

Submitting evidence to inform the iRS

The new integrated Regional Strategy will be developed on a **robust and credible evidence base** that is underpinned by a thorough analysis of the economic, environmental and social challenges and opportunities within the region, and is informed by the expertise and views of those who have a stake in the future of the region and who may be affected by the policy decisions in the iRS.

The submission of material to inform this evidence base provides a major opportunity to proactively influence the development of the iRS. This paper sets out the types of information being sought, and how to submit evidence.

Information being sought

Key Lines of Enquiry (detailed below) have been developed to set out the fundamental questions that the iRS is seeking to answer during its development. These will provide structure for the submission of evidence and provide a starting point for subsequent analysis and policy development, helping to ensure that evidence submissions are concise and effective in addressing the region's key strategic issues.

In addressing the Key Lines of Enquiry the evidence base will include information which establishes the nature of a specific issue, such as data on the prevalence of fuel poverty in the region, as well as information which suggests how this issue might best be addressed, such as good practice examples of how schemes to insulate housing stock have been developed, their success and any lessons learnt.

Information that establishes the nature of an issue could include:

- **Statistics and data on key indicators and trends** from trusted sources, to identify relative priorities and provide a basis for benchmarking.
- **Forecasting** to identify likely future trends, key challenges and opportunities, allowing future assessment of progress against that predicted.

Information suggesting how an issue might be addressed could include:

- **Evaluation findings and examples of best practice** that help to understand the role that previous and existing **policy and delivery** has played in attaining the current position. Work on the iRS is not starting from scratch and we need to ensure that lessons are learnt from both what has worked, and what hasn't. This information may also come from outside the region, in which case it will be important to reflect on how the regional context differs from the example provided.

A mapping exercise has been undertaken to establish what evidence is already in existence, and what has been specifically commissioned to feed into the iRS. You can find this paper on the Yorkshire Forward website in the short term, eventually it will be hosted in the Document Library on the iRS website. If you are planning on submitting evidence it would be worthwhile checking this to establish whether the information you are planning to provide is already available or in under development, to avoid duplication and unnecessary effort.

How to submit evidence

When submitting evidence it is important to ensure you are clear on how it might be used and interpreted during the development of the iRS. You **must respond to one or more of the Key Lines of Enquiry**. In doing so it would be helpful to provide a concise summary which clearly explains the key messages from the evidence, the source of the evidence, and most importantly how it specifically responds to the Key Lines of Enquiry.

This may well involve **analysing and/or summarising raw data or comprehensive reports** in order to be able to draw out the specifics which answer the question posed. A single page of concise summary will be much more influential than 50 pages of in depth report, though you are welcome to support any summaries or analysis with background detail.

If you are responding to more than one Key Line of Enquiry, please **be specific which Key Lines you are responding to**.

Submissions should be sent electronically to kerry.lawson@yorkshire-forward.com

As assessment of evidence submissions will be undertaken by one of 6 Workstreams. Having submitted evidence you may well be invited to join one of the Workstreams to contribute to the analysis.

When to submit evidence

The evidence **submission period is open now** and will run through to the spring of 2010. **Evidence should be submitted by no later than 31st March 2010**, after this date evidence will only be received under exceptional circumstances.

However if you have readily available evidence which responds to one or more of the Key Lines of Enquiry **please submit it now**, even if you subsequently provide a further submission. The December meeting of the Joint Regional Board will be considering what headline outcomes will be sought from the iRS. This consideration will need to be informed by the evidence that is readily available. After this meeting further work will be undertaken through to March, this will allow time for gaps in readily available evidence to be filled, and for the submission of significant pieces of work commissioned to inform the iRS.

From April to June the focus will be on analysis of the evidence and the development of a series of Policy Options, for consultation in summer 2010.

Key Lines of Enquiry

Common threads

C 1: Changing Population – how will the region's demographics change and what are the implications for all areas of policy?

C2: Regeneration and Inclusion – how can development benefit the places and people that are currently worst off and reduce widening inequalities?

