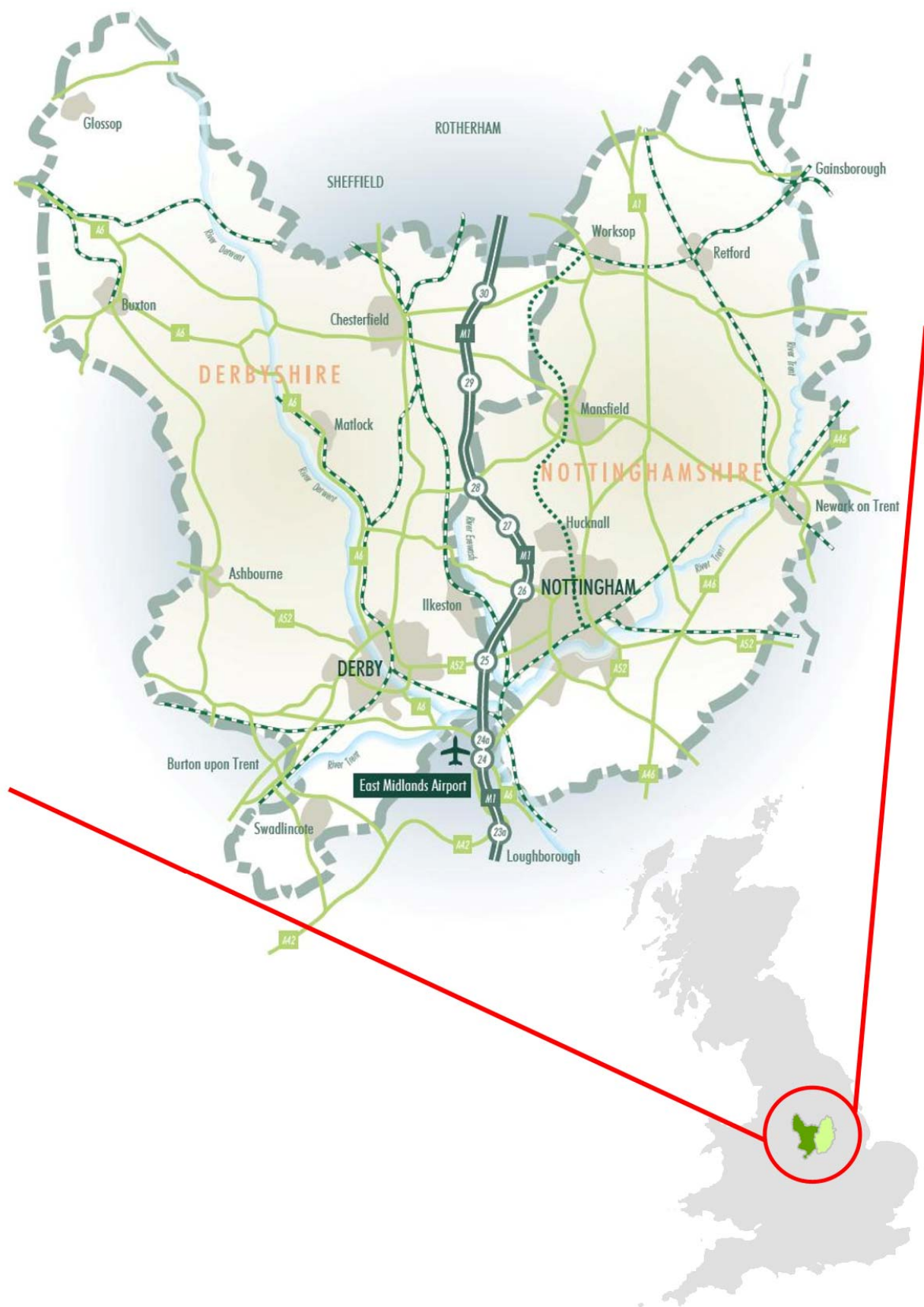


**Derby, Derbyshire
Nottingham, Nottinghamshire**

Local Enterprise Partnership Proposal

03/09/2010



Foreword

Our local enterprise partnership will drive and enhance our shared economic interests to stimulate growth and jobs. The direction for this will come from our private sector partners.

We will drive economic growth by building on existing strengths in aerospace, automotive, rail, biosciences and medical technology; supported by strong locally delivered business services, and exploiting the international attractiveness of the Peak District National Park, World Heritage Site and Sherwood Forest legacy. We have a track record of delivering success through our resilience and diversity to meet challenging economic conditions.

Our local enterprise partnership will be lean, flexible and responsive. It will have responsibility for encouraging enterprise, innovation and supporting key sectors. It will strategically commission and coordinate inward investment and trade activity as well as promotion and tourism. It will help develop a strategic employment and skills approach to provide employers with the workforce they need. It will align and inform investment prioritisation in planning, housing, transportation and digital infrastructure. Our success will be judged by a thriving private sector and a transition to a low carbon economy.

This proposal has been produced by a wide range of private, voluntary and public partners. It has been endorsed by over 130 businesses including world class companies and our three universities.

We welcome Government's commitment to decentralisation and localism. We are using this opportunity to drive efficiency and growth. So our proposal sets out the freedom and tools we need in a partnership with Government to deliver an ambitious agenda.



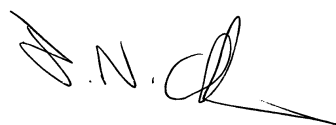
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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. OUR VISION

- 1.1.1. Our local enterprise partnership is a strong functional economic area at the heart of the country with a combined population of over 2 million. There is a relatively high degree of self-containment, with 90% of the citizens of the two counties living within local employment centre catchments.
- 1.1.2. We aim to create the conditions for future economic prosperity and resilience by harnessing our economic power and complementary strengths through:
 - Building on shared advantages in internationally competitive science, manufacturing, engineering and creative industries, to drive productivity growth as we develop a low carbon economy.
 - Developing our distinctive cultural, leisure, sport and tourism offer to world class standards.
 - Ensuring that the benefits of sustainable economic growth are shared across our cities, towns and rural communities.
 - Developing our skills, building on the strengths and reputation of our first rate FE and HE sector, that will meet and drive up employers' current and future skills demands.
 - Continuing to secure investment in regeneration and infrastructure projects to stimulate private sector growth.
- 1.1.3. These are the areas around which we will develop a sharp vision, SMART objectives and action plan, testing this against our economic assessments over the coming months.

1.2. OUR HISTORY

- 1.2.1 The area shares many defining economic characteristics. There remains a legacy from the decline in manufacturing, such as metals, heavy engineering and textiles, together with the loss of coal mining. In the past, we have successfully managed the transition from traditional industry towards high quality manufacturing, science and R&D, but some challenges still remain.
- 1.2.2. There are some differential patterns across our area and sectors. Derby has experienced a net growth in private sector jobs of 3,200 between 1998 and 2008, contrary to the trend for English cities. Conversely Derby has a low SME start-up and survival rate. There continues to be success stories in Nottingham's science and creative sectors. Parts of the area have a high proportion of public sector employment. Parts of the rural economy are continuing to thrive.

