# Appendix A

# Leicester and Leicestershire Enterprise Partnership

# Strategic Economic Plan, 2014 to 2020

## **Executive Summary**

## 1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Strategic Economic Plan (SEP) for Leicester and Leicestershire sets out our growth ambitions for the area and how we plan to capitalise on our economic assets. Our analysis demonstrates that Leicester and Leicestershire has both strengths and opportunities which give us a competitive advantage over other areas of the country. This means that with the right investment, our area is primed for economic success. The SEP provides a framework for Local and National Government, key partners and our private sector to co-invest in growing our local economy.
- 1.2 We are well placed to contribute to re-balancing the UK economy to avoid reliance on London and the South East. Our key infrastructure projects will deliver benefits that will be felt well beyond our borders. Given the tools to drive growth, we can punch above our weight to help the Government deliver its ambitions for UK plc.
- 1.3 The SEP has drawn together commitment from all local partners, including the Voluntary Sector and, notably, from our Business Council who represent 10,000 private sector businesses in the LLEP area. We have consulted extensively to develop a shared vision for the area, shared priorities and a common path for us to follow to deliver our ambitions.

## 2. Vision

2.1 Our shared vision for the area is:

To create a vibrant, attractive and distinctive place that will ensure a prosperous economy, secure and well-paid jobs and a sustainable environment, through growth by innovative businesses and a highly skilled workforce, making Leicester and Leicestershire destinations of choice for successful businesses.

### 3. Ambitions

- 3.1 Through our SEP, we plan to achieve three major transformations:
  - 1. Transformation of the City Centre and Waterside area in Leicester
  - 2. Introduce pace and unprecedented levels of investment to deliver major projects including our Enterprise Zone at MIRA and the Loughborough University Science

and Enterprise Park

3. Resolve the long standing issues of unemployment and low wage levels

#### 3.2 Through our SEP, we will:

- Increase our GVA from 19bn to 23bn by 2020
- Achieve at least 1:5 private sector leverage minimum of £2.5bn investment from the private sector by 2020
- Generate an additional 45,000 private sector jobs over and above what is forecast within the OBR employment estimates and increase our share of knowledge intensive activity
- Enhance Leicestershire's role as a major economic centre, with an innovative and industrious city at its core
- Unlock the Leicester Strategic Regeneration Area as a major place of transformation creating a thriving, dynamic leading UK city for work, living and cultural activity
- Unleash the innovative potential of our Universities and deliver the Loughborough Science and Enterprise Park extension and the Enterprise Zone at MIRA Technology Park
- Develop the logistics and distribution sector to create agglomeration effects as far as East Midland's Airport and the Roxhill site, capitalising on global air services
- Reduce levels of unemployment by 50%
- Support 15,000 businesses to accelerated growth and stimulated over 1,000 start ups
- Develop a highly skilled workforce to meet current and future economic needs
- Increase the proportion of the working age population qualified to NVQ4 equivalent to catch up with national figures

### 4. Growth Deal Ask and SEP Funding

4.1 To support our SEP we wish to negotiate a Growth Deal of **£252m for the period 2015-2020**, with a first year **2015-16 ask of £51.3m**. This is against a portfolio of almost **£2.5bn** of investment of local public and private sector resources, representing a minimum leverage ratio of £5 of investment for every £1 invested through the Growth Deal. This may be a

conservative estimate as some of our Sustainable Urban Extensions could deliver many times this leverage ratio. Within our SEP we have prioritised infrastructure investment, which represents 83% of our overall programme value and almost 90% of our Growth Deal Ask.

- 4.2 The SEP recognises that funding will come from other public sources to deliver our growth agenda. This includes:
  - EU Structural Investment funds (£111m over 2014 to 2020)
  - City Deal (£16m over 2014 to 2018)
  - Local Authorities (£100m over 2014 to 2020)
  - Enterprise Zone Business Rates (£23m over 2014 to 2020)
- 4.3 In particular, the business and people themes within our SEP will be funded predominantly through City Deal and the European Structural Investment Funds.

#### 5. Intervention Rationale

5.1 Our rationale for intervention has been based on extensive economic analysis and consultation with our partners, the business community and the voluntary and community sector. We have identified our strengths and assets, whilst recognising that there are some risks which could constrain economic growth in our area. Interventions have been designed to both capitalise on opportunities and overcome potential barriers to growth.

