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THE EAST

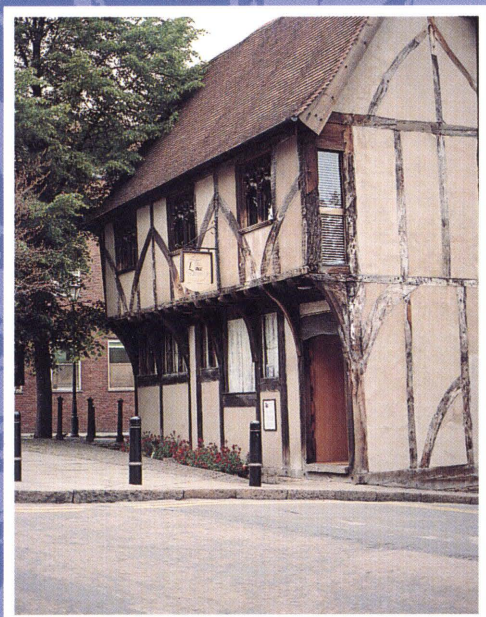
MIDLANDS

A REGION
OF THE
EUROPEAN
UNION

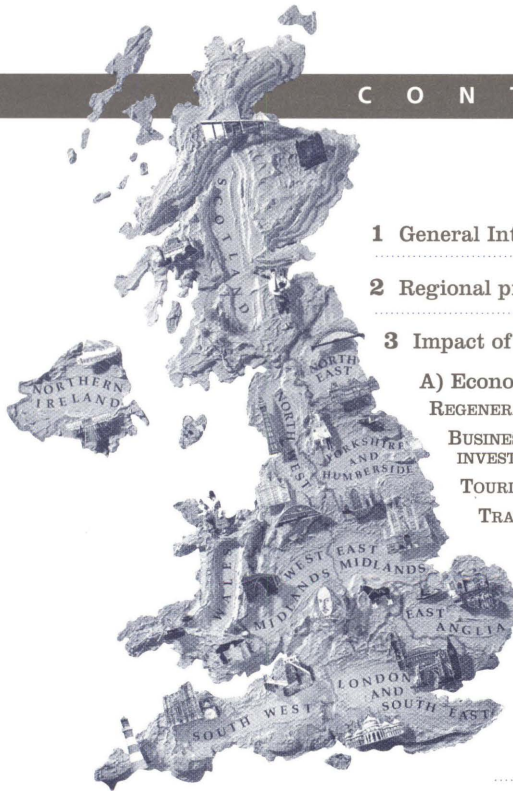
Derbyshire, Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire,
Nottinghamshire, Leicestershire



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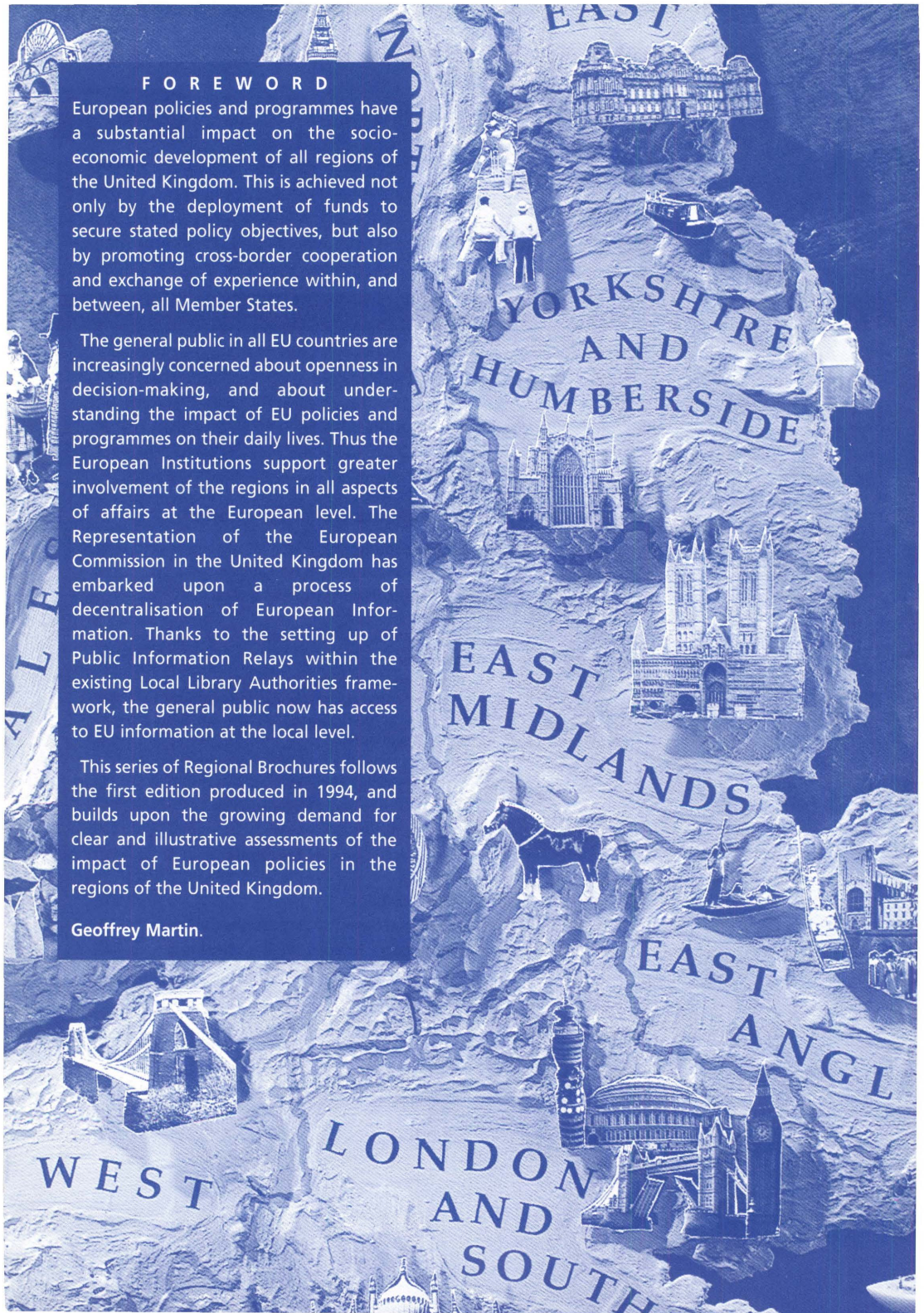
FOREWORD

European policies and programmes have a substantial impact on the socio-economic development of all regions of the United Kingdom. This is achieved not only by the deployment of funds to secure stated policy objectives, but also by promoting cross-border cooperation and exchange of experience within, and between, all Member States.

The general public in all EU countries are increasingly concerned about openness in decision-making, and about understanding the impact of EU policies and programmes on their daily lives. Thus the European Institutions support greater involvement of the regions in all aspects of affairs at the European level. The Representation of the European Commission in the United Kingdom has embarked upon a process of decentralisation of European Information. Thanks to the setting up of Public Information Relays within the existing Local Library Authorities framework, the general public now has access to EU information at the local level.

This series of Regional Brochures follows the first edition produced in 1994, and builds upon the growing demand for clear and illustrative assessments of the impact of European policies in the regions of the United Kingdom.

Geoffrey Martin.



THE EUROPEAN UNION is composed of 15 Member States but it comprises a much greater number of regions whose dynamic diversity is one of the Union's greatest strengths. The current European Union of 15 is clearly very different from the Common Market

1 GENERAL INTRODUCTION

of the original 6. However, its political geography will soon be further changed as negotiations take place over the next few years with Cyprus, Malta and countries in Eastern & Central Europe, the result of which will be a still wider Union. In this radically reshaped Union, the sense of regional identity will be a useful counter-balance to the decision-making by Ministers which national Governments will undertake at the level of the Union itself.

