



Agenda Pack

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|-----------|--|--|
| 1 | Welcome & introductions
- Including declarations of interest | Chair / All |
| 2 | Review of previous minutes (29 Jul 2019)
<i>[Agenda pack page 2]</i> | Chair |
| 3 | LEP Review
- Proposals on board composition and legal personality | Graham Peters & LEP Review Subgroup Members |
| 4 | Growing Places Fund (GPF)
<i>[Agenda pack page 7]</i> | Marwa Al-Qadi & Rhiannon Mort |
| 5 | SELEP Sector Support Fund proposal: Newhaven Enterprise Zone
<i>[Agenda pack page 17]</i> | Peter Sharp |
| 6 | TES Communications Strategy | Martin Ellis |
| 7 | Local Industrial Strategy | Richard Dawson |
| 8 | Coastal Communities Economic Prospectus | Victoria Conheady |
| 9 | Social Enterprise Prospectus | Penny Shimmin |
| 10 | SELEP Strategic Board meeting (4 Oct 2019)
- Review of agenda items / anything further to be raised
- East Sussex attendance at the Board meeting | Rhiannon Mort |
| 11 | Additional updates & stakeholder reports (for info)
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- Strategic Economic Infrastructure update
- Transport for the South East (TfSE)
- Subgroup updates: BES, DES, EES & SES
- European Funding
- Capital Programme Dashboard (LGF/GPF projects)
- Economic Profile | All |
| 12 | TES round table / AOB | All |

Next meetings: *TES Workshop - Mon 4 Nov 2019, 3pm, DLWP Bexhill*
TES Meeting - Mon 2 Dec 2019, 3pm, DLWP Bexhill



Attendees

AMM	Anna McCollin-Moore	Hastings BC	JM	Clr James MacCleary	Lewes DC
AR	Alex Riley	South East LEP	KG	Clr Keith Glazier	East Sussex CC
BS	Clr Bob Standley	Wealden DC	ME	Martin Ellis	Recruitment South East
CE	Christina Ewbank	ACES	MS	Martin Searle	FSB
CS	Clive Soper	FSB	ND	Neil Darwin	Deyton Bell Consultants
DE	Dave Evans	East Sussex CC	PC	Clr Peter Chowney	Hastings BC
DO	Clr Doug Oliver	Rother DC	PJ	Philip Johnson	Locate East Sussex
DSP	David Sheppard	D-RisQ Ltd	PR	Paul Roberts	University of Sussex
DT	Clr David Tutt	Eastbourne BC	PSm	Penny Shimmin	Sussex CDA
GM	Graham Marley	Let's Do Business Group	PSp	Peter Sharp	Lewes DC / Eastbourne BC
GP	Graham Peters (CHAIR)	ES Rural Partnership	RC	Robert Cottrill	Lewes DC / Eastbourne BC
HA	Holy Aquilina	East Sussex CC	RD	Richard Dawson	East Sussex CC
HD	Helen Dyer	South East LEP	RN	Rebecca Newby	East Sussex CC
HR	Helen Russell	South East LEP	SD	Stewart Drew	De La Warr Pavilion
IG	Isabel Garden	Wealden DC	SH	Simon Hubbard	Hastings BC
JHr	James Harris	East Sussex CC	TL	Tony Leonard	Rother DC
JHv	Joanna Havers	University of Brighton			

Apologies

AB	Adam Bryan	South East LEP	LR	Lisa Rawlinson	Lewes DC / Eastbourne BC
AC	Ana Christie	Sussex Chamber of Commerce	RS	Clr Rupert Simmons	East Sussex CC
DSy	Dan Shelley	East Sussex College Group	SB	Sue Baxter	University of Sussex
IF	Ian Fitzpatrick	Lewes DC / Eastbourne BC	ZN	Clr Zoe Nicholson	Lewes DC

All of the papers and any presentations delivered at the meeting can be viewed on the following page of the ESCC website: www.eastsussex.gov.uk/business/eastsussex/selep/tesminutes/tes190729

1. Welcome & introductions

- 1.1. **GP** welcomed the attendees and delivered the apologies; round table introductions were made.
- 1.2. **GP** asked the group for any specific conflicts of interest with today's agenda items and for any additional interests not already held on record. No additional interests were declared.
- 1.3. **GP** advised that a separate 'TES Business Members' meeting took place immediately prior to this TES meeting. *The main discussion points of that Business Members meeting are given in Appendix 1.*

2. Review of previous minutes (24 Jun 2019)

- 2.1. **GP** ran through the actions of the previous TES minutes noting that all were in progress or had been completed.
- 2.2. The minutes were approved by the group as an accurate record of the meeting.

3. Local Industrial Strategy

- 3.1. **HR** presented a progress update on SELEP's Local Industrial Strategy (LIS), noting that East Sussex colleagues have already provided a raft of data for the evidence base and have participated in various engagement sessions. Throughout the process local authority Senior Officers have been closely involved in the LIS's development through Core and Stakeholder working groups.
- 3.2. To date seven other LEPs have published their LIS documents; **RD** suggested that TES members take a look through these strategies as they're all well worth a read.

[Action: DE to circulate links to the Local Industrial Strategies that have already been published]

- 3.3. **HR** led a discussion on the key opportunities and challenges that TES would like to see included in the final LIS document. The main points of the discussion are as follows:
 - As so many local authorities have now declared a 'climate emergency', aiming to be carbon neutral by 2050 (or 2030 in some cases), this should be included as part of the overall narrative.
 - SELEP includes a lot of large towns and cities (rather than having a single central city as many other LEPs do) so consideration needs to be given to how we identify a sense of place.

- We know our infrastructure still presents a significant challenge and we need to address issues in road, rail, broadband and mobile connectivity (including 5G rollout) to overcome barriers to growth, but let's not make the document a series of fault-finding grievances. Rather we should be focusing on what we're good at and emphasising our USPs, such as natural capital or high tech SMEs. Broadband in particular has shown substantial improvement over the past few years, with superfast coverage across the county expected to reach close to 100% through the current contract.
- The recent SELEP AGM highlighted a productivity gap, with the south east slightly below the national average in terms of GVA. Suggested ways of addressing it included investment in strategic infrastructure, targeted investment in coastal and rural towns, and investment in skills (not just numeracy/literacy but leadership and management skills too).
- We have a high elderly population in this area, some of whom will choose to move back into work after retirement, using their skills and experience to drive productivity. In this sense an ageing population is actually an advantage rather than a disadvantage – this should feature in the LIS, making a positive contribution to addressing one of the key Grand Challenges.
- Creative industries, culture and tourism must feature strongly but in a joined-up way. This is already being pursued by SELEP's culture subgroup and the Thames Estuary Production Corridor, with coastal assets being joined to form a 'creative coast'.
- In terms of tourism and the visitor economy, particularly accommodation provision, what might be appropriate for urban areas is not necessarily the same for rural tourism.
- Clean Tech and the application of AI should be considered for inclusion.
- Agri-tech, Agri-food and particularly Viticulture (vineyard management, wine production etc.) is an industry that must feature strongly in any strategy based in the south east of England.
- The LIS should clearly demonstrate crossover/synergy with our neighbours, e.g. Brighton being one of our economic drivers.
- In order for the LIS to be taken seriously by business it must have an Implementation Plan.
- Strategies as a whole tend to favour particular sectors, so we need to ensure there's sufficient counterweight to acknowledge those businesses that don't normally think they're being considered. There should be something in there that appeals to everyone.
- 'Inclusive growth' requires significant thought and attention to proactively address our deprived communities. Moreover, Social Enterprise must be included in the LIS, not just with regard to inclusive growth but in terms of overall productivity.
- Skills will feature heavily, certainly in terms of increasing lower skills levels, but let's not forget the importance that Digital Skills will play throughout all industries.

3.4. The next steps will involve the production of a draft Evidence Base Report, which will hopefully be prepared (and shared) ahead of the next TES meeting on 30 Sep 2019. **HR** will again be invited to that TES meeting to conduct a further engagement session. A first-draft LIS document will then be produced during the autumn.

4. TES Communications Strategy

- 4.1. **ME** provided a progress update on the work he's been leading on promotion/engagement, including suggestions for how TES could be presented to any group using a small number of slides (an adaptable presentation to be tailored for any audience) and a proposal for how this might be achieved using an 'Easy Sussex' brand.
- 4.2. The presentation was discussed, and whilst the group is eager to take the work forward, the response to 'Easy Sussex' was mixed. On balance it was felt that it might not be the most appropriate brand to pursue.
- 4.3. Business members had already discussed the presentation and provided feedback at the earlier TES Business Members meeting; *those additional comments are given in Appendix 1.*
- 4.4. **RD** remarked that we should certainly be communicating our achievements, so this work is coming at precisely the right time as we have lots of completed projects with tangible outcomes. Let's use **ME's**

suggested slides as a platform to get our successful messages out there and illustrate what TES has delivered so far.

- 4.5. **HR** suggested liaising with Zoe Gordon, the Communications Manager at SELEP. **ME** confirmed that whilst this work is specific to TES rather than the whole of the LEP, he has engaged with Zoe and will continue to do so.
- 4.6. **DT** asked if a 'communications plan' could be put together covering what we want to say, to whom and by when. **ME** agreed to consider this ahead of our next TES meeting.
- 4.7. **ME** proposed some straightforward actions to take forward, including organising social media training for TES members, defining the target audiences and allocating responsibility, creating images, themes and stories, and adding Communications to TES's agenda as a standing item. He also highlighted a few other tasks such as creating a website and organising specific events with partnerships and other groups, but these can be picked up again a little further down the line. All agreed that these actions are achievable and should be pursued further.

[Action: ME to take forward the actions highlighted in his Comms Strategy presentation, including putting together an overall 'communications plan', and report back to the next TES meeting on 30 Sep 2019]

5. Coastal Communities Economic Prospectus

- 5.1. **SH** and **ND** delivered a presentation on the development of a Coastal Communities Economic Prospectus, with an overview of its purpose, the coastal geography covered and the progress to date. All of the East Sussex districts/boroughs are involved, with a total of 17 authorities across the SELEP coastline included overall. The aim is to enable them all to speak with a single voice on coastal matters.
- 5.2. **JM** suggested looking to other coastal regions (e.g. northern, Blackpool) to see if any similar prospectuses have been successful and draw any comparisons.
- 5.3. **AMM** commented that whilst the stakeholder engagement phase is nearing completion, she'd be happy to receive any further comments/feedback directly over the coming few weeks.
- 5.4. A draft report will be produced over the next month, with a final draft Prospectus to be presented to the SELEP Strategic Board in Oct 2019. **AMM** suggested presenting the final draft to the next TES meeting for federated board endorsement.

[Action: DE to liaise with AMM on sharing the final draft Coastal Communities Economic Prospectus with TES and adding it to the agenda for the next TES meeting on 30 Sep 2019]

6. Other matters arising

- 6.1. **GP** provided an update on Local Growth Fund (LGF) Round 3B grant funding, noting that last month's SELEP Investment Panel approved funding for two East Sussex projects, *Bexhill Creative Workspace* (£960k) and *Exceat Bridge Replacement Phase 1* (£1.5m). **TL** expressed his thanks to everyone involved in helping secure the funding for Bexhill.
- 6.2. **RD** added that further LGF could potentially come back into the pot in the coming months, as whilst LGF is already fully allocated there's still a possibility that some projects in Kent & Essex may not be able to deliver within the timescales, in which case their allocation will go back into the LGF pot to be reallocated to projects in the LGF-3B pipeline (meaning another Investment Panel meeting to look at how much funding might be available and which pipeline projects could utilise it).
- 6.3. **GP** reminded the group that another round of Growing Places Fund (GPF) loan funding will also be coming soon, as last month's SELEP Strategic Board agreed to open a new GPF round "sometime later this year" (rather than hold onto the recycled loan funding until next year as originally planned). The GPF funding pot is likely to be around £15-20m by the time the call is opened.

7. TES round table / AOB

- 7.1. **CE** advised that the East Sussex Business Awards are taking place on 26 Sep 2019 at the East Sussex National in Uckfield. It's not too late to enter/nominate via www.eastsussexbusinessawards.co.uk.

- 7.2. **MS** reminded the group about the East Sussex Apprenticeship Graduation event on 25 Sep 2019 at the Welcome Building in Eastbourne.
- 7.3. **SD** advised that England's Creative Coast is now launching, a new cultural tourism experience stretching from Essex to Chichester. Visit www.englandscreativecoast.org for more information. He added that our own Coastal Cultural Trail, www.coastalculturetrail.com, is also getting good press as a result.
- 7.4. **HA** advised that East Sussex County Council is extending its successful East Sussex Careers Hub to cover primary school children. In a one-year pilot from Sep 2019 the county council will be able to develop a careers strategy that covers the full age range from 5 to 19 (and up to 25 years for young people with special educational needs).

Summary of actions:

- 3.2 **DE** to circulate links to the Local Industrial Strategies that have already been published.
- 4.7 **ME** to take forward the actions highlighted in his Comms Strategy presentation, including putting together an overall 'communications plan', and report back to the next TES meeting on 30 Sep 2019.
- 5.4 **DE** to liaise with **AMM** on sharing the final draft Coastal Communities Economic Prospectus with TES and adding it to the agenda for the next TES meeting on 30 Sep 2019.

Appendix 1 – TES business reps meeting summary note

The TES business members held a separate meeting just prior to the main TES meeting. The main discussion points are described below:

LEP Review

- The SELEP subgroup looking at Strategic Board composition has made good progress, with discussions on proposed representation including, for East Sussex, upper tier representation by the Leader, the TES business Chair, one additional TES business member, plus regional representatives for the likes of Higher Education, Further Education, SME, Social Enterprise and local authority as co-opted members rotating on a yearly basis.
- We should consider whether there's any appetite amongst the business representatives to form a 'business alliance'. It might be worth pursuing.
- The subgroup is also discussing the best way to invite additional District/Borough colleagues to participate, probably as non-voting 'observers'.
- Diversity is still a challenging issue to tackle, so any suggestions are welcome.
- It would be better to have a strong diversity policy from SELEP rather than relying on federated boards; SELEP needs to be tough with ambitious targets. The risk is that all of the change will come from business rather than local authority – unless we get the Leaders to actually nominate different representatives other than themselves.
- We must also remember that diversity covers far more than gender balance. Perhaps the diversity of SELEP should be representative of the diversity of the local area (rather than be prescriptive to a set number/ratio).

Communications

- We know TES has subgroups that are more 'public facing' (BES, SES etc.) yet at the recent Best4Biz conference there was definitely an appetite for more information on LEPs in general as well as what we're doing locally.
- Any group that works to some kind of overall strategy must have a way of promoting that strategy and engaging with different audiences. At the moment there is simply nowhere to go for information on what TES is working towards and what we've achieved, hence this work is needed.
- We definitely need a website so that, assuming we manage to stimulate interest, people have a central place to look for information and to engage.
- The presentation put forward by **ME** is a step in the right direction and the suggested actions (social media training, adding Communications to TES's regular agenda etc.) should all be taken forward. However the 'Easy Sussex' proposal, which received mixed feedback from the group, may not be the most appropriate way forward so should be reconsidered.
- We must remember that whilst 'promotion' is necessary (via the proposed set of slides) it's equally important to consider 'engagement' with local businesses, e.g. localised stakeholder events, something we're not very good at presently. Think about it in terms of Promotion, Information, News and finally Engagement.
- We should avoid revisiting the name 'Team East Sussex'. It was discussed at length and voted upon way back when TES was still an 'informal' group, and was chosen to demonstrate the various elements of the county working together as a team.



GPF Round 3 Open Call and East Sussex Strategic Priorities

1. Introduction

- 1.1. This paper provides a progress update on the South East Local Enterprise Partnership (SELEP) open call for projects for the Growing Places Fund (GPF) Round 3 capital loan funding.
- 1.2. Growing Places Fund (GPF) was established by the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG, formerly the Department for Communities and Local Government) and the Department for Transport (DfT) in 2011 to unlock economic growth, create jobs and build houses, and help 'kick start' development at stalled sites. The fund works as a recycled capital loan scheme regenerating funds based on the repayment schedules agreed for the projects already financed.
- 1.3. A total of £49.2m GPF capital funding was made available to SELEP by central government, invested through two rounds of GPF funding. The recyclable nature of the pot has enabled a total of £54.5m to be invested across 21 projects to date, including Priory Quarter Phase 3 (£7m), Harbour Innovation Mall (£4.6m), North Queensway (£1.5m), Bexhill Business Mall (£6m), Eastbourne Fishery (£1.15m) and Charleston Centenary Project (£0.12m).
- 1.4. On 28 Jun 2019 the SELEP Strategic Board agreed to issue the next round of GPF recyclable loan funding and invite projects which support its strategic objectives to apply for loan funding. Interest will be charged at two percent below the Public Works Loan Board rate, or zero (whichever is higher).
- 1.5. Based on the repayment schedule for existing GPF projects, a total of **£20.724m** is expected to be available for investment through this latest call for projects. However, the amount of GPF available will reduce if repayments are not made by existing projects as per the expected schedule.
- 1.6. This paper sets out SELEP's proposed process for GPF Round 3 reinvestment and also asks TES to consider its *Local Strategic Priorities* for GPF investment ahead of the SELEP Strategic Board meeting on 4 Oct 2019.

2. SELEP GPF Round 3 Reinvestment Process

- 2.1. On 7 Oct 2019 SELEP will issue an open call for projects to bid for between £250,000 and £3.5m.
- 2.2. The prioritisation and award process will then take place in three stages as follows:
 - Stage 1** – Federated area assessment, sifting and banding of projects by Strategic Fit, based on the Expression of Interest;
 - Stage 2** – ITE assessment and scheme prioritisation by the SELEP Investment Panel, based on a Strategic Outline Business Case;
 - Stage 3** – SELEP Accountability Board funding decision.
- 2.3. The proposed process ensures engagement with federated boards at each stage of the process, prior to consideration by the SELEP Investment Panel and a funding decision by the Accountability Board. The proposed timescales for each of these stages (subject to Strategic Board approval on 4 Oct 2019) can be found in *Appendix 1*.
Stage 1 – Federated Area Assessment and Sifting
- 2.4. Led by federated areas, the first stage in the process will be to identify potential projects through the open call and the completion of an expression of interest (EOI). The EOIs will need to be submitted to East Sussex County Council colleagues on behalf of TES, and will be assessed against the GPF eligibility criteria and their strategic fit against the LEP's strategic priorities as set out in *Appendix 2*, as well as local growth priorities. The EOIs will then be sifted and banded in accordance with the bands set out in *Appendix 3*. It is proposed that consultants will be commissioned to undertake an independent assessment of the EOIs and complete the sifting and banding. The outcomes of the Stage 1 process will be reported back to the TES meeting on 2 Dec 2019.
- 2.5. A full explanation of the above process is given in the SELEP Strategic Board agenda pack (item 7, page 40) for the meeting on 4 Oct 2019, available to view on the SELEP website:
www.southeastlep.com/meetings/selep-strategic-board-meeting-4th-october-2019

Stages 2 & 3 – LEP-wide scheme prioritisation and SELEP Accountability Board Decision

- 2.6. Following the Stage 1 process, those successfully banded as A, B or C will be invited to develop a Strategic Outline Business Case (SOBCs) by 24 Jan 2020. The SOBCs will be assessed by SELEP’s Independent Technical Evaluator (ITE) against the wider criteria set out in *Appendix 4*. Following the ITE’s initial assessment there will be an opportunity for scheme promoters to address any clarification questions and respond to the feedback.
- 2.7. The ITE’s updated assessment will then present projects across the SELEP geography in bands according to their fit with the assessment criteria. This will be reported to TES in Mar 2020 in order that any comments can be made available to the Investment Panel, currently scheduled for Apr 2020, and considered as part of the preparation of the Panel’s papers.