Economic Assets	Potential Risks to Economic Growth
A vibrant City Centre	20,000 jobs lost in the economy since 2008
Largest logistics park in Europe	70% of our SMEs have growth aspirations but need help to grow
Second largest Science Park in the country	Significant demand for office space and
UK's second largest air freight hub	employment sites to come forward
Three excellent universities and a strong FE	Congestion causing increases in business costs
Sector	Employers reporting lack of skilled workers in
Enterprise Zone at MIRA Technology Park that	key sectors
is set to become a global centre for automotive R&D	Insufficient young people choosing STEM careers
Well-connected central location	Pockets of high unemployment and deprivation
22 million consumers within a three-hour drive	
Planned investment in rail infrastructure, Leicester will be one hour's train journey from	

#### London

#### 6. Sector Interventions

- 6.1 Our area has a diverse economy which we consider to be a strength and has protected our economy from extreme decline during recessions. We would like to protect this diversity, whilst recognising the need to encourage growth in knowledge intensive sectors. It is beneficial from a productivity perspective to have a stronger knowledge-based economy, but we feel it is also important to preserve a high employment rate. We therefore aspire to have a balanced sector structure with a range of high, intermediate and low skills level jobs in the economy. Over the time period of the SEP, we hope to both improve the quality of jobs available and improve the ability of local people to access these jobs.
- 6.2 Our Business Council have worked with us to consider the challenges and opportunities facing different sectors and the most appropriate interventions to support growth. These are summarised in the table below:

Higher than average	Important sectors	Facilitate new sector	Core sectors where
concentrations of	where aim is to	development where	there is significant
			-
employment and	increase our share of	there are local	"churn" and
competitive advantage	employment – to	opportunities for	replacement
where the aim is to	drive up earnings and	growth and expertise	demand, generally
accelerate existing	GVA and improve	in HE and FE	lower skilled & more
enterprise growth	survival and		entry level jobs
	productivity		
Distribution and Logistics	Business & Financial	Environmental /Low	Health and Social
	Services	Carbon Technologies	Care
High-Technology			
Manufacturing and Food	Tourism and	Space and Aerospace	
& Drink Manufacturing	Hospitality		Detail
		Life Sciences	Retail
	Creative Design		
Focus for business develop	ment and support	Focus for activities to	Focus for addressing
activities		develop commercial	worklessness
		applications from	
		HE/FE knowledge	
		ne/re knowledge	

- 6.3 In addition, we recognise that **construction** will be important to enable us to achieve our infrastructure aims. If we do not have access to sufficient construction labour, then this will constrain growth and so this sector will be taken into account when developing infrastructure project plans.
- 6.4 We will work with the Business Council to develop **integrated** sector growth plans which take into account the infrastructure, business support and skills interventions that will be needed to enable our sectors to reach their potential.

## 7. Prioritisation and Structure of SEP

- 7.1 We have structured our SEP to set out our investment plans around three key themes:
  - Place
  - Business
  - People
- 7.2 Importantly, we recognise that these three themes need to function effectively together and have positive inter-relationships.
- 7.3 Within each theme we will prioritise programmes and projects based on:

### • Ambition and Rationale

Strength of link/connection to national policy initiatives and key drivers to local growth as defined by the SEP

Robust and credible evidence base linked to identified need/demand

Demonstrates clear resource plan, match funding and financial allocations (cost-benefit analysis)

## • Value for Money

Clear description of intervention activity, anticipated costs and realistic timeframe

Return on investment - indicative outputs (jobs, leverage, GVA)

Link to wider/additional economic benefits and other outcomes (e.g. social, environmental)

### • Delivery and Risk

Evidence of collaborative approach, strength of partnership support and commitment from key agencies

Strength of accountability and delivery arrangements in place, including robust risk and performance management and capacity/capability to deliver

Achievable timeline/timescales for delivery and identified key milestones

## 8. Investment in Place

- 8.1 Leicester and Leicestershire acts as a functional economic area with significant interdependencies between the City and County, sharing travel to work patterns, retail and leisure catchments and housing markets. Investment and growth within the area is predominately retained amongst our local population.
- 8.2 In order to develop Leicester and Leicestershire's economy and ensure it is fit for purpose for the future, we need to ensure the location functions well for people, businesses and investors in terms of:
  - Being an exceptional place to make and distribute goods and services,

- Being an exceptional place to easily access employment, leisure and learning
- Having excellent quality and range of housing and urban environments
- Being a place where our natural environment and heritage is celebrated and protected
- Being able to accommodate additional growth of our businesses and population

# **Strategic Investment Priorities - Growth Areas**

- 8.3 In order to prioritise our infrastructure investment we have identified five growth areas within the LLEP geography. These are:
  - Loughborough and Shepshed
  - East Midlands Enterprise Gateway
  - South West Leicestershire
  - A511 Corridor (M1 to A42)
  - Leicester Principal Urban Area
- 8.4 Within each of these areas, we have identified priority projects that will deliver economic growth. These include investment in strategic transport nodes, strategic transport corridors and infrastructure to release or accelerate the development of employment sites and, housing developments.