An Inter-Governmental Conference starts in 1996. It will reflect on the current state of the Union and progress made since Maastricht. It will put forward adaptations necessary to carry this reshaped Union forward into the twenty-first century.

The removal of internal frontiers in Europe and the arrangements for completing a Single Market in which there is free movement of people, goods, capital and in the provision of services, has increased the extent of cooperation between regions, be it at the level of the regional or local authorities themselves or through companies and business organisations, or through the educational system and in many other diverse ways. These inter-regional links have grown up throughout the Union,



1 GENERAL INTRODUCTION CONTD.

some of them based on Community development programmes such as INTERREG, while others are of a much simpler kind, based often on long-standing twinning agreements with recent trade-related components added.

As the Union adapts to change, the desire for greater democracy and openness in the way decisions are made at the European level increases. Some discussion is focusing on the future role of national Parliaments where Westminster has a contribution yet to make. A recent development has been the establishment of the Committee of the Regions where European Union matters are appraised from a regional perspective by representatives drawn from the regions themselves.

The broad policies of the European Union affect all its citizens and regions both directly and indirectly. These include the creation of the Single Market, the common trade policies, the Common Agricultural Policy, consumer protection rules, environmental improvement, education and training, social policy including health and safety

protection and, of special interest to the regions, the establishment of Trans-European networks in transport, energy and telecommunications.

There are, of course, certain policies and programmes with a more definite regional perspective. These include the Structural Funds, geared to the poorest regions in the Union and those that have been affected by industrial decline. Many regions have suffered from similar changes in key local industries such as steel, coal, textiles, shipbuilding and the defence sector. Policies have, therefore, been drawn up at the European level to address these problems in a similar way in each country. This is one example of the dynamics which the Union is creating at regional level.

Outside the capital cities and sometimes within the most peripheral regions, much of Europe's scientific and educational resources are based. The development of European-wide policies in these areas has helped forge a vast network of regional links that have become part of the nervous system of the Union as a whole.



THE EAST MIDLANDS Region with its large arable sector has long been significantly affected by the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and has had to face up to some of the most painful changes that reform of the CAP has brought about. The area also has a large number of small and medium-sized enterprises for which the Single Market provides a particular opportunity. Many have forged links with other European partners. Over the last 20 years, many of the Region's traditional industries such as coal, textiles and steel have been in decline. The European Regional Development Fund and the European Coal and Steel Community Funds have helped to provide alternative employment, often in technology firms. The

Region has particularly prospered from US and Japanese investments which reflect the benefits the Region can provide in the context of the European Union as a whole.

The European dimension in the East Midlands region lies at the very heart of its current objectives. This booklet illustrates the scope for the expansion of regional relationships all over Europe in areas with similar characteristics as our Region and is indicative of the breadth and depth of activity within the East Midlands in European initiatives. The inter-regional momentum within the European Union is growing rapidly at various levels. That is why it is timely to take stock of the East Midlands region's assets and liabilities within a European-wide context.



*The High Bridge
- Lincoln*

2 REGIONAL PROFILE

THE ENGLISH REGIONAL ASSOCIATIONS (ERAs), including the East Midlands, provide an important interface between local government and regional partners in England, and the Institutions of the European Union and regions of other Member States.

The ERAs, collectively and individually, are taking a pro-active approach to Europe and have embraced the European philosophy of inter-regional and transnational cooperation and partnership. The ERAs are continuing to develop their roles as activists and ambassadors to Europe on matters of regional significance.

The "Regions" are increasingly being recognised as the building blocks of Europe; the recent regional restructuring in France signifies by example, moves in this direction.

The East Midlands Region comprises the counties of Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire and Nottinghamshire and covers an area of 15,630 sq km; 6.5% of the land area of the UK. Just over four million people live in the East Midlands which represents 7% of the UK's population.

The East Midlands is a region of great diversity and forms the transition between northern and southern England in landscape and in economic terms. The attractive lowlands of the southern parts of the Region contrast dramatically with the rugged uplands of the Peak District and the fenlands and Wolds of Lincolnshire. Much of the Region is essentially rural in character, with large tracts of agricultural land interspersed by historic market towns and free standing cities. The cities of Nottingham, Derby and Leicester provide for the main concentrations of population in the Region.

The East Midlands occupies a central position in England, with excellent access to most parts of the country. The Region lies at the crossroads of strategic national and international communication links, supported through the development of the trans-European transport network. The East Midlands Airport, located 14 miles from Nottingham, is undergoing substantial improvements to extend its current capacity and improve its prospects for growth as a centre for air freight distribution. The West Coast and East Coast Main Railway lines flank the Region facilitating north-south passenger and freight access direct to mainland Europe, along with the M1 and A1 principal north-south road links. The A14 traverses the East Midlands, forming part of



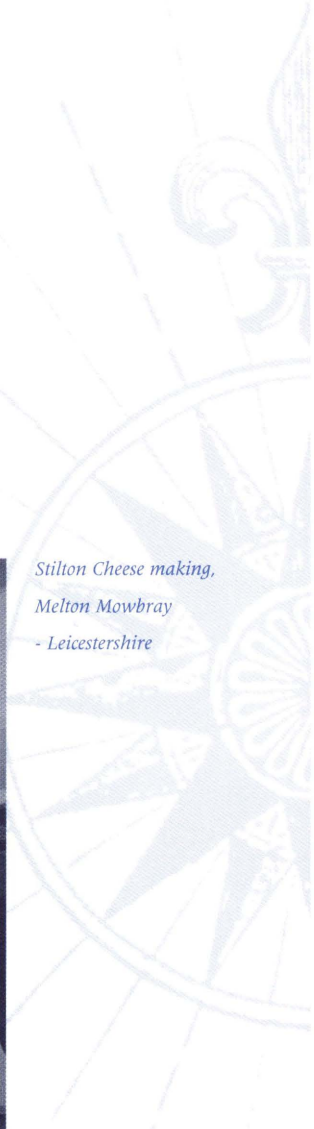
an important east-west trade route from Ireland and the North West, through the Haven Ports to the Continent. The East Coast ports of Hull and Grimsby to the north of the Region also provide a valuable gateway to Europe.

The Region has a diverse economy, with considerable disparities between the more prosperous areas which are to be found mainly but not exclusively in the south of the Region, and areas suffering deep seated economic problems, including the Nottinghamshire/Derbyshire coalfield, the Region's inner urban areas and the Lincolnshire Coastal resorts. In 1992, GDP per head of population for the Region stood at 93% of the European Union average.

The Region has performed relatively well during the recession of the 1990s, with manufacturing leading the recovery. The diverse mix of firms in the Region, combined with a relatively large number of small firms, has facilitated flexibility, enabling the manufacturing industry to respond to changing patterns of demand.



*Stilton Cheese making,
Melton Mowbray
- Leicestershire*



3 IMPACT OF EU POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

THE EUROPEAN UNION'S main policies and programmes relate to the creation of a Single European Market (SEM), a common trade policy and a range of other initiatives including environment policy and moves towards Economic and Monetary Union. Such policies have given greater urgency to the need to combat regional disparities so that people in all economic sectors and in every geographical area can share the benefits of a frontier-free Europe. The European Union encourages greater economic and social cohesion through a policy framework to deliver financial assistance and provision of resources to the less well-off regions of Europe.

