

Relationship between East of England Regional Spatial Strategy (the East of England Plan) and the East of England Regional Economic Strategy

The former East of England Regional Economic Strategy (RES) and former Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS), known as the East of England Plan now form the Regional Strategy for the East of England. More information on the RES and RSS are presented in Section 2.3 of the Environmental Report.

The following table maps the vision, targets, priorities, implementation priorities and growth areas of the former RES for the East of England onto the policies of the former RSS for the East of England.

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

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

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

RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
<p>RES Vision:</p> <p>By 2031, the East of England will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> internationally-competitive with a global reputation for innovation and business growth a region that harnesses and develops the talents and creativity of all at the forefront of the low-carbon and resource-efficient economy <p>and known for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> exceptional landscapes, vibrant places and quality of life being a confident, outward-looking region with strong leadership and where communities actively shape their future 			<p>RSS Vision:</p> <p>By 2021 the East of England will be realising its economic potential and providing a high quality of life for its people, including by meeting their housing needs in sustainable inclusive communities. At the same time it will reduce its impact on climate change and the environment, including through savings in energy and water use and by strengthening its stock of environmental assets.</p>		<p>The Visions are intentionally complementary with the RES expanding the initial statement in the RSS to realise the economic potential of the region. The RES time horizon also extends for a further decade beyond the RSS, again intentionally seeking to set the very long term framework for growth in the region.</p> <p>Both visions are then reflected through the key RSS policies on sustainable development, spatial strategy, job growth, clusters, housing, green infrastructure, biodiversity and natural heritage. These are assessed individually and cumulatively basis within Appendix D, E and in Section 4 of the Environmental Report.</p>
<p>Employment rate by 2031</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working-age population 80 per cent 16-74 population 70 per cent which would mean would see 424,000 more residents with jobs than in 2008 	<p>Economic Participation</p> <p>Priority 1: Equipping people with the confidence, skills and choices for employment and entrepreneurship</p> <p>Priority 2: Tackling barriers to employment in the poorest 20 per cent of communities</p> <p>Priority 3: Increasing economic</p>	<p>Economic Participation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Area Agreements (LAAs) improving economic and wider outcomes in disadvantaged communities Comprehensive regeneration programmes to improve 	<p>RSS Policy E1</p> <p>RSS Policy SS2</p> <p>RSS Policy SS5</p>	<p>Job Growth</p> <p>Overall Spatial Strategy</p> <p>Priority Areas for Regeneration</p>	<p>The RES target seeks to increase the number of people in work above the national average by 2031. This is directly reflected in the employment targets presented in Policy E1. Policy E1 sets out indicative targets for net growth in jobs in the region over the plan period. It requires local development documents to provide an enabling context to achieve these targets.</p>

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	<p>demand in areas with low economic activity rates</p> <p>Priority 4: Employers valuing a flexible, diverse and healthy workforce</p> <p>Priority 5: A vibrant, skilled and resourced third sector</p>	<p>quality of place and economic opportunities in disadvantaged communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-agency programmes to shape to individual and community needs • A concerted focus through LAAs and MAAs (Multi Area Agreements) to improve basic skills and meet Leitch level 1 and 2 targets • Leveraging finance from Capacity builders and Finance builders to provide effective and coherent packages of support for the third sector, including social enterprise, community asset development and land trusts • Effective and coherent packages for migrants and improving workforce health and childcare • Improving local and regional intelligence and evaluation to increase 			<p>RSS Policy SS2: The overall Spatial Strategy is to ensure that new development contributes towards the creation of more sustainable communities and, in particular, requires new development contributes to improving quality of life, community cohesion and social inclusion... particularly in areas of new development and priority areas for regeneration.</p> <p>RSS Policy SS5 identifies the priority areas for regeneration. These are either areas of weak economic performance or deprivation. The policy requires that LPAs tackle the problems of economic, social and environmental deprivation in these areas. Regeneration and addressing areas of deprivation are also addressed in sub-regional policies (such as ETG2 Thurrock, ETG3 Basildon, ETG4 Southend).</p> <p>The positive effects of growth on employment, skills and society are reflected in the assessment of the retention of these policies and in particular the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E, Population Topic). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.</p>

