REGIONAL ECONOMIC STRATEGY FOR SOUTH WEST ENGLAND 2006 - 2015
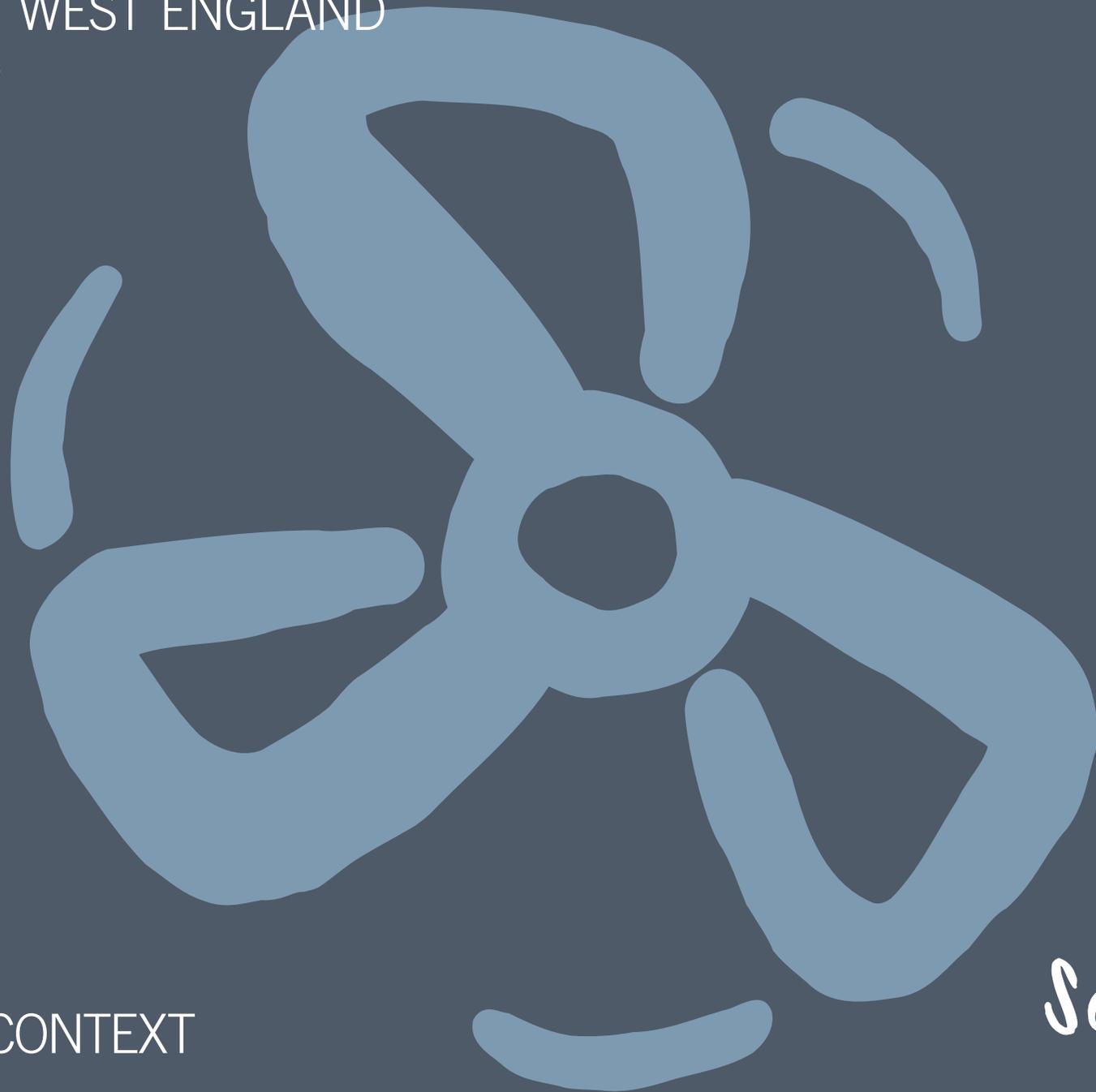
STRATEGIC CONTEXT

MAY 2006

South West
England

CONTENTS

The Regional Economic Strategy consists of the STRATEGY document and DELIVERY FRAMEWORK.

These are supported by six documents that provide further detail or background information: EVIDENCE BASE, SPATIAL IMPLICATIONS, STRATEGIC CONTEXT, REVIEW OF RES DELIVERY, CONSULTATION SUMMARY and REFERENCE GUIDE. These are all available from the South West RDA website on www.southwestrda.org.uk/res2006

INTRODUCTION

The aim of the Regional Economic Strategy (RES) is to address the particular economic needs of the region. It should achieve this whilst also supporting, enhancing and delivering European, national and regional strategies and policies. Consequently as part of the review of the RES, an analysis has been conducted of the key relevant European, national and regional strategies which have an impact upon it. The following table provides a list of the major strategies which have been analysed – ordered by RES Strategic Objectives. A number of other strategies were also considered, but have not been included in the list because they are either sub-strategies of those listed below or they do not raise any significant issues.

The analysis of these strategies and policies is an important part of the overall RES. Figure 1 shows how this analysis works with the rest of the RES.

STRUCTURE

The title of the strategy or policy, year of publication and a web link to the full document can be found in the first column. A summary of their purpose and/or objective is included – along with a reference to where it links to the Strategy or Delivery Framework.
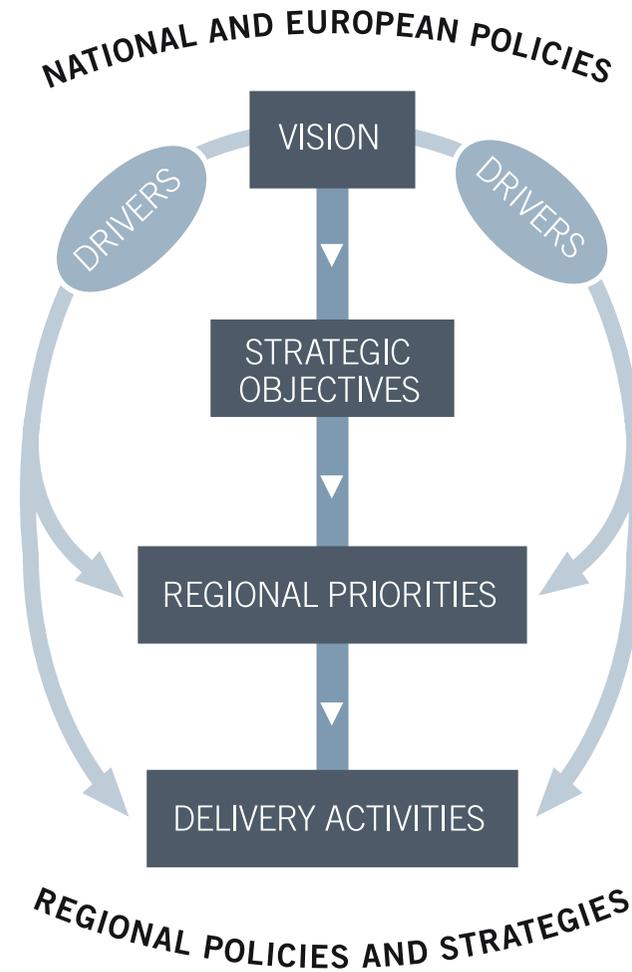
NATIONAL AND EUROPEAN POLICIES