This series of inter-related funds, known collectively as the Structural Funds, provide the main impetus for regional aid in the European Union. The three main funding areas are concentrated on five priority objectives:

- The European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) - helps the less advantaged regions of the European Union to compete on equal terms by for example, stimulating economic development, supporting infrastructure projects, business development, tourism and environmental improvements (primarily Objectives 1 and 2)
- The European Social Fund (ESF) - an employment and training fund designed to finance schemes to improve the employment prospects of the long term unemployed and young people by providing them with vocational training and skills (primarily Objectives 3 and 4)
- The Guidance section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF) helps to improve the structures in the agricultural sector and rural areas that are lagging behind the EU average (primarily Objective 5a+b)

All parts of the UK can qualify for support under Objectives 3 and 4, while only specific regions and areas are eligible under Objectives 1, 2, and 5b. The East Midlands does not qualify for Objective 1 assistance.

Grants and loans from the European Investment Bank (EIB) and the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) and other financial instruments also contribute to these objectives. The Structural Funds have in addition certain programmes established at Community level designed to address common problems, such as RECHAR for coal closure areas, and KONVER for areas affected by cut backs in the defense industries.

A Economic Impact

Local Authorities and other economic and social partners in the East Midlands have embraced the challenges and opportunities presented by European integration, developing a positive and pro-active approach through closer regional working and partnership initiatives. This approach has allowed for the development of numerous exciting and innovative trans-national project-based partnerships which ensure that the impact of the EU in the East Midlands is not felt simply in terms of financial support, but also in terms of increasing understanding and involvement in the process of European integration.

REGENERATION OF AREAS AND INDUSTRIES

The East Midlands has had to cope with a difficult period of industrial restructuring. Its efforts have been supported by the European Union through regional policy and programme assistance, although the level of financial backing received is much lower than that of neighbouring regions to the north and the west.

The Objective 2 areas in the East Midlands cover the travel-to-work-areas (TTWA) of Chesterfield, Mansfield and Worksop, and a major part of the Nottingham TTWA, namely the whole of the City of Nottingham and the Hucknall part of Ashfield District. The Objective 2 programme covers the three year period 1994-1996. The East Midlands Objective 2 area should attract 79m ECU of Structural Funds support during this period to promote the economic regeneration of these areas.

The East Midlands has two Objective 5b areas: one covering large parts of Lincolnshire, and a second covering west Derbyshire, much of which falls within the Peak District National Park (the Midlands Uplands 5b area). It is estimated that 65m ECU of European assistance through the Structural Funds will be directed to the Lincolnshire and Midlands Uplands 5b areas (the latter including part of Staffordshire in the West Midlands Region) during the 1994-1999 programme to support development and structural adjustment.

The East Midlands lost several areas of eligibility following the last review of designated areas in 1993. The EU's enlargement to relatively poor states will increase competition for EU assistance in the future, a situation which will no doubt be felt within the East Midlands during the next review of European programmes.

Leicestershire County Council seeks RECHAR II funds to support new employment and a competitive local economy within the National Forest. Proposals will include the re-use of derelict mine sites for employment e.g. the provision of an innovative Forest Business Park on

former Rawdon Colliery site. A proposal has also been put forward under RECHAR II to develop a mine simulation attraction to enhance the Snibston Discovery Park in Coalville.

Since 1993, Lincolnshire has received almost £1 million in EU support through KONVER. Nine projects qualified, including the (North Kesteven) Swinderby Action Plan seeking to diversify the local economy, develop innovation and generate enterprise on the site of RAF Swinderby; the Newtech project (North Lincolnshire College) providing an outstation access to computer facilities for SMEs for product testing and design purposes in Gainsborough, Louth and Binbrook; and defence sector skills identification, upgrading and training projects run by Lincoln City Council and Lincolnshire TEC. The County Council hope to achieve a successful application for KONVER II.

Northamptonshire (leather) and Leicestershire (textiles) both have a strong case to gain support under the RETEX programme and indeed, more than satisfy the eligibility criteria. However, as both counties do not have Objective Area status, support under RETEX cannot be achieved. Both Councils believe there is a need for a more flexible approach in the dispersment of EU monies so that economic problems being faced in some areas are not precluded from assistance on basically spatial grounds, particularly when programmes such as RETEX have been established to address problems of a sectoral nature.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND OVERSEAS INVESTMENT

With the introduction of the Single European Market and the gradual removal of barriers to trade, it is particularly important that the competitiveness of the region's business sector is supported and developed and, in terms of inward investment, that the Region's industry targets export as well as UK markets.

Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) tend to be disadvantaged in the market place by a number of dis-economies related to their size. They need support in order to redress those disadvantages and so allow them to fulfil their potential as an engine for largely indigenous growth.

Flexible Business Support Measures received funding through RECHAR in the North Eastern Derbyshire Coalfield Area. The activities coordinated by Chart 99 (Chesterfield Area Regeneration Team) will run until the end of 1999. This is a public/private sector partnership which aims to promote and regenerate the economy of the Chesterfield area through a variety of flexible business support measures. It is hoped that the initiative for SMEs will continue to be supported in the future through RECHAR II.

The international dimension is important within the Region in terms of supporting international trade. The Region has numerous links, particularly with companies in Japan and the USA, in addition to EU partners.

An initiative by Lincolnshire TEC has led to a beneficial relationship with the Bekescaba region of Hungary which is now helping local businesses to profit by encouraging business-to-business contacts. Events such as the Mipin Conference in Cannes, France also provide an alternative opportunity to attract inward investors to the Region from across Europe and indeed, worldwide.

TOURISM AND THE ENVIRONMENT

In the Lincolnshire 5b area, programmes are proposed for the period up to 1999 which include 24km of sea defences between Mablethorpe and Skegness, and the largest beach nourishment scheme ever undertaken in the UK, which will benefit the leisure and tourism industry along this coastal belt.

The majority of Local Authorities within the East Midlands promote tourism. Tourism is an important sector of the Region's economy in terms of both employment and income generated, particularly so within the Region's Objective 5b areas.

Leicester City Council won £21,000 under the MED-URBS programme in 1995 to promote "eco-tourism" in the city. This funding is being utilised to enable officers to visit other EU Member States in order to share experience and know-how on Leicester's green achievements, and to promote Leicester's growing tourist industry, as well as gain experience from other Member States.

Bassetlaw District Council secured a £54,000 ERDF grant for the conversion of a disused outdoor swimming pool in the centre of Worksop into a sensory garden for the visually impaired and physically handicapped. Few examples exist within the UK, and the garden is now an important and popular leisure facility and tourist attraction.

The High Peak College in Derbyshire used EU funding from the FORCE programme to develop a pan-European vocational training programme designed to raise standards of competence and professionalism in the 1,500 Youth Hostels throughout the EU. This has been a unique and significant breakthrough, as this sector of the tourism industry has not traditionally had access to training, linked to specific business objectives, despite being part of an international network represented in 63 countries world-wide. High Peak College carried out a training needs analysis of the ten partners to determine current and future skills requirements. Hostel managers from across Europe participated actively

in this process and for the first time in their history, shared operational and managerial skills and knowledge across 10 Member Associations. The results of this work show that irrespective of culture, language, economy or geographical location, YHAs have more in common than was ever envisaged.

Bassetlaw District Council in Nottinghamshire is leading a trans-national project to explore the viability of composting of household and municipal waste, as a waste management technique. Based on implementation of a series of pilot projects in participating European regions, the project will collect data and report on the relative efficiency of composting as an alternative waste management option for local authorities across Europe. The development and dissemination of a best practice guide will result.

ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVES

Integrated programmes may be needed to tackle broader economic and environmental problems evident in some of the Region's urban areas and rural settlements. Environmental improvements, in particular those which address problems of image, will have a two-fold beneficial effect both in helping to stimulate enterprise and attract external investment, and also in helping to raise morale within the community.