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		the impact of programmes.			
<p>Share of working-age population (aged 19 to state pension age) with qualifications by 2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NVQ level 2 or equivalent qualification and above 90 per cent NVQ level 3 or equivalent qualification and above 68 per cent NVQ level 4 or equivalent qualification and above 40 per cent 	<p>Skills for Productivity</p> <p>Priority 1: Increasing the demand for and supply of higher level skills</p> <p>Priority 2: Creating a culture where people aspire to train and learn throughout life</p> <p>Priority 3: Providing clear progression pathways for learning that improves business performance</p> <p>Priority 4: Providing education and training that meets the needs of individuals, employers and the economy</p>	<p>Skills for Productivity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous work between employers, sector skills councils, local authorities, commissioning bodies and providers to understand current and future skills demand Major upgrades of the skills infrastructure, through Building Schools for the Future, the further education capital programme, national skills academies and university expansion programmes Ensuring accessible and flexible vocational provision and pathways between skills levels and institutions to meet individual business needs Improving demand for and access to new level 4 products and higher 	<p>RSS Policy E2</p> <p>RSS Policy CSR2</p>	<p>Provision of Land for Employment</p> <p>Employment Generating Development</p>	<p>The RES target seeks to increase the skills in the region. This is directly reflected in RSS Policy E2, which aims to provide employment sites of sufficient range, quantity and quality to cater for relevant employment sectors and to provide appropriately for the identified need for skills-training and education.</p> <p>RSS Policy CSR2 concerns the provision of employment land in and close to Cambridge and includes making provision for other small-scale industries which would contribute to a greater range of local employment opportunities, especially where this takes advantage, or contributes to the development of, particular locally based skills and expertise.</p> <p>The positive effects of growth on employment, skills and society are reflected in the assessments of the retention of these policies, in particular the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E, Population Topic). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.</p>

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		level skills training in the workforce.			
<p>Inequality Earnings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of lower quartile to average incomes by 2031 60% 			<p>RSS Policy E2 RSS Policy CSR2 RSS Policy SS2</p>	<p>Provision of Land for Employment Employment Generating Development Overall Spatial Strategy</p>	<p>The RES identifies that while prosperity has increased in the East of England over the past five years the outcomes for those at different earnings levels has varied greatly and growing inequality could exacerbate social exclusion. The RES seeks to address this issue through improving the skills of the workforce which will be reflected by an increase in incomes.</p> <p>These requirements are reflected in RSS Policy E2 which aims to provide employment sites of sufficient range, quantity and quality to cater for relevant employment sectors and to provide appropriately for identified needs for skills-training and education. Similarly RSS Policy CSR2 is concerned with the provision of employment land in and close to Cambridge that seeks to take advantage of, or contribute to, the development of particular locally based skills and expertise.</p> <p>RSS Policy SS2: The overall Spatial Strategy seeks to ensure that new development contributes towards the creation of more sustainable communities and, in particular, requires that new development</p>

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					<p>contributes to improving quality of life, community cohesion and social inclusion... particularly in areas of new development and priority areas for regeneration.</p> <p>RSS Policy SS5 identifies the priority areas for regeneration. These are either areas of weak economic performance or deprivation. The policy requires that LPAs tackle the problems of economic, social and environmental deprivation in these areas. Regeneration and addressing areas of deprivation is also addressed in sub-regional policies (such as ETG2 Thurrock, ETG3 Basildon, ETG4 Southend).</p> <p>The positive effects of growth on employment, skills and society are reflected in the assessments of the retention of these policies and in particular the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E, Population Topic). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.</p>
	<p>Enterprise</p> <p>Priority 1: Strengthening the region's enterprise culture</p> <p>Priority 2: Increasing opportunities from international trade, investment</p>	<p>Enterprise</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing the suite of high-quality business support products accessed through the single Business Link 	<p>RSS Policy E2</p> <p>RSS Policy E3</p>	<p>Provision of Land for Employment</p> <p>Strategic Employment Sites</p>	<p>The RES Priorities identify that new enterprises contribute to job and wealth creation, help drive productivity growth and the development and adoption of new innovations. RSS Policy E2 seeks to ensure that an adequate range of sites/premises are</p>

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	and collaboration	<p>East gateway service</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing a strong enterprise culture in under-represented groups by widening mainstream support and developing targeted programmes • Creating an integrated system of support for international trade, investment and collaboration • Improving access for regional businesses to leading-edge leadership and management training, advice and support • Ensuring all publicly funded business support is consistent within an agreed BSSP framework • Providing a comprehensive business support package and access to finance for high-growth businesses. 			<p>allocated to accommodate the full range of sectoral requirements to achieve the indicative job growth targets of Policy E1.</p> <p>RSS Policy E3 identifies strategic employment sites across the region. This includes reference to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Cambridge Sub-Region to secure its full potential as a centre for world-class research and development; • Norwich to support regeneration and its role in bio-technology; • Haven Gateway to support growth and regeneration in Colchester and Ipswich, including the latter's role in ICT. <p>The BSSP and Business Link East have been integrated into a national web based service (supported by BIS). They are independent of the RES. Programmes for business leadership (BiTC, CBI etc) which remain.</p> <p>The positive effects of growth on employment, skills and society are reflected in the assessment of the retention of these policies and in particular the consideration of the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E, Population Topic). The negative environmental effects of the</p>