VISION

DRIVERS

DRIVERS

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

REGIONAL PRIORITIES

DELIVERY ACTIVITIES

REGIONAL POLICIES AND STRATEGIES

Figure 1: How it all works

NATIONAL STRATEGIES AND POLICIES GENERAL

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
Securing the Future – UK Government's Sustainable Development Strategy UK Government 7 March, 2005 www.sustainable-development.gov.uk/ publications/uk-strategy/uk-strategy-2005.htm	This document updates the Government's Sustainable Development Strategy first published in 1999 to reflect the renewed international push for sustainable development from the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg in 2002. The lead Department for its implementation is Defra, but all government departments share responsibility for making sustainable development a reality. There is a strengthened emphasis on the importance of integrated delivery across the shared principles and priorities for sustainable development: **Shared UK Principles** ■ living within environmental limits ■ ensuring a strong, healthy and just society ■ achieving a sustainable economy ■ promoting good governance ■ using sound science responsibly **Shared priorities for UK action** ■ sustainable consumption and production ■ climate change and energy ■ natural resource protection and environmental enhancement ■ sustainable communities	➤ Vision, Statement of Intent and Drivers ➤ 3B.2

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
One Future – Different Paths – The UK's Shared Framework for Sustainable Development UK Government – March 2005 www.sustainable-development.gov.uk/publications/uk-strategy/framework-for-sd.htm	This shared framework was launched in conjunction with the UK Government's new strategy for sustainable development, Securing the Future (see previous page). The framework demonstrates the commitment to work together wherever we live in the UK to meet shared goals as outlined in Securing the Future. It identifies 20 framework indicators which will be used to measure progress: ■ greenhouse gas emissions ■ employment ■ resource use ■ workless households ■ waste ■ childhood poverty ■ bird population ■ pensioner poverty ■ fish stocks ■ education ■ ecological impacts of air pollution ■ health inequality ■ river quality ■ mobility ■ economic output ■ social justice ■ active community participation ■ environmental inequality ■ crime ■ wellbeing	➤ Vision, Statement of Intent and Drivers ➤ 3B.2
Delivering the Essentials of Life Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) five year strategy December 2004 www.defra.gov.uk/corporate/5year-strategy/5year-strategy.pdf	Defra's corporate strategy outlines priorities for delivering the long-term plan, Working for the Essentials of Life, published in March 2002 including: ■ provide cleaner, healthier and safer local environments ■ meet the challenge of climate change ■ change behaviours (resource efficiency and waste) ■ protect our natural resources ■ develop sustainable farming and food industries ■ improve health and welfare of animals ■ build sustainable rural communities ■ embed sustainable development across government / lead by example	➤ Environment Driver ➤ 1A.4 ➤ 1A.5 ➤ 1A.6 ➤ 1A.8 ➤ 1B.5 ➤ 2B.2 ➤ 2C.2 ➤ 3B.2

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
Defra's Sustainable Development Action Plan Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) December 2005 www.defra.gov.uk/environment/ sustainablegeneral	One of the commitments in the UK Government's Sustainable Development Strategy, Securing the Future, was for all government departments and their executive agencies to produce a Sustainable Development (SD) Action Plan by December 2005. Defra has identified five priorities: ■ climate change and energy ■ sustainable rural communities ■ protecting the countryside & natural resource protection ■ sustainable production and consumption ■ sustainable farming and food including animal health and welfare	➤ Environment Driver ➤ 1A.4 ➤ 1A.5 ➤ 1A.6 ➤ 1A.8 ➤ 1B.5 ➤ 2B.2 ➤ 2C.2 ➤ 3B.2
Our Energy Future – Creating a Low Carbon Economy Department of Trade and Industry 2003 Energy White Paper February 2003 www.dti.gov.uk/energy/whitepaper	The White Paper defined a long-term strategic vision for UK energy policy combining environmental, security of supply, competitiveness and social goals. It sets four goals: ■ to put ourselves on a path to cut the UK's CO2 emissions by some 60% by about 2050, with real progress by 2020 ■ to maintain the reliability of energy supplies ■ to promote competitive markets in the UK and beyond, helping to raise the rate of sustainable economic growth and improve our productivity ■ to ensure that every home is adequately and affordably heated	➤ Vision, Statement of Intent ➤ Environment Driver ➤ 1A.5 ➤ 1A.6 ➤ 3A.1 ➤ 3A.2 ➤ 3B.2

STRATEGIC CONTEXT

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
Devolving Decision Making Review HM Treasury 2003 www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/newsroom_ and_speeches/press/2003/press_82_03.cfm	The Devolving Decision Making Review was announced in the 2003 Budget to look at how best to achieve decentralised delivery and responsive local and regional services. Since then there have been a number of papers on specific issues – see below.	➤3C.1 ➤3C.2 ➤3C.3
Devolving Decision Making: **A consultation on regional funding allocations** HM Treasury December 2004 www.hm-treasury.gov.uk./pre_budget_report/ prebud_pbr04/assoc_docs/prebud_pbr04_ adregional.cfm	Outlines the Government's proposals to establish regional transport funding allocations for the first time, and to supplement the regional transport, economic development and housing funding allocations. These are set over the 2004 Spending Review period with guidance on long-term planning assumptions beyond the spending review period. Their aim is to deliver: ■ **realistic funding assumptions.** Government providing funding allocations and planning assumptions for investment on transport, housing and economic development over the short and longer-term ■ **co-ordinated regional strategies and priorities.** Regions ensuring greater alignment of strategies and prioritising transport, housing and economic development proposals ■ **enhanced regional input.** Government providing a clear process for regions offering advice based on realistic funding assumptions and co-ordinated priorities, in order to improve Spending Review decisions	
Devolved Decision Making 1: **Delivering better public services:** **Refining targets and performance management**	This paper reviewed PSA and other performance management indicators for the delivery of public services including: ■ further refined, outcome based Public Service Agreement (PSA) targets setting national standards and aspirations for key public services ■ a reduced number of non PSA based targets set nationally and imposed on the front line, local government and regional organisations ■ stronger local accountabilities and incentives for delivering improvements in public services based on timely publication of performance data	