C3: Land – how can all the competing pressures for land – urban and rural - be managed, especially in the context of a changing climate?

C4: Environmental Sustainability – how do climate change and environmental limits affect policy and priorities?

Economy and skills

- ES1:** What is the global and policy context for economic development and what **growth model and aspiration** should the region pursue taking this into account alongside current position and opportunities and ambitions for moving towards a **sustainable and low carbon economy**? What are the implications that stem from this?
- ES2:** What are the key economic and employment growth **sectors** of the future? How can the region take advantage of these, and what are the issues, threats and opportunities for the business base? What should the sectoral priorities be taking into account issues like growth, employment, skills, environmental impacts and carbon emissions?
- ES3:** How can business **competitiveness and productivity** be maximised, promoting trade and investment, resource efficiency and supporting businesses survival and growth?
- ES4:** How far should a culture of **enterprise** and formation of businesses be promoted? What would be the best ways to achieve that and should any groups be targeted?
- ES5:** What is the best way to embed **recovery from the recession** and to safeguard the economy from future downturns, e.g. through resilience and diversity?
- ES6:** What is the likely nature and scale of the future ‘knowledge economy’, how is the region positioned regarding this and how can it best promote and take advantage of **innovation** in processes, technologies and services?
- ES7:** How can the region enhance its current position on **skills**? What skills will be most needed by businesses and individuals (generic and subject/sector specific) and what is the role of and connection to education?
- ES8:** What are future **employment** opportunities likely to be, and how will working patterns change? How can the quantity and quality of jobs be maximised? How much potential is there for ‘green jobs’ and what are the skills needs and implications?
- ES9:** How can the region address **deprivation and worklessness** and their links to issues like health, crime, environment and ambitions? How far would market driven economic growth reach the excluded communities, and what additional action is required to make a difference? What role might community economic development play?
- ES10:** What **energy and resources** pressures and changes (e.g. re. materials, energy, food) are likely and will these affect businesses and future market opportunities? What will the impact be on land use and sectors including agriculture, energy and tourism?
- ES11:** How far can **economic infrastructure and renaissance** improve quality of place, social and economic outcomes? Can it enhance profile and perceptions and help to attract skilled people and investment? Where are the region’s key man made and natural physical assets, and where is the need for change greatest?

Housing and Regeneration

- HR1:** What are the **future needs** arising from additional households and to stabilise the housing market?
- HR2:** How do we ensure that all households have **access to housing**, what are the key issues?
- HR3:** How do we make the best use of the **existing housing stock**, reduce emissions, address fuel poverty and ensure that the stock matches the needs of this and future generations?

- HR4:** What is the **type of housing** accommodation required to meet the needs of all communities and what **new models of finance** and delivery will be required to achieve this?
- HR5:** What type, **mix and offer of housing** is needed to meet the different and future needs of communities across the region and to support sustainable economic growth?
- HR6:** How do we effectively **capitalise upon the region's regeneration** achievements, assets and potential to secure, create, deliver and finance development.
- HR7:** How can we create **sustainable, distinctive and high quality places** that play strong roles in the economy, addressing issues relating to deprivation and access to facilities/opportunities and making the region an attractive place in which to live, invest and visit?

Transport

How can spatial planning and the transport networks, services and infrastructure in and to the region can be managed and developed to:

- T1:** contribute towards the reduction in transport related **carbon dioxide emissions**, build resilience to the effects of a changing climate, and enhance environmental quality;
- T2:** reduce **lost productive time** including by maintaining or improving the **reliability, speed and predictability of journey times** on key regional and City Region routes for business, commuting and freight
- T3:** improve the **connectivity and access to labour** of key business centres;
- T4:** support the delivery of **sustainable housing** through the provision of transport;
- T5:** enhance **social inclusion** and the **regeneration of deprived or remote areas** by enabling disadvantaged people to connect with employment opportunities, key local and cultural services, social networks and goods through improving accessibility, availability, affordability and acceptability; and
- T6:** reduce **risk of death or injury** on the transport networks, and more widely promote a healthy and active population.