3. East Sussex Local Strategic Priorities

- 3.1. The SELEP guidance specifies that it is essential that GPF projects should be aligned with SELEP’s strategic objectives as set out in the SELEP Economic Strategy Statement, “Smarter-Faster-Together”, available to view on the SELEP website: www.southeastlep.com/SmarterFasterTogether
- 3.2. The guidance also highlights that federated boards may wish to agree, and if appropriate weight, certain priorities which their federated area wishes to target investment towards. Any specific federated board strategic priority objectives should be agreed during Sep 2019 so that applicants are aware of the local strategic priorities of their respective federated area at the outset of the process.
- 3.3. A number of options for TES’s local strategic priorities are set out below:

East Sussex Growth Strategy

- 3.4. The East Sussex Growth Strategy 2014-20 is built around the three Pillars of Business, Place and People, with a number of objectives beneath each as described in the following table:

BUSINESS <i>Enabling business growth, particularly of high value businesses</i>	Capitalise on current and emerging sector opportunities
	Support more business start-ups and business growth
	Enable the delivery of an appropriate pipeline of suitable business premises and upgrading existing premises
PLACE <i>A significantly valued asset to the East Sussex economy</i>	Improve and promote the quality of the built environment
	Enhance the visitor offer to attract more visitors and promote the county as a tourist destination
	Enable the provision of a choice of good quality and affordable housing
	Enhance physical and virtual connectivity
	Promote East Sussex as a business location
PEOPLE <i>Meeting the skills needs of business and supporting residents to reach their full potential</i>	Achieve better alignment of skills provision to meet the needs of local employers
	Increase the number of people in the workforce with high level skills
	Improve work readiness, including soft and basic skills

- 3.5. As the East Sussex Growth Strategy’s three pillars and their respective objectives are reflective of our agreed local priorities, ***it is recommended that these are used to inform our local strategic priorities for the GPF assessment and prioritisation at a federated level.***
- 3.6. Should TES agree with the use of the Growth Strategy pillars and objectives, there are a number of further options which TES should consider:

Option 1: Give all three pillars and their objectives equal weighting.

Option 2: Provide greater weighting to one or two of the pillars. With a recognition that the focus of the GPF loan-funded programme is enabling employment space or skills projects over place-making, then the TES Board could consider giving greater weighting to:

- Option 2A: ‘Business’ (and its objectives) over the other two pillars;
- Option 2B: ‘People’ (and its objectives) over the other two pillars; or
- Option 2C: ‘Business’ and ‘People’ (and their objectives) over the ‘Place’ pillar.

Option 3: Across all three strategic pillars provide banded (high/medium/low) priority weighting to specific objectives. This option would mean that all objectives would be considered and weighted to reflect our local priorities. An example of how the objectives are proposed to be weighted has been considered by ESCC officers and is given in *Appendix 5*.

Growth Corridors

- 3.7. Within East Sussex there are three growth corridors: A21/A259 Bexhill/Hastings; A22/A27 Eastbourne/South Wealden; and Newhaven Clean Tech and Maritime. Whilst the growth corridors could be used as a local strategic priority criterion for prioritising GPF projects, this could be to the detriment of potentially strong projects that may come forward in the rural parts of the county. It is therefore recommended that the growth corridors are not used as criteria, meaning that all schemes, from a geographical perspective, will be considered equally.

Local Industrial Strategy

- 3.8. Consideration has been given to including elements of the emerging SELEP Local Industrial Strategy (LIS) to inform our local strategic priorities. However, as the LIS is currently at the evidence gathering stage in its development, it is felt that it is not sufficiently well developed to support decisions in the local federated priorities.

4. Recommendation

- 4.1. East Sussex County Council and SELEP recommend that Team East Sussex note the additional information and provisional timescales for the GPF-3 open call.
- 4.2. It is recommended that the TES Board comment upon the options that have been considered for the local strategic priorities for the GPF prioritisation and assessment process, and the recommended approach to use the East Sussex Growth Strategy pillars and objectives to inform our strategic priorities.
- 4.3. If TES agrees to this recommended approach, the TES Board is then asked to comment on the potential options set out in paragraph 3.6 for weighting specific Growth Strategy pillars and objectives. *Our considered recommendation to the TES Board is to take forward Option 3 – “Across all three strategic pillars provide banded (high/medium/low) priority weighting to specific objectives”.*
- 4.4. If the above is agreed then the TES Board should further consider the high/medium/low priority given to each of the objectives. A recommended prioritisation on the weightings applied to each of the objectives is given in *Appendix 5* for TES approval.

Agenda item 4: Growing Places Fund (GPF)

Appendix 1 – Proposed timescales for GPF prioritisation

	Approval of GPF prioritisation approach by the Strategic Board <i>(if consensus can be reached on the draft prioritisation approach in Aug/Sep then the Strategic Board will be asked to agree the approach by electronic procedure in Sep 2019)</i>	4 th October 2019
	Launch of GPF funding round – open call for projects	7 th October 2019
Stage 1	Expression of Interest submission to Federated Area leads	1 st November 2019
	Consultant-led review of Expression of Interest by Federated Areas	November 2019
	Team East Sussex decision on schemes to be put forward to Stage 2 Assessment	2 nd December 2019
	Federated Board decision on schemes to be nominated to SELEP	6 th December 2019*
Stage 2	SOBC submission to SELEP <i>(development of SOBCs should commence as soon as Federated Board decision has been made on priorities)</i>	24 th January 2020
	SELEP ITE review complete 27 Jan – 14 Feb: first review by ITE 14 Feb – 28 Feb: clarification questions and meeting scheme promoters 28 Feb – 13 Mar: second review by ITE and draft ranked list	February - March 2020
	Attendance of Federated Boards by ITE (for comment) EBB & TES – 16 th March 2020 KMEP – 17 th March 2020 OSE – To be confirmed	March 2020
	Written comments back from Federated Boards <i>(written comments to be included as an attachment to the Investment Panel papers)</i>	27 th March 2020
	Investment Panel meeting to agree GPF pipeline	April 2020 (exact date TBC)
Stage 3	Accountability Board meeting to sign off Business Case and take final funding decision	Accountability Board dates for 2020/21 yet to be agreed.

*exact date will depend on the schedule for Federated Board meetings in November 2019

Appendix 2 – SELEP eligibility criteria for GPF investment

<i>Projects put forward for GPF must:</i>	
Align with SELEP’s objective to support economic growth	As detailed in section 7 (of the Strategic Board paper).
Require capital loan funding investment	GPF can only be used for capital loan investment and cannot be used as revenue.
Be between £250,000 and £3,500,000	Projects outside of this threshold may be considered by exception where there is an overwhelming strategic case and high level of support from the respective Federated Board.
Identify benefits which are expected to exceed the project costs	An assessment of project benefits relative to the amount of GPF sought and total project cost, with consideration for the total GPF available for investment across SELEP.
Demonstrate an ability to deliver the project following the legal requirements for investment of public funds	This will include consideration for the requirement to follow public procurement regulations to the extent which is applicable and demonstrate that the investment does not constitute State Aid.
Only support projects which can demonstrate an ability to repay the GPF loan by 31 st March 2026	The repayment mechanism will be assured through the appropriate financial checks at the local level (by the Partner Authority) in advance of consideration by the respective Federated Board.
Receive support from the respective Federated Board and the lead County Council / Unitary Authority	Deadlines have been set out in Table 5 (of the Strategic Board paper) for the submission of Business Cases to the relevant Federated Board. The project must be supported by the respective Federated Board and the lead County Council/ Unitary Authority for the application to be considered by SELEP.

Appendix 3 – Banding of GPF projects

Band	Description
<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p>Considered as a very high priority for the respective Federated Board</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Very strong fit with SELEP and local economic growth objectives. These projects are considered to be of highest priority for the respective Federated Board. - The investment will have a direct impact in creating new jobs and/or homes through enabling a specific named development (which has been identified as part of local development policies, plans or investment strategies), safeguarding jobs and/or will deliver skills benefits. - Presents an overwhelming case for investment. - Meets all the GPF eligibility criteria (Table 3 of the Strategic Board paper). - No showstopper issues or risks have been identified. - These projects will progress to stage 2.
<p style="text-align: center;">B</p> <p>Projects have been supported by the respective Federated Board for progression to the next stage of prioritisation across SELEP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strong fit with SELEP and local economic growth objectives. - The investment will have a direct impact in creating new jobs and/or homes through enabling a specific named development (which has been identified as part of local development policies, plans or investment strategies). - Safeguarding jobs and/or will deliver skills benefits. - Meets all the GPF eligibility criteria. - No showstopper issues or risks have been identified. - These projects will progress to stage 2.
<p style="text-align: center;">C</p> <p>Projects have been supported by the respective Federated Board for progression to the next stage of prioritisation across SELEP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aligns with SELEP and local economic growth objectives. - The investment will have a direct impact in creating new jobs and/or homes through enabling a specific named development (which has been identified as part of local development policies, plans or investment strategies). - Safeguarding jobs and/or will deliver skills benefits. - Meets all the GPF eligibility criteria. - No showstopper issues or risks have been identified. - These projects will progress to stage 2 but applicant should consider whether they wish to invest the resource required to develop a business case given that the project has not been identified as a top priority for the respective federated board.
<p><i>To help ensure a proportionate approach to the funding call relative to the amount of funding available, it is advised that the total value of projects included in bands A, B and C should not exceed the amount of GPF available (£20.724m)</i></p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">D</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meets the eligibility criteria. - Other projects have been identified as being of higher priority for the respective Federated Area in terms of fit with SELEP and local economic growth objectives (Amber to Red). - These projects will <u>not</u> progress to Stage 2.
<p style="text-align: center;">E</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Projects that do not meet the eligibility criteria. - Showstopper issue has been identified. - These projects will <u>not</u> progress to Stage 2

Appendix 4 – Details of the RAG rating for sections of ‘high’ importance

Section	RAG rating	Scoring Guide
Strategic Fit (Federated Boards to assess)	This section will be assessed by the Federated Areas, based on the projects fit with SELEP and local economic growth objectives.	
	Green	Awarded to business cases which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - show that the investment will have a direct impact in creating new jobs and/or homes through enabling a specific named development (which has been identified as part of local development policies, plans or investment strategies), safeguarding jobs and/or will deliver skills benefits; - demonstrate a close fit with SELEP and local economic growth objectives; and - presents an overwhelming case for investment.
	Amber	Awarded to business cases which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - show that the investment will have direct economic benefits by supporting the delivery of new homes and/or jobs, safeguarding jobs and/or skills benefits; - demonstrate some alignment with SELEP and local economic growth objectives; and - demonstrates a compelling case for investment.
	Red	Awarded to business cases which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - do not fit with SELEP objectives.
Need for Intervention (ITE to assess)	This section assesses the need for public sector intervention.	
	Green	Awarded to business cases which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strongly demonstrate the need for public sector intervention.
	Amber	Awarded to business cases which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - demonstrate the need for public sector intervention.
	Red	Awarded to business cases which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - do not clearly demonstrate the need for public sector intervention.
Viability (ITE to assess)	This section should justify the total cost of the project including any assumptions made, the GPF required, the additional sources of funding and how secure they are.	
	An initial high level financial appraisal will be required highlighting the underlying assumptions and expected viability of the investment.	
	Green	Awarded to business cases which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - justify the costs of the project including any assumptions made; - identify the timescales over which the GPF required; - demonstrates that any additional funding sources which are required to deliver the project have been secured; - explains how the ongoing operation costs will be met.
	Amber	Awarded to business cases which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - justify the costs of the project including any assumptions made; - identify the timescales over which the GPF is required; - identify the additional sources of funding; - creates some uncertainty as to the availability of other funding sources which are required to deliver the project (e.g. sources of funding have been identified but have not been secured in full); - explains how the ongoing operation costs will be met.

Section	RAG rating	Scoring Guide
	Red	<p>Awarded to business cases which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - do not provide sufficient evidence that the project costs have been considered in detail; - does not provide sufficient detail as to how other project costs will be met; - creates uncertainty as to the availability of other funding sources which are required to deliver the project (e.g. funding sources have not been secured in full); - unclear as to how the ongoing operation costs will be met.
Deliverability (ITE to assess)	This section should provide evidence of the planning status, any additional approvals required, the property ownership and any legal requirements that might delay the project or benefits realisation.	
	Green	<p>Awarded to business cases where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - evidence is provided that potential delivery constraints and project dependencies (including, but not limited to, land and property acquisition, planning approval and environmental constraints) present a low risk to the project cost and the project delivery timescales.
	Amber	<p>Awarded to business cases where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - evidence is provided that potential delivery constraints and project dependencies (including, but not limited to, land and property acquisition, planning approval and environmental constraints) present a low to medium risk to the project cost and the project delivery timescales.
	Red	<p>Awarded to business cases where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - evidence is provided that potential delivery constraints and project dependencies (including, but not limited to, land and property acquisition, planning approval and environmental constraints) present a medium to high risk to the project cost and the project delivery timescales.
Expected Benefits (ITE to assess)	This section should show the impacts that the project is likely to have, the extent to which the stated project benefits are dependent on the delivery of the GPF project and the scale of benefits.	
	Green	<p>Awarded to business cases which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - demonstrate substantial project outcomes, including delivery of new jobs/homes, safeguarded jobs and skills benefits which are expected to outweigh total project costs; - provide robust, well-evidenced analysis of the estimated number of jobs and homes that the scheme is going to support, jobs safeguarded or skills benefits delivered.
	Amber	<p>Awarded to business cases which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - demonstrate project outcomes, including delivery of new jobs/homes, safeguarded jobs and skills benefits which are expected to outweigh total project costs; - provide some evidence of the estimated number of jobs and homes that the scheme is going to support, jobs safeguarded or benefits to skills levels, but the analysis is insufficiently transparent.
	Red	<p>Awarded to business cases which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - demonstrate project outcomes, including delivery of new jobs/homes, safeguarded jobs and skills benefits, but which are not expected to outweigh total project cost; - do not provide sufficient evidence of how the number of jobs and homes that the scheme is going to support or skills benefits have been estimated, and there is insufficient evidence to justify assumptions.

Section	RAG rating	Scoring Guide
Pace of benefit realisation (ITE to assess)	Promoter will need to explain how quickly the project benefits will be realised once the investment has taken place.	
	Green	Awarded to business cases which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - demonstrate that the benefits of the project will follow immediately following project completion; - have low risk of the project benefits not materialising.
	Amber	Awarded of business cases which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - have project dependencies identified which may impact on the pace of the project benefits coming forward; - have low to medium risk of the benefits not materialising, at the pace detailed in the business case.
	Red	Awarded to business cases which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - have project dependencies/risks which may impact on the pace of the project benefits coming forward; - have medium to high risk of the benefits not materialising, at the pace detailed in the business case.
Contribution to the establishment of a revolving fund (ITE to assess)	Promoters will need to provide evidence of how they intend to repay the loan together with an anticipated timetable for repayment by 31st March 2026.	
	Green	Awarded to business cases which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commit to a 5 year loan repayment schedule and no concerns raised through company credit checks.
	Amber	Awarded to business cases which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commit to a 5 year loan repayment schedule and no concerns raised through company credit checks but some concerns were raised over the certainty of the proposed repayment mechanism.
	Red	Awarded to business cases which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cannot commit to repay the loan by 31st March 2026 or issues have been raised though company credit checks.

Appendix 5 – Example of Strategic Alignment banding

BUSINESS <i>Enabling business growth, particularly of high value businesses</i>	Capitalise on current and emerging sector opportunities
	Support more business start-ups and business growth
	Enable the delivery of an appropriate pipeline of suitable business premises and upgrading existing premises
PLACE <i>A significantly valued asset to the East Sussex economy</i>	Improve and promote the quality of the built environment
	Enhance the visitor offer to attract more visitors and promote the county as a tourist destination
	Enable the provision of a choice of good quality and affordable housing
	Enhance physical and virtual connectivity
	Promote East Sussex as a business location
PEOPLE <i>Meeting the skills needs of business and supporting residents to reach their full potential</i>	Achieve better alignment of skills provision to meet the needs of local employers
	Increase the number of people in the workforce with high level skills
	Improve work readiness, including soft and basic skills

Key:

Band A High Priority	The objective is a high priority for East Sussex in relation to GPF projects
Band B Medium Priority	The objective is a medium priority for East Sussex in relation to GPF projects
Band C Low Priority	The objective is a low priority for East Sussex in relation to GPF projects

Please refer to Appendix 3 above for banding description

- The SELEP Sector Support Fund (SSF) is a £500k per year revenue grant funding pot to support one-off, discrete pieces of work of a pan-LEP nature with a sector focus that bring demonstrable benefits and have support across the LEP. It uses Growing Places Fund (GPF) Revenue Grant to fund a programme of works to support the sector-focussed activities being undertaken on a pan-LEP basis, predominantly led by the SELEP Working Groups. To date nine SSF project applications have been successful and are underway.
- TES will recall that each SSF project must be hosted by an upper tier authority which will act as the Local Accountable Body (responsible for the grant agreements); *furthermore each project must also have endorsement from the relevant Federated Board of the lead upper tier authority – normally sought according to the geographic location of the project lead/promoter.*
- ***The following SSF project application from Lewes DC is now seeking TES endorsement. TES is asked to consider the strategic fit of the project in helping to deliver SELEP’s strategic objectives, and is recommended to endorse the project proposal on that basis.***

Enabling and Accelerating Opportunities within the Newhaven Enterprise Zone	
Total project cost: £197,500 SSF ask: £115,000 Match: £82,500	
Summary and Aims	Outcomes and Value Added
<p>Newhaven has well-rehearsed grand challenges as set out in the NEZ Strategic Framework. The objective is to create quality, inclusive and sustainable growth, the ambition to create 55,000m² of new and 15,000m² of refurbished employment floor-space, and 2000 FTE jobs over a 25 year timeframe.</p> <p>Considerable progress has been made in the year since the Strategic Framework was launched and a real dialogue with local business leaders and landowners established. Newhaven now needs to create some quick wins to capitalise on the momentum created and to leverage the investment that the EZ can generate.</p> <p>This project will work in two ways, each directly responding to SELEP’s coastal communities and growth hub agenda, but indirectly delivering against infrastructure, skills, and social enterprise.</p> <p>1) <u>Marketing of the Newhaven EZ through an agreed communications and PR plan</u></p> <p>The plan takes a phased approach, targeting both the community and business through awareness raising, targeted advertising, and behaviour change. The objective is to address and overcome the town’s negative perception, and simultaneously promote the town for investment.</p> <p>2) <u>Address the immediate issue of perception and place through the implementation of an Avis Way and North Quay Estates Improvement Plan</u></p> <p>A business-led forum has already been established and estate audit and improvement plan begun to be drafted. Through a process of continued business engagement the objective will be to deliver improvements to the built environment that encourage productivity, competitiveness and attract new investment to the area.</p>	<p><u>Priority 1 – Creating Ideas and Enterprise</u></p> <p>Newhaven is one of SELEP’s four Enterprise Zones created to drive economic growth, focused on the creatives and marine industries and linked into the Newhaven Growth Quarter.</p> <p><u>Priority 2 – Developing Tomorrow’s Workforce</u></p> <p>This project will directly contribute to raising people’s awareness of the employment opportunities available locally and to engage them in what the employment and skills offer of a future Newhaven could be.</p> <p><u>Priority 3 – Accelerating Infrastructure</u></p> <p>This project will directly support an evidence base and delivery plan that identifies infrastructure investment required, the business case for that investment, and lobbying for that investment. It will target both public and private sector for funding, along with investment of its own EZ business rate uplift.</p> <p><u>Priority 4 – Creating Places</u></p> <p>This project will specifically connect people and place, and through this engagement intelligently respond to how we increase the urban scale in a way that enhances the cultural and natural assets, and Newhaven being a great place to both live and work and visit.</p> <p><u>Priority 5 – Working Together</u></p> <p>Enabling Newhaven to grow is a key component in unlocking the sub-regional economy of the Greater Brighton area. Newhaven EZ is working collaboratively with GBEB but also looks eastwards to Eastbourne, Bexhill and Hastings as part of the development of the creative industries economy, and along the coast and rural hinterlands as we promote Newhaven as a gateway for the visitor economy of East Sussex.</p>



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Strategic Economic Infrastructure

1. Introduction

- 1.1. This note provides an update on the progress of a number of strategic and local transport infrastructure projects reported previously to Team East Sussex.