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					policies are also contained in the assessment. Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.
<p>Productivity and Annual growth in real workplace based GVA over 2008 – 2031</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Per capita 2.3 per cent Per worker 2.1 per cent 	<p>Enterprise</p> <p>Priority 3: Enabling high-growth businesses to realise their potential</p> <p>Priority 4: Improving enterprise performance through effective business support</p> <p>Spatial Economy</p> <p>Priority 2: Increasing economic gain from the region's distinctiveness and vitality</p>	<p>Enterprise</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing a strong enterprise culture in under-represented groups by widening mainstream support and developing targeted programmes Improving access for regional businesses to leading-edge leadership and management training, advice and support Providing a comprehensive business support package and access to finance for high-growth businesses. 	<p>RSS Policy E1</p> <p>RSS Policy E4</p> <p>RSS Policy CSR2</p>	<p>Job Growth</p> <p>Clusters</p> <p>Employment Generating Development</p>	<p>The RES identifies that this target will be met through increased employment. This will be achieved through the delivery of RSS Policy E1. In addition, the RES highlights the importance of certain sectors and clusters, identified as the key sources of growth (Priority 3). These include life sciences including biosciences and pharmaceuticals. Increasing growth in output will depend on focusing development on those higher productivity sectors of the economy identified in the RSS Policy E4.</p> <p>RSS Policy CSR2 concerns the provision of employment land in and close to Cambridge.</p> <p>The positive effects of growth on employment, skills and society are reflected in the assessment of the retention of these policies and in the consideration of the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E, Population Topic). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.</p>
	<p>Innovation</p> <p>Priority 1: Developing a</p>	<p>Innovation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing a positive 	<p>RSS Policy E3</p> <p>RSS Policy</p>	<p>Strategic Employment Sites</p>	<p>The RES innovation priorities reflect the regional need to increase innovation activity in all businesses.</p>

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	<p>thriving culture of innovation and creativity</p> <p>Priority 2: Commercialising R&D and adopting innovation</p> <p>Priority 3: Strengthening clusters around leading private sector R&D companies and research-intensive universities</p> <p>Priority 4: Positioning the East of England and Greater South East as global innovation regions</p>	<p>planning framework, ensuring timely delivery of key infrastructure and utilities provision, and tailored skills provision to create research and technical talent pools to enable growth of existing and emerging clusters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing rates of commercialisation of R&D, technology uptake and innovation in finance, marketing and distribution through an integrated business support and access to finance package • Maximising the productivity benefits of co-locating private sector, research institutes and universities and progressing the development of next generation science parks • Expanding the full range of knowledge exchange, skills provision and business engagement of regional universities and increased investment in the international quality 	CSR2	Employment Generating Development	<p>Particular regard is given to universities as a critical part of the regional innovation system. The East of England contains the major research facilities of a number of global top 20 R&D companies, the globally-leading University of Cambridge and a technology cluster in the Cambridge sub-region with in excess of 1,400 companies employing 43,000 people.</p> <p>The priorities of the RES are reflected in a number of RSS policies. RSS Policy E3 identifies strategic employment sites across the region. This includes reference to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Cambridge Sub-Region to secure its full potential as a centre for world-class research and development; • Norwich to support regeneration and its role in bio-technology; • Haven Gateway to support growth and regeneration in Colchester and Ipswich, including the latter's role in ICT. <p>RSS Policy CSR2 includes employment land in and close to Cambridge that should be reserved for development to contribute to the continuing success of the sub-region</p>

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		<p>research departments and institutes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting dense business and social networks to enable flows of ideas, advice and investment opportunities • Developing shared marketing propositions with key partners in London and the South East to promote international investment and talent attraction • Developing a suite of financial products, support for creativity and incentives to encourage social and public sector innovation. 			<p>as a centre of high technology and research. This includes educational uses and associated research institutes which need to be located close to the universities.</p> <p>The RES implementation priorities of providing a positive planning framework, co-locating research and development of innovation clusters and sustaining university research all have expression through the specific policies identified above. The remaining priorities that reflect funding commitments to promote knowledge exchange networks and marketing campaigns do not have direct environmental effects. Where there is an indirect environmental effect (development to meet new employment needs, support research sectors and innovation clusters, increase movement) have been assessed under the relevant RSS policies.</p> <p>The positive effects of growth on employment, skills and society are reflected in the assessment of the retention of these policies and in particular consideration of the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E, Population Topic). The negative environmental effects of these policies are also contained in the</p>