Spatial Planning

- SP1:** What are the implications of **transport, physical, green and social infrastructure** constraints, capacities, and opportunities on the future scale and location of development?
- SP2:** How many and what types of **homes** will be required to meet future population, economic, sustainability and regeneration needs?
- SP3:** What type, location, quantity and quality of **employment land** and approach to **town centres** is needed for our future competitive and sustainable economy?
- SP4:** How should **flood risk**, water quality and **water** resource management shape future development patterns and help the response to climate change?
- SP5:** Where and what is the capacity to increase the provision of **renewable energy**?
- SP6:** What type and location of **waste infrastructure** is needed to reduce the reliance on landfill, costs and the effects on our climate?
- SP7:** How do we ensure a continuous supply of **minerals** to support the regional economy, reinforce distinctiveness and increase the use of renewable or alternative materials?
- SP8:** What roles should different **settlements** play across the region, and what are the associated **patterns of development** that will best address climate change, environmental, social and economic needs?

Climate Change and Environmental Resources

- CCER1:** How ambitious should the region be in setting **carbon reduction targets**, should the region go beyond the national targets of a 34% reduction by 2020 and 80% by 2050? To what extent can the IRS actually influence regional emissions?
- CCER2:** How should these emissions reductions be delivered? Building on the national low carbon transition plan, what is the **spatial or sectoral distribution of reductions**?
- CCER3:** How are the climate and sea levels likely to change and impact on the region? What can the IRS do to adapt and **build resilience to and benefit from climate change** impacts across the region, and what are the opportunities and risks of doing so?
- CCER4:** How can the relevant aspects of the **water cycle** (flood risk, water quality and water resource management) be reflected within IRS choices and delivery?
- CCER5:** How can the region increase **energy security** whilst creating a diverse, low carbon energy supply? What are the key energy infrastructure and transmission requirements for a low carbon energy supply, including Carbon Capture and Storage?
- CCER6:** What are the key **environmental limits** and (how) can the region sustain growth within these? (How) can economic and wider development activity enhance and utilise environmental assets and expand the environmental limits we need to work within?
- CCER7:** What are the key **sustainable consumption and production** issues for the region, in terms of resource productivity (materials and waste; water efficiency; energy efficiency); sustainable procurement; and green design (products and built environment)? What are the associated opportunities and barriers?
- CCER8:** How can the region balance the diverse range of increasing pressures on **land and resources**, e.g. food security, flood storage, conservation, recreation and tourism, low carbon infrastructure and woodfuel and energy crops etc?
- CCER9:** How can we manage and enhance **biodiversity, landscapes, our coast, and green infrastructure** in ways that contribute to environment and tranquillity, economy and quality of place?

Quality of Life and Equalities

- QLE1:** What are the key **contributors to Quality of Life** in the region, and how can the IRS positively influence and utilise these?
- QLE2:** How can we unlock latent potential and help the region's residents achieve their **ambitions and aspirations**?
- QLE3:** What demographic changes are likely, and what would be the implications of a growing, changing and ageing **population** across and in different parts of the region?
- QLE4:** What are the key regional and Sub Regional 'social' challenges and opportunities for creating and sustaining **diverse, cohesive, safe and inclusive places**?
- QLE5:** What are the **key health issues** that the IRS can influence and what pro-active action is required?
- QLE6:** What areas or communities within the region should be a **priority for regeneration** action and investment based upon relative deprivation, worklessness, health, environmental and social inequalities? (tying in to housing stock, infrastructure, economic and skills issues emerging from other Workstreams)
- QLE7:** What effect do the above issues have on the **other Workstreams** e.g. on the economy, transport and housing?
- QLE8:** How can we maximise the contribution of heritage, **culture and sport** to the economy, communities, health and well being, and to making the region an attractive place to live, work, visit and play?
- QLE9:** What distinctive contributions can different sectors make to sustainable economic growth – including the **voluntary, community and faith sectors**?