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
Devolved Decision Making 2: Meeting the regional economic challenge: Increasing regional and local flexibility HM Treasury March 2004 www.hm-treasury.gov.uk./budget/budget_04/bud_bud04_index.cfm	Sets out the Government's priorities for meeting the delivery challenges facing institutions and policy makers at the regional and local level including: ■ creating more flexible institutions that can respond to needs and opportunities of each area ■ designing innovative and responsive policy that can respond to, and effectively tackle, market failures in product, capital and labour markets ■ developing a robust evidence base	
The Future of Local Government – Developing a Ten Year Vision Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) July 2004 www.odpm.gov.uk/pub/799/ThefutureoflocalgovernmentDevelopinga10yearvisionPDF251Kb_id1137799.pdf	'The Future of Local Government – Developing a 10 Year Vision' looked at the challenges facing central, regional and local government in delivering efficient and effective public services. In particular: ■ establishing a more coherent and stable relationship between central and local government ■ clarifying accountabilities and responsibilities between each level of government ■ improving local community leadership ■ increasing levels of citizen engagement ■ securing improvements in public services ■ ensuring the finance system is fair and fit for the purpose As part of this process the Government piloted Local Area Agreements in 21 areas with a further pilot phase commencing in April 2006. LAAs are designed to: ■ simplify the number of additional funding streams from central government going into an area ■ help join up public services more effectively and allow greater flexibility for local solutions to local circumstances	➤3C.1

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
Britain Meeting the Global Challenge: Enterprise, fairness and responsibility **Pre-Budget Report** December 2005 HM Treasury www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/pre_budget_report/ prebud_pbr05/prebud_pbr05_index.cfm	Key announcements in the Government's Pre-Budget Report included: ■ forecast that the UK economy is expected to grow by 2-2.5% in 2006 and 2.75-3.25 in 2007 and 2008 with continued 'low and stable' inflation ■ package of reforms to raise level of new home building ■ further strengthening of partnership with business to raise investment in R&D ■ publication of interim Leitch Report on skills ■ continuation of New Deal Plus for lone parents ■ additional outreach support for the hard to reach unemployed ■ introduction of Commission of Business Leaders to tackle racial discrimination ■ measures to promote energy efficiency in small businesses and the public sector ■ additional funding to promote development of cleaner power generation	➤ 1A.5 ➤ 1C.1-4 ➤ 1E.2 ➤ 1E.3 ➤ 2A.1 ➤ 2A.2 ➤ 3B.2
Changing Patterns: UK Government's Framework for Sustainable Consumption and Production September 2003 DTI/Defra www.defra.gov.uk/environment/business/scp/	The Government's Framework for Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) sets out five principles for encouraging changes in businesses, consumers and the public sector: ■ taking a holistic approach that considers whole life cycles of products and services, intervening to deal with problems as early as practicable in resources/waste flow ■ working with the grain of markets and identifying and tackling market failure ■ integrating SCP thinking and objectives in all policy development and implementation ■ using a well designed package of policy measures and following the principles of better regulation ■ stimulating innovation in all its facets	➤ Environment Driver ➤ 1A.5 ➤ 1A.6 ➤ 1E.4

REGIONAL STRATEGIES AND POLICIES GENERAL

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
Just Connect **An Integrated Regional Strategy for the South West** **2004 – 2026** South West Regional Assembly www.southwest-ra.gov.uk/swra/ourwork/integratedregionalstrategy/index.shtml	The Integrated Regional Strategy for the South West is an important mechanism for better integrated working in the region as it provides a set of broad objectives and priorities relevant across sectors: ■ to harness the benefits of population growth and manage the implications of population change ■ to enhance our distinctive environments and the quality and diversity of our cultural life ■ to enhance our economic prosperity and quality of employment opportunity ■ to address deprivation and disadvantage to reduce significant intra-regional inequalities ■ to make sure that people are treated fairly and can participate fully in society The IRS, has been endorsed by a wide range of regional partners including: SW Regional Assembly South West of England Regional Development Agency Environment Agency Culture South West Learning South West Public Health Group Regional Government Office South West South West Regional Observatory Sustainability South West	➤ Vision, Statement of Intent and Drivers ➤ 2A.1-3 ➤ 2B.1-2 ➤ 3B.2 ➤ 3C.1

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
Draft South West Regional Spatial Strategy 2006 – 2026 South West Regional Assembly www.southwest-ra.gov.uk/swra/ourwork/RSS/RSS_index.shtml	The Spatial Strategy for the South West is based on a recognition of the diverse needs and potential of different places and parts of the region. Development is planned to meet the needs of all communities and to realise their potential. To deliver more sustainable communities and a more sustainable region, there will be: ■ significant change at a small number of strategically significant cities and towns ■ smaller scale change outside of those places to achieve more balanced communities and a better local environment In recognition of the diversity of the region, this core spatial strategy has been given a different emphasis ■ in the northern and central parts of the region, the emphasis is upon realising the economic and other potential ■ in the western part of the peninsula, the emphasis is upon stimulating economic activity and development ■ in the south eastern part of the region the emphasis is upon managing growth within environmental limits	➤ Vision ➤ Spatial Annex ➤ 1A.7 ➤ 1B.4 ➤ 1B.5 ➤ 2B.1-2 ➤ 2C.1-2 ➤ 3A.1-2 ➤ 3B.2-4 ➤ 3C1-3

