



Essex and South East LEP

LSCC Growth Commission

21st January 2016

Dominic Collins, Director for Commissioning: Economic Growth

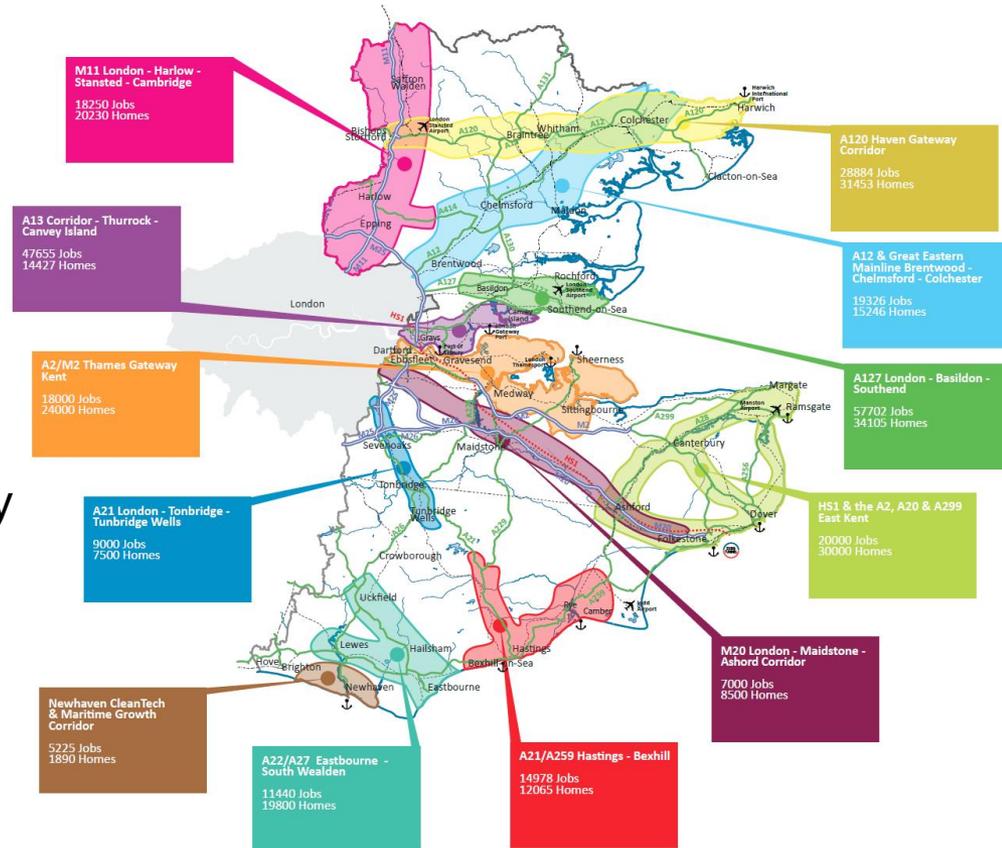


Essex County Council

SELEP Strategic Economic Plan

By 2021, SELEP's aim is to:

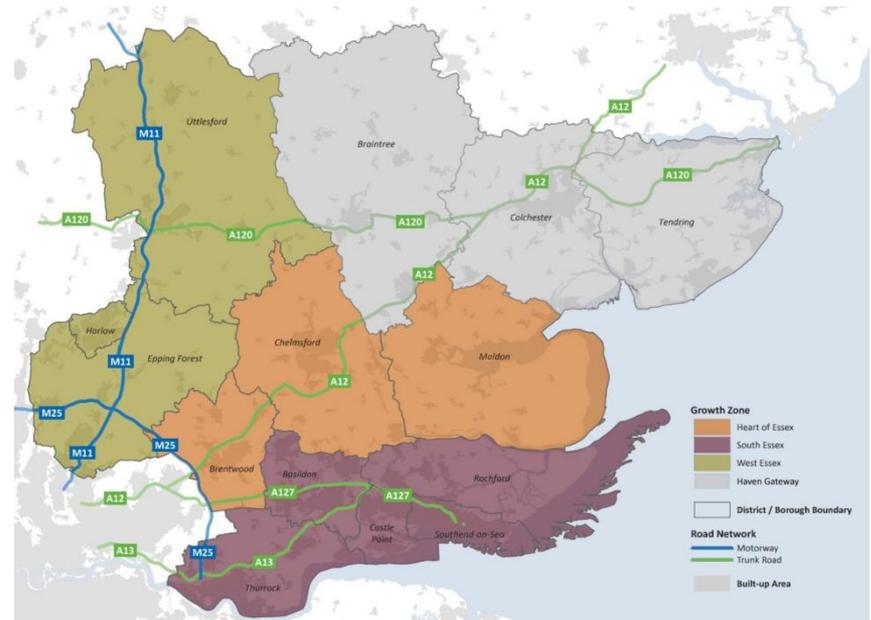
- Generate **200,000 private sector jobs**,
- Complete **100,000 new homes**,
- Leverage investment totalling £10 billion, to accelerate growth.
- Recognises LSCC corridor as a key driver of growth in its area
- SELEP operates on a federated structure in recognition of its size
 - Essex, Southend and Thurrock
 - Kent and Medway
 - East Sussex



Economic Plan for Essex

4 key growth corridors across Essex:

- Heart of Essex: A12 & Great Eastern Mainline,
 - Haven Gateway: A120
 - South Essex: A127 and A13
 - **West Essex: M11 & West Anglia Mainline**
-
- Focus on 5 key sectors
 - Advanced Manufacturing
 - Life Sciences and healthcare
 - Logistics
 - Digital, creative and cultural
 - Low carbon
 - Infrastructure, business support and skills



The West Essex offer

- Location and diversity
- Quality of life / liveability
- Connectivity
- Strong, sizeable workforce – 73.5% residents economically active (highest proportion across Greater Essex)
- 25% of residents hold an NVQ level 4+ (above Essex and SELEP levels)
- Nationally important assets
 - London Stansted Airport
 - Harlow EZ, incorporating ARU MedTech campus and ECC/ARU MedTech innovation centre
 - Public Health England relocation (Harlow)
 - Advanced engineering and manufacturing centre and University Technical College (Harlow)
- Opportunity for economic and housing growth
 - Harlow Town Centre
 - Life Science, Med Tech, ICT, Advanced Manufacturing, Food Sector
 - Substantial housing opportunities

The West Essex need and opportunity

- Need to recognise the diversity of the area – rural nature of Epping Forest and Uttlesford counterbalanced by urban nature of Harlow with accompanying issues
 - Social and economic challenges of employment in declining sectors
 - Lower than average skills levels in Harlow
- Key infrastructure issues
 - M11 Junctions 7,7a and 8
 - WAML four tracking
 - Investment in Harlow Town Centre regeneration
 - Crossrail 2

Collaboration and West Essex

- Complexity of South East LEP leads to key engagement through federated areas
 - However real SELEP level support offered for Harlow EZ
- West Essex economic activity focussed on Harlow, EZ and skills
- South East LEP has not prioritised London Stansted Airport as focus of economic opportunity
 - Essex County Council and local partners do, but need to understand key interventions required to support (infrastructure and skills)
 - Essex supported GCGP LEP bid for M11J8 funding
- From a local authority perspective, the key partners for main infrastructure issues remain government (Highways England) and Network Rail
 - Huge investment of time and effort in Junction 7a and WAML four tracking
 - Single Local Growth Fund award process opaque
- Local Plan making remains complex – the 2017 imperative
 - Boundary locked Harlow
 - Site availability and deliverability
- Greater Essex Devolution as a new route to delivery
- London as threat or opportunity