- 1.2.3. We have a strong track record of working in partnership across and within the area:
- Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Chamber of Commerce is one of the largest and strongest chambers in the country.
 - Our local Institute of Directors was developed in recognition of a shared economy and business to business relationships that cross our two counties.
 - The Ingenuity Knowledge Transfer project is delivered by all three of our universities and links small businesses to the R&D of our universities.
 - The Collaborative Higher Education Alliance (CHEA) provides access to higher education opportunities for young people and adults in areas that are not well served by HE institutions.
 - Strong local economic partnerships have delivered a range of employment, economic and social benefits to local communities. Some of these partnerships cross the two counties.
- 1.2.4. At the present time, we are developing new integrated ways of working and securing efficiencies, providing a strong platform for our local enterprise partnership.

1.3. OUR FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES

- 1.3.1. We recognise that growth and prosperity cannot be achieved in isolation. Our area has a range of shared assets and complementary strengths and we will build on these to take advantage of opportunities and meet our challenges.
- 1.3.2. Derby has a strong reputation as a vibrant business city specialising in R&D and advanced manufacturing especially in aerospace, nuclear, rail and automotive sectors, employing 12% of Derby's workforce. The city leads the UK in employment in manufacturing technology and export per capita, is home to global brands such as Rolls Royce, Bombardier, Interfleet, CitiBank and Toyota, and is the location for the UK's greatest concentration of nuclear expertise.
- 1.3.3. Nottingham has a strong reputation for business and financial services along with knowledge intensive R&D activity, both in the universities and in business. International business brands include Alliance Boots, Capital One and Experian. Nottingham Science Park is the beneficiary of a recent inward investment success with the establishment of Changan Automobile Company's UK research and development centre.
- 1.3.4. Supply chains, including high value added SMEs, for all key employers straddle our area and help drive excellence in high value manufacturing. The retention and growth of these businesses is critical to our area. Our local enterprise partnership will seek to ensure the benefits are felt across the entire area.

- 1.3.5. Our three high quality universities have over 60,000 students. They are a key driver of innovation, research and the links between these and enterprise. All have an international dimension. The technique of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) developed by physicists at the University of Nottingham has had a major impact on medical science. The University of Nottingham is also home to the Energy Technologies Research Institute. The University of Derby has a national reputation in HE-employer engagement for higher level workforce development and a significant investment in business incubation support. Nottingham Trent University's Law School is highly regarded for its bespoke legal practice course. Both Nottingham Trent and Derby Universities share an international reputation for fashion and design.
- 1.3.6 The health sector is forecast to be the fastest growing sector in both the UK and across the area. We have strengths in high value health and bioscience R&D, pharmaceuticals (such as Alliance-Boots, Novartis and Pennine), and the manufacturing of medical technologies. BioCity, based in Nottingham City and launched in 2003, is Europe's largest BioPharma incubator. To date it accommodates 72 knowledge intensive businesses employing over 550 people, and has levered in £27m private sector investment. Whilst the majority of these businesses are pharmaceutical based, many focus on innovative methods of drug delivery which can also be viewed as high value manufacturing.
- 1.3.7 We have world class sporting facilities, such as Trent Bridge, Pride Park Stadium, Nottingham International Tennis Centre, the International Ice Arena and the National Water Sports Centre. These have a track record of attracting international events, which bring economic and promotional benefits, raise aspirations, and increase participation by local people.
- 1.3.8. The Peak District National Park is the most visited national park in the UK. Its impact on the Derbyshire economy is significant, attracting an estimated 36 million visitor each year, and contributing about £1.4bn to the local economy. The opportunities afforded by this world class tourism destination are vast and are complemented by the world renowned Sherwood Forest and Robin Hood legend. We also have the opportunity to further exploit our history and heritage for tourism – the Civil War, Pilgrim Fathers, industrial revolution, the enlightenment and other cultural heritage.
- 1.3.9. We have a well developed and globally recognised cultural infrastructure, including the Nottingham Contemporary art gallery, QUAD, the Level Centre and GameCity. We are an increasingly popular location for film production, which has led to an unprecedented growth of the creative digital sector and its supply chain.

- 1.3.10. The rural parts of the area together with market towns and secondary urban centres offer significant growth opportunities, mainly linked to the diversification of the agricultural economy, renewable energy, tourism, the creative industries, enterprise and engineering. We have and will continue to deliver a programme of small commercial sites and facilities to maintain availability in areas of market failure. The redevelopment of a listed building into a new HE campus for Buxton by the University of Derby is an example of the commitment amongst partners to support economic growth in rural areas.
- 1.3.11. Given our industrial heritage we have notable strengths in technician-level skills, with the largest share of Apprenticeships in the East Midlands, and workforce skills are particularly evident at Level 3 – reflecting demands from high value manufacturing. There is likely to be a strong future demand for workers with intermediate skills, requiring a shared approach to identifying skills priorities across the area, encouraging further collaboration between key businesses, colleges and other training providers.
- 1.3.12. There are complementarities in the skills required by businesses across the area, particularly in manufacturing and construction. This gives us an opportunity to enable individuals to move between sectors, and the area to retain their skills if either sector is affected by future economic conditions. This flexible approach is a strong example of efficiencies and added value that can be achieved through our local enterprise partnership.
- 1.3.13. Our strong transport infrastructure is key to the area's strategic position at the heart of the country. Road links via the M1/A1 north-south corridors and the A50/A38 east-west corridor are complemented by the area's axis of the national rail network including direct access to London and Europe. East Midlands Airport is the second largest commercial freight hub in the UK.
- 1.3.14. A first rate digital infrastructure is critical for our economic growth. Significant enhancement of this infrastructure will be a key issue for our local enterprise partnership.
- 1.3.15. These examples demonstrate that there is a rich diversity in the area, but that we also have a shared history and share future opportunities. Our shared assets and opportunities provide the bedrock for our local enterprise partnership, working with Government, to stimulate sustainable economic growth.

2. RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. CONTEXT

- 2.1.1 We welcome the opportunity for stronger local strategic responsibilities for enterprise and investment, infrastructure and planning, in order that we can make a real difference and help trigger new private sector growth whilst ensuring democratic accountability.
- 2.1.2. The premise throughout is that the local enterprise partnership's Board will provide commercially informed strategic direction. Collaboration across all sectors and delivery agencies will provide a range of functions that achieve our vision and priorities within available resources.
- 2.1.3. The Government has suggested that certain functions may be undertaken nationally, such as international inward investment, sector leadership and elements of business support, national scale innovation projects, and access to finance. Below we set out the responsibilities we wish to take to drive enterprise, and those that we require to ensure central functions are informed by local knowledge to maximise productivity and growth.
- 2.1.4. An over-arching priority in all of our activities will be to encourage the development and adoption of low carbon techniques, and particularly their application to sustainable and renewable energy. This will create business efficiency and generate economic opportunities for rural areas.
- 2.1.5 In the following sections we set out the areas of activity where we wish to take a lead or contribute, why we believe a role for the partnership is imperative, what we intend to do and what we are asking the Government to do to maximise our effectiveness.

2.2. ENTERPRISE, INNOVATION AND SECTOR SUPPORT

- 2.2.1. Growing enterprise and accelerating the growth of existing businesses is a priority in our area. The strong sectors and the range of enterprise support, linked to the strengths of our universities, will enable us to make the most of innovation to improve productivity and business efficiency, as well as developing this approach through the strengthening of supply chains.
- 2.2.2. Our Board will deliver and monitor the overall enterprise support framework containing cross-cutting themes for innovation and the low carbon economy. This will include an overview of partners' commissioning activity to share best practice and encourage co-operation where appropriate.

- 2.2.3. Our partnership welcomes the Government's commitment to simplify business and enterprise support. We will supplement any national provision with local enterprise support with a focus on pre-start, micro-level new start and areas of greatest opportunity, where local knowledge can add the most value. Subject to resources, we are keen to explore opportunities for enterprise coaching and mentoring programmes and promoting social enterprise.
- 2.2.4. We wish to take a leading role in the delivery of innovation and sector support programmes, commissioning services where particular gaps in provision or specific opportunities arise. We wish to build on existing innovation network activity, and proactively develop the concept of innovation hubs around our university specialisms and our incubation centres. We recognise that there may be scope to manage more effectively our innovation centres, and that innovation and enterprise must be supported by improvements in scope and capacity of the broadband network.
- 2.2.5. We would welcome opportunities to influence the Government's model for business support. For example, we want this to include specific programmes such as the Manufacturing Advisory Service and innovation and sectoral initiatives, with an option to commission and deliver at a local level so that the particular strengths of the sectors can be harnessed. We also need a clear point of liaison to feed in local information, direct businesses to the national offer and have access to national management information to help inform our business planning. We wish to retain a share of resource for supplementary schemes. We would welcome an early dialogue with the Government regarding the RDA's equity stakes, intellectual property and legacy of support for local innovation.

2.3. INWARD INVESTMENT AND TRADE

- 2.3.1. The attraction of new investment and trade into areas from within the UK and abroad will be key to rebalancing local economies, moving out of recession and is a core part of our vision. Local input is critical to meet the needs of new and existing investors. We offer knowledge, existing well-developed commercial, academic and civic networks, and understanding of the distinct offer of our different locations. We are also the best placed to link investment activities to strategic infrastructure improvements.
- 2.3.2. The Board will coherently strategically commission and coordinate promotional activity and recommend tactical campaigns. The local enterprise partnership will co-ordinate, focus and integrate its activities with those of UKTI and ensure meaningful support and aftercare for local major employers. It will also seek to identify new opportunities afforded by this collaborative approach (e.g. the M1 corridor and a two cities corridor in addition to rural and brownfield

locations) and look to existing businesses in the area to champion these.

2.3.3. We welcome the Government's intent to create closer, cost effective links between international promotional and export expertise, but there is a real need to fully understand the potential of our priority sectors and local business for export and where their potential future markets are. It is essential that our strong working relationship with UKTI is maintained, including their engagement in our overseas activity in key markets and sectors. We will utilise the private sector expertise on the Board to raise awareness of the importance of and commercial opportunities arising from international trade.

2.3.4. In order to ensure that we can effectively undertake this role we want to engage with the Government to shape the national approach to investment activity. We also ask that any successor arrangements to RDAs include the retention of a UK presence in Europe, USA, China, India and other emerging economies, and we welcome the means to feed into and access this service. We recognise that this cannot be provided efficiently by local enterprise partnerships, but urgently ask to enter into discussions with the Government about possible cross-local enterprise partnership arrangements.

2.4. PROMOTION AND TOURISM

2.4.1. The visitor economy forms a significant part of our local economy and the profile of businesses in the area including a large proportion of micro and small businesses. It is a growing sector and one that could benefit from working across a wider geography, informed by local expertise.

2.4.2. The Board will inform the overall strategic direction for the area, and we will seek efficiencies from current arrangements in place. Subject to funding and further discussions with partners we consider local private sector led partnerships to be a good model going forward. Business engagement suggests the following priorities for consideration by the Board: creating or managing quality standards; strengthening promotional campaigns and support for the leisure visitor; and improving market intelligence and understanding of consumer behaviour to inform investment decisions.

2.4.3 We have a rich variety of offers for visitors ranging from countryside and heritage (e.g. Chatsworth) to sport (e.g. Test Matches). Our central location and this quality offer must be maximised. We will work with neighbouring local enterprise partnerships and national agencies such as Visit England to promote these opportunities. Cross local enterprise partnership boundary working could include linkages to the Olympic training base at Loughborough and the National Football Academy at Rangemoor.

- 2.4.4. We wish to assist Government in shaping measures to reorganise and rationalise the bodies which currently support cultural and leisure activities.

2.5. EMPLOYMENT AND SKILLS

- 2.5.1. Skills levels are a key consideration of any new investor. Improving skills is critical to meeting business needs and raising productivity, including by increasing employment. Our partnership presents new opportunities to explore the links between our complementary sectors and further grow apprenticeships and technician level skills.
- 2.5.2. Our Board will develop a strategy based on the solid foundations created over the last two years to understand the services needed to provide employers with the workforce they need and create informed learners. The partnership will work with employers, providers, sector specialists and national agencies to determine what should be commissioned and evaluate what works, and ensure this is integrated into the 14-19 provision. Initial priorities would be to extend and deepen engagement between business sectors and training providers, create a comprehensive ladder of opportunities for apprenticeships across all NVQ levels and ensure young people are work ready. The partnership will work closely with our universities and colleges to increase higher level skills to promote the STEM agenda. We will seek to bridge the gap between school based advice and guidance and adult advancement.
- 2.5.3. To deliver improvements, we request that any national funding agency decisions be informed by our Board's priorities. We welcome immediate engagement with the Government to determine any strategic economic and skills research required to supplement national and local research.
- 2.5.4. We ask the Government to enable us to build on what has been successful. To achieve this we need to establish a formal relationship with DWP across all its programmes of activity (including its local delivery arrangements such as Jobcentre Plus). This includes the City Strategy pathfinder initiative in Nottingham which we wish to expand further, enabling co-commissioning between local authorities and Jobcentre Plus across the area. We also ask that the re-organisation of local Jobcentre Plus districts reflects our partnership geography boundary, as well as Work Programmes contracts, and that the partnership is able to influence the tendering for and award of these. We want national resource allocations to reflect the business needs articulated in our local Skills Priority Statement.