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
A Sustainable Future for the South West – **The Regional Sustainable Development Framework** **2001** Sustainability South West for GOSW www.sustainabilitysouthwest.org.uk/rsdf.html	The Vision for the Regional Sustainable Development Framework is that: 'The South West must remain a region with a beautiful and diverse environment. By working together applying the principles of sustainability we can achieve lasting economic prosperity and social justice whilst protecting that environment. This approach will secure a better quality of life now and for future generations.' The Framework sets out 15 principles including: ■ the region continues to support a diverse and thriving economy ■ everyone in the region has access to satisfying and fairly paid work ■ wherever possible local needs are met locally to support local economies ■ the region offers access to lifelong learning, training opportunities, skills and knowledge The Framework sets objectives and targets around 15 themes which together support all the principles. Themes include: ■ economic development ■ development and planning ■ sustainable communities ■ learning and skills ■ business and work ■ transport	➤ Environment Driver ➤ 3B.2

NATIONAL STRATEGIES AND POLICIES STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE ONE – SUCCESSFUL AND COMPETITIVE BUSINESSES

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
Prosperity for All Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) September 2003 www.dti.gov.uk/about/dti-strategy.pdf	DTI's ambition is Prosperity for All, by raising productivity and competitiveness by supporting successful business, ensuring fair markets and promoting world-class science and innovation. Based on the best available economic evidence this strategy set out three key challenges: ■ help British business, established and new, to flourish in tomorrow's economy ■ help people at work to make the most of their potential ■ empower consumers to drive innovation Prosperity for All identified five priorities for action: ■ transferring knowledge ■ maximising potential in the workplace ■ extending competitive markets ■ strengthening regional economies ■ forging closer partnerships	➤ 1A 1-8 ➤ 1B.1 ➤ 1B.2 ➤ 1C.1 ➤ 1C.2 ➤ 1D.1 ➤ 1E.1 ➤ 1E.2 ➤ 1E.3 ➤ 3C.1
Creating Wealth from Knowledge – DTI five year programme Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) November 2004 www.dti.gov.uk/fiveyearprogramme.html	Building on 'Prosperity for All' (see above) this DTI five year programme identifies four key aims for building a competitive UK economy: ■ stimulate the industries and jobs of the future through science and innovation ■ create new partnerships with industry to promote enterprise and high performance workplaces ■ deliver a new approach to regulation ■ lead the drive for reform in Europe	➤ Innovation Driver ➤ 1A.3 ➤ 1B.1 ➤ 1B.2 ➤ 1E.1-4

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
Competing in the Global Economy: **The Manufacturing Strategy Two Years On** Department of Trade and Industry – Review of the government's manufacturing strategy July 2004 www.dti.gov.uk/manufacturing	The review of the 2002 Manufacturing Strategy sets out priorities for action to achieve a manufacturing sector made up of highly skilled, knowledge intensive, highly productive, innovative manufacturing businesses including: ■ promoting science and innovation ■ high skilled, high performance workplaces ■ encouraging intelligent public procurement ■ encouraging high value added investment ■ promoting best practice ■ improving understanding of manufacturing ■ better regulation ■ modern infrastructure A new Manufacturing Forum, jointly led by industry and Government and composed of representatives of Government, trade bodies, unions and industry, is responsible for implementing the priorities identified in the report.	➤ Innovation and Skills Drivers ➤ 1A.1 ➤ 1A.3 ➤ 1C.2 ➤ 1D.1 ➤ 1E.1 ➤ 1E.2 ➤ 1E.3
A Government Action Plan for Small Business Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) January 2004 http://www.sbs.gov.uk/SBS_Gov_files/corporateinfo/ActionPlan.pdf	This action plan aims to build a Britain where enterprise is open to all and small businesses get the support and the range of accessible, coherent and high quality services they need. It identifies seven strategic themes which contribute to the government's overall productivity and employment objectives. These are: ■ building an enterprise culture ■ encouraging a more dynamic start-up market ■ building a capability for small business growth ■ improving access to finance for small businesses ■ encouraging more enterprise in disadvantaged communities and under-represented groups ■ improving small businesses' experience of government services ■ developing better regulation and policy	➤ Skills Driver ➤ 1A.1 ➤ 1A.7 ➤ 1B.2 ➤ 1B.3

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
Strategy for Sustainable Farming and Food – Facing the Future Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) December 2002 www.defra.gov.uk/farm/sustain/newstrategy/strategy.pdf	In discussion with the Sustainable Development Commission, Defra has put together key principles for sustainable farming and food now and in the future: ■ produce safe, healthy products in response to market demands, and ensure that all consumers have access to nutritious food, and to accurate information about food products ■ support the viability and diversity of rural and urban economies and communities ■ enable viable livelihoods to be made from sustainable land management, both through the market and through payments for public benefits ■ respect and operate within the biological limits of natural resources (especially soil, water and biodiversity) ■ achieve consistently high standards of environmental performance by reducing energy consumption, by minimising resource inputs, and by using renewable energy wherever possible ■ ensure a safe and hygienic working environment and high social welfare and training for all employees involved in the food chain ■ achieve consistently high standards of animal health and welfare ■ sustain the resource available for growing food and supplying other public benefits over time, except where alternative land uses are essential to meet other needs of society	➤ Environment Driver ➤ 1A.4 ➤ 1A.6 ➤ 1A.8 ➤ 2B.2 ➤ 2C.2

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
Skills: **Getting on in Business, Getting on at Work –** **White Paper** Department for Education and Skills March 2005 www.dfes.gov.uk/publications/skillsgettingon	This White Paper builds on the Government's first national Skills Strategy, published in July 2003, developing it to ensure that employers have the right skills to support the success of their businesses. It covers 14-19 to adult skills, and aims to be a coherent lifelong learning strategy to tackle national skill needs. It has 3 key objectives: ■ put employers' needs centre stage in the design and delivery of training (inc: National Employer Training Programme, Sectors Skills Agreements, Skills Academies) ■ support individuals in gaining the skills and qualifications they need to achieve the quality of life they want (Skills for Life, free Level 2 entitlement, onestop advice) ■ reform of supply (inc QCA Framework for Achievement)	➤ Skills Driver ➤ 1C.1 ➤ 1C.2 ➤ 1C.3 ➤ 1C.4 ➤ 2A.1 ➤ 2A.2
Lambert Review of Business – **University Collaboration** Richard Lambert HM Treasury 4 December 2003 www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/consultations_and_ legislation/lambert/consult_lambert_index.cfm	This report concluded that increased collaboration between business and university research departments could bring significant economic benefits to the UK but that concerted action was needed, including: ■ a new funding stream for business-relevant research, along with increased and improved "third stream" funding for knowledge transfer ■ universities to develop a code of governance and to demonstrate good management and strong performance in return for a lighter regulatory touch from Government and the Funding Councils ■ development of model contracts and a protocol for intellectual property (IP) to speed-up IP negotiations ■ encouraging new forms of formal and informal networks between business people and academics, including the establishment of a business-led R&D employers' forum ■ a greater role for the Regional Development Agencies in facilitating knowledge transfer in their regions	➤ Innovation Driver ➤ 1A.3 ➤ 1B.1 ➤ 1B.2 ➤ 1E.1 ➤ 1E.2 ➤ 1E.3