Leicester City Council secured over £1.3 million in 1993 under the EU LIFE Programme to support the Environment City Project. As Britain's first Environment City, this grant reflected not only Leicester's previous achievements but also the city's future commitment to environmental improvements. The grant enabled local partners to carry out a number of environmental initiatives and ensured that the City Council adopted a strategic approach to the environment.

The Ecovet initiative, proposed through Regional Challenge within the Coalfield Regeneration Corridor, is the creation of an environmental service specialising in habitat relocation, sensitive ecological management/maintenance and the provision of ecological solutions to environmental problems caused by existing or new developments.

TRANSPORT

Opportunities for enhanced trade within the Single European Market have encouraged development projects for the Region's principal port of Boston. Lincolnshire County Council have made initial enquiries with the European Investment Bank for funding to support a Boston Sea Lock project which would reduce the port's dependency on tidal flows and increase the nature and volume of European traffic the port could



handle. It could also serve to reduce HGV miles. A feasibility study on the Sea Lock is under way.

The largest single EU assisted project in the East Midlands has been the Robin Hood Railway Line, an initiative led by Nottinghamshire County Council. Phase III of the project aims to open up 20km of line between Mansfield (the largest town in Britain without a rail link) and Worksop. The project will re-open 3 stations, directly generate about 12 jobs, and enable approximately 25,000 people to gain access to centres of employment. Bulwell Station in Nottingham has already received £192,000 from Objective 2 and RECHAR programmes, to build a new station on the Robin Hood Line.

Leicestershire County Council's Fourth Framework initiative, EFECT, Environmental Forecasting for the Effective Control of Traffic, aims to highlight pollution "hot spots" through the integration of real-time information on traffic flows and air quality to produce prediction models. The aim is to forecast the pollution situation and then to identify effective traffic control measures to reduce pollution levels at particular problem areas. Feedback in the form of enhanced traffic signal timings will be passed to the street via UTC compture. The model, when developed, will be able to evaluate environmentally friendly alternatives for use in the Transport Choice Strategy. The EFFECT consortium consists of European partners in Sweden, Italy, Greece and in Maidstone, Kent.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION AND ENERGY

The EU is a major source of funding for research and development in areas designed to strengthen the scientific and technological base of European industry and improve international competitiveness of the European economy. The Fourth Framework Programme (1994-1998) provides 9.4b ECU to fund research and technological development programmes in fields such as Information Technologies and Telecommunications, Industrial Technologies, Non-nuclear Energy, Biotechnology and Transport.

Nottingham University is set to become a European centre of excellence for research to service the rationalised but still significant coal industries in the UK, other Member States and Eastern European countries. The University has been awarded five major contracts by the European Coal and Steel Community amounting to £1 million for work in the areas of fine coal desulphurisation, pipe design for improved particle distribution, the monitoring and management of coal handlablity, fine coal characterisation and mine climate control.



Loughborough University of Technology is part of a consortium of European companies and universities (led by Electricité de France), which, with EU support, are developing an autonomous guided vehicle to enter contaminated areas in nuclear power stations to carry out maintenance, decommissioning, or in the event of an accident.

The main advantage of R&D projects is that everyone taking part in the programme has access to the totality of the project results and the creation of R&D networks. R&D trans-national partnership initiatives are particularly important to the East Midlands, opening doors to new methodologies, techniques and thinking from other regions of Europe. The Commission aims to ensure the widest dissemination and exploitation of the results of European RTD activities through its programme initiatives.

ENERGY

Leicester City Council and Leicestershire County Council secured £67,000 in 1995 under the SAVE programme which aims to support innovative energy efficiency initiatives across the EU. The project, led by Funchal City Council (Portugal) and including Besancon (France), funded research into encouraging the use of more environmentally-friendly transport, including Park and Ride initiatives, and has become a model for other EU cities.

The Derbyshire Biomass project aims to overcome the inertia to the cultivation of Biomass in the area served by the proposed extension of the Robin Hood Line. Two demonstration sites will be set up, promotional material prepared, and high quality work based training provided. The two potential markets for Biomass are the proposed development of a charcoal manufacturing plant and the Biomass power generation plant. It is hoped that the project will improve 12 hectares of land, create 100 jobs upon completion and safeguard 3 jobs during the life of the project.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND AGRICULTURE

As a largely rural region, the East Midlands has an important agricultural base and therefore is intimately linked with the workings of the CAP and its reform which in turn, is likely to have a significant impact on the Region's local rural economy and village communities.

The CAP reforms of 1984 and 1988 introduced respectively milk quotas and voluntary set-aside of arable land to reduce levels of production. The latest CAP reform in 1992 dealt with the major agricultural commodities, namely arable crops and the livestock sector. Environmental considerations were also made an integral part of agricultural policy.

The level of dependence upon agriculture in some parts of the Region makes these areas highly sensitive to the level of profitability within the agriculture industry. The reforms of CAP and GATT will substantially affect farm incomes and have direct or indirect effects not only on agricultural supply and allied industries but also on supply and service industries.

In the mainly arable counties of Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire and Nottinghamshire, the introduction of set-aside has been a visible reminder of the European Union's policy to lower agricultural surpluses and bring supply more in line with demand. In 1993, just over 8% of the agricultural land use in the East Midlands was set-aside. The Arable Area Payments scheme has, together with favourable changes to the exchange rate, compensated farmers for these changes. However, the GATT in 1993 ensured that further cuts in support will continue for 6 years.

Lincolnshire will particularly feel the impact of CAP reforms due to its heavy reliance on cereal production and the importance of the farming industry within its local economy.



B Social Impact

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Opportunities provided by the EU education and training programmes have been positively embraced by numerous participants within the East Midlands. In respect of education, the programmes reflect the need for different national education systems to work together in partnership at a European level by providing funds for the creation of transnational networks, staff and student mobility and joint transnational projects.

The new SOCRATES programme for education, introduced for 1995-1999 with a total budget of 800m ECU, continues action previously undertaken by the ERASMUS and LINGUA programmes, including initiatives such as COMENIUS and ARION. SOCRATES represents a significant extension of Community action to assist schools, which will almost certainly attract enthusiastic proposals from educational institutions within the East Midlands.

Loughborough University of Technology runs several postgraduate courses in vocational disciplines, supported through the ESF, which aid the development of formal connections with other European universities. One is the new MSc course in European Construction Engineering, designed to improve knowledge of practices employed in other Member States, is run by five academic institutions from the UK, Spain and Denmark, with travel between locations sponsored by ERASMUS. This is a particularly successful course, with most participants able to find jobs in related fields.

The ARION programme has provided educational staff and inspectors in the East Midlands with opportunities to participate in short study visits to other EU countries including Germany, France and Spain. Themes studied include the Integration of Young People with Special Education Needs, the Education of Children of Migrant Workers, and Adult Education. The programme has provided valuable benefits to participants in terms of exchange of information and experience.

Wilford Meadows School in Nottinghamshire is an active member of a multi-lateral partnership project called Matemartica, supported by European funding. Six schools from the UK, Spain, Portugal, France and Italy are involved in this mathematics and arts based cooperative initiative.

Amongst projects hoping to benefit in the future from EU funding is the proposed new University of Lincolnshire (the first new university in



the UK for 20 years). The University will improve access to training, enhance human resources in the area, provide opportunities for business/education links, and attract added value/high tech industries. The project also hopes to revolutionise the delivery of higher education in rural areas by setting up a series of rural out offices across the county, linked by state of the art IT communications systems. The County Council sponsored Fourth Framework Telematics bid will help to provide some of the essential telecommunications infrastructure.