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					in the assessment. Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.
	<p>Digital</p> <p>Priority 1: Improving efficiency and innovation through the application of digital technologies</p> <p>Priority 2: Equipping people and businesses with the skills and capability to innovate through digital technologies</p> <p>Priority 3: Investing in a leading digital infrastructure</p>	<p>Digital</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enabling SMEs to enhance their productivity using new digital technologies through advice and skills development Increasing the quantity and quality of ICT skills provision to increase the rate of adoption of digital technology Lobbying, collaborating and planning for region-wide availability of high speed broadband services comparable to competitor regions across the world. 	<p>RSS Policy E2</p> <p>RSS Policy E3</p> <p>RSS Policy HG1</p> <p>RSS Policy CSR2</p>	<p>Provision of Land for Employment</p> <p>Strategic Employment Sites</p> <p>Strategy for the Sub-region</p> <p>Employment Generating Development</p>	<p>The RES identifies that many of the region's businesses, and in particular SMEs, have yet to fully exploit the benefits that ICT can bring. The RES identifies that they need access to specialised high quality and independent ICT expertise to demonstrate how ICT and digital technologies can improve productivity in their unique circumstances.</p> <p>Many of the RSS policies refer to supporting investment in infrastructure to facilitate opportunities for growth and development (Policies SS2, E4, H1 etc). This extends to considerations associated with any physical works required to support the provision of digital infrastructure.</p> <p>RSS Policy E2 aims to provide employment sites of sufficient range, quantity and quality to cater for relevant employment sectors and to provide appropriately for identified needs for skills-training and education.</p> <p>Policy E3 identifies strategic employment sites across the region. This includes reference to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Cambridge Sub-Region to secure its full potential as a

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					<p>centre for world-class research and development and to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Norwich to support regeneration and its role in bio-technology; • Haven Gateway to support growth and regeneration in Colchester and Ipswich, including the latter's role in ICT. <p>The sub-regional strategy for Haven Gateway (HFG1) aims to achieve transformational development and change which will support for the establishment and expansion of ICT clusters.</p> <p>RSS Policy CSR2 concerns the provision of employment land in and close to Cambridge that contributes to the development of locally based skills and expertise.</p> <p>The positive effects of growth on employment, skills and society are reflected in the assessment of the retention of these policies and in particular the consideration of the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E, Population Topic). The negative environmental effects of the policies are also contained in the assessment. Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.</p>

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<p>Household per capita consumption of water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction on 2008 baseline level by 2030 20 per cent Per capita consumption in 2030 120 litres per head per day 	<p>Resource Efficiency</p> <p>Priority 1: Improved resource efficiency through behavioural change</p> <p>Priority 4: Making the East of England a water-efficient region</p>	<p>Resource Efficiency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing high-quality business support to enable businesses to improve their resource efficiency and profitability Creating a regional system that reduces waste arising and manages waste effectively Raising standards for water efficiency in new build and supporting a major retrofit programme through a regional centre of excellence for water efficiency. 	<p>RSS Policy ENV7</p> <p>RSS Policy WAT1</p>	<p>Quality in the Built Environment</p> <p>Water Efficiency</p>	<p>The RES notes that the East of England currently has one of the highest levels of resource-use of the UK regions. In Priority 1, the RES looks to build on a supportive policy framework for resource efficiency. This is directly reflected in RSS Policy ENV7: Quality in the Built Environment which requires that new development promotes resource efficiency and more sustainable construction, including maximum use of re-used or recycled materials and of local and traditional materials.</p> <p>Achieving quality in the built environment is one of the core principles of the planning system and, if delivered as planned, should provide benefits across all the SEA criteria by mitigating the adverse environmental effects of development (see Appendix D, E and the main report).</p> <p>Under Priority 4, the RES notes that the East of England is the UK's driest region and there is an urgent need to stabilise and reduce per capita use. RSS Policy WAT1 seeks to ensure the sustainable provision and use of water, moving the Region towards a more sustainable water management strategy. However, the approach to achieving water efficiency, as recognised in the policy and</p>

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					supporting text will be delivered by mechanisms outside of the scope of the regional strategy such as through building regulations, fiscal measures, and incentive schemes. This will have significant benefits for water availability and will contribute to adapting to climate change and in particular the expected drier climate (see Appendix D, E and the main report). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.
<p>Greenhouse emissions by 2031 gases</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction on 1990 baseline level 60 per cent 	<p>Resource Efficiency</p> <p>Priority 2: Leading the UK in sustainable energy production</p>	<p>Resource Efficiency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Co-ordinated action to implement LAA commitments to reducing carbon emissions and increasing recycling rates Reinforcing the East of England's position as the UK's leading region in renewable energy infrastructure through a positive planning framework, applied R&D and supply chain development 	<p>RSS Policy ENG1</p> <p>RSS Policy ENG2</p>	<p>Carbon Dioxide Emissions and Energy Performance</p> <p>Renewable Energy Targets</p>	<p>This RES target is defined on an end-user basis and would put the region on a trajectory to achieve a reduction of 80 per cent by 2050 consistent with the Climate Change Act 2008 requirements. The RES states that although existing policies would see the continued de-carbonisation of electricity and most sectors of the economy achieving strong reductions in the energy intensity of their production, they will be insufficient to achieve the objective for CO₂.</p> <p>Both the RES target and the RSS policies supporting text refer to the Climate Change Act 2008 targets. The RSS Policy seeks to meet regional and national targets for reducing climate change emissions by ensuring that new development is located and designed to optimise its carbon</p>

