

## **Government EZ Decision-making Criteria**

## Assessment of the Strategic Case

The extent to which the proposal will deliver sustainable growth and the extent to which a proposal:

- Has a clear strategy, with a clear fit with the LEP's economic strategy and with the economic plans of key partners;
- Has a sound commercial proposition and viability; and
- Has a strong location drawing on local economic assets or infrastructure.

## Assessment of the Financial Case

In terms of value for money whether:

- Economic benefits (including jobs and employment) exceed costs, such that benefits as measured by the projected increase in land values and any wider impacts exceed the cost to the public sector. As such all public and private costs associated with the proposal should be clearly captured;
- Economic activity generated by the EZ is genuinely additional taking into account issues such as displacement of activity from other areas; and
- There are other wider economic, social, distributional or environmental benefits to the area not captured in the land value uplift, including whether there are any public sector costs that could be saved through the proposal. This includes whether there are clear benefits of clustering, such as innovation, knowledge sharing or marketing.

## Assessment of Deliverability

In terms of Implementation whether:

- There is a clear plan about when and how the sites will be marketed to occupiers and who will lead this;
- Sites are clear where possible and deliverable, for example in terms of whether there are remediation, infrastructure, planning or environmental issues that need to be addressed or whether complicated site ownership, legal or other issues will make development slow or challenging;
- There is clear leadership from local partners and support from others (for example, businesses or statutory consultees); and
- There are clear arrangements for governance, and then for developing the proposed Zone.