In addition to strengthening linkages between educational institutions, students and staff, the Region benefits greatly from the numerous EU education initiatives, not least from the experience of studying abroad and exchange visits, but also through the exchange of information and experience, broadening cultural horizons and views, and learning from alternative approaches to curriculum activities.

TRAINING

A number of new EU programmes related to training have recently been launched. These include LEONARDO DA VINCI, which supports vocational training measures in areas such as trans-national pilot projects and exchange programmes, and has a total budget of 620m ECU between 1995-99. LEONARDO incorporates a number of former EU programmes such as PETRA and COMETT. A further 286m ECU has been made available during 1995-99 through the EU's ADAPT programme, which aims to provide assistance for the adaptation of workers e.g. new skills and qualifications, which may be required as a result of industrial change or restructuring. The European Social Fund also targets workers with special employment difficulties, notably women returners and disabled.

Leicestershire County Council's "New Opportunities" Workshop is based in Coalville, where up to 15 young adults with moderate to severe learning difficulties, receive the training and skills required to secure paid employment in the open labour market. An employment support worker is on-hand to assist those participating to find jobs afterwards, with almost a 100% success rate. 24 people have subsequently found employment.

The 'SPRINGBOARD' project proposed by Derbyshire County Council will offer vocational training, guidance and counselling to 65 women returning to the labour market after a period of care or family responsibility. The courses contain elements of IT, basic numeracy and literacy, communications skills, confidence building, interview presentation and work experience. At least 78% of beneficiaries should gain basic qualifications.

Lincolnshire TEC have utilised ESF Objective 3 assistance to provide a Countryside Job Bus, which is aimed at improving the employment prospects of young and long-term unemployed in rural areas, by taking training and guidance out to remote villages. The Job Bus has been operating successfully for 2 years and helps an average of 140 people per quarter move into employment.

North East Derbyshire District Council has been successful in running their 'Breakthrough to Work' project funded by RECHAR. The 13 week training programme can cater for up to 10 disabled people at any one time, and aims to develop and equip people with skills, knowledge and confidence to help them compete more effectively in the job market. The project is part of an award-winning "Towards Equality" campaign.

In 1994, the Northamptonshire Chamber of Commerce, Training and Enterprise used £132,500 of ESF funding for projects which have enabled mentally and physically disabled persons to train and enter employment with a 90% success rate.

Nottingham Trent University secured ERDF in 1994 through the COMETT initiative to extend the expertise of EUROTEAM University Enterprise Training Partnership more widely within the industrial and academic community within the East Midlands. COMETT has now been redefined and extended into the LEONARDO programme. Nottingham Trent University matched the funding in order to build and develop an Innovation Centre for Europe (ICE) which has formed a high profile strategic alliance between key EU policy developers and national and regional industry and public sector players. ICE aims to ensure that the needs of the regional economy are understood and addressed via concentrated actions between industry and academia underpinned by EU funding.

SOCIAL SUPPORT MEASURES

Leicester City Council is an influential member of the European ELAINE network which broadly aims to address European social issues. The network has a direct effect on EU policies, and through this network Leicester City Council has influenced the EU's Social Policy White Paper. Leicester City Council hosted a conference during 1994 for other members of the ELAINE network, including partners from Germany, the Netherlands and Spain, on issues of major importance relating to racial harmony. In doing so, it reinforced the importance of ethnic minority issues on the European Commission's agenda.

A grant of 15,000 ECU from the Urban Delinquency Initiative supports the exchange of experience, information and ideas between the Bassetlaw Crime Reduction Group and Le Conseil Consultatif de Prevention de la Delinquance de Mons in Belgium. The exchange will lead to the development of a best practice model for combatting crime in European towns. The first phase of the project was marked in September 1995 with a European conference in Bassetlaw, attracting speakers from the European Commission and the European Parliament.



Leicester City Centre

Cultural Impact

RESTORATION OF CULTURAL AND ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE

The EU programme to conserve and restore Europe's architectural heritage has been running since 1984 and has contributed over 24m ECU to over 320 projects. During 1994 the programme theme was 'historic buildings and sites related to entertainment and the performing arts'. 53 projects (out of 522 bids) shared 3.74m ECU of EU assistance. Seven British projects were supported, including the Buxton Opera House in the High Peak District of Derbyshire. European funding was used to renew the lead enclosure of the roof and to renovate the court in front of the theatre. The EU Architectural Heritage theme for 1995 is religious monuments.

INTER-REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

Many of the local authorities in the East Midlands have become actively involved in trans-national cooperation with organisations throughout the European Union and beyond. These transnational links range from informal relationships for the exchange of experience, information, know-how and good practice, to more formal partnerships which may be working together to secure EU funding. In addition, numerous town-twinning initiatives exist throughout the Region. Such relationships are expected to increase as the European Commission places greater emphasis on transnational cooperation.

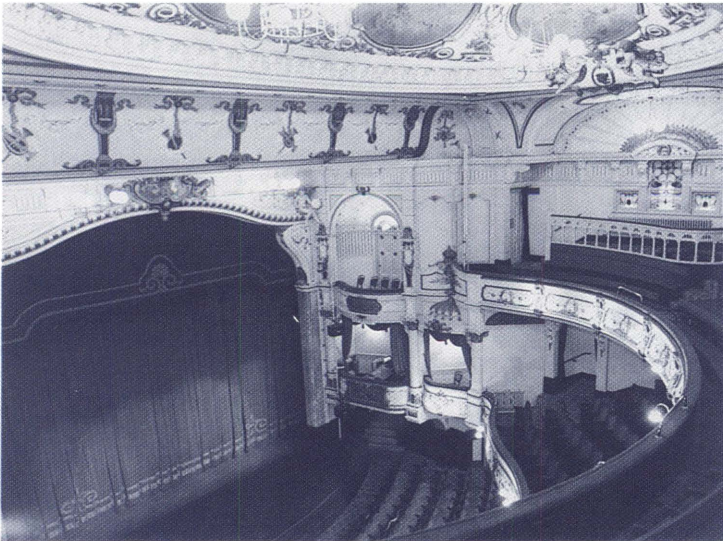
Amber Valley Borough Council (Derbyshire) have been involved in an OUVERTURE and Exchange of Experience Programme with other local authorities in both Glogow in Poland and Eisenhüttenstadt in Germany. Visits have taken place to Poland and Germany, and a successful conference has been hosted in Ripley (Derbyshire).

Nottinghamshire County Council is developing transnational working initiatives. During 1995, it has signed up to five potential 'exchange of experience' projects under the EU PACTE programme, with the Vale do Ave region of Northern Portugal. The themes include urban fringe forestry, eco-museum, tourism networking, the potential for cultural/heritage use of riverside buildings as well as alternative uses for former textile buildings.

Lincolnshire County Council recently forged close links with Galati County Council in Romania. Both signed a partnership agreement committing them to 'promoting understanding and links, especially

within a European framework'. The agreement will benefit both local communities and businesses. A British trade mission is planned during 1996.

All local authorities in the East Midlands are involved in the Partenalia network which has partners in 11 other EU regions within Belgium, France, Greece, Spain, Portugal and Italy. A database of information on all partners has been developed and a symposium took place in Barcelona in December 1994, where each region gave a presentation and partners explored the scope for joint working. Further development of the Partenalia network will enhance transnational cooperation and greatly increase the Region's participation in transnational programmes, while improving access to programme resources. The Partenalia network itself is subject of an Article 10 application under ERDF which seeks to improve communications via e-mail between the partner regions, to extend the subjects covered and to bring in a further region from one of the new Member States.