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					<p>performance.</p> <p>The RES Priority 2 reflects the regional need to continue to maximise its potential in the wind, bio-renewables and on-site renewables arenas. The RES sets the ambition of renewable sources accounting for 20 per cent of energy generation by 2020 and maintaining the region's leading position through to 2031. There is a variance between the RES priority and ambition and RSS Policy ENG2 which seeks to achieve 17% of the region's energy from renewable sources by 2020 (excluding offshore wind). Both exceed the statutory requirements set out in the Renewable Energy Directive.</p> <p>The benefits against climatic factors, population and human health in the longer term through increased security of supply are reflected in the SEA (Appendix D, E and Section 4 of the main Environmental Report). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.</p>
	<p>Resource Efficiency</p> <p>Priority 3: Increasing share of environmental goods and services markets</p>	<p>Resource Efficiency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing demand for, and the viability of, near-market environmental technologies through public-sector 	<p>RSS Policy E3 RSS Policy E4</p>	<p>Strategic Employment Sites Clusters</p>	<p>The RES priority reflects the East of England region's wealth of environmental technology focused on university and research establishments. The region has the third highest level of employment in the environmental sector in the UK,</p>

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		<p>procurement, business support and finance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A network of private sector and university centres of excellence for applied research in environmental technologies, goods and services. 			<p>and the second highest number of companies. The priority looks to ensure the business needs of the sector are met.</p> <p>RSS Policy E3 makes provision for strategic employment sites across the region including Peterborough, to achieve regeneration, attract business activities and key sectors and clusters including environmental services. Similarly, the bio-technology cluster at Norwich is identified. RSS Policy E4 provides support for the environmental technologies cluster stretching from Essex to Cambridgeshire. This is also reflected in the relevant sub-regional policies.</p> <p>The positive effects of growth on employment, skills and society are reflected in the assessments of the retention of these policies and in particular the consideration of the likely significant effects on population (see Appendix E, Population Topic). The negative environmental effects of the policies are also contained in the assessment. Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.</p>
	<p>Transport</p> <p>Priority 1: Creating a resilient transport system that is used</p>	<p>Transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An agreed set of regional strategic transport 	RSS Policy T1	Regional Transport Strategy Objectives and Outcomes	Under Priority 1, the RES notes that to increase international competitiveness, investment and employment opportunities, the East of England's

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	effectively and efficiently	priorities to inform the East of England's Regional Funding Advice submission.			<p>transport network must enable the efficient and sustainable movement of people and goods. The RES references the Regional Transport Strategy (RTS), contained in Section 7 of the RSS (and detailed in the subsequent 15 policies. The RES aims to maximise the economic benefits of the RTS framework.</p> <p>RSS Policy T1 gives a clear priority to increase passenger and freight movement by more sustainable modes, while reflecting the functionality required of the region's transport networks. It sets out a framework of policy objectives for demand management, the efficient use of existing infrastructure, provision of further infrastructure and aiming to improve mobility and access, whilst minimising the impact on the environment and inhabitants of the region. These objectives are then reflected in the subsequent policies (T2 to T15).</p> <p>The assessment in Appendix D records significant positive scores associated with a policy for reducing the need to travel and reducing the transport intensity of economic activity, including freight, as well as reducing income disparities, increasing resilience and providing opportunities /</p>

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					access to services for all. The policy objective to improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions is also reflected in the assessment. Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.
	<p>Transport</p> <p>Priority 2: Investing in transport to maximise economic growth</p> <p>Priority 3: Increasing economic benefit to the East of England from major international gateways</p>	<p>Transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An agreed set of regional strategic transport priorities to inform the East of England's Regional Funding Advice submission • Progress in developing a regional infrastructure fund to better leverage market investment • Increasing investment in the region's transport system through the full range of national, EU and private sector funding streams • Increased national infrastructure investment and pricing incentives to enable a greater share of freight to be transported by rail and short sea shipping from our 	<p>RSS Policy T15</p> <p>RSS Policy T10</p> <p>RSS Policy T11</p>	<p>Transport Investment Priorities</p> <p>Freight Movements</p> <p>Access to Ports</p>	<p>Under Priority 2, the RES identifies that new investment is required to enable the region's transport system to support the planned increase in population, housing, employment and economic growth over the period to 2031.</p> <p>The RSS Policy T15 addresses transport investment priorities and states that investment programmes should be regularly reviewed to ensure they deliver the infrastructure and services necessary to support the RSS. It identifies a number of locations/transport corridors which it considers requires further work to develop the evidence to establish interventions to address any problems. Partnership working, such as through multi-agency transportation boards are encouraged.</p> <p>RSS Policy T10 gives priority to the efficient and sustainable movement of freight, maximising the proportion carried by rail and water where those</p>