# **Transformational Projects**

- 8.5 We have also identified four transformational projects which fit within these geographical areas and will achieve significant wider economic impact. These are:
  - Leicester Strategic Regeneration Areas (SRA) Programme
  - MIRA Enterprise Zone
  - Multi-Modal Distribution Hub
  - West Loughborough and University Science and Enterprise Parks
- 8.6 Within these transformational projects we will support a broad range of activity to unlock some of the clear opportunities these sites offer including access improvements, land acquisition and site assembly, loans, grants and gap funding to stimulate private sector investment and public realm improvements.

## **Growth Programmes**

- 8.7 The following growth programmes will also support the development of the LLEP area infrastructure:
  - Rural Leicestershire
  - Sustainable transport and modal shift
  - Optimising use of the transport system
  - Commercial developments and infrastructure

- Leisure and culture investment
- Town centre regeneration

Place Theme Investment Summary	Key Outcome Summary
Local Growth Fund £183m	15,000 new jobs
City Deal £2m	Unlock key development sites
Local Funding £390m	Improved connectivity and reduced congestion

#### 9. Investment in Business

#### **Strategic Context**

- 9.1 The LLEP area is home to around 32,800 VAT and PAYE registered businesses (8,400 based in the city and 24,400 in Leicestershire). The majority of these businesses (95%) employ less than 20 people and most businesses have turnover below £250k. Business start-up rates in the LLEP area still lag behind the England average but the rate of increase over the past two years has outstripped the national growth rate. Three year business survival rates in Leicester City are currently below the England average. We would like to encourage a higher proportion of our business start-ups to be in knowledge intensive sectors and for those starting a business to have high quality support to help them succeed and grow.
- 9.2 The Leicester and Leicestershire Business Survey indicated that 70 per cent of our existing businesses have growth plans which is extremely positive. However, they face a number of concerns which could constrain growth and include: high energy costs, unsuitable premises, staying ahead of the competition, regulation, finding new business, cash flow, access to finance and finding suitable staff. Our local businesses have also reported that they are confused about how to access the support that they need to grow and that current business support is fragmented and inconsistent in quality.
- 9.3 For LLEP to meet its growth ambitions, promoting and embedding innovation will be essential to underpin success. Innovation can be defined as 'the commercial exploitation of new ideas in the form of new products and processes, new organisational techniques, new markets and new sources of supply.' A high proportion of our local businesses have made no financial investment in R&D and only 15% of our businesses with over 5 employees have worked with a university in the last three years. There appears to be a mismatch between the innovative output of our universities and FE sector and the business formation in our area. Similarly, we have identified the need to support out local businesses in making the best use of new technology and ICT to drive up productivity.
- 9.4 Access to finance has been identified as a key constraint to growth in our research. This has been further re-inforced by the success of our Regional Growth Fund (RGF 3) which has attracted significant interest from our manufacturing sector.
- 9.5 A large number of our small businesses have never engaged in management or leadership training and do not recognise the need for it. Recent consultations with the Business Council have stressed the central importance of management and leadership in improving the

capacity or our small businesses to grow and productivity to increase. The flexibility of training provision is vital, with businesses wanting access to 'bite size' courses (e.g. through the Skills Metro identified in the People theme).

- 9.6 We have already included activities in our City Deal and European Structural Investment Funds to support business growth. In particular, our City Deal identifies the creation of a business support gateway to provide a comprehensive service to help our businesses grow.
- 9.7 In the light of the above, the key activities that we have identified to help drive forward our businesses are shown in the following tables.