*Buxton Opera House
- Derbyshire*



4 THE INVOLVEMENT OF LOCAL AND REGIONAL BODIES AND INDIVIDUALS

During the past decade the European Union has shown increasing concern for the enterprise sector and has recognised a need to develop a favourable climate for business, taking particular account of the needs of SMEs in an enlarged European market. Organisations within the East Midlands have facilitated the development of support services in the Region to ensure that opportunities offered by the Single European Market are readily accessible to local companies.

Finance has been provided by the European Commission for the creation of a network of more than two hundred European Information Centres (EICs) in the Member States, whose function is to provide SMEs with vital information required to trade successfully in Europe. EICs are well established in both Leicester and Nottingham, with satellite centres in Northampton and Lincoln. The success and importance of the Region's EICs are reflected in the continued high demand rate for information.

The EU enterprise programmes encourage business cooperation throughout the Union. The Business Cooperation Network (BC-NET) helps SMEs to identify other enterprises with which they can cooperate on a regional or transnational basis. This computer-based network links over 500 business advisers in more than 50 countries. BC-NET is operated by Northamptonshire and Lincolnshire County Councils, and has successfully enabled a large number of companies within the East Midlands to search for business partners in other Member States and beyond.

In recognition of the growing need to communicate "Europe" to the general public and to enhance interaction at the local level, the European Commission has established a network of Public Information Relays. They will receive and distribute multiple copies of Commission publications and provide a local/regional point of contact for public enquiries relating to the European Union. In 1994, Northamptonshire County Council (NBEIC) became a regional co-ordinator for the Public Information Relay. It has since established a regional network of Public Library Authorities in the East Midlands to co-ordinate training, exchange information and expertise and to explore partnership possibilities for the future with other sectors of the network.

Regional cooperation and dialogue on European issues between partners within the East Midlands, nationally and in other Member States continues to grow. Developing a regional identity is a very real consequence of European integration and is helping to ensure that local economic regeneration is for the benefit of local people, and therefore is having a positive effect on their lives.



The East Midlands Regional Planning Forum is continuing to enhance its regional interest in European affairs and to influence European policy development on appropriate issues. It provides support for the Region's representative on the European Committee of the Regions, and is developing relationships with the Regions' MEPs and the European Commission, amongst others. The Forum cooperates on matters of European policy and work programmes of joint interest, with the other English Regional Associations.

The East Midlands Counties European Officers Network and the East Midlands TECs' European Forum both provide positive mechanisms for the regional management of Structural Funds applications, enabling applications to be enhanced by joint participation and a regional perspective where appropriate. The networks also share know-how on European issues.

The social partnership of the CBI and the TUC operate through the respective East Midlands offices to make an input into the European dimension of the Region. The chambers of commerce provide a signpost service on Europe for their members, and the DTI provide an advisory role on business-related grants.

The East Midlands Counties European Office which is sponsored by the Region's County Councils, Training and Enterprise Councils, and two of the Region's universities amongst others, provides an important information service and link in Brussels, and will continue to raise the profile of the East Midlands as a Region of the European Union.



*Walkers in The Peak
District*



i SOURCES OF EUROPEAN UNION INFORMATION

EUROPEAN DOCUMENTATION CENTRES (EDCs)

help universities promote and develop studies in the field of European integration. Some of them receive the complete range of EU documentation, others receive selective documentation. Both enjoy privileged access to EU databases. EDCs also allow access for information to the public and to students. The EDC network is supported by the European Commission.

The Library
University of Leicester
PO Box 248, University Road
LEICESTER,
Leicestershire LE1 9QD
Contact: Rashid Siddiqui
Tel: 0116 252 2044
Fax: 0116 252 2066

(NB. The EDC is open to the general public after registration with the library. Students from other institutions can use the EDC during vacation times.)

Pilkington Library
Loughborough University
LOUGHBOROUGH,
Leicestershire LE11 3TU
Contact: Ms L McGarry
Tel: 01509 222 344
Fax: 01509 234 806

The Hallward Library
University of Nottingham
NOTTINGHAM,
Nottinghamshire NG7 2RD
Contacts: Susan Heaster or
Angela Allcock,
Documents Librarian
Tel: 0115 951 4579/60
Fax: 0115 951 4558

EUROPEAN REFERENCE CENTRES (ERCS)

are based in academic institutions and public libraries. They

have small collections of EU publications for reference only. All are open to members of the general public and students. ERCs are, however, not able to offer a specialised consultancy-type service and may direct visitors to another source of information if necessary. The ERC network is supported by the European Commission.

The Library Nene College,
Moulton Park, **NORTHAMPTON**,
Northamptonshire NN27AL
Contact: Isabel McLeod,
Assistant Faculty Library
Tel: 01604 735 500
Fax: 01604 718 819

EURO UNITS

provide a range of European orientated support services to all providers of vocational training and education. Euro Units have contacts in Government, industry, education and other bodies. Services include: the provision of regional resource and information centres, organisation of conferences, study visits and information centres; the development and promotion of initiatives for teaching languages and developing and disseminating of good practice in the Europeanisation of the curriculum.

East Midlands Further Education Council (EMFEC)
NOTTINGHAM,
Nottinghamshire
Tel: 0115 929 3291

PUBLIC INFORMATION RELAYS (PIRS)

consist of public libraries who have set up, in partnership with the European Commission, a network to provide the general public with access to EU

information on the established policies and programmes of the EU at a local level. They receive some of the information and materials published by EU Institutions and other relevant bodies in printed, and possibly in electronic form.

Derbyshire Library Service
Central Library, The Wardwick
DERBY, Derbyshire DE1 1HS
Contact: Mrs Christine Webster
Tel: 01332 255 398/9
Fax: 01332 369 570

Reference and
Information Library
Bishop Street, **LEICESTER**,
Leicestershire LE1 6AA
Contact: Sally Mitchell,
Senior Librarian
Tel: 0116 255 6699
Fax: 0116 255 5435

Lincoln Central Library
Greyfriars Building
Broadgate, **LINCOLN**,
Lincolnshire LN2 1HQ
Contact: Sarah Medd,
Reference Librarian
Tel: 01522 549 160
Fax: 01522 535 882

Northamptonshire County
Council Northamptonshire
Business and European
Information Centre (NBEIC)
Abingdon Street,
NORTHAMPTON,
Northamptonshire NN1 2BA
Contact: Nigel Ward,
Central Library Manager
Tel: 01604 30404
Fax: 01604 230 790

County Library
Angel Row, **NOTTINGHAM**,
Nottinghamshire NG1 6HP
Contact: Malcolm Stacey,
Head of Business Library
Tel: 0115 941 2121 x 244
Fax: 0115 950 4207

DEPOSITORY LIBRARIES

stock a comprehensive collection of official EU documentation which can be consulted by the general public. In addition, the material held by the British Library Document Supply Centre is available through the national network for inter-library lending.

London - Westminster Central Reference Library

Contact: Kathleen Oxenham
Tel: 0171 798 2034

Liverpool - Business and Information Library

Contact: Edwin Fleming
Tel: 0151 225 5430

Wetherby - British Library Document Supply Centre

Contact: Andrew Smith
Tel: 01973 546 044

LOCAL AUTHORITY EUROPEAN LIAISON OFFICERS

are responsible for the coordination of EU general awareness raising activities and/or dissemination of general EU information within the local authority. They may also coordinate their authority's applications for European Union funding.