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		international gateways.			<p>are the most efficient modes.</p> <p>RSS Policy T11 concerns the access to the region's ports which should be managed and enhanced to support their development and enable them to contribute to national and regional objectives for economic growth and regeneration.</p> <p>The assessments in Appendix D record the beneficial effects of such policies on the population, the economy and improvements in air quality where modal shifts occur. Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.</p>
	<p>Transport</p> <p>Priority 4: Reducing the environmental impact of moving goods and people</p>	<p>Transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing integrated transport planning and investment across all modes, and increased use of technology to improve the use of the system and reduce the environmental impact of the need to move people and goods. 	<p>RSS Policy T1</p> <p>RSS Policy T2</p> <p>RSS Policy T3</p> <p>RSS Policy T10</p>	<p>Regional Transport Strategy Objectives and Outcomes</p> <p>Changing Travel Behaviour</p> <p>Managing Traffic Demand</p> <p>Freight Movement</p>	<p>The RES Priority 4 notes that the region faces an enormous challenge in reducing the impact from transport on climate change. The priority and implementation arrangements seek to respond to this issue.</p> <p>The RSS Policy T1 gives a clear priority to increase passenger and freight movement by more sustainable modes.</p> <p>The RSS Policy T2 aims to bring about a significant change in travel behaviour, a reduction in distances travelled and a shift towards greater use of sustainable modes. RSS Policy T3 concerns the use of demand</p>

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RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
					<p>management measures for highway use should be pursued to tackle congestion and, as a consequence, provide more reliable journeys.</p> <p>RSS Policy T10 prioritises the efficient and sustainable movement of freight, maximising the proportion carried by rail and water where those are the most efficient modes.</p> <p>The assessment of retention of the RSS policy in Appendix D records the significant positive scores associated with this policy in reducing the need to travel and reducing the transport intensity of economic activity, including freight, as well as reducing income disparities, increasing resilience and providing opportunities / access to services for all. The policy objective to improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions is also reflected in the assessment. Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.</p>
	<p>Spatial Economy</p> <p>Priority 1: Ensuring physical development meets the needs of a changing economy</p> <p>Priority 3: Creating sustainable places for people</p>	<p>Spatial Economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving the design quality and sustainability of places in the East of England through access to advice, services, exemplars and capacity 	<p>RSS Policy SS1</p> <p>RSS Policy SS2</p> <p>RSS Policy SS3</p> <p>RSS Policy SS4</p> <p>RSS Policy SS5</p>	<p>Achieving sustainable development</p> <p>Overall Spatial Strategy</p> <p>Key Centres for Development and</p>	<p>Under these priorities, the RES notes that the approach taken to the delivery of new physical development will be key to the regions future growth. It states that the quality, adaptability and appropriate delivery and phasing of development is key.</p>

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RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
	<p>and business</p> <p>Priority 4: Adapting the region's places to meet the challenges and opportunities of climate change</p>	<p>building in key locations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing a network of internationally important cultural centres of excellence and creative quarters in our leading cities • Protecting and conserving the region's key cultural and historic landscapes • Ensuring the deliverability of existing housing and jobs targets through a range of measures such as: positive local development documents, strengthening investment planning and delivery partnerships, strategic employment land reviews and raising the region's share of infrastructure funding to support delivery of affordable housing • Reviewing the spatial options for long-term growth, to maximise competitiveness and sustainable 	<p>RSS Policy SS6</p> <p>RSS Policy SS7</p> <p>RSS Policy SS8</p> <p>RSS Policy H1</p> <p>RSS Policy H2</p> <p>RSS Policy E1</p> <p>RSS Policy ENV4</p> <p>RSS Policy ENV7</p>	<p>Change</p> <p>Towns other than Key Centres and Rural Areas</p> <p>Priority Areas for Regeneration</p> <p>City and Town Centres</p> <p>Green Belt</p> <p>Regional Housing Provision 2001 to 2021</p> <p>Affordable Housing</p> <p>Job Growth</p> <p>Historic Environment</p> <p>Quality in the Built Environment</p>	<p>The RSS policies SS1 to SS9 set out the core strategy and overall framework for development in the region. This is the spatial expression of the RES requirements.</p> <p>RSS Policy SS1 draws the key sustainable development principles together to allow the region to accommodate higher levels of growth in sustainable ways. Housing provision is addressed through RSS policies H1 and H2 and employment provision by E1. RSS Policy ENV4 concerns the protection and enhancement of the regions historic environment whilst ENV7 outlines sustainable construction measures and RSS WAT4 addresses issues concerning flooding.</p> <p>The environmental effects of these policies have been assessed in Appendix D which acknowledge the significant benefits to the population and also identify the environmental consequences. Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.</p>