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
UK Trade & Investment (UKTI) Corporate Plan 2005-08 www.ukinvest.gov.uk/uploads/publications/pdfs/ UKTI%20Corporate%20Plan.pdf	The plan sets out UK Trade & Investment priorities which aim to enhance the competitiveness of companies in the UK through overseas trade and investment and attract a continuing high level of quality foreign direct investment. The priorities for 2005 – 2008 are: ■ focusing on our customers ■ our relationships ■ our trade services ■ our priority sectors ■ support for overseas exhibition and missions ■ our overseas network ■ our people ■ achieving more with less resources	➤ 1D.1 ➤ 1D.2
Innovation Report – "Competing in the Global Economy: the Innovation Challenge" Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) December 2003 An online update on progress of implementing the Innovation Report was published in February 2005 Both are available from www.dti.gov.uk/innovationreport/	This report looks at the contribution that innovation can make to driving up UK productivity and to achieving the vision of the UK as a key knowledge hub in the global economy. It identifies the following priorities for action: ■ sources of new knowledge ■ capacity of companies to absorb new knowledge ■ access to finance ■ competition and entrepreneurship ■ customers ■ regulatory environment ■ networks and collaboration	➤ Innovation Driver ➤ 1D.1 ➤ 1D.2 ➤ 1E.1-4

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
Science & Innovation Investment Framework 2004 – 2014 HM Treasury July 2004 www.hm-treasury.gov.uk./spending_review/spend_ sr04/associated_documents/spending_sr04_ science.cfm	Ten-year investment framework for science and innovation alongside the 2004 Spending Review setting out the Government's ambition for UK science and innovation in particular its contribution to economic growth and public services including: ■ world-class research at the UK's strongest centres of excellence ■ greater responsiveness of the publicly-funded research base to the needs of the economy and public services ■ increased business investment in R&D, and increased business engagement in drawing on the UK science base for ideas and talent ■ a strong supply of scientists, engineers and technologists ■ sustainable and financially robust universities and public laboratories across the UK ■ confidence and increased awareness across UK society in scientific research and its innovative applications	➤ Innovation Driver ➤ 1E.1-4
White Paper "The Future of Higher Education" Department for Education and Skills January 2003 www.dfes.gov.uk/hegateway/uploads/ White%20Pape.pdf	The 2003 White Paper, "The Future of Higher Education", together with the subsequent Widening Participation/consultation document outlined Government proposals for Higher Education focusing on: ■ attainment ■ aspiration ■ application ■ admissions	➤ Skills Driver ➤ 1C.1 ➤ 1C.2 ➤ 1D.1 ➤ 1D.2 ➤ 2A.1 ➤ 2A.2

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
	The Higher Education Act 2004 provides the legislative framework for implementation of these policies: ■ bringing major improvements to the funding of research and knowledge transfer, boosting world-class excellence and strengthening the work of universities in supporting the regional economies ■ improving and rewarding excellent teaching ■ enabling more people to enter higher education, benefiting both individuals and the economy's need for higher level skills ■ supporting those from disadvantaged backgrounds by restoring grants, helping with fee costs and abolishing up-front tuition fees for all students ■ giving universities long-term financial certainty by helping them build up endowment funds	
Lisbon Strategy **and** **Lisbon Strategy for Jobs and Growth –** **UK National Reform Programme** HM Treasury October 2005 www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/media/E60/3D/lisbon_jobs131005.pdf	The Lisbon and Gothenburg European Councils defined a broad strategy to increase the competitiveness of the Union and achieve sustainable growth. In March 2005, the European Council agreed to relaunch the Lisbon agenda to focus more sharply on the key priorities of jobs and growth. In October 2005 the UK Government published its guidelines for the UK National Reform Programme following the Lisbon principles: ■ entrenching macroeconomic stability in the face of a more integrated global economy ■ ensuring fairness through a modern and flexible welfare state that provides security for people, and provides strong incentives to work and save ■ building an enterprising and flexible business sector that is the best in the world ■ promoting innovation to ensure the UK is a world leader in turning scientific research into business innovation ■ opening up the acquisition of skills to all so that the UK has the right skills mix ■ increasing innovation and adaptability in the use of energy and resources and promoting low carbon sources of energy	➤ Skills, Innovation and Environment Drivers ➤ 1A.1-8 ➤ 1C.1-4 ➤ 1E.1-4 ➤ 2A.1 ➤ 2A.2 ➤ 3A.1 ➤ 3A.2

REGIONAL STRATEGIES AND POLICIES STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE ONE – SUCCESSFUL AND COMPETITIVE BUSINESSES

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
South West Regional Strategy for Enterprise South West RDA www.southwestrda.org.uk	The South West Regional Strategy for Enterprise aims to provide a focus for everyone involved in enterprise and business in the region. Its vision is to: 'Build a region where the potential of its enterprising businesses and people is unlocked and encouraged to flourish so that we can create the growth and wealth that a healthy balanced and diverse South West England depends on.' The focus of activity is on five key themes: ■ developing a culture of enterprise ■ creating a positive business support environment ■ support for high growth businesses ■ supporting social enterprise ■ enterprise for all	➤ 1A.1-8 ➤ 1B.1-6 ➤ 3C.1
The South West Skills Strategy (Draft) South West Enterprise and Skills Alliance www.southwestskillsstrategy.info	The regional skills strategy is being developed through the South West Enterprise and Skills Alliance (SWESA). Its focus is ensuring that employers and businesses in the region have access to the skills they need to prosper and that individuals can get the training required to enable them to fulfil their career potential and ambitions within South West England. In particular by: ■ creating dynamism and adaptability in the labour market ■ repositioning target businesses and sectors in higher value markets ■ integrating skills into the wider business development agenda ■ raising demand for higher level skills ■ expanding the labour market by engaging those who are currently excluded ■ developing training provision to make it more appropriate, timely and flexible to meet employer and learner needs	➤ Skills Driver ➤ 1C.1-4 ➤ 2A.1 ➤ 2A.2