2.6. INFRASTRUCTURE AND PLANNING, INCLUDING HOUSING

- 2.6.1. Infrastructure remains a critical enabler of private sector growth. Local business knowledge is vital to informing priorities that will lever

investment and this, together with democratic accountability, offers a powerful driver for growth.

- 2.6.2. Our Board will set the strategic business context for and co-ordinate the alignment between planning, transportation and other major infrastructure provision, including digital. It will be the mechanism for capturing business requirements and give an economic perspective on whether the focus of relevant Local Investment Plans, Local Transport Plans and Local Development Frameworks will maximise the achievement of their economic objectives and lever private sector investment.
- 2.6.3. The responsibility for delivery of strategic infrastructure and site development will remain with county, city and district councils. Democratic accountability must remain a key tenet of planning and the Board will not assume or seek to assume the statutory responsibility of local authorities. Our partnership will provide the necessary evidence to inform the preparation of core strategies and local transport and other investment plans. It will encourage alignment of these, inform resource deployment across the area and could seek to inform future growth nodes and associated infrastructure improvements. The partnership is expected to have an influential role in pan-LEP decisions affecting transport and other infrastructure issues, including involvement with bodies such as the Highways Agency and Environment Agency.
- 2.6.4. We welcome the opportunity to engage with DfT to identify national transport infrastructure priorities. We will continually promote sustainable transport solutions to deliver the transition to a low carbon economy. Our partnership will also take a role in influencing the prioritisation between neighbouring partnerships and with the Government over, for instance, planning for airport expansions, major rail infrastructure investments and future road programmes, including the existing business priorities of the Midland Mainline. The partnership will want to promote quickly the improvement of the scope and capacity of existing broadband infrastructure.
- 2.6.5. With regard to housing growth in particular, existing structures involving the Homes and Communities Agency and district councils are working well in coordinating separate elements of local and wider policy. We would wish to build on existing approaches as we recognise the importance of democratic accountability and variances in local infrastructure requirements. However, we will look at scope for the Board to have an overview of the development and implementation of Local Investment Plans in consultation with the HCA, within a strategic framework underpinned by a strong evidence base. The partnership provides an opportunity for business advice to and greater alignment between local authorities, co-ordinating and endorsing Local Investment Plans.

- 2.6.6. To maximise success we want a transparent route to make a case for our pressing investment priorities, accompanied by the financial tools required to sustain investment. There are existing improvements that we want the Government to prioritise via our local enterprise partnership, along with improved coverage and capacity of digital infrastructure.

3. GOVERNANCE

3.1. PRINCIPLES

- 3.1.1. The organisations supporting our local enterprise partnership are committed to a governance arrangement that is functional and lean. Business expects to see efficient structures with clear lines of accountability and minimal bureaucracy. We will ensure that all existing arrangements are reviewed and amended or rationalised where appropriate.
- 3.1.2. Our local enterprise partnership will be centred on a private sector led Board that drives the high level economic prosperity of our area by:
- being a strong influential voice for the area and a conduit between the Government and our area;
 - providing an integrated framework for, and leading on, targeted interventions to boost private sector growth across priority sectors with potential;
 - ensuring that all of our interventions help to deliver investment and reduce the area's dependence on public sector employment and declining traditional industries.
- 3.1.3. We will not be a direct deliverer of economic development services but will provide a framework for delivery by a range of organisations across all sectors.

3.2 OUR LOCAL ENTERPRISE PARTNERSHIP BOARD

- 3.2.1. The Board will have a private sector majority and chair with representation from local authorities and the universities. Board members will act as champions for the core elements of our local enterprise partnership's vision. Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Chamber of Commerce will play a key role by bringing the wider business voice to the Board. We will seek private sector Board members who can champion:
- Science, manufacturing and commercialisation
 - Culture, sport and tourism
 - Rural and market towns
 - Skills
 - Regeneration and strategic infrastructure
 - Small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs)
- 3.2.2. We will establish a shadow Board by November 2010, at which point it will meet and select its Chair and Vice Chair. To ensure sufficient private sector representation we are currently in discussion with local business leaders, the Chamber of Commerce, the Federation of Small Businesses and the Institute of Directors.

- 3.2.3 Terms of reference are being drafted which will reflect the principles described. This will include the members' roles and responsibilities to the local enterprise partnership.
- 3.2.4 We are exploring options for the legal constitution of the partnership.
- 3.2.5 In order that our proposals are effective, we need autonomy for the Board, with minimal criteria and audit arrangements to ensure that creativity and risk-taking are not stifled.

3.3 RELATIONSHIPS WITH LOCAL PARTNERS

- 3.3.1 We are committed to continue engaging with all key organisations and partners in an open and transparent way and will ensure that the mechanisms for doing this are balanced against our efforts to rationalise existing structures. We have already secured support from the District Councils within Nottinghamshire through their engagement on the Joint Leadership Board and Core Cities Board, a partnership of local authorities, the private sector, universities, FE colleges and the voluntary sector working together to promote economic development in Nottingham and Nottinghamshire, its people and businesses. The private sector in Derbyshire has given its wholehearted support for the local enterprise partnership and through the Derbyshire Economic Partnership the district councils have endorsed the proposal subject to arrangements for their engagement being clarified.
- 3.3.2 We are also keen to outline quickly our proposed approach to engaging the voluntary sector and principal providers such as JobCentre Plus. Our current landscape offers ample opportunity to engage these main partners on a regular basis and we will seek to formalise this in any new partnership arrangements.

3.4. RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER LOCAL ENTERPRISE PARTNERSHIPS

- 3.4.1 We are committed to being flexible and responding pro-actively to opportunities with other local enterprise partnerships. This will involve taking advantage of natural synergies to ensure close working with Lincolnshire to the east, Manchester and Birmingham to the west and Sheffield to the north. Opportunities generated by Robin Hood Airport will also be explored with South Yorkshire, along with Loughborough University and East Midlands Airport with Leicestershire.
- 3.4.2 We will also ensure that there is collaboration with other partnerships with common sectoral or infrastructure interests. However we will also stress the integrity of our area and its importance as a functional economic area, which has been confirmed by support from key private sector employers.

4. RESOURCES

4.1. ADMINISTRATION

- 4.1.1. In developing our proposal our overarching principle has been to create a lean and functional structure, minimising costs and maximising the use of existing partner resources to deliver business growth and job creation.
- 4.1.2. At this stage existing partner resources will be utilised through service level agreements to undertake any functions or secretarial support that may be required by the Board.