2. Strategic Road Network (SRN)

A27 smaller scale interventions

- 2.1 Highways England (HE) announced a package of smaller scale interventions for the A27 east of Lewes in Sep 2017 following the inclusion of the scheme in the Government's Roads Investment Strategy (RIS) 2015–20.
- 2.2 Since then HE has been progressing the designs for these interventions. A series of public information exhibitions were held in early Mar 2019 on two of the interventions – capacity improvements at Polegate comprising two lanes in both directions from Cophall to an enhanced A27/A2270 traffic signal junction, and improved capacity at Drusillas roundabout. Further exhibitions on the other interventions – safety improvements at Wilmington crossroads, new shared use path along the A27, a new path from Drusillas to Berwick station, new/upgraded crossings at Wilmington, Selmeston and Firle – were held in late Jul 2019.
- 2.3 Construction on the first tranche of the smaller scale improvements is programmed to start in 2020 at the earliest. Further information on the package of smaller scale interventions is available at <https://highwaysengland.co.uk/projects/a27-east-of-lewes>.

A27 East of Lewes Study

- 2.4 Although the smaller scale improvements address some of the existing issues on the A27 between Lewes and Polegate in the short to medium term, they don't address these and future issues in the long term, particularly with significant housing and employment growth planned in the South Wealden area. Accordingly, funding from the Roads Investment Strategy (RIS) allocation was secured in May 2017 by the A27 Reference Group, which comprises local MPs, local authority leaders and the LEPs, for a study to look at a new dual carriageway route between Lewes and Polegate. The HE-commissioned study looking at these potential new route options was completed in May 2018.
- 2.5 The study, which was an early stage investigation, recognised that there is a strong strategic case for an off-line improvement between Lewes and Polegate to address current problems and to facilitate housing and economic growth in the area. It identified that all the route options considered would bring significant economic benefits outweighing the dis-benefits.
- 2.6 The outcomes of the final study are being considered by the Department for Transport (DfT) as part of the development of HE's Roads Investment Strategy 2 (RIS2). The second RIS, which is expected to be published in autumn 2019, will set out investment that Government will be making in the Strategic Road network (SRN) and that HE will be expected to deliver during the second road period between 2020 and 2025, as well as the strategic vision for the future of the SRN looking towards 2050.

A21

- 2.7 In addition to the A27, improvements to the A21 Kippings Cross to Lamberhurst, Flimwell and Hurst Green sections were identified in our submission to Government on what should be priorities for HE's second Roads Investment Strategy. As highlighted above, we are expecting the second RIS to be published this autumn.

3. Major Road Network (MRN)

- 3.1 Following a Government consultation in early 2018, Government announced its final Major Road Network (MRN) in Dec 2018. The MRN comprises the most economically important 'A' class local authority managed roads, sitting between the HE-managed Strategic Road Network (SRN) and the local road network.
- 3.2 In East Sussex the following roads have been included in the MRN:
- A22 Eastbourne to Forest Row (including Golden Jubilee Way);
 - A26 Lewes to edge of Tunbridge Wells;
 - A259 Eastbourne to county boundary with Brighton & Hove;
 - A272 edge of Haywards Heath to Maresfield;
 - A259 Glyne Gap to Batchelors Bump; A21 Baldslow to Hastings seafront and A2102 Silverhill to St Leonards seafront (Hastings);
 - A2270/A2021 Polegate to Eastbourne town centre; A2280 Cross Levels Way and A2290 Lottbridge Drove (Eastbourne/South Wealden).
- 3.3 Funding is available for the MRN through the National Roads Fund from the early 2020s and DfT guidance identifies the types of schemes that are eligible for funding:
- Bypasses or new alignments;
 - Missing Links between existing stretches of the MRN or SRN;
 - Widening of existing MRN roads;
 - Major structural renewals on roads, bridges, tunnels and viaducts on MRN roads;
 - Major junction improvements (e.g. grade separation);
 - VMS, traffic management and the use of smart technology and data to raise network performance;
 - Packages of improvements which may include elements of safety, widening, junction improvements and new alignment.
- 3.4 DfT will provide funding between £20m and £50m, although the lower threshold will not be applied rigidly, and there is an expectation of a local contribution of at least 15% towards the scheme.
- 3.5 Transport for the South East (TfSE) was asked to coordinate with its constituent local transport authorities on potential MRN schemes across their geography that could come forward as 'early entry' MRN schemes, commencing before Apr 2023 or for delivery between 2023 and 2025. TfSE has assessed all the schemes put forward across their geography against the MRN criteria as set out by the DfT, as well as TfSE's strategic objectives for the region which focus on sustainable economic growth, improved quality of life and the environment. Following this assessment TfSE has identified the A22 Corridor Package and A259 South Coast Road Corridor as two of their ten priority MRN schemes for submission to Government.

A22 Corridor Package

- 3.6 East Sussex has developed a £35m outline business case, including a 15% local contribution from development contributions and CIL monies, relating to a package of junction improvements on the A22 Corridor in South Wealden (an early entry MRN scheme for commencement before Apr 2023).
- 3.7 This package of improvements has been identified in the Wealden Local Transport Plan Study (2018) as infrastructure required to support the current and planned housing and employment growth in the Wealden Local Plan; it includes:
- Boship roundabout;
 - Hempstead Lane;

- A295 (Eagles) South Road roundabout;
- A27/A22 roundabout;
- A22 Golden Jubilee Way/Dittons Road roundabout.

3.8 The outline business case (OBC) was sent to DfT at the end of Jul 2019 and represents the start of an iterative dialogue with officials on the content of the business case. It is expected that the OBC will be approved by DfT by the end of the year with a view to submitting a full business case next autumn. Preliminary designs for the junction improvements have been developed and will be subject to public consultation in late 2019/early 2020.

A259 South Coast Road Corridor

3.9 East Sussex put forward a pre-strategic outline business case relating to the A259 East Sussex South Coast Corridor Package, focussed on the section of the road between Eastbourne and Brighton, as a potential MRN scheme for delivery between 2023 and 2025.

3.10 It is anticipated that the package will focus on delivering measures to enhance access to public transport and to enable people to cycle or walk for all or part of their journeys, alongside localised road and junction capacity improvements, highways structural maintenance and safety improvements, and the potential use of smart technology. This will provide a balanced package of measures by improving the efficiency, effectiveness and resilience of this key corridor of movement that will be fundamental for both existing and future users. The detail of the package will be informed by the A259 Corridor Study that is being commissioned this financial year.

4. Rail

High Speed Rail

4.1 A 2017 study into the economic impact of high speed rail into East Sussex, commissioned by East Sussex, Hastings, Rother and Eastbourne, identifies that high speed rail would be a potential game changer for the local economy and will:

- transform the connectivity and image of the area with reduced journey times;
- support growth in London and the South East with improved connectivity with the capital critical to economic prosperity;
- act as a catalyst for economic growth attracting investment and ensuring the area is a more desirable place to live and work leading to lower out-migration of skilled labour and in-migration of higher earners.

4.2 Taking into account all benefits assessed for East Sussex, the high speed rail service could provide economic benefits in the range of £711.2m of GVA (£459.9m for East Sussex and £285.6m nationally in total over a 30 year horizon) and 1,290 jobs per annum once all benefits are realised.

4.3 Visit www.eastsussex.gov.uk/roadsandtransport/roads/roadschemes/bexhill-hastings-high-speed-rail for a copy of the Economic Impact Study.

4.4 Network Rail (NR) has previously identified an incremental approach to bringing forward the infrastructure work required to enable high speed rail into East Sussex. The first phase focuses on the physical changes needed at the Ashford West junction to enable high speed trains to run from the high speed rail link onto the Marshlink via Platform 2 at Ashford International. The second phase focuses on line speed improvements on the Marshlink and the third on providing the necessary (bi-mode) rolling stock.

4.5 NR has completed the design work and associated business case work funded by DfT and the local authorities on the Ashford West junction. The work identified that whilst there is a deliverable solution it is potentially cost prohibitive (£35m) and the value for money is poor/medium.

4.6 However NR has identified an alternative which involves removing one of the freight lines between platforms 2 and 3 at Ashford and creating a new platform, as well as track alignment works at Ashford East junction. From their initial assessment NR has identified that the scheme is technically feasible and would provide wider capacity benefits at Ashford for domestic and high speed services.

4.7 In addition NR has commissioned a timetable study for the Marshlink which will consider the three timetabling scenarios – firstly with the Ashford East improvement and no improvements to the Marshlink; secondly with improvements to the Marshlink but not at Ashford; and finally with both

improvements at Ashford and on the Marshlink. This work will be completed by early Nov 2019 and will help to identify the optimum package of interventions at Ashford and on the Marshlink which deliver the best balance of benefits relative to the infrastructure and running costs for running high speed rail services into East Sussex.

- 4.8 Informed by the work being undertaken on Ashford East and the timetabling study, NR is currently developing a strategic outline business case (SOBC) to seek funding from DfT to develop a final single option for Ashford and the Marshlink infrastructure. It is expected this will be submitted to DfT by the end of the year. In putting forward the SOBC there will be an expectation from DfT that third party funding will be put towards the development of the scheme. This could include from the local authorities, the LEP, but also from High Speed 1.

South Eastern franchise

- 4.9 The franchisees for the South Eastern franchise, which includes the Hastings–Tonbridge line, submitted their bids on 14 Mar 2018 for evaluation by DfT. However, on 7 Aug 2019 DfT terminated the competition for the franchise saying it had “significant concerns that continuing with the process would lead to additional costs incurred to the taxpayer with no certainty that this would deliver envisaged benefits for passengers in a timely fashion.”
- 4.10 As a result DfT has exercised an option to extend incumbent Govia’s current directly-awarded contract until 1 Apr 2020. This will ensure service continuity beyond the expected publication of a review of the structure of the rail industry which the government has commissioned from Keith Williams.

Brighton Mainline

Network Resilience

- 4.11 NR announced details of a major asset maintenance and renewal project in Jan 2018 to improve reliability and performance for passengers on the Brighton Mainline. This focusses on the four Victorian era tunnels – Balcombe, Clayton, Patcham and Haywards Heath – and the railway running through them.
- 4.12 Now substantially completed (there will be two final closures on 6 Oct and 24 Nov 2019) the scheme has vastly improved the resilience of the Brighton mainline and the services that use this section of the railway.

Croydon remodelling

- 4.13 NR consulted on proposals late last year to unblock the Croydon bottleneck and provide more reliable, more frequent and faster services. These proposals include improvements to the track layouts north of East Croydon station involving removing the existing junctions and building new flyovers and dive-unders and an expanded and enhanced East Croydon station. As the main route connecting the capital with Gatwick Airport and the south coast, the removal of this bottleneck will provide a significant boost to the regional and national economy, speeding up services through the area and improving punctuality and reliability in train services.
- 4.14 NR is currently developing their designs and will be undertaking further consultation on the scheme in early 2020.

Newhaven–Lewes resignalling

- 4.15 NR has also invested £18m in updating the signalling on the section of the rail network between Lewes and Newhaven, which ultimately will provide passengers with more reliable journeys. The commissioning of the signalling necessitated a blockade in the Lewes area in early Mar 2019.
- 4.16 The works were not completed within the blockade as originally envisaged so there will need to be a further closure in late-Nov/early-Dec 2019 to enable the signalling to be fully commissioned.

5. Aviation

Gatwick

- 5.1 The consultation on Gatwick’s Masterplan closed in Jan 2019, which included proposals for the potential use of the standby runway by smaller aircraft for departures (e.g. A321s 737s, with larger aircraft departing from the main runway and all aircraft arriving on the main runway) to increase the overall capacity of the airport.

- 5.2 Gatwick has commenced the Development Consent Order (DCO) process to enable the use of the standby runway to happen. This will involve adjusting the distance between the standby and main airfield taxiway by 12m, which will require a new pier location, hangar and ancillary development and assessments of impacts including flood risk, surface access improvements and car parking. In terms of timescale, on 2 Sep 2019 Gatwick submitted an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) scoping report to PINS, who is now consulting key stakeholders – including the County Council – on what should be included in the EIA.
- 5.3 This is the first of six stages in the DCO process which will take about two years to complete. The proposal is currently at the very beginning of the ‘pre-application’ stage which will also include a more detailed consultation with local authorities, lasting several months, from Mar 2020. The formal submission of the DCO application to PINS is expected in late-2020/early-2021 with a decision expected in 2022. Operations would then start in 2026 with the infrastructure completed by the mid-2030s. Visit <https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/projects/south-east/gatwick-airport-northern-runway> for further information on the DCO.
- 5.4 The planning application for the proposed construction of a new station concourse/airport entrance area, link bridges, platform canopies and associated improvement works at Gatwick Airport Rail Station was approved by Crawley Borough Council’s Planning Committee on 11 Feb 2019. The project will be funded by various partners – NR, DfT, Gatwick Airport Limited and C2C LEP – and construction is currently programmed to start in 2020.

Aviation Green Paper

- 5.5 DfT has been seeking feedback on its green paper outlining proposals for a new aviation strategy. The strategy will set out the challenges and opportunities for aviation to 2050 and beyond and will emphasise the significance of aviation to the UK economy and regional growth. The strategy will focus on:
- developing a partnership for sustainable growth which meets rising passenger demand, balanced with action to reduce environmental and community impacts;
 - improving the passenger experience, including through technology and innovation, a new passenger charter and action to reduce delays at the border;
 - building on the UK’s success to establish new connections across the world and create greater choice for consumers.
- 5.6 The consultation closed on 20 Jun 2019 and a final white paper version of the aviation strategy will be published later in 2019.

6. Infrastructure to Unlock Jobs and Homes

- 6.1 There are a number of projects across the county which are helping to unlock jobs and homes:

North Bexhill Access Road (NBAR)

- 6.2 The NBAR is a new road from Combe Valley Way (the Bexhill Hastings Link Road) to the A269 north of Sidley. Funded using Local Growth Fund (LGF) monies secured through the South East Local Enterprise Partnership (SELEP), the access road will unlock 28,000sqm of employment space and 500 new homes in the Rother District Local Plan. The road opened to traffic on 11 Mar 2019.

Queensway Gateway Road (QGR)

- 6.3 QGR is a new link-road between Queensway and the A21 in north Hastings which will unlock 12,000sqm of employment space as identified in the Hastings Local Plan. Also funded by LGF monies, the first phase of the road between Queensway to the intermediate roundabout was completed in late 2018 whilst construction of Phase 2a (intermediate roundabout to Ramblers Coaches entrance) was completed in Jul 2019. Phase 2b, which will take the road through to the A21, will follow and we have asked Sea Change Sussex for an up to date programme setting out the timetable for completion of the road.

Newhaven Port Access Road (NPAR)

- 6.4 The NPAR is an integral part of Newhaven Enterprise Zone which came into effect in Apr 2017 and is identified within the ESCC Council Plan as a key priority for driving sustainable economic growth.

- 6.5 Development within East Quay is constrained by the current poor access to the site, and the impacts from the unsuitable traffic along Railway and Beach Road adversely affect the viability of developments (particularly residential) in this part of the town. The NPAR provides a new direct access into the East Quay area of Newhaven Port, alleviating traffic (particularly HGVs) away from the existing route along Railway Road and Beach Road, which are residential roads unsuitable for this use.
- 6.6 The first phase of the road was completed by a developer in 2015 and the County Council is completing the route with a bridge over the Newhaven–Seaford railway line and Mill Creek, taking the road into port land to the south and ultimately linking into the East Quay area.
- 6.7 The total cost of the scheme is £23.2m (£13.2m from ESCC and £10m of LGF monies from the government). Contractor BAM Nutall started work on site in Jan 2019. The construction will take 19 months to complete. www.eastsussex.gov.uk/roadsandtransport/roads/roadschemes/newhaven-port-access-road/history-of-the-scheme.

7. Local Transport Capital Programme

- 7.1 The 2019/20 local transport capital programme was approved by the Lead Member for Transport and Environment in Mar 2019. The £10.4m programme includes a broad mix in scale/value of over 90 schemes funded through LGF monies, development contributions and funding allocated in ESCC's capital programme. The 2019/20 capital programme for local transport improvements is available to view via <https://democracy.eastsussex.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=177&MId=3805>.

8. Regenerating Town Centres

- 8.1 Across the county there have been various regeneration schemes delivered by the County Council focussed on our town centres, including most recently in Uckfield (2014-16) and Hailsham (2016-17). There are a number of town centre schemes currently under development as outlined below.

Eastbourne Town Centre Improvements Phase 1

- 8.2 Phase 1 of the package, costing £8.25m with £5m coming from LGF, was developed to support the extension of the town centre's Arndale (now renamed 'Beacon') shopping centre. The scheme focussed on:
- improving the pedestrian environment and public realm on Terminus Road between Station roundabout and Bankers Corner, Gildredge Road and Cornfield Road;
 - the relocation of the bus stops into Cornfield Road and Gildredge Road with a one-way bus lane through Terminus Road from its Ashford Road junction to Bankers Corner.

- 8.3 Mildren Construction was appointed to undertake the works which started in Mar 2018 and are programmed for completion in late-Oct 2019. Further information is available at www.eastsussexhighways.com/works/eastbourne-town-centre-improvement-scheme-etcis.

