visitor experience and the quality of the physical environment. Improve the physical environment:	 119. Invest in quality public realm, green space and environmental quality focused on: The cities of Liverpool, Manchester and Preston Tourism "Attack Brand" and "Signature Project" locations and key arrival points HMR and URC areas Key Rural Service Centres 120. Understand the economic case for, and promote, good design ensuring project developers and managers provide 	RSS Policy DP2 RSS Policy DP7 RSS Policy DP9 RSS Policy RDF1 RSS Policy RDF2 RSS Policy W1 RSS Policy W7 RSS Policy EM3 RSS Policy EM5 RSS Policy EM5 RSS Policy EM5 RSS Policy EM5 RSS Policy CR1	Promote sustainable communities Promote environmental quality Reduce emissions and adapt to climate change Spatial priorities Strengthening the rural economy Strengthening the regional economy Principles for tourism development Green infrastructure Integrated Water Management Manchester City	The RSS contains policies that do support these RES Actions. Key policies are considered to be Policy W7 Principles for Tourism Development and Policy DP7 Promote Environmental Quality which includes a requirement to promote good quality design in new development. Protection from flooding is recognised within Policy EM5 which requires the production of sub-regional or district level strategic flood risk assessments, guided by the Regional Flood Risk Appraisal. Allocations of land for development should also comply with the sequential test in PPS25. Development should also incorporate sustainable drainage systems and water conservation and efficiency measures to the highest contemporary standard; encouraging retrofitting of sustainable drainage systems and water efficiency within existing developments which would also support future proofing.

Appendix H - SEA of Revocation of North West of England Regional Strategy

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Themes, Divided by Key Factors and Objectives	RES Actions	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and Coverage in SEA
		strong client leadership. 121. "Future proof" physical development projects to ensure they meet the demands of future generations. 122. Protect existing areas of high economic value from flooding, to appropriate standards.	RSS Policy CLCR3	Region Priorities Regional Centre and Inner Areas of Manchester City region Central Lancs City Region Priorities Green City	Whilst Policy protection provided by PPS25 has been removed following publication of the NPPF, the NPPF at revocation does continue to provide policy guidance with regard to flooding. Similar policy guidance on good design, including innovative design is provided. Effects of revocation are therefore the same as retention, (see Appendix D).