4.2. REGIONAL GROWTH FUND

- 4.2.1. We are submitting a coordinated response to the Government's consultation on RGF. We expect to play a lead role in the coordination of RGF bids. We will work with local businesses, universities and social enterprises to develop proposals that will contribute to our shared vision and address our agreed local economic priorities. We hope that proposals that have our support will be preferred by the Government.

4.3 EUROPEAN FUNDING

- 4.3.1. We have been a substantial beneficiary of European funding and have an ongoing funded programme until 2013. There is a need to retain the expertise in administering these complex schemes, and provide consistency for the funding organisations. We believe that the Government should manage the administration of EU regional programme on behalf of those local enterprise partnerships with ongoing commitments but we recognise there are benefits for businesses to have local access to these expertise and are willing to consider hosting arrangements. As with our proposals on the RGF, we believe that the primary role of the Board should be to support the development and coordination of bids to eligible European funding streams, as it is ideally placed to oversee the formulation of combined funding packages and lever in private sector match funding.

4.4. RDA ASSETS

- 4.4.1. Through their acquisition of key development sites, RDAs currently possess many capital assets that could be utilised by local enterprise partnerships for business development and job creation within their areas.
- 4.4.2. Our intention is to acquire the use of strategic sites that could be used for economic development or employment purposes. As the

Board may not have any formal legal status, we would propose that any assets which are transferred from the RDA would be held by the County, City, District Councils or other local organisations.

- 4.4.3. We therefore request further discussions with the Government over the transfer of key strategic sites that would have maximum development potential at minimum cost.

4.5. FINANCIAL MECHANISMS

- 4.5.1. Although the RGF will provide an element of public sector funding required in addressing underlying structural economic problems, we are already exploring alternative financing mechanisms which can be used to enable future regeneration and infrastructure projects to proceed.
- 4.5.2. We are looking to identify ways in which existing and future regeneration schemes could be financed through leveraged private sector investment. These include hypothecated taxation, asset backed vehicles, Business Improvement Districts (BIDs) and accelerated development zones as well as a recently established Regeneration Fund to invest in commercial schemes, designed to be self-sustaining. We would look to this review to inform the Board as to appropriate mechanisms and await further guidance on the Government's preferred approach in the Sub-National Growth White Paper. The Board would then provide the conduit by which to share best practice and provide guidance on how innovative finance can be used to pump prime schemes and complement public funding.

5. Summary of Requests to Government

5.1. RESPONSIBILITIES

5.1.1. Enterprise, Innovation and Sector Support

- Subject to resources and to add complementarity to national programmes, we are keen to explore opportunities for enterprise coaching and mentoring programmes and promoting social enterprise.
- We wish to take a leading role in the delivery of innovation and sector support programmes, commissioning services where particular gaps in provision or specific opportunities arise.
- We wish to build on existing innovation network activity, and proactively develop the concept of innovation hubs around our university specialisms and our incubation centres.
- We would welcome opportunities to influence the Government's model for business support. For example, we want this to include specific programmes such as the Manufacturing Advisory Service and innovation and sectoral initiatives, with an option to commission and deliver at a local level so that the particular strengths of the sectors can be harnessed.
- We also need a clear point of liaison to feed in local information, direct businesses to the national business support offer and have access to national management information to help inform our business planning. We wish to retain a share of resource for supplementary schemes.
- We would welcome an early dialogue with the Government regarding the RDA's equity stakes, intellectual property and legacy of support for local innovation.

5.1.2. Inward Investment and Trade

- We are keen for the local enterprise partnership Board to strategically commission and coordinate promotional activity for inward investment, working seamlessly with UKTI.
- In order to ensure that we can effectively undertake this role we want to engage with the Government to shape the national approach to investment activity.
- We also ask that any successor arrangements to RDAs include the retention of a UK presence in Europe, USA, China, India and other emerging economies, and we welcome the means to feed into and access this service. We recognise that this cannot be provided efficiently by local enterprise partnerships, but urgently ask to enter into discussions with the Government about possible cross-local enterprise partnership arrangements.

5.1.3. Promotion and Tourism

- We wish to assist the Government in shaping measures to reorganise and rationalise the bodies which currently support cultural and leisure activities.
- We wish to work closely with VisitEngland and other national bodies to promote our area for tourism related activity and promotion.

5.1.4. Employment and Skills

- To deliver improvements, we request that any national funding agency decisions be informed by our Board's priorities. We welcome immediate engagement with the Government to determine any strategic economic and skills research required to supplement national and local research.
- We ask the Government to enable us to build on what has been successful. To achieve this we need to establish a formal relationship with DWP across all its programmes of activity (including its local delivery arrangements such as Jobcentre Plus). This includes the City Strategy pathfinder initiative in Nottingham which we wish to expand further, enabling co-commissioning between local authorities and Jobcentre Plus across the area.
- We also ask that the re-organisation of local Jobcentre Plus districts reflects our partnership geography boundary, as well as Work Programmes contracts, and that the partnership is able to influence the tendering for and award of these.
- We want national resource allocations to reflect the business needs articulated in our local Skills Priority Statement.

5.1.5. Infrastructure and Planning, Including Housing

- We welcome the opportunity to engage with DfT to identify national transport infrastructure priorities.
- We want a transparent route to make a case for our pressing investment priorities, accompanied by the financial tools required to sustain investment. There are existing improvements that we want the Government to prioritise via our local enterprise partnership, along with improved coverage and capacity of digital infrastructure.

5.2. GOVERNANCE

- In order that our governance proposals are effective, we need autonomy for our Board, with minimal criteria and audit arrangements to ensure that creativity and risk-taking are not stifled.

5.3. RESOURCES

5.3.1 Regional Growth Fund

- We request that the Government prioritises RGF proposals which have the support of our local enterprise partnership.

5.3.2. European Funding

- We believe that the Government should manage the administration of the EU regional programme on behalf of those local enterprise partnerships with ongoing commitments. We recognise that there are benefits to businesses to have local access to those expertise and are willing to consider hosting arrangements.

5.3.3. RDA Assets

- We would propose that any assets, which are transferred from the RDA, are held by the County, City, District Councils or other local organisations.
- We request further discussions with the Government over the transfer of key strategic sites that would have maximum development potential at minimum cost.