Eastbourne Town Centre Improvements Phase 2

- 8.4 Since early 2018 we have been engaging with stakeholders from across the community in Eastbourne to identify priorities for better movement and access in and around Eastbourne's town centre. A package for Phase 2 has been identified through a series of stakeholder workshops, with priority given to developing proposals for the section of Terminus Road between Bankers Corner and Langney Road which will utilise the £3m of LGF monies approved by SELEP in Feb 2019 for improving movement and access in Eastbourne town centre. Consultation on these proposals is planned for this autumn.
- 8.5 We are also developing other schemes within the package, currently unfunded but which will enable us to have a pipeline of scheme designs 'bid ready' when funding becomes available. This includes proposals for the remainder of Terminus Road to the seafront, the Little Chelsea area (Grove Road/South Street) and Memorial roundabout.

Hastings and Bexhill

- 8.6 We are currently developing proposals for Bexhill focussed on the London Road corridor from the A259 to Buckhurst Place and Sackville Road, to be delivered using LGF plus CIL monies secured from Rother DC, and proposals for Hastings focussed on the corridors from the rail station to the seafront, again using LGF monies.

Future High Streets Fund

- 8.7 Recognising the importance of ensuring the vitality of our town centres, both now and in the future, the government announced its £650m Future High Streets Fund in late-Dec 2018.
- 8.8 The Fund, which would support and fund local areas' plans to make their high streets and town centres fit for the future, is expecting any potential investment bids to fall under a number of themes including improvements to transport access, traffic flow and circulation, public realm improvements and supporting adaptation of the high street in response to changing technology.
- 8.9 Following a call for expressions of interest, all our Borough and District Councils submitted EOIs to the government in Mar 2019. The government announced in Jul 2019 that Lewes DC, with their EOI related to Newhaven town centre, has been successful in progressing to the next stage where applicants need to develop a business case for submission by early 2020.

Stronger Towns Fund

- 8.10 The government announced on 6 Sep 2019 that it will invite 100 places to develop proposals for Town Deals to transform their town's economic growth prospects with a focus on improved transport, broadband connectivity, skills and culture. Both Hastings and Newhaven have been chosen for the opportunity to bid for up to £25m from this programme. The government will be working with Hastings BC, Lewes DC and other local stakeholders to understand the respective town's local assets, opportunities and challenges. The government intends to publish a prospectus setting out the process by which applications for funding will be considered but to date the timescales for its publication have not been set.

9. Local Cycling and Walking Investment Plan and Active Access for Growth Programme

Local Cycling and Walking Investment Plan

- 9.1 In Mar 2016 DfT published a national Cycling and Walking Investment Plan (CWIP). The key objectives are to double levels of cycling and reverse the decline in walking, reduce the rate of cyclists killed or seriously injured on England's roads, and increase the percentage of children aged 5 to 10 that usually walk to school.
- 9.2 The CWIP encourages local authorities to develop their own *Local* Cycling and Walking Investment Plans (LCWIP). We are currently drafting our LCWIP which will be accompanied by a number of cycling and walking policies to support future scheme delivery of infrastructure and initiatives. As part of this we have been engaging with various interest groups through the County Walking and Cycling Forum on the content of those policies. Public consultation on the LCWIP will commence in late autumn.

Active Access for Growth Programme

- 9.3 The East Sussex Active Access for Growth is a three year £1.4m DfT-funded programme delivering a range of cycling and walking initiatives including:
- Sustrans Active Steps & Bike It;
 - Living Streets Walking Projects with schools and businesses;
 - Sussex Community Rail Partnership (independent travel training);
 - Pedal Power (cycle/electric cycle loans);
 - SDNPA-led walks and rides;
 - community grants.
- 9.4 These initiatives have been integrated into key existing County Council work streams focussed on supporting business engagement, workforce development and public health community development projects.
- 9.5 The programme was due to end in Mar 2020, however following the Sep 2019 spending review the government has announced that there will be a one-year extension in the funding for existing programmes in 2020/21. At present we are awaiting clarification on whether this extension funding will come as a direct award to continue the existing programme of initiatives or whether we will need to develop a proposal to DfT setting out how the funding would be spent on the programme.

Transport for the South East (TfSE)

- Following a presentation to TES in Jun 2019, the formal consultation on the Proposal to Government to secure statutory status for TfSE concluded at the end of Jul 2019. The TfSE Shadow Partnership Board will be considering a report on the outcomes of the consultation, including consideration of the response submitted by SELEP, at their meeting on 19 Sep 2019 at which the next steps will be agreed.
- Work on the development of the Transport Strategy is nearing completion and a draft copy will be presented to the TfSE Shadow Partnership Board on 19 Sep 2019. The draft Strategy will be launched at an event on 10 Oct 2019 and will be subject to a three month public consultation exercise which will run until early Jan 2020. Responses will be sought from key Stakeholders including SELEP, with five consultation workshop events taking place across the TfSE in late Oct 2019. These will be primarily aimed at assisting key stakeholders with the formulation of their responses.
- The final version of the Transport Strategy is due to be agreed by the Shadow Partnership Board in Apr 2020.

Business East Sussex (BES)

- ESCC's Economic Development team are working with the BES Growth Hub and partners to coordinate work in the county to help SMEs prepare for Brexit. Recent research shows that almost 80% of local SMEs have not made any contingency plans, either because they do not believe it will affect them or because they do not know where to go for support.
- A planning group consisting of Sussex Chambers of Commerce (SCoC), ACES, FSB, BES Growth Hub, District and Borough Councils and ESCC are working with the Department for International Trade (DIT) to put on three awareness raising events in Oct 2019; subject to final confirmation the dates are:
 - Mon 14 Oct 2019 at East Sussex National
 - Fri 18 Oct 2019 at Kings Centre, Hastings
 - Wed 23 Oct 2019 at View Hotel, Eastbourne
- We will be looking to promote these events shortly and will ask all TES partners to help get the message out to as many businesses as possible.

South East Business Boost (SEBB) – EU ERDF programme

- Activity on the current SEBB programme is coming to an end with most targets met and a good level of confidence that final targets will be met too.
- At the time of writing, 253 businesses have been supported, with 140 receiving a grant and 113 receiving 12 hours of business support. 64 new enterprises have been supported and 44 new FTE jobs created with a further 60 in the pipeline.
- An Expression of Interest has been submitted by Southend BC on behalf of all SEBB partners in SELEP for a further round of ERDF funding which will allow another 'SEBB-2' programme to be developed, building on the learning from the first. We will shortly be going out to commission the services for SEBB-2.

Developers East Sussex (DES)

- The DES subgroup, which includes housing and commercial developers alongside public sector bodies, continues to provide a forum to discuss countywide issues affecting development.
- The most recent meeting in Jul 2019 saw Graham Peters, as Interim Chair, formally handover to Jonathan Buckwell as the newly appointed DES Chair. The group considered a compelling presentation from PRP Architects on the opportunities for older persons' housing, as well as discussing the SELEP Local Industrial Strategy and the new 'Housing Delivery Test' which our District & Borough Councils will need to action. The next scheduled DES meeting is 8 Oct 2019.
- Arrangements are currently being made for this year's Leaders Dinner, where developers can engage with senior local authority officers and Leaders, including the Leader of the County Council. The event is scheduled for 12 Nov 2019 at the Grand Hotel in Eastbourne.

Environment East Sussex (EES)

- The Environment East Sussex Board is updating the 2011 East Sussex Environment Strategy, focusing on the themes of climate change, natural capital, air quality, water and resource efficiency. TES will be consulted on the draft Strategy in Nov 2019.
- A new bidding opportunity is being explored between SELEP and the C2C, Enterprise M3 and Solent LEPs for a new three-year programme to support businesses to drive down their carbon footprint and operating costs by increasing their energy Efficiency. This will be in support of the 'South 2 East Local Energy Strategy' (the tri-LEP Energy Strategy developed by SELEP with C2C and Enterprise M3 LEPs).

Skills East Sussex (SES)

SES Board meetings

- The Skills East Sussex Board met on 19 Sep 2019 where the focus of the meeting was on SES input into the Local Industrial Strategy, the development of a cross-sectoral careers campaign delivered by SES partners and our economic sector task groups over the next two years, and the future plans for supporting Apprenticeship programmes in the county.

Skills East Sussex Sector Task Groups

- The SES Sector-Skills Task Groups for Engineering/STEM, Construction, Creative & Digital, Land-based and Visitor Economy all continue to meet quarterly, and regularly through Health Education England for Health & Social Care.
- As well as focusing on the development and delivery of a joint careers campaign over the next two years to promote East Sussex as a great place to work, task groups are exploring a number of funding application opportunities in specific jobs where there are current and future recruitment needs:
 - The Creative & Digital Task Group is looking to develop a programme that supports the development of talent from age 5-25 with a view to submitting a bid for funding in Nov 2019. The group will also participate in and champion the UK's Creative Careers Week in Nov 2019, aligning with the Creative Industries Federation campaign.
 - The Engineering Task Group with STEM Sussex will jointly submit an application to the Royal Academy of Engineers to develop a mentoring programme.
 - The Construction Task Group has set out an ambitious plan to further engage in construction curriculum developments, overcoming barriers to taking on employees/apprentices and influencing robust social value delivery in construction procurement and contracts.
 - The Visitor Economy Task Group was presented the Hotel of Excellence model in development in Eastbourne, and is keen to support.
 - The Sussex Council of Training Providers, with Task Group support, has developed the 'Taking Teaching Further' initiative – paid co-mentoring opportunities for businesses to work with tutors in colleges and independent providers. Focus areas are Construction, Engineering and Digital.

Apprenticeships East Sussex (AES)

- The AES group met in Jun 2019 where they reviewed their action plan and set out a new plan for 2019/20. This includes further support for careers information on apprenticeships, supporting young people to become work ready and supporting SMEs to take up apprenticeships. The county's first Apprenticeship Graduation event will take place on 25 Sep 2019.

European Social Fund (ESF)

- Two direct ESF calls to support Apprenticeship growth have been launched with a deadline of 15 Oct 2019; SES partners are reviewing these tender specifications and exploring options for submitting bids. Only organisations that do not deliver training are eligible to lead funding applications to these calls.

Digital Skills Partnership

- SELEP's Digital Skills Partnership was launched in Jun 2019 by the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS). Initial work of the partnership includes mapping digital needs and provision in the SELEP region. A second year of funding has been secured to run this project.

Primary Careers Hub

- The Primary Careers Hub launched in Sep 2019 and will be working with 24 primary schools to review their curriculum and embed careers and aspirations, STEM activities, video resources and employer encounters that link learning with the world of work, and also develop a primary school careers toolkit that can be shared nationally. The Primary Careers Hub will also be building on projects developed by the Secondary Careers Hub, such as the Industry Champion Network and Open Doors programme of workplace visits.

European Funding

- Several new calls were launched during the summer, as follows:
 - ERDF – three new calls launched 28 Jun 2019 covering Research & Innovation, SME Competitiveness and Low Carbon Economy; calls close 30 Sep 2019.
 - ESF – “Enabling progression in entry level jobs in the South East”; call launched 4 Jul 2019 to deliver programmes within the SELEP area to support individuals with no qualifications or with level one only; priority sectors include construction, IT & digital, logistics, finance, education, health and care; £2m available; call closes 26 Sep 2019.
 - ESF – “Driving apprenticeship growth across the SELEP area”; 2 calls launched 23 Jul 2019 to offer support to individuals to undertake apprenticeships and to support SMEs to offer more apprenticeships; £2.7m available in total; call closes 15 Oct 2019.
- Visit www.gov.uk/european-structural-investment-funds to view all of the current ERDF and ESF calls.

EU Funding Stream	Element	Activities / Actions / Deadlines		Main applications covering East Sussex
		Completed	Pending	
European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)	Call 1 – Priority Axes (PA) 1: Innovation; PA 3: SME Competitiveness; PA 4: Low Carbon Enterprises; and Technical Assistance. Minimum grant value £500k.	Call closed May 2015 with full application deadline Sep 2015; 4 applications were successful.	Nothing pending.	The 4 successful applications - <i>Keep+</i> , <i>LoCASE</i> , <i>Invest Kent</i> and the <i>ERDF Technical Facilitator</i> project - have all been awarded, contracted and are underway; the <i>LoCASE</i> project was approved for an extension of £6.98m additional ERDF in Mar 2019; the Technical Facilitator role, appointed with ESCC as accountable body, has now come to a close (the work of overseeing the ERDF programme will continue as part of SELEP's Business Development Manager role).
	Call 2 – PA 3: SME Competitiveness, BIS National Products.	The successful projects have all been contracted and are underway.	Nothing pending.	<i>Better Off In Business</i> (Prince's Trust), <i>Get Exporting 2</i> (Exemplas) and the <i>Manufacturing Growth Programme</i> (WMMBF Ltd) are all designed to deliver across the SELEP area, including East Sussex. 'Newable' is the delivery partner for Get Exporting 2 in East Sussex & Kent; the Manufacturing Growth Programme will be delivered by Economic Growth Solutions Ltd (EGS).
	Call 3 – PA 3: Growth Hubs & Access to Finance; £13m grant available, £500k minimum grant value.	The Kent-led Innovation Loan Fund scheme was rejected and asked to become part of the South East Business Boost (SEBB) Growth Hub project; SEBB was approved in Sep 2016 and began operating in Apr 2017.	Nothing pending.	East Sussex is one of the SELEP partners in the <i>South East Business Boost</i> (SEBB) Growth Hub project to deliver extended growth hub services (£3m) and a small grants programme (£10m); SEBB will provide £1.1m total funding for East Sussex over the 3 year programme period to extend & enhance the reach of our current business support services under the banner of Business East Sussex (BES), alongside a slice of the SEBB grants programme (approx £850k).
	Call 4 – PA 3: SME support (£10m); £500k minimum grant value; Rolling Call.	Call opened from Apr 2016 to Mar 2017; 1 application from Essex CC for South East Invest (SEI) was approved in Feb 2017; 2 further applications from Hadlow College (Betteshanger Sustainable Parks) and Haven Gateway Partnership (Transportation & Logistical Efficiencies) were finally approved in summer 2018.	Nothing pending.	<i>South East Invest</i> (SEI) is a joint project by ESCC and Essex CC (lead partner) to enhance the Locate East Sussex inward investment service, providing for double the funding given on the existing CORE service contract value to some £420k per annum for 3 years. <i>Betteshanger Sustainable Parks</i> will provide physical incubator space and SELEP-wide business support activities for SMEs in food security, environmental technology, life sciences and green technology. <i>Transportation & Logistical Efficiencies</i> (TALE) will provide support around smarter ways of working to the logistics sector across the SELEP area.

EU Funding Stream	Element	Activities / Actions / Deadlines		Main applications covering East Sussex
		Completed	Pending	
European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)	Call 4 – PA 3: SME support to the creative and digital industries (£3.5m); £500k minimum grant value.	A SELEP-wide application (SECCADS) submitted Sep 2016 went through several iterations before final approval in Nov 2017.	Nothing pending.	The <i>South East Cultural, Creative & Digital Sector</i> project (SECCADS) is led by Thurrock Council and covers the whole SELEP area; it will be aligned with BES/SEBB.
	Call 5 – PA 1: Innovation; and PA 4: Low Carbon Enterprises. Both with a £500k minimum grant value.	Call opened Dec 2016 with 4 outline applications submitted, 3 of which (from Kent and Greenwich Universities) later withdrew.	One full application, the 'South East New Energy' project, has successfully been appraised and the grant funding agreement is imminent.	Led by Retrofit Works, <i>South East New Energy</i> is a SELEP-wide project comprising low carbon business support initiatives, including revenue activities for local authorities, and will benefit East Sussex due to the requirements on Strategic Fit and alignment with LoCASE.
	Call 6 – PA 1: Research & Innovation; PA 3: SME Growth & Competitiveness; and PA 4: Low Carbon Economy; rolling open call for applications.	Rolling open calls for applications went live in Mar 2017; 3 outline applications were submitted in Jul 2017, 4 more in Oct 2017 and another 4 were submitted by the final deadline of 26 Jan 2018.	Of the 11 outline applications submitted, 7 were invited to full application; 5 have since successfully progressed through the appraisal process and grant funding agreements are imminent.	All 5 projects are SELEP-wide and will benefit East Sussex due to the requirements on Strategic Fit or because they offer business support programmes that can benefit East Sussex SMEs; the projects are <i>Mercury Rising</i> (Colchester BC), <i>I-CONSTRUCT</i> (Haven Gateway Partnership), <i>Better Off In Business</i> (The Prince's Trust, a continuation to the existing contracted project), <i>Kent Medical Campus Innovation Centre</i> , <i>Design & Learning Centre Drives Local Care</i> , and <i>R&D 4 SMEs</i> .
	Call 7 – PA 1: Research & Innovation; multi-LEP calls for applications to support the 'Innovation South Science & Innovation Audit (SIA) for Quantum Supply' and 'Knowledge Accelerator' projects.	The call was open between 8 Dec 2017 and 26 Jan 2018; 1 outline application to cover the Innovation South SIA area was rejected following appraisal.	Nothing pending.	None.
	Call 8 – PA 1: Research & Innovation; looking to enhance R&I infrastructure & capacities, promote centres of competence and promote business investment in R&I; plus a national open call against PA3 for (i) International Trade and (ii) Manufacturing.	The call for outline applications was open from 5 Oct to 23 Nov 2018; no applications submitted for the SELEP-wide PA1 call; 1 application submitted for the PA3 International Trade call (DiT) and 1 for the Manufacturing call (an extension to the multi-LEP Manufacturing Growth programme).	The 2 project applications are currently at the full application appraisal stage.	The <i>South Export Grants Programme</i> from DiT will ensure a continuous export support service to businesses in East Sussex; the <i>Manufacturing Growth Programme</i> has a proven track record of business support in East Sussex.
	Call 9 – PA 1: Research & Innovation; project to provide R&I support to enhance R&I infrastructure & capacities, promote centres of competence (in particular those of European interest) and promote business investment in R&I; up to £4.7m available with a minimum application value of £500k.	The call for outline applications opened on 28 Jun 2019.	Outline application deadline is 30 Sep 2019.	None so far.
	Call 9 – PA 3: SME Competitiveness; project to promote entrepreneurship, support advanced capacities for products & services, and support SMEs to grow in regional, national and international markets; up to £10m available with a minimum application value of £500k.	The call for outline applications opened on 28 Jun 2019.	Outline application deadline is 30 Sep 2019.	None so far.
	Call 9 – PA 4: Low Carbon Economy; project to promote energy efficiency & renewable energy use in enterprises, support smart energy management in public infrastructure (including the housing sector), promote low-carbon strategies (in particular for urban areas) and promote R&I in low-carbon technologies; up to £6.5m available with a minimum application value of £500k.	The call for outline applications opened on 28 Jun 2019.	Outline application deadline is 30 Sep 2019.	None so far.
EAFRD	Call 1 offered grants to support micro & small businesses (no applications from East Sussex); Call 2 has 3 submeasures covering Tourism Infrastructure £2.6m, Food Processing £3.7m, & Business Development £2m.	Call 1 took place summer 2015; Call 2 published Jan 2017, with the original Jan 2018 deadline extended to 31 May 2018; the fund is now closed to new EOIs.	Nothing pending.	Across the SELEP area there are 41 contracted projects from Call 2 worth £16,755,541; 20 projects have been completed and final claims paid; there is no federated-level breakdown of contracted projects.