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RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
		development.			
	<p>Spatial Economy Priority 4: Adapting the region's places to meet the challenges and opportunities of climate change</p>	<p>Spatial Economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting the regional coastal initiative to develop a long-term strategy for the east coast to progress an integrated approach to coastal zone management Developing the evidence base for responding to climate change in the region and support the use of innovative and applied technologies through positive planning for adaptation. 	<p>RSS Policy SS1 RSS Policy SS9 RSS Policy ENG1</p>	<p>Achieving sustainable development The Coast Carbon dioxide and Environmental Performance</p>	<p>This RES priority focuses on the adaptive climate change measures that need to be embedded in the long-term planning and decision-making for the region's places. The RES acknowledges that the planning system has a key role in ensuring that current and future risks are taken into account in development.</p> <p>RSS Policy SS1 draws key sustainable development principles together to allow the region to accommodate higher levels of growth in sustainable ways. Specific reference is made to adopting a precautionary approach to climate change by avoiding or minimising potential contributions to adverse change and incorporating measures which adapt as far as possible to unavoidable change.</p> <p>RSS Policy SS9 sets out the strategy for the coast which is to adopt an integrated approach to coastal management that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognises the needs for environmental protection and enhancement; the economic and social role of

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RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
					<p>the region's ports, seaside towns and coastal areas important to tourism; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> predicted sea level rise and the adaptation challenge this presents to coastal communities and decision makers. <p>RSS Policy ENG1 seeks to meet regional and national targets for reducing climate change emissions by ensuring that new development should be located and designed to optimise its carbon performance.</p> <p>The overall benefits across all the SEA themes are reflected in the assessment in Appendix D which notes the significant positive effects for biodiversity, population and human health and climatic factors. Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.</p>
	<p>The Spatial Response Thames Gateway South Essex (one of seven identified engines for growth)</p>		<p>RSS Policy E1 RSS Policy E3 RSS Policy ETG1 - 7</p>	<p>Job Growth Strategic Employment Sites Essex Thames Gateway</p>	<p>The RES identifies Thames Gateway South Essex as one of its seven sub-regional areas for growth.</p> <p>This is directly reflected in the employment figures in RSS Policy E1, the strategic employment sites in Policy E3 and Policy ETG1 which provides the specific policy for growth for the sub-region. The policy aims to achieve transformational development</p>

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RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
					<p>and change throughout the Essex Thames Gateway. Policies ETG2 – 7 set out specific aspects (housing, employment, transport, sub-area) for the development and growth of the sub-region.</p> <p>The assessment of the retention of this policy in Appendix D notes that it aims to substantially increase the number of jobs and homes, (with significant benefits for the population) promote excellence in building design and create townscapes and landscapes of high quality (with significant benefits for landscape, particularly given the extent of brownfield land in the sub-region), and protect and enhance the quality of the natural and historic environments (benefits for biodiversity and cultural heritage). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.</p>
	<p>Greater Cambridge sub-region (one of seven identified engines for growth)</p>		<p>RSS Policy E1 RSS Policy E3 RSS Policy CSR1 - 4</p>	<p>Job Growth Strategic Employment Sites Strategy for the Sub-region</p>	<p>The RES identifies the Greater Cambridge sub-region as one of its seven sub-regional areas for growth.</p> <p>This is directly reflected in the employment figures in Policy E1, the strategic employment sites in Policy E3 and Policy CSR1 which provide the specific strategy for growth for the sub-region. The strategy is based on the need for the sub-region to continue to</p>

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RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
					<p>develop as a centre of excellence and as a world leader in higher education and research with further expansion of the knowledge-based economy spreading outwards from Cambridge.</p> <p>The assessment of the retention of this policy in Appendix D notes that substantially increasing the number of jobs and homes, (with significant benefits for the population) but with the potential for adverse environmental effects. The Policy contains a number of provisions to minimise impacts and is scored positively in many areas.</p>
	<p>Greater Peterborough sub-region (one of seven identified engines for growth)</p>		<p>RSS Policy E1 RSS Policy E3 RSS Policy PB1</p>	<p>Job Growth Strategic Employment Sites Peterborough Key Centre for Development and Change</p>	<p>The RES identifies the Greater Peterborough sub-region as one of its seven sub-regional areas for growth.</p> <p>This is directly reflected in the employment figures in Policy E1, the strategic employment sites in Policy E3 and Policy PB1 which provides the specific policy for growth for the sub-region.</p> <p>The assessment of the retention of this policy in Appendix D notes that it aims to substantially increase the number of jobs and homes, (with significant benefits for the population) promote excellence in building design and create townscapes and landscapes of high quality (with significant benefits</p>