6. NEXT STEPS

6.1. TIMETABLE

6.1.1. Our indicative timeline for work associated with establishing our local enterprise partnership, subject to feedback on this proposal and subsequent growth White Papers, is as follows:

Year	Month	Action / deliverable
2010	Sept	Submission of local enterprise partnership proposal
		Government response on proposal
		Finalisation of Board appointments process
	Oct	Shadow Board members selected
		Partners approval of delivery plan for establishment of a local enterprise partnership
	Nov	First shadow board meeting; terms of reference and work plan agreed. Chair elected.
		Regional Growth Fund proposals developed
		Scope and timetable agreed for review and rationalisation of existing governance arrangements
	Dec	Board approves Regional Growth Fund application for submission
2011	Feb	Decision expected on RGF application
	April	Implementation of recommendations on pre-existing governance arrangements commences
	Sept	Shadow Board meets – formal transition of responsibilities from Regional Development Agency
	Nov	Full Board invested

ANNEX: ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

Geography and Demography

Derby, Derbyshire, Nottingham and Nottinghamshire, (DDNN) has a central location in England and is served by a number of key north-south transport links, such as the M1 motorway and the Midlands Mainline. The area contains two large cities, in Derby and Nottingham and a number of smaller centres that serve rural hinterlands. Due to the scale and economic importance of the Nottingham conurbation, it has been designated as one of England's eight Core Cities.

The area had an estimated total population of just over 2.07 million in 2008. The cities of Derby and Nottingham are more densely populated and tend to have younger populations than the surrounding counties. Significant growth in the population of DDNN (of 7.5%) is projected between 2010 and 2020.

Economy and Business

Total gross value added (GVA) in DDNN was almost £37 billion in 2007. GVA per head was £17,400, which is 87% of the UK average. This proportion has been relatively stable in recent years.

In 2009 there were over 62,000 VAT or PAYE registered businesses in DDNN. The number of businesses is higher in the cities than in surrounding districts. The coalfield area to the north of the two counties has fewer businesses. Derbyshire has around one fifth of all Production Sector businesses in the East Midlands and includes nationally significant strengths in transport equipment. Key employers include large multinational businesses such as Toyota, Rolls-Royce and Bombardier.

In 2008 there were 54 business births per 10,000 adult population in the UK. The rate of business births is generally lower than this average in the DDNN. Districts in the north of the area, such as Bolsover, Chesterfield, Mansfield and Ashfield, have particularly low business birth rates, of under 40 per 10,000 adult population.

Employment and Unemployment

Levels of labour market participation in DDNN tend to be higher in the two counties than in the cities. Employment rates in Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire are above the national average, at 78% and 75% respectively (compared to the UK figure of 71%). However this does mask significant pockets of worklessness in the north of our area, where the decline of coal mining and traditional manufacturing has left concentrations of inter-generational unemployment, high levels of deprivation and low skills. Employment rates are lower in the cities, but particularly low in Nottingham City (59%, compared to 72% in Derby City).

The recession has had an impact as employment has fallen and unemployment has increased. Unemployment, as measured by the claimant count, was 5.2% in Nottingham and 4.5% in Derby in July 2010. These figures are significantly above the UK average of 3.6%. Unemployment is lower in the counties, at 2.9% in Nottinghamshire and 3.1% in Derbyshire. These figures are, however, slightly lower than a year ago as modest economic recovery has begun.

There are a number of notable differences between the employment structure of DDNN and its constituent areas and the rest of the country:

- Manufacturing accounts for around 15% of total employment in DDNN, compared to just less than 10% in Great Britain. Within DDNN manufacturing is particularly important in Derby and Derbyshire where it accounts for almost one fifth of total employment;
- Construction is more important in DDNN than nationally, and particularly in the counties, where it accounts for between 6% and 7% of total employment;
- The share of employment accounted for by market services in DDNN is lower than the national average. However, within DDNN Nottinghamshire has an above average share of employment in retail (11.1% compared to 10.5% nationally) and Nottingham has a significantly higher than average share of employment in business administration and support services (12.4% of total employment compared to 8.2% nationally); and
- Public sector activity accounts for a slightly larger share of employment in DDNN than nationally. Within DDNN, public sector activity accounts for around 38% of employment in Nottingham (compared to 31.5% for Great Britain). This suggests that Nottingham may be more vulnerable to cuts in public spending than other areas with DDNN.

In terms of occupations that people work in Nottingham and Derby cities both have higher proportions employed as Managers and Senior Officials and in Professional Occupations. Those working in the Skilled Trades account for a higher proportion of employment in both Derbyshire and Derby City, reflecting strong employment in manufacturing in that part of DDNN.

Skills

It tends to be the case that skills are higher in the counties rather than the cities in DDNN. In part this is because of commuting patterns (explored in more detail below) in which those in higher paid, higher skilled jobs live in the counties and commute into the cities.

- Low skills are a particular challenge for Nottingham City. In 2008, the percentage of the workforce qualified to Level 4 and above was 25%, compared to the average of 31% for England, whilst the percentage of

resident adults lacking a Level 2 qualification was 37% (compared to 31% in England).¹

- Similar issues apply to those parts of DDNN previously dominated by coal mining and traditional industries.
- The skills profile elsewhere in DDNN is much higher, but still below the English average. In Nottinghamshire and Derby City, the proportion of adults qualified to Level 4 or above was 29%.
- Intermediate level skills are particularly strong in Derbyshire, with 69% of resident adults qualified to at least a Level 2 (the same as England), and Nottinghamshire, with 48% qualified to at least a Level 3 (compared to 50% in England). This reflects the demand for skills in the Skilled Trades in Manufacturing and Construction.
- The participation rate of 16-17 year olds in Apprenticeships was highest in the East Midlands in Derby and Nottinghamshire, at 11% and 9% respectively, compared to 7% in the region overall.

A number of factors will influence the demand for skills in DDNN in the future. These will include technological changes, and those associated with the transition to a low carbon economy, and regulatory change. These drivers of change are expected to have significant impacts in construction and manufacturing, both strengths within DDNN.

Commuting

The 2001 Census allows for an assessment of net commuting and outflows and inflows at district level within the DDNN. It should also be noted that there are significant commuting flows between DDNN and Sheffield (in Yorkshire and the Humber) and East Staffordshire (in the West Midlands), a reflection of the central location of DDNN within the UK.

As the largest urban areas in the DDNN, Nottingham and Derby experience net in-commuting. The scale of net in-commuting varies significantly though. There is net in-commuting of over 70,000 in Nottingham and around 15,000 in Derby. Out-commuting tends to be highest from those districts that surround the two cities: Broxtowe (-16,000), Rushcliffe (-16,100), North East Derbyshire (-17,100) and Gedling (-21,300).

Earnings

Earnings are dependent upon a number of factors, including nature of employment (by industry and occupation) and skills. Variations between workplace and residence based earnings can be pronounced at sub-regional level. The region's major economic centres all have higher workplace than residence based earnings, indicative of in-commuting into Nottingham and Derby described above.

¹ ONS Crown Copyright, 'Annual Population Survey', 2001-2008,
http://www.thedata-service.org.uk/statistics/sfrdec09/sfr_dec09_labour_force_tables.htm

Note: Without Level 2 qualification is the sum of those with lower than Level 2 and those with no qualification. Adults aged 19-59/64.