EU Funding Stream	Element	Activities / Actions / Deadlines		Main applications covering East Sussex
		Completed	Pending	
European Social Fund (ESF)	Department for Work & Pensions (DWP) – supporting businesses to identify training, recruitment & skills needs, meeting those needs and generating entry level opportunities for those out of work or underemployed.	Call closed Mar 2016; the DWP/ Jobcentre+ Opt-in contract was awarded to Reed (in partnership with Skills Training UK, Royal British Legion Industries and APM).	The contract will finish in 2020 so SELEP and partners are working with Twin Training (also has one of the new ESFA contracts described below) to seek to achieve continuity; DWP has confirmed Reed will refer any queries onto Twin Training.	The South East contract, <i>Skills Support for the Long-Term Unemployed</i> , has a maximum contract value of £9m for a minimum of 4,500 starts (for East Sussex the minimum starts based on 13% population ratio is 583). Locations in East Sussex are Eastbourne in the Design & Manufacturing sector and Hastings in the Financial & Business Services, Specialist Manufacturing and Engineering sectors. Reed is now starting project closure, following up dormant cases and offering bespoke support for remaining clients.
	Department for Work & Pensions (DWP) – to assist young people enter growth sectors by addressing barriers such as transport, mental health support and confidence building to ensuring long-term sustainable jobs through pre-apprenticeships and work experience.	Call closed Jun 2017 with 2 applications (from Prince's Trust and Essex CC totalling £700k) both now contracted.	SELEP is producing a summary of all ESF projects as publicity material, on which these will be included.	The <i>Get Into</i> contract from the Prince's Trust covers East Sussex and supports NEET young people furthest from the labour market; further information at www.princes-trust.org.uk/support-our-work/european-structural-and-investment-funds
	Department for Work & Pensions (DWP) – using virtual reality & online learning to support employment & growth.	Call for outline applications open from 15 Oct to 31 Dec 2018.	DWP has confirmed that a number of applications were received, currently being evaluated and assigned a DWP lead (there have been some delays but new DWP staff are being recruited).	Unknown, further information will be shared when available (dependent on DWP in their capacity as Managing Authority for ESF).
	Department for Work & Pensions (DWP) – Skills for Growth: Industry & Education Work Placements & Support; a project to facilitate collaboration between education and SMEs across the SELEP area (intended to build upon a pilot around tutor bursaries for which the SELEP Skills Advisory Group received SSF funding).	Call for outline applications open from 7 Feb to 2 May 2019.	DWP has confirmed that a number of applications were received, currently being evaluated and assigned a DWP lead (there have been some delays but new DWP staff are being recruited).	If successful, projects will be within the SELEP area, including East Sussex.
	Department for Work & Pensions (DWP) – Wheels to Work & Training; projects to support unemployed or inactive residents in the SELEP area find ways of travelling to/from employment or training opportunities.	Call for outline applications open from 4 Apr to 27 Jun 2019; no applications received.	On 5 Sep 2019 the SELEP Skills Advisory Group agreed that this call should be reissued with a lower minimum amount; date of reissue to be confirmed by DWP.	None so far.
	Department for Work & Pensions (DWP) – Enabling progression in entry level jobs in the South East; to deliver programmes within the SELEP area to support individuals with no qualifications or with level one only; priority sectors include construction, IT & digital, logistics, finance, education, health and care; £2m available.	Call for outline applications opened 4 Jul 2019.	Application deadline is 26 Sep 2019 (there has been a lot of interest so SELEP is hopeful of bids).	To be confirmed by DWP.
	Department for Work & Pensions (DWP) – Driving apprenticeship growth across the SELEP area; 2 calls to offer support to individuals to undertake apprenticeships and to support SMEs to offer more apprenticeships; £2.7m available in total.	2 calls for outline applications opened 23 Jul 2019.	Outline application deadline is 15 Oct 2019 (there has been a lot of interest so SELEP is hopeful of bids).	To be confirmed by DWP.
	Education & Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) – sector-focused Apprenticeships including support to disadvantaged/vulnerable participants, access to high-quality employer-led careers information and LMI, and brokerage of opportunities for young people.	ESFA contracts worth £24m were announced in Jan 2017; SELEP's Higher Level & Digital Skills programmes were approved for time extensions, and the Numeracy, Basic Skills & Enhancing Apprenticeships programmes were approved for time extensions and financial growth.	All projects have now completed; new ESFA contracts commenced Apr 2019 (detailed below).	Two <i>Skills Support in the Workplace</i> projects covering Numeracy (£2.16m across SELEP of which approx £285k will be used in East Sussex) and Basic Skills (£2m across SELEP, £260k will be used in East Sussex). Two <i>Skills for Growth</i> projects covering Higher Level Skills (£4.6m across the whole SELEP region) and Higher Digital Skills (£1.4m across the whole SELEP region). One <i>Skills Support for the Unemployed</i> project (£1.924m for East Sussex).

EU Funding Stream	Element	Activities / Actions / Deadlines		Main applications covering East Sussex
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European Social Fund (ESF)	Education & Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) – calls launched under 4 Priority Areas: PA 1.1 Skills Support for Unemployed, PA 1.2 NEET (15-24), PA 1.4 Community Grants, and PA 2.1 Skills Support for the Workforce & Redundancy.	Call open from 20 Aug to 17 Sep 2018; ESFA completed an evaluation in Dec 2018; the 4 successful projects have been contracted and commenced on 1 Apr 2019.	SELEP will work with East Sussex and ESFA to ensure contracts focus on need, and an East Sussex representative will attend tripartite meetings with ESFA, contract holders and SELEP.	Contract holders are confirmed as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Twin Training</i> (skills support for the unemployed) • <i>Skills Training UK</i> (support for 15-24 yo NEETs) • <i>CXK</i> (community grants programme) • <i>Twin Training</i> (skills support for the workforce & redundancy) Applications will cover the whole SELEP area and funding is allocated for delivery in East Sussex to ensure there is focus in the county.
	BIG Lottery – second round of Building Better Opportunities funding; the ESF thematic objective is Promoting Social Inclusion & Combating Poverty; applications invited to deliver 12 projects across the SELEP area - 6 in the north, 6 south; the total funding available for the south is £8,500,900.	Launched Oct 2015 with successful applicants announced May 2016; East Sussex and Kent & Medway submitted applications but 1 withdrew so there are only 5 in the south, 11 overall (the £483k allocated to the withdrawn project will support the extension/growth of current contracts).	Big Lottery assessed projects for growth/extension and is finalising extensions with DWP; the final decision is imminent so we'll know shortly which projects are recommended for growth, enabling extensions to 2022; this has required additional Big Lottery funding as match (£2.7m) and SELEP ESF commitment (£2.7m); SELEP has some money remaining under the relevant priority area (1.4) and has issued a Change Request to DWP to move money from PA-1.1 to facilitate these extensions.	The 5 live projects in the south (all covering East Sussex) are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sussex Community Development Association ('Let's Get Working', £3,574,200 – employment support for people with disabilities and long term health issues) • Porchlight & Sussex Community Development Association (£2,260,500 – employment support for people with mental health issues) • Social Enterprise Kent CIC (£483,000 – employment support for older people) • Gingerbread, the charity of single parent families (£830,800 – employment support for lone parents) • Royal British Legion Industries (£869,400 – employment support for people with difficulty sustaining employment)
LEADER	Programme adopted, launched Oct 2015.	WARR and Central Sussex Leader programmes launched Oct 2015.	Nothing pending.	Wealden & Rother Rural Partnership (WARR) and Central Sussex Leader programme (including Horsham, Mid Sussex & Lewes District); both Local Action Groups are running and accepting applications.
CLLD (ERDF/ESF)	CLLD programmes will run for 5 years focusing on those groups most excluded from economic activity and in need of support to get on the path towards employment, and on encouraging entrepreneurial activity.	Initial EOIs closed Nov 2015 with 3 successful South East applications from Hastings & Bexhill, Thurrock and Folkestone; funding agreements finally signed May 2018; the Hastings & Bexhill CLLD programme opened its first call for projects between Jun & Aug 2018, and its second call (for smaller value projects to address gaps left after the first call) from Mar to Jun 2019.	8 project applications from Hastings BC's first two calls are now being developed; a third call has also just been issued, with 1 project fully approved and 2 being presented to LAG for full consideration next month.	The Hastings & Bexhill CLLD submission - <i>CHART (Connecting Hastings & Rother Together)</i> - covers 10 wards across Hastings, Bexhill and Sidley, helping local people benefit from new employment & enterprise opportunities and helping to expand the cultural, creative, media and visitor/leisure economies; Hastings BC is the accountable body for CHART.
CLLD - European Maritime Fisheries Fund (EMFF)	EMFF / Marine Maritime Organisation (MMO) Fisheries Local Action Group (FLAG).	An application and Local Strategy from Hastings Fisheries Local Action Group (HFLAG) has been submitted and approved.	HFLAG project progressing.	<i>Hastings Fisheries Local Action Group</i> (HFLAG) was given approval for £600k for projects plus an additional £200k for M&A over 3 years, supporting the Hastings small scale fleet and associated industry; Hastings BC is lead partner on behalf of HFLAG; funding equating to £640,461 has now been committed to 19 projects (£40k over budget, extra spend which has been approved by the managing authority).
Interreg	France-Channel-England: a cross-border programme to fund high quality cooperation projects in the Channel border region between France and England, in line with the Europe 2020 strategy; the Managing Authority is Norfolk County Council. https://interreg5a-fce.eu/	5 calls took place between Mar 2015 and Apr 2017, after which the programme switched to a running open call; since Mar 2017 the programme also has 2 calls per year (Mar & Oct) for 'micro projects'; a total of 25 projects have been approved overall.	The running open call for regular projects has been extended until Nov 2019 for project ideas, and Jun 2020 for full applications; calls for micro projects (2 calls per year in Mar & Oct) will continue until Mar 2020.	None.
	2 Seas 2014-20: a European Territorial Cooperation programme covering England, France, Netherlands & Belgium with a total of €241m ERDF to co-finance projects in the 2014-20 period; objective is to develop an innovative, knowledge & research based sustainable and inclusive 2 Seas area where natural resources are protected and the green economy is promoted. https://www.interreg2seas.eu/en	8 calls have already taken place; a total of 69 projects (from the first 6 calls) have been approved overall.	Call 7 Step 2 (full application) closes on 6 Sep 2019; Call 8 Step 2 closes 31 Oct 2019.	Hastings BC is a partner in implementing the <i>Sustainable Houses in an Inclusive Neighbourhood</i> (SHINE) project, approved Jul 2016 for completion by Aug 2020.

EU Funding Stream	Element	Activities / Actions / Deadlines		Main applications covering East Sussex
		Completed	Pending	
Interreg	North West Europe: fostering transnational cooperation to make Northwestern Europe a key economic player and an attractive place to work and live, with high levels of innovation, sustainability and cohesion. http://www.nweurope.eu/	9 calls have taken place since Nov 2015, plus a targeted call on renewable energy; a total of 83 projects have been approved overall.	Applicants to Call 9 will be contacted directly about the Step 2 deadline; awaiting information on subsequent call dates.	Hastings BC is a sub-partner in implementing the <i>Climate Active Neighbourhoods (CAN)</i> project, with Optivo the main partner in Hastings, approved Feb 2016 for completion by Oct 2019; HBC is also a partner in the <i>Public Building in Straw (UP STRAW)</i> project, approved Mar 2017 (length 4 years but build implementation over 1 year, commenced Spring 2019).
	Interreg Europe: helping regional and local governments across Europe deliver better policy by creating opportunities for sharing ideas and experience https://www.interregeurope.eu/	4 calls have taken place between Jun 2015 and Jun 2018; a total of 258 projects have been approved overall.	No further calls will take place.	Hastings BC is a partner in the <i>Delivering Efficient Sustainable Tourism with low-carbon transport Innovations - Sustainable Mobility, Accessibility and Responsible Travel (DESTI-SMART)</i> project, approved Mar 2018 as part of Call 3 and commenced May 2018; HBC will use the funding to explore possible options for low carbon and sustainable transport along the seafront; the project is due for completion in 2022.

Capital Programme Dashboard (LGF/GPF projects)

Project Category	Scheme Name	Start Date	End Date	LGF Spend Profile								Progress Update	
				2015/16 Actual	2016/17 Actual	2017/18 Actual	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Post 2021	Total		
A21/A259 Hastings/Bexhill Growth Corridor													
LGF Transport	Queensway Gateway Road	2015/16	2017/18	1.419	1.121	5.000	2.46					10	1. QGR provides a new road between Queensway and A21 in north Hastings; 2. Planning approved Dec 2015 (two separate judicial review challenges were dismissed) and site clearance completed Mar 2016; 3. Additional £4m LGF reallocated plus additional £2m SCS funding in Feb 2018; 4. The western half of the project is now essentially complete, the new roundabout on Queensway having opened Dec 2018 with barrier & street lighting works completed Feb 2019; 5. Phase 2a (intermediate roundabout to Ramblers Coaches entrance) commenced and is nearing completion; 6. Negotiations still ongoing with Bartletts re their relocation to North Queensway, albeit not confirmed timescales, and Sea Change Sussex is also working with us (Transport Development Control) on an alternative access arrangement to the A21 from the completed section of the Gateway Road whilst these negotiations conclude and the relocation occurs, and the works to then complete the road are undertaken - we are seeking an updated timetable from Sea Change Sussex for the implementation of these temporary and the main works to complete the road.
LGF Transport	North Bexhill Access Road	2015/16	2016/17	6.41	4.6	5.590	2					18.6	1. NBAR will run from a roundabout on the BHLR to the A269 north of Sidley; 2. Business case approved Nov 2015, planning permission granted by Rother DC Feb 2016; 3. Land acquisition for all phases & adjacent commercial land is complete; 4. First phase of the road between A269 Ninfield Road & Watermill Lane completed in Dec 2018; 5. The full length of NBAR was completed and opened to traffic in Mar 2019; 6. There remains a delay in the formal adoption of the road until after the Stage 3 road safety audit is completed.
LGF Transport	Hastings and Bexhill Movement and Access Package	2015/16	2020/21			0.345	1.012	4.195	3.448			9	1. Package of walking & cycling infrastructure improvements & junction capacity improvements identified in Local Plan Infrastructure Delivery Plans to support housing and employment; 2. Business case approved by SELEP Accountability Board Feb 2018 with budget reduced by £3m to £9m; 3. Preliminary design and infotation has been undertaken on the smaller scale interventions within the package and are now progressing into detailed design; 4. Larger scale schemes - London Road Corridor, Bexhill and the cycle network schemes - are at preliminary design and subject to Road Safety Audit Stage 1, and consultation on these schemes will be undertaken in the coming months; 5. The schemes will continue to be progressed through their respective design and delivery stages through the East Sussex capital programme of local transport improvements throughout the remainder of 2019/20 and 20/21.
LGF Infrastructure	Bexhill Enterprise Park North	2019/20	2020/21					1.9				1.9	1. Site and servicing infrastructure to provide full access to the individual development plots within the Bexhill Enterprise Park North business park from the North Bexhill Access Road. 2. LGF-3B allocation agreed by Investment Panel Mar 2019; 3. Business Case approved by SELEP Accountability Board Jun 2019; 4. Grant agreement being drafted to transfer the funding to Sea Change Sussex.
LGF infrastructure	Churchfields Business Centre (formerly Sidney Little Road Incubator Hub)	2019/20	2020/21					0.381	0.119			0.5	1. LGF-3B allocation agreed by Investment Panel Mar 2019; 2. Business Case approved by SELEP Accountability Board Jun 2019; 3. Grant agreement to transfer the funding to Hastings BC to be signed in Sep 2019; 4. Planning permission to be completed end of Sep 2019 following ecology survey.
LGF Infrastructure	East Sussex Strategic Growth Package	2016/17	2020/21			3.550	4.65					8.2	1. Funding approved by SELEP Accountability Board Jan 2017; 2. Work on the road extension at Bexhill Enterprise Park completed Sep 2017; 3. Construction of High Weald House at Bexhill completed Apr 2019; 4. Sea Change Sussex will look to refinance against the property and utilise the funding to commence construction of further employment space at Sovereign Harbour.
TOTAL												48.2	

A22/A27 Eastbourne/South Wealden Growth Corridor												
LGF Transport	Hailsham / Polegate / Eastbourne Movement and Access corridor	2015/16	2016/17			0.254	0.6	1.258			2.112	1. Sustainable Transport Corridor between Hailsham, Polegate & Eastbourne, part of strategic transport improvements identified to support planned housing & employment growth within the current Wealden & Eastbourne Local Plans; 2. Includes improvements for buses to/from Hailsham accessing Polegate Station, the DGH/East Sussex College & Eastbourne Town Centre, as well as walking & cycling improvements along the corridor for more local journeys; 3. Business case approved at the Feb 2017 Accountability Board; 4. Consultation on Phase 1 proposals Sep 2017, results reported to LMTE Jun 2018; 5. Spend currently allocated to detailed design and construction of Phase 1 approved schemes - A2270/Wannock Road/Polegate High Street junction, Eastbourne Road bus lane and Victoria Drive bus lane; 6. Detailed design to be completed in 2019/20 with delivery in 20/21.
LGF Transport	Eastbourne and South Wealden LSTF walking & cycling package	2015/16	2020/21	0.6	0.37	1.63	0.735	1.765	1.5		6.6	1. Package of walking & cycling schemes identified in Eastbourne & Wealden Cycle Strategies to support housing & employment growth in these areas; 2. Business case for extension of first tranche of schemes (£2.6m) approved by SELEP Accountability Board Nov 2015 with spend focussed on Phase 3 of the Horsey Way cycle route; 3. Spend in 2018/19 related to design of a number of schemes and the construction of Meads pedestrian improvements (completed); 4. Business case for the remaining £4m approved at the Feb 2019 Accountability Board; 5. Design work and delivery is being progressed for this package of schemes, including various cycle routes and improvements for pedestrians, through the County Council's capital programme for local transport improvements for delivery in 2019/20 and 20/21.
LGF Transport	Eastbourne town centre LSTF access & improvement package	2015/16	2020/21		0.55	0.245	4.205	1	2		8	<u>Phase 1:</u> 1. Business case developed for £3m funding for Terminus Road improvements associated with Arndale Centre (The Beacon) extension, approved by SELEP Accountability Board Apr 2016; 2. Additional £2m LGF allocated to ensure completion of this phase; 3. Works started Mar 2018 with Mildren Construction; 4. Initial phase focussed on Terminus Road section outside the Beacon, opened in parallel with the opening of the first tranche of units in Oct/Nov 2018; 5. Some construction delays due to revised design work and onsite issues, thereby setting the programme back - scheme currently programmed for completion end Oct 2019. <u>Phase 2:</u> 1. Following transport study, designs are being developed for next phase of the scheme; 2. Business case approved at Feb 2019 Accountability Board; 3. Preliminary design work completed and consultation on Phase 2a (Terminus Road: Bankers Corner to Langney Road) in autumn 2019.
LGF Transport	A22/A27 Junction improvements	2016/17	2017/18									1. Since the £4m LGF allocation was initially made in 2014, delivery of a number of the junction improvements has been successfully secured from different match funding sources (HE's smaller scale interventions and the HPEMAC); 2. As a consequence and in light of other funding pressures in the overall East Sussex LGF programme, £3m of the £4m was reallocated to other LGF projects in late-2017/early-2018 with TES approval, leaving only £1m available for remaining junctions in this proposed package; 3. Designs have been progressed for the two junctions in Stone Cross as part of the wider package of junction improvements in the south Wealden area in order to support the planned housing growth as set out in the Wealden Local Plan; 4. It became clear from going through the design and costing process that the £1m available is <u>not</u> sufficient to enable the delivery of any of the junctions within the package without significant additional monies being allocated, and as a consequence East Sussex would not be able to submit a compliant business case that would be accepted by the SELEP's ITE within the timescales required for it to be considered by the Apr 2019 Accountability Board; 5. SELEP advised it's not possible to reallocate the £1m to other projects in the East Sussex LGF programme and therefore the £1m has been made available for the LGF Round 3B pot; 6. A Major Roads Network outline business case for £35m has been submitted to DfT in Jul 19 in relation to a package of junction improvements on the A22 corridor which includes these and other junction improvements in the area.