Project	Activity
Business	Comprehensive service to support local businesses to grow including signposting to
Gateway/Support	national and local programmes and direct delivery
	Business Support programmes
Access to Finance	Joint work with East Midlands LEPs through Collaborative Financial Instrument
Business Growth Grant programme	Large grants to medium businesses and micro grants to small businesses to support growth (RGF programmes)
ICT Business Support	Activities to help businesses develop their e-commerce/ICT strategies and roll out and take up of High Speed communications technology
Premises and work space	Investment in incubation processes and expansion space, including investment in upgrading existing stock. Investment in Demonstrator Space.
•	Programme 2015/16 to 2019/20
Project	Activity
Support for SME	Promote innovations in new technologies, products and services through the services
Innovation	of the Business Growth Hub and develop more effective routes to create productive
	links to HE, including access to Business Schools
Commercialising	Develop programmes based on HE research strengths to improve local commercial
research expertise	exploitation with links to enhanced incubation/innovation/demonstration facilities located close to HE.
Commercialising	Support for HE/FE spin outs through creating seed investment funds to promote early
research expertise	stage development
Attracting R&D	Programme to attract new R&D investment into the LLEP area, linked to both HE and
Investment	MIRA strengths
Business Skills Supp	ort Programme 2015/16 to 2019/20
Project	Activity
Support for SME start	Business dimension to Skills Metro with flexible access to support business needs –
up and Growth Skills	including enterprise and start up skills
Leadership and	Provision of flexible training
Management	
Development	

# Business Support Programme 2015/16 to 2019/20

9.8 We have a strong emphasis within our ESIF Strategy to use the Low Carbon Thematic Objective to generate new jobs, products, infrastructure and business opportunities. Low carbon is therefore a cross cutting theme of great importance to a number of our priority sectors as well as a priority sector in its own right. As example is Food and Drink Manufacturing Production, where in a highly competitive market where buying power is concentrated in a small number of national supermarkets there is intense pressure to reduce costs and raise productivity. Managing waste, lowering energy costs, effective disposal of waste water and smarter logistics are central to this agenda.

Low Carbon Support Programme 2015/16 to 2019/20	
Project	Activity
Low Carbon	Integrated programme of support to businesses to raise awareness of opportunities for
Business Support	investment/growth
Smart	developing the use of SMART environmental technologies and supply chains through
Technology/Supply	promoting the market in low carbon environment technologies
Chains	

Business Theme Investment Summary	Key Outcome Summary
Local Growth Fund £37m	GVA growth from £19b to £23b
City Deal £10m	Support 12,000 business to grow
ESIF - £37m (including business skills)	Create 10,000 jobs
Private Sector leverage £328.5m	Significant private sector leverage
Other Local Funding £14m	

#### **10.** Investment in People

#### Strategic context

- 10.1 To prosper and grow, our businesses need people who have the right skills, experience and qualifications both now and in the future. Our economy also needs people that are enterprising and creative. At present we have evidence of recruitment difficulties, skills shortages and skills gaps in the local economy. For example 23% of our businesses in a recent survey said that skills shortages were having a serious impact on their business, rising to 45% of engineering businesses. Recruitment difficulties have increased as the economy enters a period of recovery and are especially marked in the engineering, manufacturing and care sectors. There are growing concerns in sectors such as logistics which are projected to grow but have an older age profile and need to attract young people to the sector.
- 10.2 We have three universities in our area De Montfort, Leicester and Loughborough each offer excellent teaching and have some world class expertise and research specialisms. However, we have an opportunity to do more to retain our graduates and indeed attract graduates from other areas of the country. This will help us to develop our knowledge economy by enhancing the competitiveness of our existing businesses and by attracting inward investment into our area.

- 10.3 There is a strong FE sector with the majority of colleges graded OFSTED good, providing a wide range of vocational training which is well aligned with employer needs. Our local skills system has well established and there are good links with schools, universities, colleges and employers and the voluntary and community sector. This provides a strong platform to build from.
- 10.4 Qualification levels in the LLEP area workforce have improved significantly but remain below national levels, and this is especially marked in Leicester City, where 14% of the resident workforce still have no qualifications (compared to 9.5% in England) and 10% have other qualifications (compared to 6% in England).
- 10.5 The unemployment rate in Leicester City has been above the national average for many years and there are some pockets of higher than average unemployment in Leicestershire (especially in Coalville and Loughborough). Youth unemployment is also a concern in Leicester City.
- 10.6 Through the SEP and building on City Deal and the ESIF strategy we plan to establish a virtual "Employment and Skills Hub" which will facilitate a co-ordinated approach to employment and skills. It will provide a focus for:
  - Strategic skills planning maximising access to funding streams and making best use to meet our needs.
  - Employer engagement so that we can respond to emerging skills needs and influence provision.
  - Collaboration between employers, schools, colleges and universities to join up activities.
  - Skills Planning to better match skills supply and demand especially around our infrastructure projects and priority sectors.
- 10.7 We have identified a number of activities to improve the match between skills supply and demand to support our growth ambitions. These include:
  - Key employment site and priority sector skills plans
  - Investment in the development and retention of higher level skills
  - Development of leadership and management skills
  - Development of business skills
  - Skills Metro flexible approach to developing skills at all levels
  - Demand stimulation increasing the number of internship, apprenticeship, traineeship and work placement opportunities, especially within SMEs
  - Employment Gateway to support people into employment
  - Interventions to address worklessness and support those that are NEET
  - Improved Information Advice and Guidance service (IAG)
  - Capital investment to improve skills infrastructure
- 10.8 We have developed four flagship priority projects to take forward these activities:
  - The Leicester and Leicestershire to Work Gateway

