1. **Introduction**

   1.1. This briefing note summarises the relevant announcements in the Chancellor’s Autumn Statement, which was made on 23 November.

2. **Announcements related to the Humber LEP**

   2.1. **Growth Deals**

      2.1.1. The Government is allocating £556m from the Local Growth Fund to the 11 LEPs in the Northern Powerhouse through the third round of Growth Deals. Details of the individual LEP allocations will be announced at a later date.

   2.2. **A1079/A164 Jocks Lodge Junction**

      2.2.1. The Government is providing funding to develop a business case for improvements to the A1079/A164 Jocks Lodge Junction, following a bid by East Riding of Yorkshire Council through the Humber LEP.

      2.2.2. This will enable the council to undertake development work on the scheme which can lead to the submission of a bid for scheme funding from the Government’s Local Majors Fund.

   2.3. **Science & Innovation Audits**

      2.3.1. The Government has approved proposals for Science & Innovation Audits covering Offshore Energy and the Bio-economy. The Humber LEP was a leading part of the consortium for Offshore Energy, and also supported the Bio-economy proposal.

   2.4. **Northern Powerhouse**

      2.4.1. The Government confirmed that the £400m Northern Powerhouse Investment Fund will make its first investments from early next year. This is part-funded by 10 LEP area ESIF contributions.

      2.4.2. The Government also published a Northern Powerhouse strategy setting out how it intends to engage with LEPs, local and combined authorities, universities and the private sector to increase productivity in the North. The strategy states that the Government is investing £13 billion in transport in the North over the course of this Parliament.

3. **National Productivity Investment Fund**

   3.1. The other main announcement for the Investment & Regulation Board to be aware of is the new National Productivity Investment Fund (NPIF). This will provide for £23 billion of spending between 2017/18 and 2021/22, targeted at four areas the Government says are critical for improving productivity: housing, transport, digital communications, and research and development.

   3.2. The specific components include:
3.3. **Housing**

3.3.1. A Housing Infrastructure Fund of £2.3 billion by 2020-21. This will be allocated to local government on a competitive basis, and will provide infrastructure targeted at unlocking new private house building in the areas where housing need is greatest.

3.3.2. Affordable homes funding of £1.4 billion.

3.3.3. £1.7 billion to accelerate home building on public sector land through partnerships with private developers.

3.3.4. A large-scale regional pilot of the Right to Buy for housing association tenants.

3.4. **Transport**

3.4.1. £1.1 billion by 2020-21 in new funding to relieve congestion and deliver upgrades on local roads and public transport networks.

3.4.2. An extra £220 million to tackle pinch-points on the strategic road network.

3.4.3. £390 million to support ultra-low emission vehicles, renewable fuels, and connected and autonomous vehicles.

3.4.4. On rail, an additional £450 million to trial digital signalling technology, expand capacity and improve reliability. Around £80 million will be allocated to accelerate the roll out of smart ticketing.

3.5. **Digital communications**

3.5.1. £400 million for a new Digital Infrastructure Investment Fund, at least matched by private finance, to invest in new fibre networks over the next four years.

3.5.2. Funding to local areas to support investment in a bigger fibre ‘spine’ across the UK, prioritising full-fibre connections for businesses and bringing together public sector demand. The government says it will work in partnership with local areas to deliver this, and will publish a call for evidence on delivery approaches shortly after the Autumn Statement.

3.5.3. Providing funding for integrated fibre and 5G trials, with further details at the Budget.

4. **Other announcements**

4.1. **Flood defences and resilience**

4.1.1. £170 million, including £20 million for new flood defence schemes, £50 million for rail resilience projects, including Dawlish, and £100 million to improve the resilience of roads to flooding.

4.2. **Borrowing**

4.2.1. The Government will give mayoral combined authorities powers to borrow for their new functions and consult on lending local authorities up to £1 billion at a new local infrastructure rate of gilts + 60 basis points for three years.