LGF Infrastructure	Swallow Business Park	2015/16	2018/19	0.505	0.895						1.4	1. Planning permission granted for northern & southern parts of site; 2. Business case approved by SELEP Accountability Board Feb 2016; 3. Ground works continue to be progressed, onsite sewerage treatment is being installed and the road through to the far end of the site has been completed; 4. The site's first tenant (VACGEN) has taken possession of the building and is installing production facilities; 5. Construction of the starter units completed and ready for tenants - My Life Bathrooms has occupied Block E; 6. Overall the business park has generated 60 FTE jobs to date and there has been great interest in the units.
LGF Infrastructure	Strategic Site Investment Package (formerly 'Sovereign Harbour Innovation Park')	2015/16	2021/22	0.53	1.17						1.7	1. Review of projected costs originally allocated to site infrastructure at Sovereign Harbour resulted in a broadening of the scope to also include North Queensway and North Bexhill Business Parks, so investment will enable site infrastructure to be delivered across the three sites; 2. Revised scope approved by Government & the revised full business case approved by SELEP Accountability Board Feb 2016; 3. Works related to this scheme have now been completed at all sites.
LGF Infrastructure	Devonshire Park Quarter Redevelopment	2017/18	2019/20							5	5	1. Scheme approved by SELEP Accountability Board Mar 2017 and now into the construction phase using the leverage funding provided by Eastbourne BC; 2. Accelerated spend for this scheme was approved at the Nov 2017 Accountability Board and it was allocated £5m for 2017/18; 3. Congress Theatre completed and opened Mar 2019 with an inaugural concert by the London Philharmonic Orchestra; 4. Construction of the Welcome Building is now complete; 5. Site open Jun 2019 with first conferences from Oct 2019; 6. Theatre ticket sales are going well with £700,000+ already achieved, some 22% of the annual sales target.
TOTAL											24.812	

Newhaven Maritime and Clean Tech Growth Corridor													
LGF Infrastructure (C2C funded)	Newhaven Port Access Road	2016/17	2018/19				7.5	2.5				10	1. Identified by DfT as one of their 'portfolio' schemes and therefore they will retain overall decision making responsibilities for approving the release of LGF monies; 2. £13m also allocated in ESCC's capital programme towards scheme; 3. First phase completed as part of the Eastside development; 4. Tender completed, BAM Nutall identified as preferred contractor; 5. Value engineering exercise undertaken, scheme including ancillary costs can be funded within overall £23.2m budget; 6. Business case for £10m approved by DfT Aug 2018; 7. Construction started Jan 2019 with a 19 month construction period.
LGF Infrastructure (SE LEP & C2C funded)	Newhaven Flood Alleviation Scheme	2016/17	2017/18	0.3	0.8	0.4						1.5	1. Environment Agency led scheme to reduce flood risk in Newhaven and recognise the wider benefits this will bring in encouraging regeneration in the town; 2. £10m from EA and £1.5m from C2C as well as SELEP funding; 3. Contracts signed Mar 2016; 4. EA appointed main contractor Jackson Hyder to produce detailed designs and construct flood defences; 5. Construction started Nov 2016, scheduled to be completed late-2019/early-2020; 6. Construction constraints in the port area have required EA to review final design proposals in consultation with ESCC on flood risk; 7. Area 1 embankments & tie-ins and areas 2, 3, 4 & 5 complete; 8. Area 5 Fishmarket Corner currently being constructed; 9. Area 1 barrier has ongoing risks due to Network Rail negotiations.
TOTAL											11.5		

Pan LEP													
LGF Pan-LEP	Housing Regeneration Project (Hastings)	2016/17	2017/18			0.667						0.667	1. Offer of £2m LGF from an original £10m ask was made as part of the Growth Deal 'expansion' in Jan 2015; 2. Pan-LEP project includes Hastings, Thanet & Tendring so the East Sussex share of the £2m is approx £666k; 3. Bid documents were recast to reflect the provisional award of £2m and the revised business case was approved at the Feb 2017 Accountability Board; 4. Hastings BC partnered with Amicus Horizon in a major intervention programme, 'CoastalSpace', involving acquisition & refurbishment of properties in St. Leonards; 5. A new property was selected following the destruction of the original property identified in the business case, approved at the Sep 2017 Accountability Board; 6. Grant agreement between ESCC & HBC signed Nov 2017 and the property purchased; 7. All LGF funds have now been defrayed to the project partner; 8. Housing association Optivo has taken possession of the property and is developing a plan for full refurbishment to create 16 social housing units as part of the CoastalSpace programme.

LGF Skills / Skills Capital and Equipment Funds											
Plumpton College	Skills for Rural Business post-Brexit	2019/20	2020/21					2	0.784	2.917	1. LGF-3B allocation agreed by Investment Panel Mar 2019; 2. Business Case approved by SELEP Accountability Board Jun 2019; 3. Grant agreement currently being drafted to transfer the funding to Plumpton College; 4. Second detailed stage of planning permission commenced Sep 2019.
Sussex Downs College (now East Sussex College Group)	Specialist Equipment for STEM Centre	2016/17	2017/18		0.075					0.075	1. Specialist industry-relevant equipment supporting a new STEM Centre enabling delivery of 35 new apprentices per annum in Laboratory Technician, Science Manufacturing Technician, Laboratory Scientist and Science Industry Maintenance Technician qualifications from 2017/18; 2. East Sussex College (formerly Sussex Downs College) has now made the final claims for this scheme.
Sussex Downs College (now East Sussex College Group)	Refurbished Science Facilities	2016/17	2017/18		0.16					0.16	1. East Sussex College (formerly Sussex Downs College) awarded £159,400 towards total project costs of £478,320 (33%) in Round 1 for refurbishing the reception/hub of the new STEM Centre and an alteration to the existing Science Laboratory at their Lewes Campus; 2. Work completed so delivery can commence; 3. Due to negotiations with builders and subcontractors, overall costs reduced meaning SELEP's 33% contribution also reduced to £80k, resulting in a surplus of £79,440; 4. SELEP Accountability Board agreed Jan 2017 that the college could utilise the £79k underspend for their broader project, enhancing the first floor laboratory, subject to full application and approval by the Board; 5. An application for £39,515 was approved by the May 2017 Accountability Board, with the remaining unused funds returned to the LGF programme for later allocation.
Plumpton College	Science & Engineering for Tree Management	2016/17	2017/18		0.14					0.14	1. Scheme is complete and has been fully claimed.
Plumpton College	Growing Apprenticeship & Skills Training in Engineering	2016/17	2017/18		0.088					0.088	1. Scheme is complete and has been fully claimed.

Growing Places Fund - loan funding											
GPF	Eastbourne Fishermen's Quay	2017/18	2018/19							1.15	1. Project approved at Dec 2017 Accountability Board; 2. Before the land purchase could be completed Carillion went into administration and Administrators sold the freehold to Premier Marinas who were not willing to sell the freehold; 3. As an alternative the lease of the land over 75 years with peppercorn rent was offered, presenting a feasible option to enable the delivery of the project; 4. The project change request from land-purchase to a long lease will not impact on the outcomes of the project as stated in the Business Case, nor the cost of delivering the project; 5. The change of scope was noted at the Sep 2018 Accountability Board; 6. Ground investigations completed, no complications discovered and build can progress within parameters of original plan; 7. Terms of leasehold provisionally signed off by Premier Marina's board Feb 2019; 8. Preferred contractor for project went into administration early 2019 resulting in new contractor procurement process needing to be done; 9. New contractor is in place and costs have risen slightly from original contractor's bid, but EU10CIC have secured increased grant from EMFF to cover the difference; 10. Planned start date Jul 2019 with completion still due by Mar 2020.
GPF	Charleston Centenary	2017/18	2018/19							0.12	1. Project approved at Feb 2018 Accountability Board; 2. It was originally intended that the GPF would be drawn down in 2017/18 but this was delayed to 2018/19; 3. The change to the repayment schedule was approved at the Sep 2018 Accountability Board; 4. The GPF elements of scheme complete - monitoring continues for post-delivery benefits realisation.

Other: Coast to Capital LEP Funded Schemes											
C2C LGF	Newhaven Eastside South	2016/17	2020/21		0.4	1.2				1.6	1. Work on Eastside South has progressed well with all piling now complete; 2. Phase 1 of the scheme (2,360m ²) is now complete; 3. Phase 2 commenced in Apr 2018 with strong interest being shown by potential tenants; 4. Blocks A,B,3,4 are complete with a current total of 5,851m².

C2C LGF	Railway Quay	2016/17	2020/21		1.5						1.5	1. Purchase of Railway Quay completed by Lewes DC Apr 2017; 2. Lewes DC commissioned Cushman & Wakefield to undertake a Market Demand Study looking at potential development options for the site, with a report produced Jun 2017; 3. Lewes DC is now considering which of the development plan options to take forward (a variation of one seems the most viable), although this has been delayed by ongoing discussions over the future of the UTC with the Dept for Education.
C2C LGF	Springman House	2016/17	2019/20		2						2	1. Lewes DC completed the purchase of Springman House from the vendors in Mar 2017; 2. Lewes DC Cabinet authorised the design and construction of the new fire station in Jun 2017; 3. Corstophine & Wright architects have been appointed to design the blue light facility; 4. The architect is currently working with ESFRS to finalise a design/layout for the new fire station; 5. Once the new fire station has been completed ESFRS will transfer the freehold of the site of their existing fire station to Lewes DC to allow for delivery of the North Street Quarter scheme; 6. Marketing for a developer for the wider NSQ scheme commenced on 22 Jun 2019.
C2C LGF	Charleston Centenary	2017/18	2018/19		0.4						0.4	1. The grant has supported the various parts of the Centenary project including facilities for the barn renovation, specialist catering and exhibition equipment and landscaping of the grounds to help attract over 50,000 visitors per year.

Economic update - September 2019

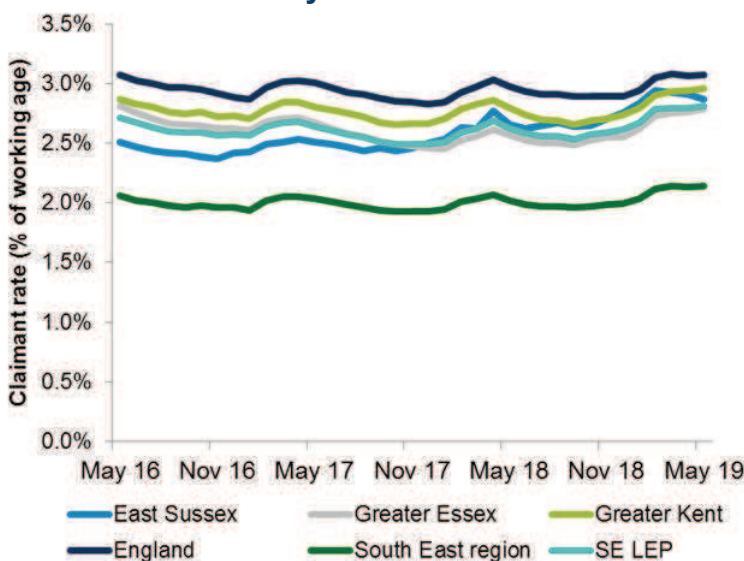
Key points

- The economy of East Sussex generated £10.7 billion in 2017, or £19,348 per head. Total GVA has increased by 23% since 2012.
- Wholesale, Retail and Motors; and Health and Social care are the most important sectors in terms of the numbers employed and GVA generated (if we exclude GVA from owned property).
- There were 2,415 new businesses started in 2017 and the number of active businesses increased by 1.2% from 2016, but the rate of business formation is slowing.
- In terms of business numbers, the fastest growing sectors are: Business administration and support (up 42%), Property (up 26%), and ICT (up 25%).
- The county has a slightly lower working-age employment rate, and higher rates of self-employment and part-time working than average for the country as a whole.
- The Alternative Claimant Count (ACC) rate* in the county has been stable for the last few months although numbers have fallen since February 2019. The rate remains below the national average but had been increasing faster than average for England or the SELEP.
- Between 2017 and 2022 there is projected to be an increase in the number of people in the East Sussex labour force, but most of these new workers will be in the oldest (60+) age group.

Labour market & skills



Alternative Claimant Count (ACC)*¹,
May 2016-2019



* the ACC is a new measure from DWP which includes estimates of those additional claimants who would have been searching for work under Universal Credit had it been rolled out in that area at the time, together with unemployed people claiming Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) and Universal Credit (UC). It includes people such as partners of claimants, and those who previously would have only received Housing Benefit or Child Tax Credits, and replaces the previous Claimant Count.

jobcentreplus

9,116 claimants

(Alternative Claimant Count*¹ see below) in East Sussex, May 2019

2.9% of the working age population

Slightly lower than England (3.1%)

↑ **7.9%** since May 2018

Compared to 3.7% in England

Links to pages:

[Page 2: Labour market](#)

[Page 3: Skills](#)

[Page 4: GVA](#)

[Page 5: GVA and productivity](#)

[Page 6: Businesses](#)

[Page 7: Businesses](#)

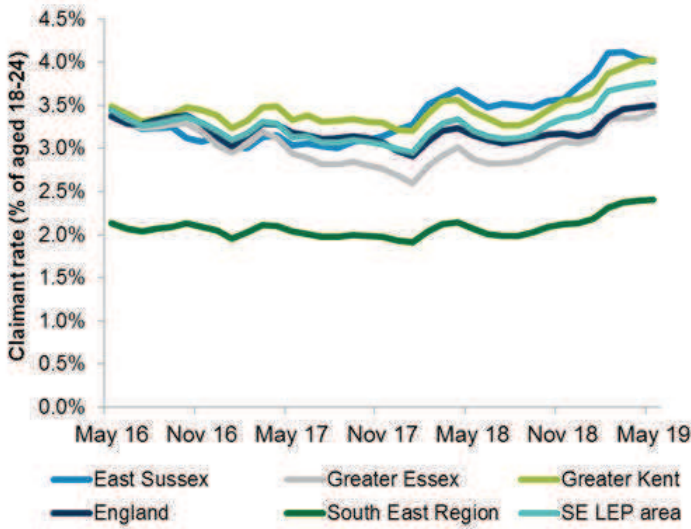
[Page 8: Growth measures](#)

[Pages 9 and 10: Further information](#)

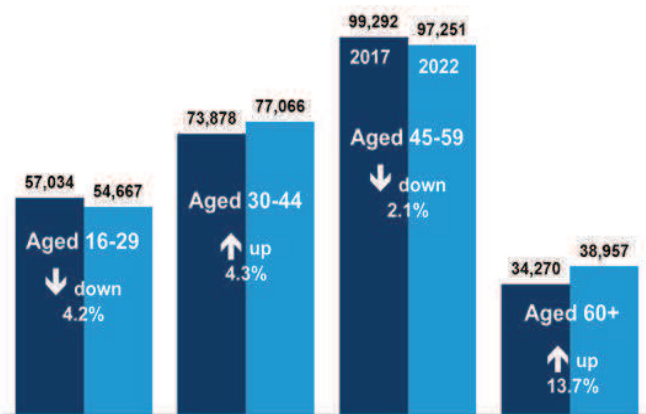
Details and links for all sources can be found at the end of the briefing

Labour market

ACC among young people aged 18-24*¹, May 2016-2019



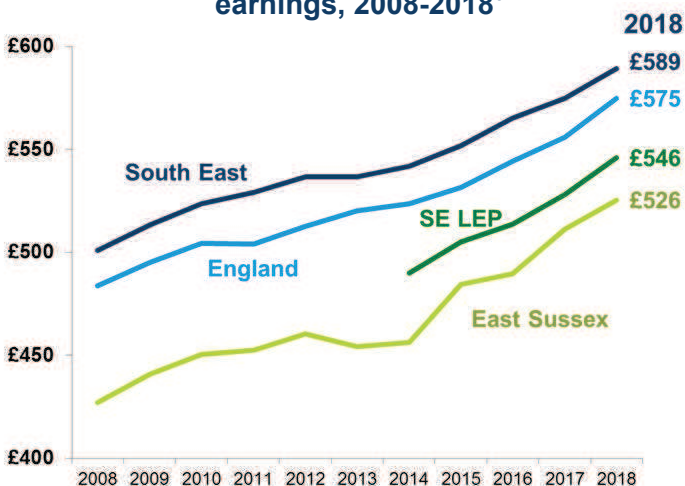
Workforce projections (dwelling led)



Workforce projections²

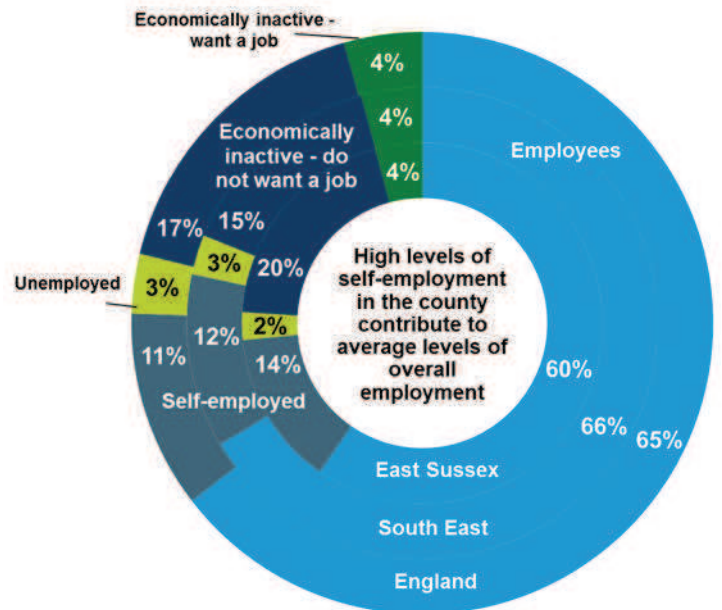
The East Sussex labour force is projected to grow by 1.3% between 2017 and 2022. But whereas numbers of younger workers aged 16-29 are expected to fall by 4%, there is projected to be a rise in workers aged 60+ of 14%, as baby boomers age and pension ages rise.