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RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
					for landscape, particularly given the extent of brownfield land in the sub-region), and protect and enhance the quality of the natural and historic environments (benefits for biodiversity and cultural heritage). Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.
	Milton Keynes South Midlands growth area (one of seven identified engines for growth)		RSS Policy E1 RSS Policy E3	Job Growth Strategic Employment Sites Milton Keynes South Midlands Sub Regional Strategy	The RES identifies Milton Keynes as one of its seven sub-regional areas for growth. This is directly reflected in the employment figures in Policy E1, the strategic employment sites in Policy E3 and the Milton Keynes South Midlands Sub Regional Strategy. The assessment of the retention of this policy is in Appendix D. Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.
	London Arc sub-region (one of seven identified engines for growth)		RSS Policy E1 RSS Policy E3 RSS Policy LA1 – LA4	Job Growth Strategic Employment Sites London Arc	The RES identifies the London Arc as one of its seven sub-regional areas for growth. It is defined as the areas closest to, and most strongly influenced by, London. This is directly reflected in the employment figures in Policy E1, the strategic employment sites in Policy E3 and Policy LA1 which provides the specific policy for growth for the sub-

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RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
					region. The assessment of the retention of this policy is in Appendix D. Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.
	Greater Norwich sub-region (one of seven identified engines for growth)		RSS Policy E1 RSS Policy E3 RSS Policy NR1	Job Growth Strategic Employment Sites Norwich Key Centre for Development and Change	The RES identifies Norwich as one of its seven sub-regional areas for growth. This is directly reflected in the employment figures in Policy E1, the strategic employment sites in Policy E3 and Policy NR1 which provides the specific strategy for growth for the sub-region. The assessment of the retention of this policy is in Appendix D. Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.
	Haven Gateway sub-region (one of seven identified engines for growth)		RSS Policy E1 RSS Policy E3 RSS Policy HG1 – HG4	Job Growth Strategic Employment Sites Haven Gateway	The RES identifies the Haven Gateway sub-region as one of its seven sub-regional areas for growth. This is directly reflected in the employment figures in Policy E1, the strategic employment sites in Policy E3 and Policy HG1 which provides the specific policy for growth for the sub-region. The policy aims to achieve transformational development and change throughout the gateway which

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RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
					<p>includes developing the diverse economy of the sub-region, including provision for the needs of an expanding tourism sector, support for the establishment and expansion of ICT clusters</p> <p>The assessment of the retention of this policy is in Appendix D. Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.</p>
	Coastal Renaissance		RSS Policy SS9	The Coast	<p>The RES identifies that the East of England Coast as being among the most environmentally rich, scenic and economically diverse landscapes in the country. However, the coast is also home to some of the East of England's most deprived and economically under-performing communities.</p> <p>RSS Policy SS9 directly reflects the issues identified within the RES. The policy identifies the need for the environmental enhancement and protection of the coast and supporting the regeneration of coastal towns.</p> <p>The assessment of the retention of this policy is in Appendix D. Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.</p>

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RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
	<p>Great Yarmouth and Lowestoft (Coastal Regeneration Priority)</p>		<p>RSS Policy E1 RSS Policy E3 RSS Policy GYL1</p>	<p>Job Growth Strategic Employment Sites Greater Yarmouth and Lowestoft</p>	<p>The RES identifies Greater Yarmouth and Lowestoft as the leading regional centre for coastal energy as an example of proposals for coastal renaissance.</p> <p>This is directly reflected in the employment figures in Policy E1, the strategic employment sites in Policy E3 and Policy GYL1 which provides the specific strategy for growth for the sub-region. The strategy for Great Yarmouth and Lowestoft is to promote the comprehensive regeneration of the two towns, capitalising on their strengths and protecting and enhancing their environmental assets.</p> <p>The assessment of the retention of this policy is in Appendix D. Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.</p>
	<p>Market Towns</p>		<p>RSS Policy E2 RSS Policy SS4 RSS Policy T7</p>	<p>Provision of Land for Employment Towns other than Key Centres and Rural Areas Transport in Rural Areas</p>	<p>The RES identifies that the future of the economy in rural areas is dependent on many of the same factors which drive the wider economy. The relationships between the major urban areas, market towns and their rural hinterland are recognised as a highly interdependent economic system.</p> <p>Policy E2 identifies that there is a need to identify sites of sufficient range,</p>

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RES Headline Ambition Targets	RES Priority	RES Implementation Priority	RSS Policy No.	RSS Policy Title	Comments and coverage in SEA
					<p>quantity and quality to cater for relevant employment sectors at appropriate scales in urban areas, market towns and key rural centres.</p> <p>Policy SS4 identifies the need to support both an urban and rural renaissance and to assist this, LDFs should seek to define the approach to development and, in particular, secure appropriate levels of new housing and employment. Policy SS4 and Policy T7 both identify the need to improve accessibility, particularly through public transport.</p> <p>The assessment of the retention of this policy is in Appendix D. Appendix D also contains the assessment of revocation.</p>