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
South West International Trade Strategy 2004 – 2007 South West RDA, UK Trade and Investment in the South West www.rln-southwest.com/docs_for_download/rits.pdf	The Strategy aims to: ■ support all SW enterprises exporting or seeking to do business internationally ■ encourage inward investment as a way of increasing productivity in the region The Strategy identifies four key target sectors – Engineering, Food and Drink, ICT and Marine – but is not exclusive of other sectors. Support is concentrated on SMEs, new and novice exporters and high growth businesses.	➤ 1A.1 ➤ 1A.3 ➤ 1D.1-2 ➤ 3B.1 ➤ 3B.3 ➤ 3C.2
South West of England Information and Communication Technology Strategy 2002 – 2011 South West RDA www.southwestrda.org.uk	The SW ICT strategy aims to: ■ develop and encourage knowledge and information-based industries ■ develop and enhance ICT skills of citizens ■ ensure the knowledge economy is independent of location ■ develop supply and demand It has four strategic objectives through which priority actions are delivered: ■ expanding infrastructure and easing access ■ inclusivity and competitiveness ■ maximising impact ■ strategic intelligence, leadership and managing through partnership	➤ 1E.4 ➤ 3A.1 ➤ 3C.3
Making a Difference – The Delivery Plan for a Sustainable Food and Farming Industry in the South West May 2004 SWCORE, South West RDA, GOSW www.swcore.co.uk/sff/sff-general2.htm	The Delivery Plan identifies five priorities for action to tackle existing challenges and stimulate fresh enterprise: ■ knowledge ■ the food chain ■ the environment ■ broadening the economic base ■ human and animal health The plan proposed the South West Rural Business Development Service – a one stop advice service to support the development of the Food and Farming Industry.	

STRATEGIC CONTEXT

NATIONAL STRATEGIES AND POLICIES STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE TWO – STRONG AND INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
Social Enterprise: A Strategy for Success Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) July 2002 www.sbs.gov.uk/SBS_Gov_files/services/ socialenterprise.pdf?pubpdfdload=02%2F1054	The Government's vision is of dynamic and sustainable social enterprise strengthening an inclusive and growing economy by: ■ helping to drive up productivity and competitiveness ■ contributing to socially inclusive wealth creation ■ enabling individuals and communities to work towards regenerating their local neighbourhoods ■ showing new ways to deliver and reform public services ■ helping to develop an inclusive society and active citizenship The strategy sets out a programme including: ■ creating an enabling environment for social enterprise (legal/regulatory issues and public procurement) ■ making social enterprises better businesses (business support, finance and funding) ■ establishing the value of social enterprise (research, recognition, promotion)	➤ 1A.1 ➤ 1A.2 ➤ 1B.3 ➤ 1B.4 ➤ 1B.5 ➤ 2A.1 ➤ 2A.2 ➤ 2A.3 ➤ 2B.1 ➤ 2B.2 ➤ 2C.1 ➤ 2C.2
Rural Strategy 2004 and Modernising Rural Delivery Programme Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) July 2004 www.defra.gov.uk/rural/strategy/strategy.htm	This framework sets out the Government's rural policy to 2007 and identifies three priorities for action: ■ economic and social regeneration – targeting greater resources at areas of greatest need ■ social justice for all – tackling rural social exclusion and providing fair access to services and opportunities for rural people ■ enhancing the value of our countryside – protecting the natural environment for this and future generations	➤ Environment Driver ➤ 1A.4 ➤ 1A.8 ➤ 2A.1 ➤ 2A.2 ➤ 2B.2 ➤ 2C.2 ➤ 3A.1 ➤ 3B.2

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
Local Enterprise Growth Initiative (LEGI) HM Treasury 2005 www.hm-treasury.gov.uk./media/3A3/DF/next_steps_on_legi210705.pdf#page=4	The Government's Local Enterprise Growth Initiative (LEGI) is designed "To release the productivity and economic potential of our most deprived local areas and their inhabitants through enterprise and investment – thereby boosting local incomes and employment opportunities." LEGI has been designed to deliver three national-level outcomes: ■ to increase total entrepreneurial activity among the population in deprived local areas ■ to support the sustainable growth and reduce the failure rate of locally-owned business in deprived areas ■ to attract appropriate investment and franchising into deprived areas, making use of local labour resources LEGI is being delivered through a programme of support (£50m in 2006/07 rising to £150m by 2008/09) to deliver local activities in line with the national objectives and priorities.	➤ 1A.1 ➤ 1B.4 ➤ 2B.1 ➤ 2C.1

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
Communities Plan. Sustainable Communities: Building for the Future Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) February 2003 www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1139869	The Government's Sustainable Communities Plan 'Building for the Future' sets out a long-term programme for delivering sustainable communities in both urban and rural areas. A sustainable community is defined as one 'where people want to live and work, now and in the future.' It will be: ■ active, inclusive and safe ■ well run ■ environmentally sensitive ■ well designed and built ■ well connected ■ thriving ■ well served ■ fair for all Priorities for action include: ■ addressing the housing shortage (including overall provision of housing, construction industry skills, affordable housing, including key worker homes and homelessness) ■ addressing low demand and abandonment ■ delivering decent homes (tackling poor housing conditions) ■ liveability (improving local environments through cleaner streets, improved parks and better public spaces) ■ protecting the countryside	➤ Environment ➤ 2C.1 ➤ 2C.2