Workplace-based median full-time weekly earnings, 2008-2018⁵

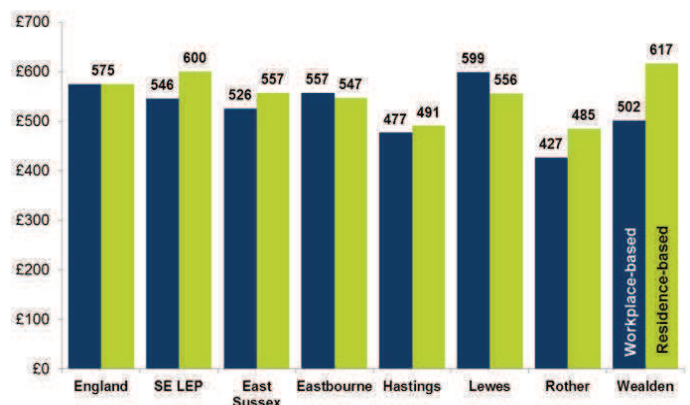


- At 73.6%, the East Sussex employment rate⁵ is slightly below average (England 75.6%) with comparatively high levels of self-employment and people working part-time⁴.
- The Alternative Claimant Count (ACC)* rose in the month to May 2019 in line with the national trend and is now 8% higher than in May 2018⁹, compared to a 4% increase nationally. The youth rate in the county has fallen back slightly to 4.0% in May 2019 (from 4.1% in March) but compares to 3.5% nationally.
- Average earnings for jobs in the county are £49 per week lower than the national average.
- A lower proportion of the county's residents have higher level qualifications compared to national and regional populations, but a lower proportion have low or no qualifications.
- A higher percentage of the county's workers are part-time - 36.7% against a national average of 31.9%.⁴

Economic activity and inactivity in the year to December 2018³

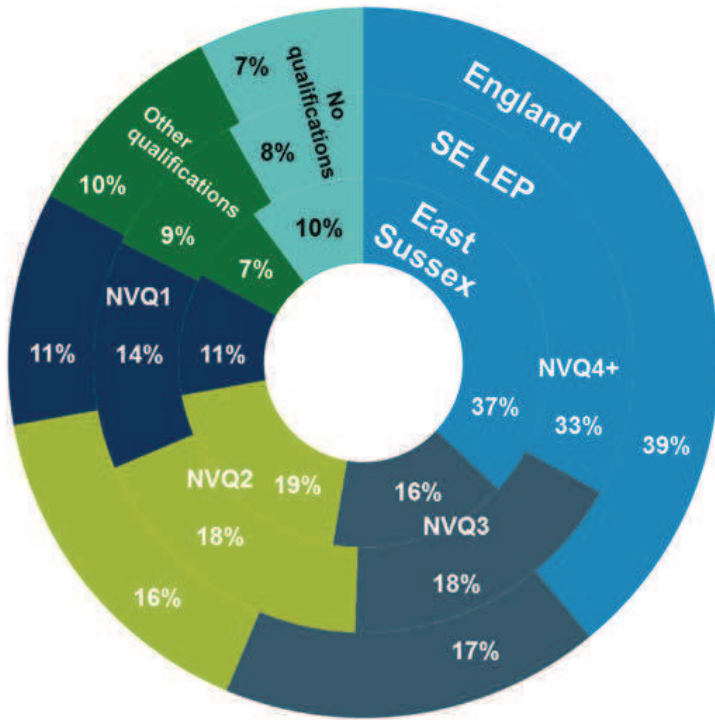


Average (median) weekly earnings in 2018, by district⁵



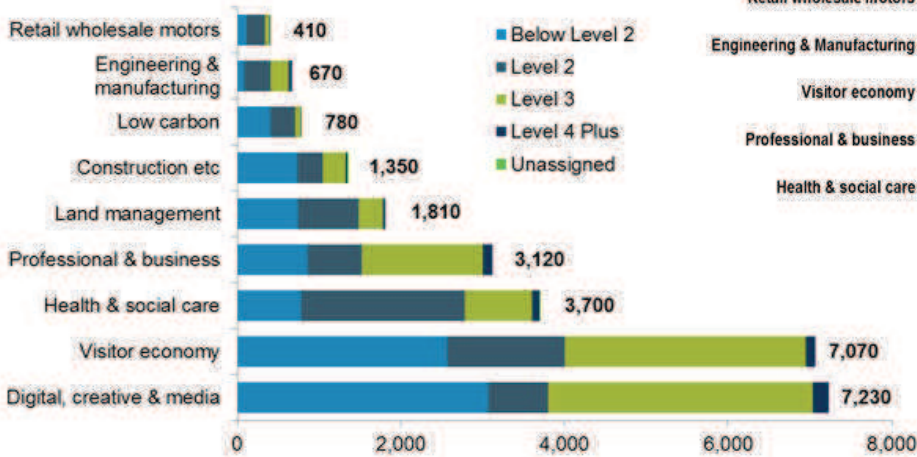


Qualifications of the working age population (highest qualification), December 2018⁶

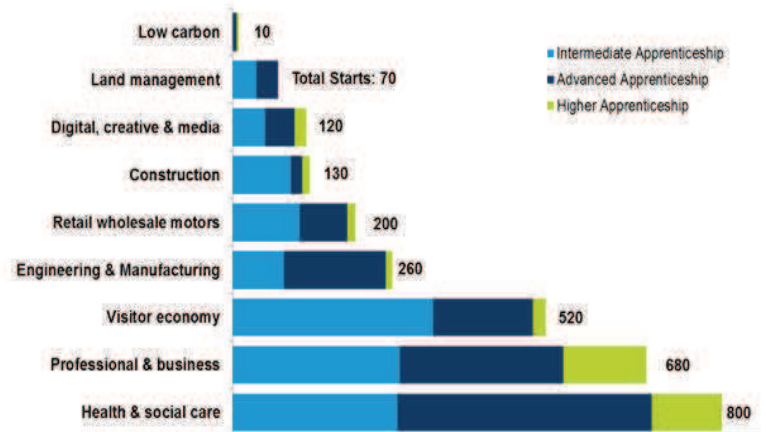


- East Sussex has a lower proportion of people with Level 4 qualifications (degree and equivalents) and a higher level of people with no qualifications than in the national average (England).⁶
- But the proportion of people with Level 4 is even lower in the SELEP as a whole.

Further Education starts by priority sector, East Sussex learners, 2018⁷



Apprenticeship starts by Priority Sectors, East Sussex learners, 2017/18⁷



In 2017/18 there were **25,430** people participating in FE and learning in East Sussex⁸

Note that the priority sectors may overlap e.g. the Retail sector features as part of the Visitor economy as well as being part of the Wholesale, retail and motors sector.

In 2017/18 there were **2,810** apprenticeship starts in East Sussex⁸

28% fewer than 2016/17

SELEP down by 20%

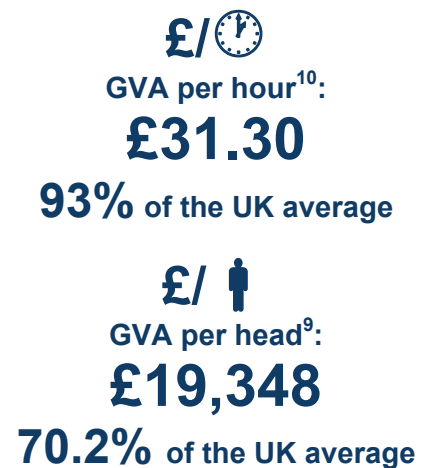
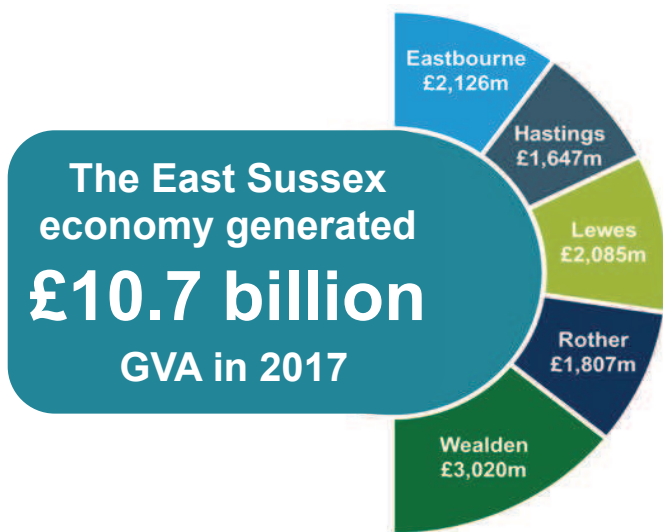
In 2017/18 there were **2,150** apprenticeship achievements in East Sussex⁸

6% more than 2016/17

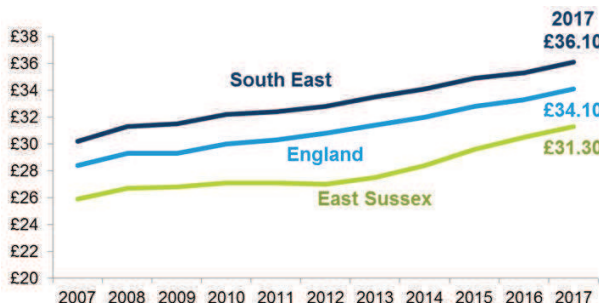
SELEP down by 1%

Gross Value Added

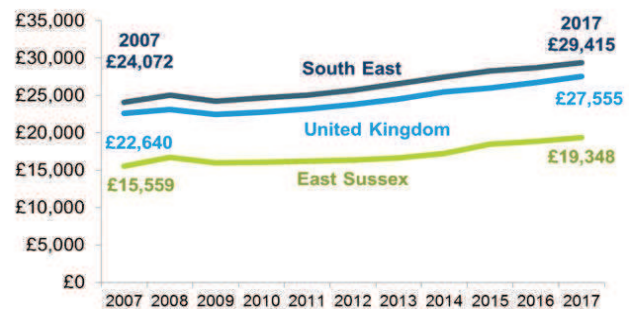
- GVA per head has grown by 24.3% in the county since 2007, slightly higher than growth of 21.7% in the UK as a whole and 22.2% in the SE region⁹.
- Growth of GVA per head in the county was lower than average for the UK in 2016/17 (up 2.5% compared with 3.0% nationally) but was higher than in 2015/16 (2.0% against 2.9% nationally)⁹
- While Real estate is the largest sector in the county at 20% of GVA, if we take out 'Owner-occupied imputed rental' (OOIR), which reflects property prices in an area, Wholesale, retail and motors, and Health and social care are the largest sectors.
- There is much variation at district level, especially when OOIR is not included. For example, Finance and insurance make up nearly a quarter of the GVA of Rother, compared to 0.5% in Lewes
- The Other service activities sector grew most strongly in the year 2016-2017, by 23%. It accounts for 3% of the county's GVA. The slowest growing sector was Arts, Entertainments and Recreation, which fell by 12% in the year, following a contraction of 9% the previous year.



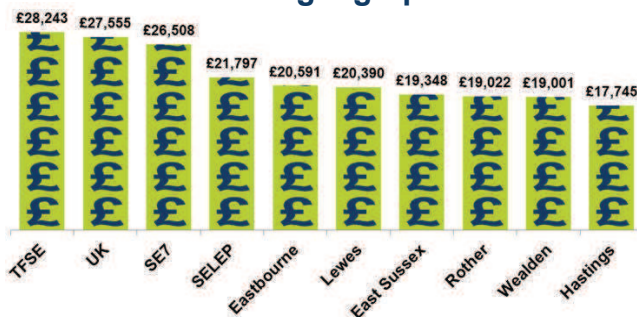
GVA per hour worked, 2007-2017⁹



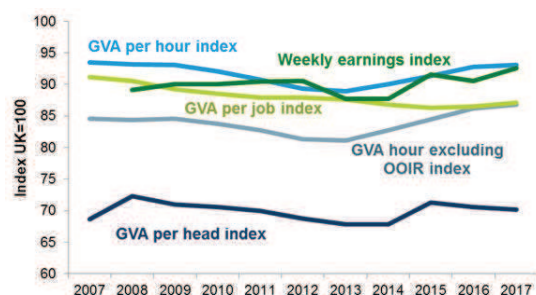
GVA per head, 2007-2017⁹



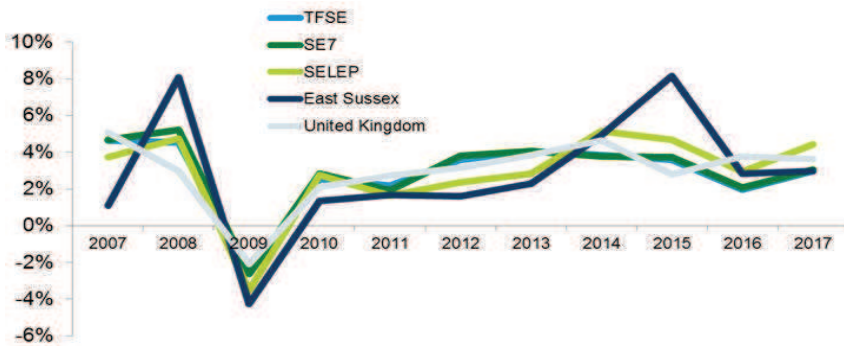
GVA per head in 2017 by district, SE LEP and other geographies⁹



Productivity and earnings measures compared - East Sussex indices where UK=100^{5,9,10}



Year on year change in GVA is more volatile in the county than at other geographies.



4 sectors account for nearly half of total GVA in East Sussex:



Real Estate - including owner occupiers imputed rental (20%)



Wholesale, retail & motors (11%)



Health (9%)



Construction (8%)

Gross value added by sector (excluding ODIR) in 2017⁹

If we exclude ODIR[†], different sectors make a higher than average contribution to GVA in the districts:

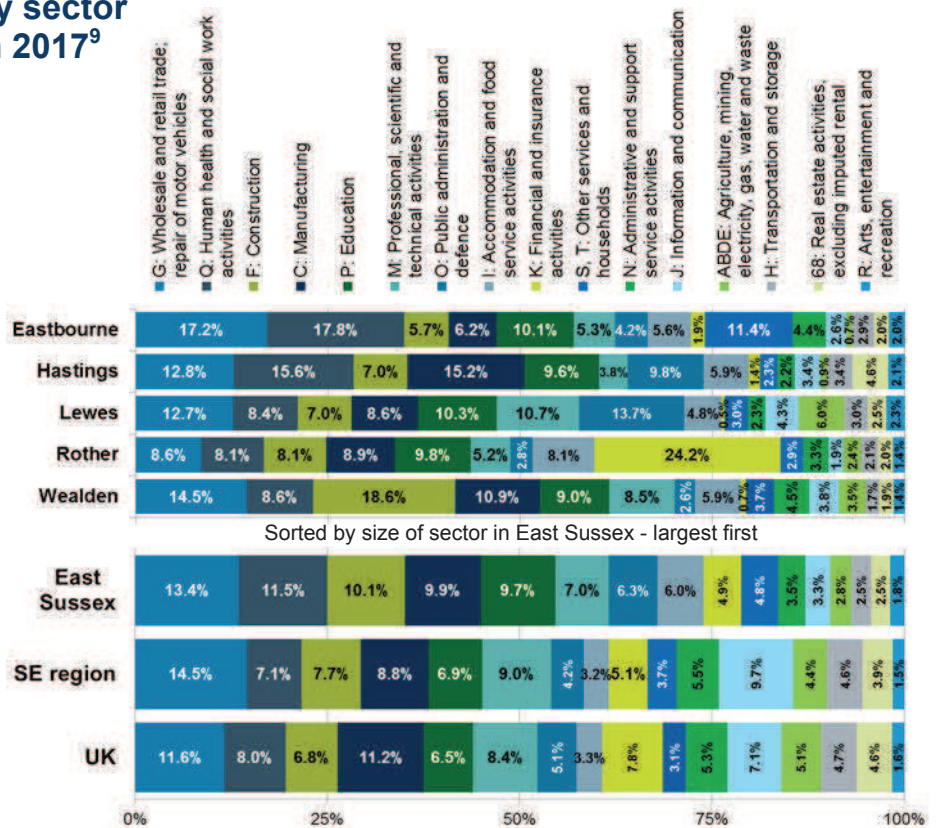
Eastbourne: Wholesale, retail etc (17.2%); Health (17.8%)

Hastings: Health (15.6%); Manufacturing (15.2%)

Lewes: Public admin etc. (13.7%); Prof, Sci, Tech (10.7%)

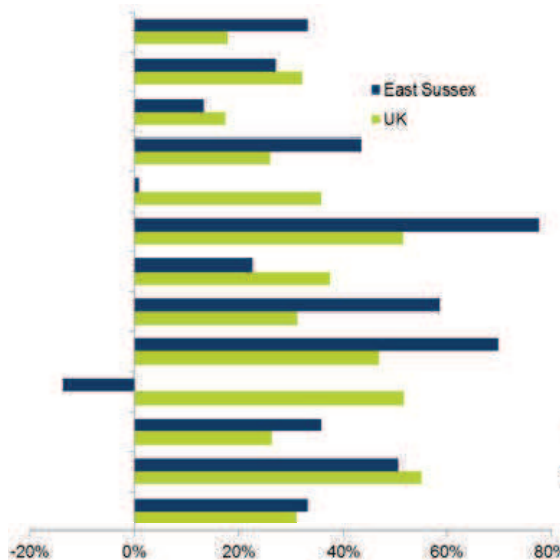
Rother: Finance and insurance (24.2%); Education (9.8%)

Wealden: Construction (18.6%), Wholesale, retail etc (14.5%)

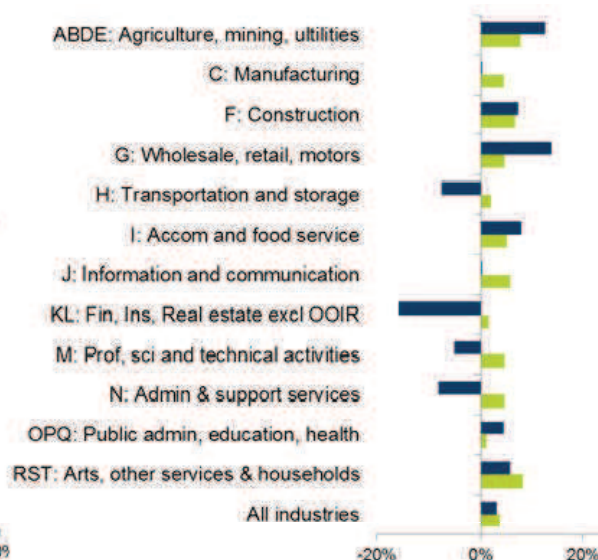


[†] see end notes for full definition of 'owner occupied imputed rental'

Long-term change in GVA 2007-17



Short-term change in GVA 2016-17⁹

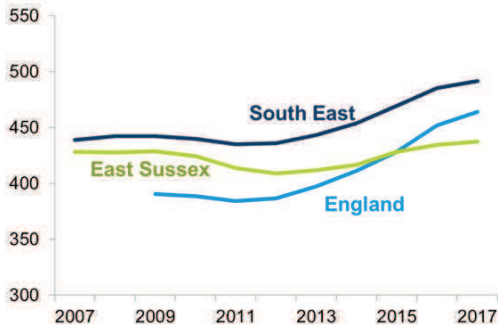


Change in GVA by industry varies significantly over time. Some sectors which saw significant growth over a 10 year period have shown a decline more recently.