- The Skills Metro
- Higher level skills retention project
- IAG project

People - Employme	nt and Skills Support Programme 2015/16 to 2019/20
Project	Activity
Leicester and Leicestershire to Work Gateway	Intensive support to those that are out of work to help them access employment and training opportunities – including case workers for those that are most disadvantaged
	Demand stimulation to create more opportunities in the labour market for young people and those that are unemployed – to include apprenticeships, traineeships and work placements
	<ul> <li>Intensive support to those that are NEET and unemployed including:</li> <li>Get Into and Get Started type programmes</li> <li>Talent Match</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>REACH UP to support ex-offenders</li> <li>Family employment advisors (to work with Supporting Leicestershire Families and Think Family participants)</li> <li>Social inclusion – holistic and family focussed interventions and rural inclusion</li> </ul>
Skills Metro	Skills Metro infrastructure – design to provide flexible 'bite size' training to support SMEs and existing workforce to develop their skills
	SME business skills
	Leadership and management skills
	Provision of flexible training to businesses and individuals
Higher Level Skills Development & Retention	SME engagement programme to raise demand for higher level skills
	Graduate placement and internship programmes, including start up support
	Higher level apprenticeships and support for progression
	Graduate employability skills
Information, Advice and Guidance (IAG)	Primary school engagement – careers and labour market information
	Improved quality of labour market information and co-ordination of careers advice – for young people and parents
	Employers working with schools
	Work experience support for those aged 14 to 16

10.9 Our City Deal and ESIF strategy include activities to support young people and those furthest from the labour market back into employment. In addition our ESIF highlights the importance of addressing those with complex barriers to employment and the wider social inclusion agenda. The ESIF also allocates significant funding to developing the skills of the current workforce in line with employer needs.

People Theme Investment Summary	Key Outcome Summary
Local Growth Fund £65m (to include skills capital)	Unemployment reduced by 50%, including youth unemployment and NEET
City Deal £4m ESIF £44m Other Local Funding £4.7m	<ul><li>6,000 new apprenticeships, traineeships and work placements created</li><li>Supporting 10,000 people to develop their skills</li><li>To increase proportion of workforce qualified to</li></ul>
	NVQ2 and NVQ4 equivalents, in line with the national average

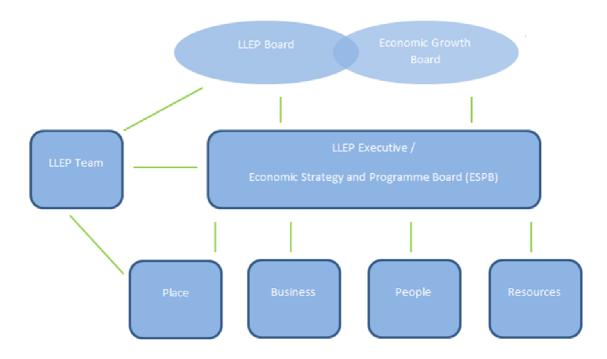
## 11. Additional Asks

- 11.1 In addition to accessing the Growth Deal funding, through the SEP we have highlighted a number of "freedoms and flexibilities" that will enable the efficient delivery of our ambitions.
- 11.2 **Efficient Resource Arrangements.** There is a danger that the resource allocation process to fund Growth Deals will be unnecessarily complex and carry inappropriate transaction costs for partners. We ask that Government makes this as simple as possible with a "no strings" policy, subject to delivery of projects and programmes identified within the Plan.
- 11.3 **Prioritising Planning Inspectorate Activity.** Some of our transformational physical projects may require Planning Inquiries to be held. Our ask is that Government ensures that the Inspectorate has the capacity it needs to respond speedily and effectively but that in the interim, it gives priority to LLEP growth projects rather than operates a "first come first served" queue, regardless of the impact on growth
- 11.4 **Parity of CPO Powers for Local Planning Authorities.** In contrast to the powers available to the Homes and Communities Agency and the former Regional Development Agencies, who were able to use the justification of "economic need", Local Planning Authorities face a range of restrictions in justifying the use of CPO powers. Our ask is that Local planning Authorities are allowed to use the justification of economic need when seeking to implement CPOs.
- 11.5 **Priority Action by Government Agencies.** A number of Government agencies have a critical role when assessing major infrastructure investments and this can add considerably to the time taken for projects to proceed to implementation. Our ask is that the Environment Agency, English Heritage and Highways Agency fast track their consideration of our priority projects.