REGIONAL STRATEGIES AND POLICIES STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE TWO – STRONG AND INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
South West Regional Housing Strategy 2005 – 2016 Government Office for the South West www.gos.gov.uk/gosw/docs/164320/289802/SW_RHS_-_final_v5_(29_June).doc	South West Regional Housing Strategy is prepared by the South West Housing Body whose mission is: 'To work in partnership to ensure that everyone has access to a good quality home within a sustainable and inclusive community.' It identifies three strategic aims: ■ improving the balance of housing markets ■ achieving good quality homes ■ supporting sustainable communities	➤ 2C.1-2
Strategy for the South West Historic Environment July 2004 English Heritage on behalf of the South West Historic Environment Forum www.swenvo.org.uk/environment/heritage.asp#heritage_strategy	The Strategy aims to change the way the historic environment is perceived and valued in the region. It recognises that the entire environment is historic – with human activity having created land use and settlement patterns that closely reflect the physical environment, particularly geology and topography, climate and the region's peninsula landform. Priorities for the Historic Environment Strategy are to: ■ ensure the historic environment is integrated into the region's policy framework ■ develop positive and creative partnerships that reflect the many linkages and opportunities in the South West ■ ensure the historic environment is accessible and relevant to people in their everyday lives ■ raise awareness of the historic dimension of the wider environment and its contribution to quality of life ■ share knowledge and build a better understanding of the role and potential of the historic environment through 'Heritage Counts' an annual state of the historic environment report	➤ 3B.2

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
South West Regional Compact – a framework for strong and effective relationships between the voluntary and community and public sector South West Forum	The South West Regional Compact is aimed at improving partnership working and relationships between the voluntary and community sector and the public sector in the region. It provides a basic framework setting out the main principles, values and commitments for specific working agreements that these relationships can be based on. It supports the National Compact published in 1998, and the local compacts which already exist or are being developed with local authorities, primary care trusts and other local and sub regional public organisations. Compact partners are: Black South West Network South West Local Government Association South West of England Regional Development Agency South West Regional Assembly Countryside Agency (South West) Government Office for the South West South West Forum	➤ 1B.3.6 ➤ 2A.3 ➤ 2B.1-2 ➤ 2C.1-2

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
The Way Ahead – Delivering Sustainable Communities in the South West February 2005 South West RDA SW Regional Assembly GOSW www.southwestrda.org.uk/what-we-do/regeneration/delivering-sustainab.shtm	'The Way Ahead' explains the challenges facing the South West and identifies a range of proposals for the region to contribute to the delivery of the UK Sustainable Communities Plan. The proposals fall under three main aims: ■ improving regional productivity, including measures to develop workforce skills, business innovation and transport infrastructure ■ building more homes, including more affordable homes – and more quickly ■ reducing regional disparities and deprivation, ensuring the benefits of growth are spread to individuals and communities currently disadvantaged 'The Way Ahead' intends to meet these aims by targeting a small number of places that will be able to make the biggest contribution to these priorities through sustainable growth over the next decade. These are: ■ Bristol and the wider West of England sub-region ■ Plymouth ■ Exeter ■ Swindon ■ the key Cornish towns	➤ 1A.1-8 ➤ 2A.1-3 ➤ 2B.1-2 ➤ 2C.1-2
Future Foundations – Building a Better South West February 2002 Sustainability South West www.sustainabilitysouthwest.org.uk/do.html#Foundations	The Future Foundations sustainable construction charter aims to encourage sustainable construction for the South West's development. Future Foundations provides information, advice and examples of good practice. It asks organisations to 'make a pledge' to the principles of sustainable construction, encouraging them to consider things like energy efficiency and local sourcing of materials and labour. The charter is designed so that any organisation can make a pledge – whether they are directly involved in construction, finance or commission developments, provide the skills for construction or are just planning an office refurbishment.	➤ Environment Driver ➤ 1A.5 ➤ 1A.6 ➤ 2C.1-2 ➤ 3B.2

NATIONAL STRATEGIES AND POLICIES STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE THREE – AN EFFECTIVE AND CONFIDENT REGION

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
Transport White Paper: "The Future of Transport" (2004) Department for Transport (DfT) July 2004 www.dft.gov.uk/stellent/groups/dft_about/documents/divisionhomepage/031259.hcsp	The Government's White Paper, "The Future of Transport" sets out Government's plans in response to the challenges of balancing the increasing demand for travel with environmental and social constraints around three central themes: ■ **providing sustained investment** (funding provision) ■ **improving transport management** (including reorganisation of the rail industry, road building, road tolls, carpooling lanes and Quality Bus Contracts) ■ **planning ahead** (debate on road pricing, sharing decision-making with regional and local stakeholders) The White Paper stresses the importance of contributing to the UK sustainable development goals, balancing the need to travel with the need to improve quality of life through, for example, utilising advances in design and technology to address air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	➤ Environment Driver ➤ 3A.1 ➤ 3A.2 ➤ 3B.2 ➤ 3B.3
Transport White Paper: "The Future of Air Transport" Department for Transport (DfT) December 2003 www.dft.gov.uk/stellent/groups/dft_aviation/documents/divisionhomepage/029650.hcsp	The Government's White Paper, "The Future of Air Transport" sets out proposals for air transport over the next 30 years. It argues for a balanced approach which: ■ recognises the importance of air travel to our national and regional economic prosperity ■ reflects people's desire to travel further and more often by air ■ seeks to reduce and minimise the impacts of airports on those who live nearby, and on the natural environment ■ ensures that, over time, aviation pays the external costs its activities impose on society at large ■ minimises the need for airport development in new locations ■ respects the rights and interests of those affected by airport development ■ provides greater certainty for all concerned in the planning of future airport capacity	➤ Environment Driver ➤ 1D.2 ➤ 3A.1 ➤ 3B.2

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
Tomorrow's Tourism Today **2004** Department for Culture, Media & Sport (DCMS) July 2004 www.culture.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/ 73FDC3ED-BCA6-4323-A683-63C6FCF5F79B/0/ TomorrowsTourismToday.pdf	Tomorrow's Tourism Today outlines plans for the delivery of sustainable growth for the tourism industry in the UK through: ■ working in closer partnership in marketing, planning and resourcing ■ ensuring continuous improvement in the quality of tourism products ■ investing more in developing the right skills ■ helping businesses by providing more and better customer information, making it easier to access and book holidays and other services ■ improving policy and business decisions with better data ■ building tourism into national and regional economic development strategies, and making better use of scarce resources by increasing collaboration at national, regional and destination levels ■ promoting closer collaboration between the public bodies which promote tourism, culture, heritage and sport ■ giving greater recognition and support to local authorities and other local organisations in supporting tourism ■ fully recognising and exploiting the links between tourism and the cultural and sporting life of this country, by bringing events and programmes together into unified plans	➤ 1A.1 ➤ 1A.6 ➤ 3B.1 ➤ 3B.2 ➤ 3B.3 ➤ 3B.4