Businesses

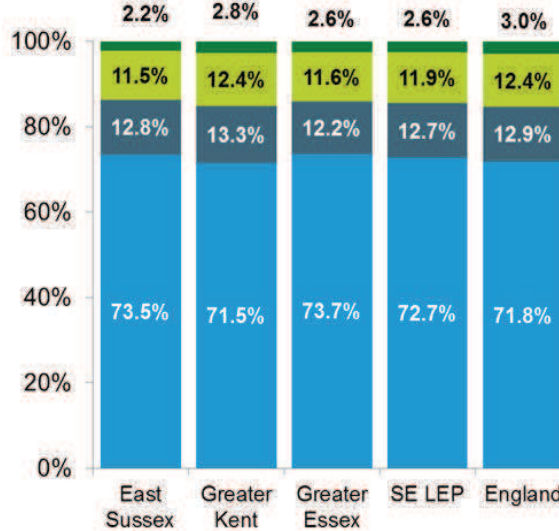


Active businesses per 10,000 population¹¹



East Sussex has fewer businesses than average for the region and growth is slowing

Business size in 2018¹²



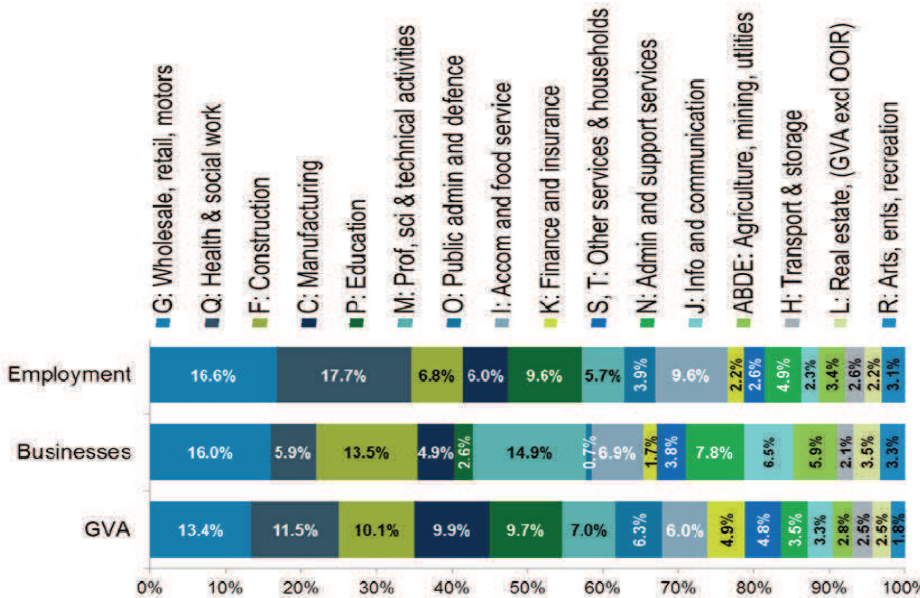
86.3% of businesses in the county have fewer than 10 employees (National figure 84.7%)

73.5% have fewer than 5

East Sussex economy characterised by high proportion of very small businesses

East Sussex SIC sections: GVA (excl OOIR), Employment (2017) and Businesses (2018)

Ordered by largest GVA in 2017



- The relationship between the number of businesses, employment and the GVA generated by a sector is not straightforward.
- The largest sector, measured by GVA (excl OOIR) is Wholesale, retail and motors (13.4%), which also accounts for the biggest proportion of businesses.
- The second largest sector in terms of number of businesses is Professional, scientific technical activities, (14.9%) but these account for only 7.0% of GVA (excl OOIR), and just 5.7% of employment.

Fastest growing sectors in the county¹² (2013-2018)



Business administration and support services - up 42% (England up 58%)

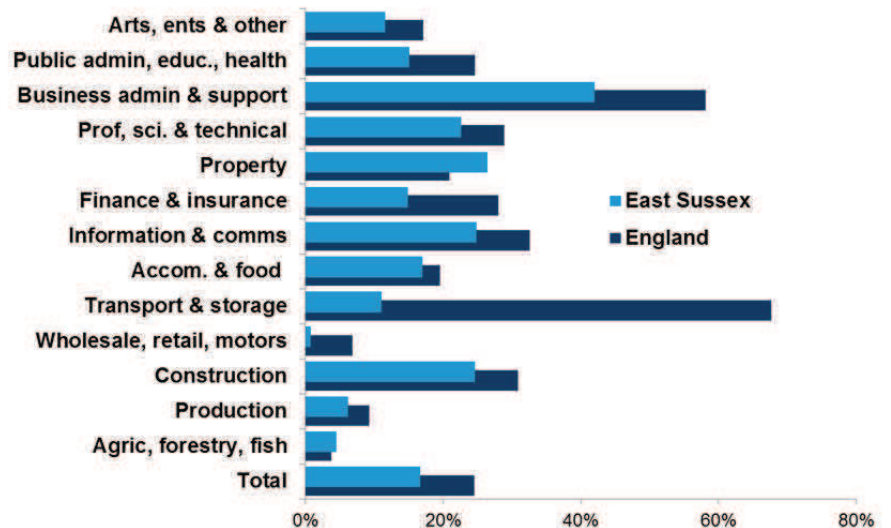


Property - up 26% Higher than national rise (England up 21%)



Information & communication - up 25% (England up 33%)

Percentage change in businesses by sector 2013-2018¹²



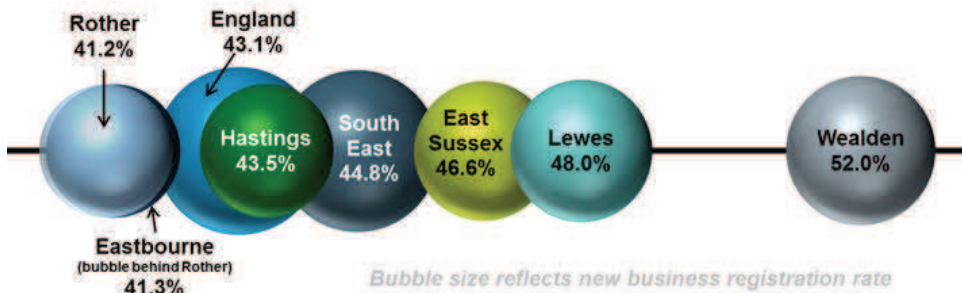
Business starts, closures and survival

24,170
active businesses in East Sussex in 2017 - highest since **2004¹¹**

- ◆ 1 in 10 of these were new start-ups
- ◆ That's 2,415 new businesses
- ◆ But 7% fewer new businesses than in 2016
- ◆ And new business registration rates down again

Active businesses
Up 11%
since 2012,
up 1.2%
since 2016

46.6% of businesses in East Sussex started in 2012 survived their first five years
5 year business survival rates for the county are higher than the England average¹¹:

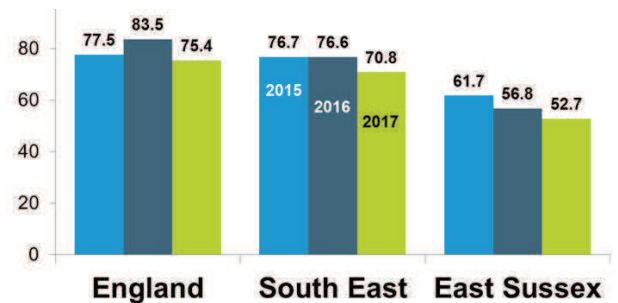


- 290 more active businesses in 2017 (24,170) than in 2016 (23,880).
- New business growth slower - 175 fewer new business starts than in 2016 and only slightly more business starts (2,415) than closures (2,385) in 2017.¹¹

Business births and deaths in East Sussex 2007-17¹¹

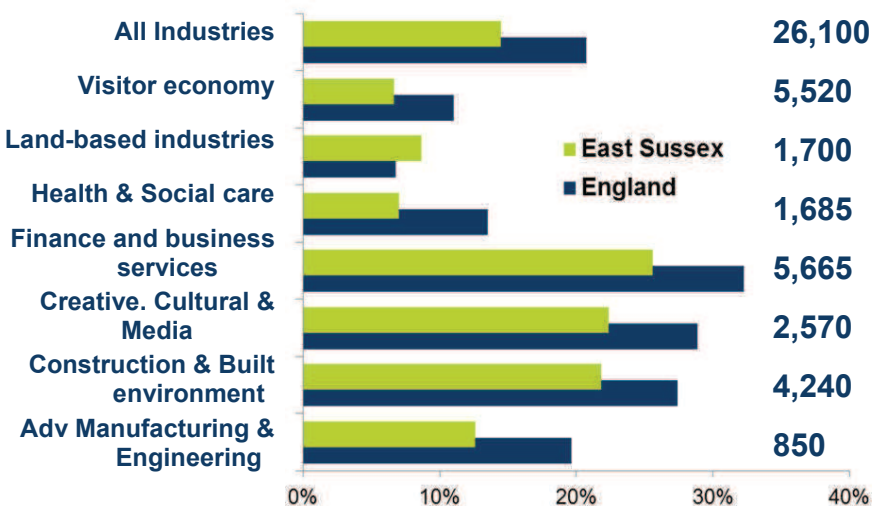


New business registration rates 2015-17¹¹



Second lowest of all counties/UAs in the South East

East Sussex priority sectors: percentage change in number of businesses, 2013-2018¹²



- The finance and business services combined sector is the largest of the priority sectors (as defined in the growth strategy), with Visitor Economy businesses forming the next largest group.⁹
- Growth in most priority sectors was slower between 2013 and 2018 than in the country as a whole (note that some SIC sector divisions occur in more than one priority sector)

Table of targets

Growth measures – September 2019	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Contribute to unlocking key employment floor space allocated in Local Plans (Square metres)		Havelock Place 2,248	Glovers House and Sovereign House 4,690		Swallow Business Park 3,409	Newhaven Eastside (South) Business Park 2,322	DPQR Welcome Building 2,650 High Weald Hse 2,385 Newhaven Eastside 3,529	
Achieve average annual housing completions of 1,504 in East Sussex to 2020 in accordance with our Local Plans <small>(Source: East Sussex County Council On-line Housing Monitoring Database)</small>	1,298 (2012-13 data)	1,208 (2013-14 data)	1,358 (2014-15 data)	1,509 (2015-16 data)	1,445 (2016-17 data)	1,300 (2017-18 data)	Data due: September 2019 Awaiting SDNP data	
Increase GVA per capita by 20% by 2020 <small>(Source: Office for National Statistics)</small>	£16,627 +21.9% 2003-13	£17,264 +22.0% 2004-14	£18,517 +26.2% 2005-15	£18,882 +21.6% 2006-16	£19,348 +24.3% 2006-16	Data due: December 2019		
Maintain the employment rate for East Sussex at a higher level than the England rate to 2020** <small>(Source: Annual Population Survey/Labour Force Survey, NOMIS/ONS)</small>	71.3% +0.1% points higher than England (Sept)	75.5% +3.2% points higher than England (Sept)	73.5% Equal to England rate (Sept)	72.5% -1.6% points lower than England (Sept)	76.4% +1.7% points higher than England (Sept)	74.1% -1.2% points lower than England (Sept)	Data due: November 2019	
Maintain the Claimant Rate for East Sussex at below the England rate to 2020 <small>(Source: Office for National Statistics/NOMIS)</small>	2.9% -0.8% points lower than England (April)	2.1% -0.6% points lower than England (April)	1.5% -0.4% points lower than England (April)	1.4% -0.4% points lower than England (April)	1.6% -0.3% points lower than England (April)	2.2% Equal to England rate (April)	2.6% Equal to England rate (April)	Data due: May 2020
Maintain the Alternative Claimant Rate for East Sussex at below the England rate to 2020 <small>(Source: Department for Work and Pensions/StatXplore)</small>	4.4% -0.9% points lower than England (May)	3.5% -0.7% points lower than England (May)	2.8% -0.5% points lower than England (May)	2.5% -0.6% points lower than England (May)	2.5% -0.5% points lower than England (May)	2.7% -0.3% points lower than England (May)	2.9% -0.2% points lower than England (May)	Data due: October 2019
Increase the percentage of working age residents in East Sussex with a Level 4 qualification to at least 35% by 2020** <small>(Source: Annual Population Survey, Nomis/ONS)</small>	32.4% -2.5% points lower than England (Jan-Dec)	36.6% 0.9% points higher than England (Jan-Dec)	30.9% -5.8% points lower than England (Jan-Dec)	34.0% -3.8% points lower than England (Jan-Dec)	37.7% -0.5% points lower than England (Jan-Dec)	37.0% -2.0% points lower than England (Jan-Dec)	Data due: April 2020	
Reduce the percentage of working age residents in East Sussex with no qualifications and qualified only to NVQ1 to below the England level by 2020** <small>(Source: Annual Population Survey, Nomis/ONS)</small>	23.5% +2.2% points higher than England (Jan-Dec)	19.4% -1.2% points lower than England (Jan-Dec)	23.2% +3.2% points higher than England (Jan-Dec)	22.5% +3.4% points higher than England (Jan-Dec)	15.5% -3.0% points lower than England (Jan-Dec)	20.9% -2.7% points higher than England (Jan-Dec)	Data due: April 2020	

** At sub-regional level the APS is subject to sampling variability which means that the data is not very reliable. The ONS provide confidence intervals for APS data, but at even county level these intervals can be very broad, for example, for people with Level 4 qualifications, for Jan-Dec 2018, the confidence interval for East Sussex was 3.4%, meaning that there is a 95% chance that the true figure could lie anywhere between 37.0 ±3.4 i.e between 33.6% and 40.4%. This explains why there appear to be wild swings in the data.

Further information and sources

This publication is produced as an aid to understanding the mechanisms at work in the economy of East Sussex. The sources for all the data are given in this section.

Labour Market and Skills

¹ The Alternative Claimant count is now available on the DWP's website [StatXplore](#), and is also published, with rates, on [ESiF](#). This table includes estimates of those additional claimants who would have been searching for work under Universal Credit had it been rolled out in that area at the time, together with those unemployed people claiming JSA and UC. The ONS withdrew the Claimant Count from their national Labour Market Statistics Bulletin in March 2017, stating that the Claimant Count was no longer a reliable economic indicator. This new measure gives an improved measure of the number of unemployed and removes changes in the claimant count which are solely due to changes in the benefit system. The previous Claimant Count numbers are produced by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) and published on [Nomis](#) together with data on claimants of other DWP benefits. Other claimant data can also be found on the DWP's [StatXplore](#) website.

² Workforce projections data is produced by the Research and Information Team of East Sussex County Council using the PopGroup family of population projection modelling software alongside a full suite of dwelling-led population projections, which take into account planned housing development in the county, provided by the districts and boroughs. They are published on [East Sussex in Figures](#).

³ Employment data is sourced from the Annual Population Survey (APS) which is published by the ONS on the [Nomis](#) website. Note that sample variability means that some APS data is not very reliable.

⁴ Data on part-time and full-time working is obtained from the Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES) which is also published by ONS in [Nomis](#).

⁵ Earnings data is from the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings which is published by ONS and is available on the [Nomis](#) website. We have mostly used workplace-based median earnings which gives earnings for jobs based in the area, but residence-based data is also given in the table, which is the earnings of those living in the area.

⁶ Qualifications data is from the Annual Population Survey (APS) which is published by the ONS on the [Nomis](#) website. Note that sample variability means that some APS data is not very reliable.

⁷ Detailed data on Further Education (FE) starts and apprenticeships is from the SE LEP Datacube. Data is rounded to ensure no personal details of individual learners are disclosed.

⁸ Broader participation data for [FE](#) and [apprenticeships](#) comes from the FE Data Library, on the Gov.UK website.

Gross value added

⁹ Gross value added (GVA) data is released annually by the [Office for National Statistics \(ONS\)](#), and GVA per head is calculated using [ONS mid-year-estimate data](#). GVA is a measure of the increase in the value of the economy due to the production of goods and services. Estimates are measured at current basic prices, which include the effect of inflation. The data). Please ensure you use only the most recent data as previous years' data is revised with the latest release. Owner-occupiers' imputed rental is an estimate of the housing services consumed by households who are not actually renting their residence. It can be thought of as the amount that non-renters pay themselves for the housing services that they produce. See [ONS website](#) for more information.

¹⁰ GVA per hour worked data is obtained from the [ONS' Sub-regional productivity](#) tables. When assessing regional economic performance, it is recommended that the best measure of productivity is this data, rather than GVA per head or per job. This is particularly important when there are large net commuting flows into or out of an area, as is the case in East Sussex.

GVA per head relates the value added by production activity in an area to the resident population of that area, and thus is subject to distortion due to effects of commuting and variations in the age distribution of the population. Small areas, such as local authorities, can be subject to very large distortions and this

should be borne in mind when interpreting the statistics as an indicator of relative economic prosperity. GVA per head is thus not a good measure of productivity.

GVA per job is also not the best measure of productivity because we have to consider the impact of a higher proportion of part-time jobs.

Businesses

¹¹ The Office for National Statistics (ONS) provide data on active businesses, start-ups and closures in the annual '[Business Demography](#)' series. These national statistics are compatible with EU wide business demography data. 1-5 year survival rates are also included with this data. All new business registration rates are calculated by the Research and Information Team using the latest available mid-year estimate population data from the ONS, and are published on [ESiF](#).

¹² The [UK Business: Activity, Size and Location](#) (UK BASL) dataset from the ONS uses data from the Inter-departmental Business Register (IDBR) to report the total number of businesses. This is the most up-to-date source for data about business activity at local authority level and gives details of both the number of business enterprises and the number of local units. Data is available by industrial sector, business size (in terms of number of employees), annual turnover and age of business (years of trading). Some of the data is also published as 'UK business counts' in the Nomis website. Data for East Sussex and districts has been published in [ESiF](#).

Business Demography counts differ from those given in UK BASL because the Business Demography methodology takes into account businesses that were active at any time during the reference calendar year, whereas UK BASL numbers are based on a snapshot taken from the IDBR on a specific date at the end of March of the relevant year. As a result, numbers in the Business demography dataset are higher than those given in UK BASL.

There are a number of other sources of business data available. For more information about business data sources and how the data can be used, see our [data note](#).

For further information about GVA, sub-regional productivity, Business Demography and UK BASL data, visit the [ONS website](#).

[East Sussex in Figures](#) has detailed data about [GVA](#), [GVA by industry](#), [productivity](#), [business demography](#) and [business activity](#), [economic activity rates](#), [full- and part-time working](#), [workplace median earnings](#), [alternative claimant count](#), [claimants of Universal Credit and JSA](#) and [workforce projections](#).

For further information on data about the economy in East Sussex, contact Lenna Santamaría on 01273 481619 or e-mail mariahelena.santamaria@eastsussex.gov.uk.

Contact details

The Research and Information Team, Chief Executive's Office provides demographic and socio-economic data, intelligence and insight to support East Sussex County Council and other East Sussex Partners. The Team also manages East Sussex in Figures (ESiF), the Local Information System for East Sussex.

ESiF is a web-based information system that contains detailed, up-to-date and reliable information on a very wide range of topics. It is free and very easy to use and puts individual users in control. ESiF lets you specify exactly what data you want to see (for the places and time periods you are interested in) and how you want to view it (as a table, chart or map).

Visit www.eastsussexinfigures.org.uk

or e-mail esif@eastsussex.gov.uk
for more information.