- 11.6 **Sharing Information on Jobseekers.** A considerable amount of time is deployed by local partners implementing schemes to get unemployed people back into work. However, it is very difficult to monitor the effectiveness of interventions due to the inability of the DWP Job Centre Plus system to measure when people enter work. We understand that this is possible to deliver but comes with a potential additional cost. Our ask is that we be allowed to participate in a pilot scheme to understand the scale and nature of these costs and to explore how they could be mitigated, possibly by joint partnerships investment.
- 11.7 **Responsive to local needs.** We would like to have more influence over the delivery of national programmes in our local area, for example the Work Programme and Skills Funding Agency expenditure. Linked to this, it would be useful to have more detailed performance information on how national programmes are performing in our local area, and how they are benefitting specific groups in the local labour market and/or local businesses.
- 11.8 **The City of Leicester be given the same priority as other 'core' cities.** At present Leicester is not one of the eight core cities even though Leicester has a population which is higher than two of the core cities (including Nottingham), an economic activity rate that is higher than five other core cities and comparable GVA per head. Leicester is also the most densely populated of all core cities. By not being a 'core' city, we feel that Leicester has missed out on key opportunities such as the wave one City Deals and now potentially the chance to apply for a University Enterprise Zone. We very much welcome the opportunity to compete for funding with other LEP areas, but would like this to be on the basis of a 'level playing field'.
- 11.9 **University Enterprise Zones.** We would like assurance that our universities will be able to bid for University Enterprise Zone status in wave one.
- 11.10 **National initiatives**. There are a number of national initiatives that Government will select on a competitive basis. Some of these have a strong strategic fit with our SEP and will strengthen our local economy. Opportunities in our area include the Energy Systems Catapult at Loughborough and the Advance Propulsion Centre at MIRA. We would like to ensure that Leicester and Leicestershire is considered as a location for these initiatives based on the strength of our local evidence.
- 11.11 **Revenue funding.** We would like access to revenue funding to help feasibility and design of capital projects. In addition we would like the Government to provide some revenue funding for innovative local business and skills initiatives.

### 12. Governance

12.1 The diagram below shows the proposed governance for the Strategic Economic Plan.



- 12.2 At the highest level, surety on overall Governance will be provided through shared membership of the LLEP and Economic Growth Board, with the Chair of the LLEP sitting on the Economic Growth Board and Local Authority member sitting on the LLEP Board.
- 12.3 The Local Transport Board (LTB) has identified transport priorities in 2015/16. The LTB has local authority and LLEP membership and it is intended that the LTB be aligned to the Economic Growth Board. Similarly it is proposed that the MAG Members Advisory Group on Housing and Spatial Planning issues be aligned to the Economic Growth Board
- 12.4 **LLEP Board**: Will provide oversight, challenge and review to the delivery of the Strategic Economic Plan. It will inform the objectives and prioritisation for investment programmes, lead on business engagement, inward investment, trade and development of future economic strategies.
- 12.5 **Economic Growth Board:** Will provide strategic oversight of the economic development delivery by Local Authorities. It is proposed that it will oversee the functions of the Local Transport Board. It will also inform objectives and prioritisation for investment programmes and management of pooled local authority resources funding.
- 12.6 **LLEP Director**: Will ensure that both Boards are appropriately advised. The Director will ensure that operational commissioning arrangements are in place for the delivery of programmes; ensure robust performance monitoring exists and provide continuing strategic development of the LLEP.
- 12.7 The Boards and Director will be supported by a **LLEP Executive** which will consist of the LLEP Director, senior local authority officers, senior HE, FE, third sector and business representatives with appropriate officer input from Government. Its role will be to ensure

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implementation of the Boards' priorities, programmes and projects and provide surety to the Board that resources are being managed effectively.

12.8 There will be Project and Programme specific groups established to oversee the implementation of key programmes and projects.

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