REGIONAL STRATEGIES AND POLICIES STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE THREE – AN EFFECTIVE AND CONFIDENT REGION

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
Regional Renewable Energy Strategy for South West England 2003 – 2010 RegenSW www.regensw.co.uk	The overall vision of this strategy is: 'To maximise the social, environmental and economic benefits of renewable energy through the integration of renewable energy into mainstream policy and practice at all levels within the region.' It identifies three areas for regional focus: ■ deploying renewable energy on the ground ■ developing skills and awareness ■ building the South West renewable energy industry	➤ Environment Driver ➤ 1A.3 ➤ 1A.5 ➤ 1B.1 ➤ 1B.2 ➤ 3B.2
From Rubbish to Resource The Regional Waste Strategy for the South West 2004 – 2020 South West Regional Assembly www.southwest-ra.gov.uk	The Regional Waste Strategy aims to ensure that by the year 2020 over 45% of waste is recycled and reused and less than 20% of waste produced in the region will be landfilled. The strategy identifies key areas for action through the adoption of the 'waste hierarchy' including: ■ seeking to reduce the amount of waste we all produce ■ reusing as much as possible ■ recycling ■ recovering as much value as we can from what's left ■ only as a last resort disposing of left over waste When disposing of waste, the region is committed to: ■ disposing of waste as close as possible to where it was produced ■ making sure we look for solutions which give the best practicable outcome environmentally ■ working together across geographical boundaries for more effective solutions to waste issues	➤ Environment Driver ➤ 1A.5 ➤ 3B.2

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
Our Environment: Our Future The Regional Strategy for the South West Environment 2004 – 2014 South West Regional Assembly in association with the Regional Environment Network www.southwest-ra.gov.uk/swra/downloads/ourwork/ environment/downloads/ENV-strat-main.pdf	The Vision of Our Environment Our Future is: 'a region where people benefit from an excellent environment in which to live and work, now and for the future' by: ■ protecting and enhancing our distinctiveness and diversity ■ continuing to benefit from the richness of our landscapes, wildlife and habitats ■ minimising pollution and contamination ■ using our natural resources wisely ■ acknowledging the benefits of our natural historic and built environments ■ encouraging access The strategy identifies four areas providing the greatest opportunities to deliver environmental benefits: ■ food, farming and forestry ■ tourism and leisure ■ spatial planning ■ transport And two cross cutting issues: ■ climate change ■ wiser use of natural resources	

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
Draft South West Regional Transport Strategy South West Regional Assembly www.southwest-ra.gov.uk/swra/ourwork/RSS/RSS_index.shtml	The Regional Transport Strategy (RTS) sets out the core transport policies for the region leading to the priorities for investment and management. It provides guidance on major strategic issues and a framework for the preparation of Local Transport Plans. The RTS is contained within the Regional Spatial Strategy, a draft of which is currently in the process of being finalised by the Regional Assembly.	➤ Vision ➤ Environment Driver ➤ 3A.1-2 ➤ 3B.2 ➤ 3C.1 ➤ 3C.2
Biodiversity – **A Natural Advantage in The South West** **South West Biodiversity Implementation Plan 2004** South West Biodiversity Partnership www.swbiodiversity.org.uk	This plan provides a co-ordinated programme of actions for delivering biodiversity conservation across the region over the next ten years looking at how biodiversity interacts with the following sectors: ■ farming and food ■ water and wetlands ■ woodland and forestry ■ towns, cities and development ■ coastal and marine environment	➤ Environment Driver ➤ 3B.2
Draft South West Cohesion Framework 2007 – 2013 South West Cohesion Group www.southwestrda.org.uk/what-we-do/policy/european-funding-pos.shtm	The Framework identifies key areas where EU policy can best support and add to the ambitions and needs of the South West. It identifies issues and potential around three Priority Areas: ■ environment and accessibility ■ productivity, innovation and enterprise ■ employment and skills	➤ Environment, Skills and Innovation Drivers ➤ 1A.1-8 ➤ 1B.1-6 ➤ 1C.1-4 ➤ 1E.1-4

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
The South West Plan for Sport **March 2004** Sport England www.sportengland.org/text/southwest_index/ southwest_in_your_region-3/iyr_south_west- regionalpland.htm	The South West Plan for Sport is about creating a vision for sport in the South West and how people can be given the best opportunity to start, stay and succeed in sport and activity. The vision is to get 50% of the SW population active by 2020, which equates to a change of 1% per year or 5,200 new people being moderately active every month between now and 2020. The plan has four strategic themes: ■ delivering community sport ■ embracing active living ■ influencing strategic planning ■ raising sports profile	➤ 2A.1 ➤ 2C.1-2 ➤ 3B.3 ➤ 3B.4
Towards 2015 **Shaping Tomorrow's Tourism** SW Tourism, South West RDA www.swtourism.co.uk/html/towards_2015_.asp	The Vision of Towards 2015 is that: 'By 2015 the South West of England will be internationally recognised as a model tourism destination. This will be achieved by creating a unique balance between its environment, communities, industry and visitor satisfaction, while earning long-term economic environmental and social benefit for the whole region.' The Strategy identifies three strategic aims: ■ driving up quality of tourism ■ delivering truly sustainable tourism ■ creating superior destination management arrangements	➤ 1A.1 ➤ 1A.4 ➤ 1B.5 ➤ 3B.1 ➤ 3B.3

STRATEGIC CONTEXT

NAME OF STRATEGY SOURCE WEB REFERENCE	PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES	LINKS TO RES
In Search of Chunky Dunsters – **A Cultural Strategy for the SW** Culture South West www.culturesouthwest.org.uk/downloads/list.asp?CategoryID=41	The Vision of the regional cultural strategy is that: 'By 2010 there will have been a measurable increase in the number of people who take part, enjoy and value a range of enhanced cultural activities across the region.' It identifies four strategic themes: ■ encouraging increased access to, and participation in, cultural activities across the South West, capitalising on the latest developments in information and communications technology ■ improving the quality and relevance of the region's cultural activities ■ supporting the South West's cultural and creative industries and nurturing creativity ■ celebrating regional identity and the rich diversity of South West cultural life and traditions	➤ 1B.1 ➤ 1E.4 ➤ 3B.3

South West *of* **England**
Regional Development Agency

South West

England