Derby has the highest workplace based earnings in the East Midlands at £574.9 which can be explained by the relatively high proportion of skilled engineering jobs in the city. In contrast, workplace based earnings in Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire are somewhat below the national average.

Deprivation and Economic Disadvantage

Area-based analyses highlight that the most deprived LSOAs (as measured by the index of deprivation) of DDNN are concentrated around the cities of Derby and Nottingham, and the Mansfield, Ashfield, Bassetlaw, Chesterfield and Bolsover areas previously dominated by declining traditional industries.

The economic challenge of the former coalfields area is well established². Communities in the coalfields area tend to have higher numbers of people on incapacity benefit and in other forms of inactivity. In addition, due to the recession, where inter-generational unemployment is already an issue, some communities may face further difficulties in getting into work or maintaining their labour market position.

The labour market challenges posed by a highly stable, largely homogeneous population experiencing inter-generational unemployment in a former coalfield area are quite different from those of an ethnically diverse, younger and more transient population living in an inner-city area³.

² For example, the Coalfields Regeneration Trust, changing the face of coalfield communities <http://www.coalfields-regen.org.uk/default.asp>

³ Marilyn Taylor, Joseph Rowntree Foundation 'Transforming disadvantaged places: Effective strategies for places and people', 2008. <http://www.jrf.org.uk/knowledge/findings/housing/pdf/2255.pdf>

ANNEX: CHAMBER OF COMMERCE LETTER OF SUPPORT



Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Chamber of Commerce



Commerce Centre Canal Wharf Chesterfield S41 7NA Tel: 01246 207207 Fax: 01246 233228 Email: information@dncc.co.uk Web: www.dncc.co.uk

Our Ref: DGC/IM/DNCC/LEP

26 August 2010

Harvey Jennings, Leader, Derby City Council
Andrew Lewer, Derbyshire County Council
Jon Collins, Leader, Nottingham City Council
Kay Cutts, Leader, Nottinghamshire County Council

Dear All

LOCAL ENTERPRISE PARTNERSHIP DERBY, DERBYSHIRE, NOTTINGHAM, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Chamber of Commerce (DNCC) is the third largest Chamber in the country and has 3,300 full Members and a further 7,000 affiliates. It is the largest business representative organisation in the two counties of Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire.

Members have debated the possibility of setting up a new Local Enterprise Partnership and have strongly expressed the view that they want it to be effective in assisting companies strengthen the local economy. They therefore have been keen to see it have reasonable scale, resources and vision.

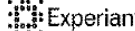
The Chamber has enthusiastically supported the creation of a single Local Enterprise Partnership for Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire believing that it will be fit for purpose and will promote the economic development of two vibrant and dynamic cities and counties.

I therefore write on behalf of Chamber Members to fully endorse the proposals for a Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Local Enterprise Partnership and I attach a list of Members and other organisations who have written to us wanting to demonstrate their support for this proposal.

Yours sincerely

George Cowcher
DIRECTOR &
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

PATRONS:



INVESTOR IN PEOPLE



5912

ANNEX: LIST OF STATEMENTS OF SUPPORT

<u>COMPANY/REPRESENTATIVE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
Andrew Mair, Chief Executive, Midlands Aerospace Alliance	10	Coventry
Perry Bebbington, Director, SEP Solutions Ltd	1	Nottingham
Sue Higon, Business Development Director, Hullabaloo Visual Communications Ltd	9	Loughborough
Graham Paskett, Paskett Public Relations Limited	9	Derby
Chris Banks, Managing Director, Eurotech Environmental Limited	12	Newark
Graham Fenton, Managing Director, Integrated Computer Utilities Ltd	6	Derby
Brian Conway MCIPR, Head of Government & Industry Affairs, MAG Regional Airports (East Midlands, Bournemouth & Humberside)	250	Castle Donington
Shaun Esden, Director, Aztec360 Limited	1	Nottingham
Rob Squire ACII, Finance and Compliance Manager, Routen Chaplin	32	Nottingham
Charlotte Gilbert, Director, Road Clothing Ltd	14	Bakewell
Tim Waller, Eyam Domiciliary Service Ltd	19	Hope Valley
Tim Waller, Eyam Holidays	1	Hope Valley
Terry Lines, Managing Director, PTL Occupational Hygiene Consultants Ltd	18	Nottingham
Paul Gayton, Wren Accountancy Services Limited	4	Nottingham
Mike Hunter, CEO, betterlanguages.com Ltd	2	Nottingham
Gillian Pearson, GPA Ltd	4	Ashbourne
Brad Buchanan, Rockside Export, Fasco Gulf UK Ltd	1	Lincoln
Kevin Davenport, The Whole Kaboodle	5	Derby
Brendan Ashmore, Park Cleaning Services	1	Nottingham
Richard Warren, Motifs	1	Nottingham
Mike Watson, Director, Giant Impact Limited	1	Buxton

James Reeves, Chief Executive, Technology18	1	Nottingham
Steve Potts, Director, Andante (UK) Ltd	1	Nottingham
Richard Gutteridge, Managing Director, Open Projects Ltd.	1	Nottingham
Ron Glen, General Manager Notts Construction Forum, Ron Glen Management Services	1	Nottingham
Sue Brittain, Finance Director, Perspektiv Group, Integrated Marketing	38	Nottingham
Sughra Khaliq, Managing Director, AMEERAH, Designer-wear for Professionals	2	Derby
Kevin Palmer, Kevin Palmer Media Services	1	Derby
Adam Harris, Chief Executive Officer, Technology Channels Association	1	Royston, Herts
Philip Angus, Manager, Nottingham Energy Partnership	6	Nottingham
Gwyn Watkins, Sales Manager Lhoist UK Limited	74	Buxton
Tony Frith, Commercial Operations Manager, on365™	42	Loughborough
Barry Goodwin, Managing Director, Web Processing (M/C) Ltd	8	High Peak
Sue Smith, Specialist Team Sales Manager, RFindel Education	400	Nottingham
Heather Mellors, Mitchells Chartered Accountants & Business Advisers	35	Chesterfield
John Kenworthy, Kenworthy & Co	1	Chesterfield
Julian Hall MBA, Director, Beating Anger Derby	1	Derby
Peter A. Swan, Peter Swan Associates	1	Ripley
Elizabeth Hayworth, Derwent Law	1	Derby
Helen Capewell, JMC Service & Repair	3	Sutton-in-Ashfield
Suzy Ackroyd, Office Manager, Massers Solicitors	48	Nottingham
Andrew Gibson, Managing Director, Airport Bearing Company Limited	8	Nottingham
Said Chabane, Managing Director, East West UK Ltd	2	Nottingham
Robert Moyle, Chairman & Chief Executive, North Midland Construction PLC	500	Sutton-in-Ashfield
T W McGregor, OMA Contracts Ltd	8	Chesterfield
Kate Lee, Principal, Kate Lee Communications	1	Derby
David Drakes	1	Nottingham