COUNTY COUNCILS

Lincolnshire County Council,

Lincoln, Lincolnshire
Contact: Mary Thompson,
Senior European Officer
Tel: 01522 553 168

Derbyshire County Council,

Matlock, Derbyshire
Contact: Sarah Eaton,
European Officer
Tel: 01629 585 359

Northamptonshire County Council,

Northampton, Northamptonshire
Contact: Alison Parry, Head of Economic Development
Tel: 01604 790 888

Nottinghamshire County Council,

Nottingham, Nottinghamshire
Contact: Caroline Agnew,
Senior European Officer
Tel: 0115 977 3760

DISTRICT/BOROUGH COUNCILS

Bolsover District Council,

Bolsover, Derbyshire
Contact: Mr J R Fotherby,
Chief Executive
Tel: 01246 240 000

Boston Borough Council,

Boston, Lincolnshire
Contact: Jean Brayshay,
Development Manager
Tel: 01205 357 400

Chesterfield Borough Council,

Chesterfield, Derbyshire
Contact: Ms S J Paradine,
European Liaison Officer
Tel: 01246 277 232

North West Leicestershire District Council,

Coalville, Leicestershire
Contact: Robert Yates,
Chief Economic Development Officer
Tel: 01530 836 371

Corby Borough Council,

Corby, Northamptonshire
Contact: Mr John A Hill,
Director of Industry
Tel: 01536 262 571

Daventry District Council,

Daventry, Northamptonshire
Contact: Richard Scott-Herridge, Director of Development Services
Tel: 01327 302 560

West Lindsay District Council,

Gainsborough, Lincolnshire
Contact: Russell Wallis,
Head of Economic Development & Leisure
Tel: 01427 615 411

Erewash Borough Council,

Ilkeston, Derbyshire
Contact: Mr C M Drake,
Land & Development Officer
Tel: 0115 944 0440

Kettering Borough Council,

Kettering, Northamptonshire
Contact: Mr J D Pinnington,
Liaison Officer
Tel: 01536 410 333 x 4298

Ashfield District Council,

Kirby in Ashfield, Nottinghamshire
Contact: Mr H Szulc
Tel: 01623 755 755 x 279

Blaby District Council,

Leicester, Leicestershire
Contact: Mr R Eaton,
Corporate Services Officer
Tel: 0116 275 0555 x 298

Mansfield District Council,

Mansfield, Nottinghamshire
Contact: Philip Asquith, Head of Economic Development
Tel: 01623 663 004

Derbyshire Dales District Council,

Matlock, Derbyshire
Contact: Mr M D J Brooks,
Chief Technical & Project Officer
Tel: 01629 580 580

Melton Borough Council,
Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire
Contact: Bryce B Gomersall
Tel: 01664 67771

**Newark and Sherwood
District Council,**
Newark, Nottinghamshire
Contact: Tony Barber,
European Officer
Tel: 01636 605 111

**Northampton Borough
Council,**
Northampton,
Northamptonshire
Contact: Derek Wilson, Head of
Property & Promotional Services
Tel: 01604 233 500

Broxtowe Borough Council,
Nottingham, Nottinghamshire
Contact: Clive Keble,
Head of Economic
Development
Tel: 0115 925 4891 x 4483

**Amber Valley Borough
Council,**
Ripley, Derbyshire
Contact: Mr P Carney,
Chief Executive
Tel: 01773 570 222

**South Holland
District Council,**
Spalding, Lincolnshire
Contact: Chris Simpkins,
Chief Executive
Tel: 01775 761 161 x 4200

**South Derbyshire
District Council,**
Swadlincote, Derbyshire
Contact: Mr D Dugdale,
Chief Executive
Tel: 01283 221 000

**South Northamptonshire
Council,**
Towcester, Northamptonshire
Contact: David Southron
Tel: 01327 350 211

Bassetlaw District Council,
Worksop, Nottinghamshire
Contact: Guy Price,
European Officer
Tel: 01909 475 531

CITY COUNCILS

Derby City Council,
Derby, Derbyshire
Contact: Alec Shelton,
Research & Intelligence Officer
Tel: 01332 255 992

Nottingham City Council,
Nottingham, Nottinghamshire
Contact: John Connelly,
Service Manager (Europe)
Tel: 0115 948 3500 x 5390

UK MEMBERS OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT (MEPS) -

There are now 87 MEPs for the UK, who have been elected by universal suffrage for a five year term (1994-1999). Their role is to represent their constituency in the European Parliament, which monitors proposals made by the European Commission and decisions made by the Council of Ministers and can suggest amendments. It also has important powers over the EC budget. MEPs may enquire about any Community legislation by submitting oral and written questions. Finally the Maastricht Treaty gave MEPs new powers of co-decision with the Council of Ministers in certain policy areas.

Leicester
Susan Waddington (Labour)
Room 210, The Town Hall
LEICESTER, Leicestershire LE1 9BG
Tel: 0116 247 1221
Fax: 0116 247 1331

**Lincolnshire and
Humberside South**
Veronica Hardstaff (Labour)

397 High Street
LINCOLN, Lincolnshire LN5 7SS
Tel: 01522 511 612
Fax: 01522 535 522

Northamptonshire and Blaby
Angela Billingham (Labour)
The Labour Party
97 Charles Street
NORTHAMPTON
Northamptonshire NN1 3 BG
Tel: 01604 27803
Fax: 01604 27805

**Nottingham North and
Chesterfield**
Ken Coates (Labour)
8 Regent Street, MANSFIELD,
Nottinghamshire NG18 1SS
Tel: 01623 427 622
Fax: 01623 427 155

**Nottingham and Leicester
North West**
Mrs Mel Read (Labour)
The Marlene Reid Centre
85 Belvoir Road, COALVILLE,
Leicestershire LE67 3PH
Tel: 01530 830 780
Fax: 01530 830 781

Peak District
Arlene McCarthy (Labour)
16 North Road, GLOSSOP,
Derbyshire SK13 9AS
Tel: 01457 857 300
Fax: 01457 867 339

Staffordshire East and Derby
Phillip Whitehead (Labour)
Mill House, Rowsley
MATLOCK, Derbyshire DE4 2EB
Tel: 01283 569 779
or 01543 466 353
Fax: 01283 569 785

UK MEMBERS OF THE COM- MITTEE OF THE REGIONS RESIDENT IN THIS AREA -

There are 24 UK Members of the Committee of the Regions who are appointed on a political and geographical basis to represent all types of UK



local government for a period of four years. Acting as an advisory body, it must be consulted on subjects such as education, youth, culture, public health, transport, etc. It may also take the initiative to give its opinion in other areas of interest to the regions, including agriculture, environmental protection, etc.

Councillor Dennis Pettit
(Labour)

Nottinghamshire County Council, County Hall, West Bridgford, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire NG2 7QP
Tel : 0115 982 3823
Fax : 0115 981 7945

EUROPEAN INFORMATION CENTRES (EICS)

provide information on European Union issues to SMEs. EICS receive a continuous flow of information on Europe and have access to EU databases, including Tender Electronic Daily (TED) which carries details of invitations to tender for public works, supply and service contracts. Some EICS also assist companies looking for business partners in the EU through the Business Cooperation Network (BC-Net) - see description below - and advise businesses on their participation in EU activities. The EIC network is supported by the European Commission.

EuroInfoCentre
The Business Centre
10 York Road **LEICESTER**,
Leicestershire LE1 5TS
Contact: Rita Kotech
Tel: 0116 255 9944
Fax: 0116 255 3470

EuroInfoCentre
Nottinghamshire Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Business Information Centre
309 Haydn Road,
NOTTINGHAM,
Nottinghamshire NG5 1DG
Contacts: Graham Birkett or
Helen Morley
Tel: 0115 962 4624
Fax: 0115 985 6612

BUSINESS COOPERATION CENTRES NETWORK

(BC-Net) was established by the European Commission to give companies a framework within which to expand into the EU market and the practical means, through specialist support, to develop commercial, financial and technical co-operation at a European level. Its primary task is to help identify, through a European network of business advisers, other businesses with which they can work. It operates through a network of 600 business advisers, who endeavour to find a partner for any type of business activity, eg mergers, joint ventures, franchises etc. The cost for such a service varies quite considerably. In general, there is an administrative charge and a consultancy fee.