Andy Goodwin, Director, UKeye Ltd	3	Chesterfield
Iain Blatherwick, Managing Partner, Browne Jacobson LLP	399	Nottingham
Tony Brooks, Building Bridges Development Services	1	Nottingham
Gwen Palmer, Invisible Communications	1	Newark
Ray Butterworth, Hon. Sec., Association of Nottinghamshire Private Hire Operators & Drivers	1	Nottingham
Dr David Orton, Quality Six Sigma Ltd	1	Nottingham
Paul Jeffels, 23 Skidoo Ltd	3	Derby
Terry O'Mahony, Director, Larchwood Construction & Marketing	1	Nottingham
Dirk Terjung, BADOT Limited	1	Stainton by Langworth
Tim Vernon, HR Manager-Nottingham Manufacturing, Imperial Tobacco	800	Nottingham
Peter Bartlett, Marketing Manager, JET (Jobs Education Training)	12	Derby
David Short, Chairman, Clegg Group Ltd	124	Nottingham
Steve Wakeling, Chief Executive, Independent Business Association East Midlands	1	Nottingham
Phil Downing, Copernicus	1	Manchester
John Kelly, Director and Ray Newell, Consultant - Oakwell Management Services	2	Ilkeston
Ian Morgan, Deputy Chairman, Wellglade	1200	Heanor, Derbyshire
Peter Jessop, Chief Executive, The Derbyshire Network	40+ Members	Ripley
Dave Reynolds, Belvoir Nottingham West	6	Bulwell
Trevor Harris, President, Nottingham City Business Club	200 Member businesses	Nottingham
Trevor Harris, Director, Pedigree Automotive Solutions Ltd	1	Nottingham
Neale Lewis, Business and Executive Coach, ActionCOACH	1	Derbyshire
Steve Midgley, Managing Director, Fairgrove Homes Ltd	22	Nottingham
Emma Buckle, Domiciliary Care Manager, Blay Care Services	3	Derby
Ian McGregor, Director, PeaK Change Limited	1	Chesterfield
Gemma Crammond, UK Mediation	5	Belper

Theresa Jones, Administrator, Wytech	5	Derby
John Buchanan, Rothera Dowson	88	Nottingham
Steve Byram, Nottingham Forest FC	5	Nottingham
Rob Shaw, Principle, Office Angels	8	Nottingham
Sue Higon, Director, Hullabaloo	9	Loughborough
Richard Carlyle-Smith, Director, Ricochet Creative	2	Nottingham
Nathan Vowles, Executive Director, The Utility Warehouse Discount Club	1	Derby
Phil Hughes, Printing.com	3	Nottingham
Sarah Belcham, Managing Director, Cleaning Team	5	Nottingham
Paul Eadson, I O M Consultancy Ltd	10	Chesterfield
Matt Wheatcroft, Managing Director, Purpose Media	6	Mansfield
Joe Fensome, V M S	21	Leicester
Andrew Talbot, Director, bNetCentre	8	Matlock
Matt Dawes, Askecoman	1	Langley Mill
Robin Eyre, Utility Warehouse	1	Matlock
Amy Jefferies, Marketing Manager, Smarter Ways	14	Burton
Glen Wood, Stopford Associates	8	Mansfield
James Luxton, Planet Payroll	1	Nottingham
Janette Godfrey, Director, TBAT Marketing	6	Derby
Gary Frith, Director, Alchemy 7	1	Nottingham
Mark Joyner, Director, My V book	2	Nottingham
Tina Clough, Poppy PR	2	Ilkeston
Tom Kirtley, Nelsons Solicitors	140	Nottingham
Richard Brewster, Head of Business Solutions, Smith Cooper	52	Derby
Philip Wort, Director, CDG Financial Services Ltd	5	Nottingham
Katy Warner, Sales Director, Solutions for Accounting	12	Nottingham
James Gaunt, Director, Web Fuel Ltd	1	Nottingham
Nancy Weir, Customer Plus	10	Derby
Rob Ogilvie, CPS Interiors	11	Loughborough

M N Cook, Managing Director, AM Receivables	2	Nottingham
Martin Bennett, Regional Account Manager, In 'n' Out	20	Nottingham/Chesterfield
Susan Holdway, Ramada Encore	30	Derby
Marie Johnson, Holiday Inn	49	Derby/Nottingham
Nick Hogg, Challenge Consulting	6	Woodborough
Kath Brookbanks, Premier Inn and Touch Base	50	Nottingham
Paul Ashburner, Tradeweb Solutions	10	Derby
Oliver Smith, Accent Print Limited	9	Stanton by Dale
Paul Newbold, Advance Forwarding Limited	8	Malbourne
Hazel Wainwright, Data Quotes	1	Chesterfield
Trevor Wood, Network Midlands	1	Leicestershire
George Nicholson, Managing Director, OPUS Telecoms	2	Derby
Geoff Seymore, Blue Sky Connections	2	Derby
Noleen O'Connor, Costco	200	Derbyshire
Rhys Adams, Director, Cocoon Group Ltd	2	Nottingham
Ilze Skujina, University of Nottingham	1001	Nottingham
Tony de Villiers, Education Business Futures	12	Nottingham
Des Pernell, Director, Recognition Express	1	Derbyshire
Tracy Muir, Customer Services Manager, N S S	4	Stapleford
John Hill, Publisher, Bradgate Publishing	3	Ilkeston
Maria Iliffe, Owner, Iliffe Consulting	1	Wigston
Steve Wakeling, Independent Business Association	2800 members	Nottingham
Martyn Preece, Sales Manager, Inclarity Communications Ltd	10	London
Steve Blount, Managing Director, Arden Business Management	1	Nottingham
Steve Blount, Chairman, Growth Investment	1	Nottingham
Jeremy Daniel, John A Stephens	95	Nottingham
David Robinson, Brand President, Speedo International Limited (Part of Pentland Brands)	130	Nottingham
Bruce Hallas, Marmalade Box Ltd	1	Nottingham

Colin Stobbart, Corporate Development Manager, Rolls-Royce Group plc	1000	Derby
Tina McIntyre, Course Director, Common Purpose	2	Derbyshire
Christopher Taylor, Taylor Hall	6	Derby
Pat Zadora, Chairman, East Midlands Business Forum	IoD, FSB, EEF, ICAEW	Derbyshire/Nottinghamshire

Messages of support have also been received by:

Sir Harry Djanogly
Charlotte Hogg, Chief Executive, Experian