Lincolnshire County Council
Economic Development Unit
Development House, Newland
LINCOLN, Lincolnshire LN1 1YL
Contact: Caroline Mogy,
European Officer
Tel: 01522 553 170
Fax: 01522 560 376

Northamptonshire
County Council
Economic Development Unit
Royal Pavilion

Summerhouse Road
Moulton Park
NORTHAMPTON,
Northamptonshire NN3 6BJ
Contact: Kate Appleby
Tel: 01604 790 888 x 291
Fax: 01604 790 898

Spicers Centre for
Europe Ltd
Navigation House
48-50 Millgate, **NEWARK**,
Nottinghamshire NG24 4TS
Contacts: Mr P Winter
or Paul Clarke
Tel: 0163 661 0620
Fax: 0163 661 3289

INNOVATION RELAY CENTRES

promote the EC's Research and Technological Development Policy by offering specialist advice to local industry in the identification of partners through the Community Research and Development Information Service (CORDIS), of opportunities for participation in R&D programmes and for the submission of proposals. They provide a wide range of services to contractors involved in R&D to help them protect, exploit and disseminate the results of their work.

Relay Centre for the Midlands

Coventry University
Enterprises Ltd
Priory Street, **COVENTRY**,
West Midlands CV1 5FB
Contact: Charles Leonard
Tel: 01203 261 199
Fax: 01203 221 396

INTEGRATED REGIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICES

bring together the regional offices of the Departments of Employment, Environment,

Trade and Industry and Transport, pooling their expertise. The role of Government Offices is to work in partnership with the local community to maximise the competitiveness, prosperity and quality of life in the region. They also represent the UK Government in regions. Their European branches provide a secretariat for organisations and individuals on various European programmes including the European Regional Development Fund and the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, etc. The Scottish Office, Welsh Office and Northern Ireland Office perform similar functions within their area.

Government Office for East Midlands

The Belgrave Centre
Stanley Place, Talbot Street
NOTTINGHAM,
Nottinghamshire NG1 7DW
Contact: Michael Meech,
Head of European Funds Unit
Tel: 0115 971 9971
Fax: 0115 971 2404

TRAINING AND ENTERPRISE COUNCILS (TECS) IN ENGLAND AND WALES AND LOCAL ENTERPRISE COMPANIES (LECS) IN SCOTLAND

are independent private companies formed by local business people, working under performance related contracts to the Government. There are 81 TECs covering England and Wales. Their counterparts in Scotland are the 22 LECs. The fundamental aim of every TEC is to foster economic growth and contribute to the regeneration of the community it serves. TEC initiatives include Training for Work, Youth Credits, Modern Apprenticeship, Investors in

People, National Vocational Qualifications, Education Business Partnerships, Business Start Up and Business Link.

North Derbyshire TEC

St Mary's Court
St Mary's Gate
CHESTERFIELD,
Derbyshire S41 7TD
Contact: Stephen Sadler,
Project Officer
(Economic Development)
Tel: 01246 551 158
Fax: 01246 238 489

Southern Derbyshire Chamber of Commerce, Training and Enterprise

St Helen's Court,
St Helen's Street
DERBY, Derbyshire DE1 3GY
Contact: Elaine McCulloch,
European Adviser
Tel: 01332 290 550
Fax: 01332 292 188

Leicestershire TEC

Meridian East
Meridian Business Park
LEICESTER,
Leicestershire LE3 2WZ
Contact: Jeff Miller, European
Development Officer
Tel: 0116 252 7299
(Mon, Thurs & Fri)
Fax: 0116 255 9053

Tel: 0116 265 1515
(Tues & Wed)
Fax: 0116 265 1501

Lincolnshire TEC

Beech House, Waterside South
LINCOLN, Lincolnshire LN5 7JH
Contact: Justin Brown,
European Development Manager
Tel: 01522 567 765
Fax: 01522 510 531

North Nottinghamshire TEC

Edwinstowe House
High Street, Edwinstowe

MANSFIELD,
Nottinghamshire NG21 9PR
Contacts: Abby Johnson,
European & Economics Affairs
Manager or Alison French,
European Projects Officer
Tel: 01623 824 624
Fax: 01623 824 070

Northamptonshire Chamber of Commerce, Training and Enterprise

Royal Pavilion
Summerhouse Road
Moulton Park
NORTHAMPTON,
Northamptonshire NN3 6BJ
Contact: Chris McAleese,
Project Coordinator
Tel: 01604 671 200
Fax: 01604 670 362

Greater Nottinghamshire TEC

Marina Road
Castle Marina Park
NOTTINGHAM,
Nottinghamshire NG7 1TN
Contact: Richard Parkin,
External Funding Executive
Tel: 0115 941 3313
Fax: 0115 948 4589

THE EAST MIDLANDS REGIONAL PLANNING FORUM

represents the collective interests of the county and district authorities in the East Midlands on Planning, Transport and Economic related issues of a regional nature. It has interests and expertise in European issues of regional significance.

Secretariat 1995-1996:

Peter White
Derbyshire County Council
Department of Planning
and Highways
County Offices
MATLOCK
Derbyshire DE4 3AL
Tel: 01629 580 000 x 7131

1995 REGIONAL BROCHURES

- 1 **YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE**
Humberside, North Yorkshire,
South Yorkshire, West Yorkshire
ISBN: 1 86158 002 9
- 2 **THE SOUTH WEST**
Part 1 : Devon and Cornwall
Part 2 : Avon, Dorset, Gloucestershire,
Isle of Scilly, Somerset, Wiltshire
ISBN: 1 86158 003 7
- 3 **THE EAST MIDLANDS**
Derbyshire, Leicestershire,
Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire,
Nottinghamshire
ISBN: 1 86158 004 5
- 4 **THE NORTH WEST**
Cheshire, Cumbria, Greater Manchester,
Lancashire, Merseyside
ISBN: 1 86158 005 3
- 5 **EAST ANGLIA**
Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, Suffolk
ISBN: 1 86158 006 1
- 6 **THE SOUTH EAST**
Part 1: Hampshire, Isle of Wight,
Surrey and West Sussex
Part 2: Berkshire, Buckinghamshire,
Oxfordshire
Part 3: Bedfordshire, Essex,
Hertfordshire
Part 4: East Sussex and Kent
ISBN: 1 86158 007 X
- 7 **THE WEST MIDLANDS**
Hereford and Worcester, Shropshire,
Staffordshire, Warwickshire,
West Midlands
ISBN: 1 86158 008 8
- 8 **THE NORTH EAST**
Cleveland, Durham, Northumberland,
Tyne and Wear
ISBN: 1 86158 009 6
- 9 **LONDON**
ISBN: 1 86158 010 X
- 10 **NORTHERN IRELAND**
ISBN: 1 86158 011 8
- 11 **SCOTLAND**
ISBN: 1 86158 012 6
- 12 **WALES - in English**
ISBN: 1 86158 013 4
- 13 **WALES - in Welsh**
ISBN: 1 86158 014 2

The Regional Brochures have been organised on the basis of the Government's existing standard regions for England. These are the areas covered by the English Regional Associations which, inter alia, are responsible for advising the Secretary of State for the Environment on regional planning guidance. Some of the Regions have been sub-divided to reflect their population and/or geographic size. Cumbria has been included in the North West brochure as its European Structural Funds are handled from Manchester, as part of the North West programme.

December 1995

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Authors: Sarah Fothergill and Kate Appleby,
Northamptonshire County Council

Series Editor: Prof Juliet Lodge, Centre for European
Studies, University of Leeds

THE EAST

MIDLANDS

