

# FIXING THE UK ECONOMY

Monday March 17<sup>th</sup>, 2025

## Subject: A Vision for Southwest England: Economic Revival through Innovation

Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Somerset, and Gloucestershire form the heart of Southwest England—a region celebrated for its natural beauty, tourism, agriculture, and emerging technology sectors. For too long, this region has faced challenges including inadequate infrastructure, population decline, and overreliance on seasonal industries. With a strategic combination of advanced technology and innovative economic models, I believe we can establish sustainable economic foundations that ensure long-term prosperity for the communities of Southwest England.

I propose three integrated solutions to create a resilient regional economy:

### OmniCore Full Stack Economy: Building Economic Resilience

I propose an OmniCore model implementing a **RAIES** (Redundant Array of Independent Economic Sectors) approach to create a self-sustaining economy that balances regional strengths across all economic sectors:

- **Primary Sector:** Enhanced agriculture, sustainable fishing, and renewable energy production
- **Secondary Sector:** Revitalized manufacturing, green construction, and value-added food processing
- **Tertiary Sector:** Quality services, sustainable tourism, healthcare, and improved transport
- **Quaternary Sector:** Research institutions, technology hubs, AI development, and knowledge industries
- **Quinary Sector:** Regional governance, strategic planning, and leadership development

### RAIES: Creating Economic Resilience Through Diversification

The RAIES framework ensures regional economic resilience by maintaining essential capabilities across key sectors. This approach is designed not to artificially relocate industries but to preserve critical economic functions that prevent complete dependency on external suppliers.

#### Key Principles:

- **Maintaining Essential Capacity:** Ensuring the Southwest retains functional capability in vital industries to prevent skills erosion and supply vulnerability

- **Diversified Economic Base:** Developing multiple economic strengths rather than over-specializing in a single sector
- **Supply Chain Security:** Creating redundant supply networks to mitigate disruption risks
- **Skills Preservation:** Maintaining technical expertise and institutional knowledge within the region

#### **Strategic Benefits:**

- Protection against supply chain disruptions and price volatility
- Preservation of vital skills and production capacity
- Ability to scale up production during crises or market opportunities
- Reduced vulnerability to global economic shocks

By implementing these principles, the OmniCore model transforms Southwest England into an economically resilient and technologically advanced region with greater self-determination.

### **VTOL Compound Gyroplane Transport Network: Connecting Southwest England**

I propose a modern transportation solution based on VTOL (Vertical Take-Off and Landing) Compound Gyroplane technology to address the Southwest's connectivity challenges. This network would revolutionise logistics and passenger transport throughout the region.

#### **Key Advantages:**

- **Agricultural Exports:** Same-day delivery of fresh produce to major UK cities and European markets
- **Manufacturing Support:** Enhanced supply chain logistics for the region's precision engineering and aerospace sectors
- **Energy Sector Integration:** Improved connections between the Southwest's nuclear, wind, and marine energy research centres
- **Education & Innovation:** Direct links between universities, business hubs, and research facilities
- **Tourism Enhancement:** Easier access to coastal and rural destinations, supporting sustainable tourism

This transportation network positions Southwest England as a premier supplier of high-value goods while reducing isolation and creating new employment opportunities.

### **Rent-2-Own Synthetic Equity Trust: Restoring Local Ownership**

A thriving economy requires stable communities where residents can afford to live and work. The Rent-2-Own Synthetic Equity Trust creates a balanced pathway to homeownership that

benefits property owners, tenants, city councils, and the community at large while addressing the challenge of second-home ownership pricing out local residents.

#### **Core Innovations:**

- **Synthetic Equity Accumulation:** 25-33% of rent payments accumulate as vested financial interest in a diverse property pool, not just a single property
- **Flexible Property Selection:** Residents can choose from multiple properties within the trust portfolio when ready to exercise their purchase option
- **Collateralized Financial Benefits:** After three years, accrued synthetic equity can be used as collateral for low or zero-interest loans
- **Community Reinvestment:** 30% of rental income is reinvested directly into community improvements, preserving local character and enhancing public spaces

#### **Practical Outcomes:**

- Young professionals can work in major cities while building equity in their home communities, they can scale their housing need up or down based on circumstances
- Recent graduates and even undergraduates can begin accumulating housing equity immediately
- Properties remain occupied by invested community members rather than sitting empty as vacation homes
- Community behaviour improves as residents develop a stewardship mindset through their ownership stakes

This innovative approach transforms "dead money" rent into community investment, helping reverse population decline while creating more stable, prosperous local economies throughout Southwest England.

**RAIES (Redundant Array of Independent Economic Sectors)** is not about forced industrial relocation but about ensuring that every region maintains a baseline level of capability in each key economic sector to prevent complete dependency on external suppliers. This approach is driven by the fundamental reality that supply chain disruptions—such as those seen in 2020–2022—can make prices effectively infinite when critical industries vanish from a region.

#### **De Minimis Industrial Presence: Preventing Total Dependency**

- **Shipbuilding:** Even if **Merseyside, Tyneside, and Glasgow** are no longer global shipbuilding powerhouses, they must retain **some active shipbuilding capacity**, ensuring the skills, workforce, and infrastructure remain viable for future scaling if needed.
- **Steel & Heavy Manufacturing:** Sheffield, Port Talbot, and Scunthorpe should maintain a **minimal but active steel industry**, preventing the total loss of **materials expertise** critical for infrastructure and defense.

- **Semiconductors & Electronics:** The UK should **always** have at least **one active semiconductor production hub**, no matter how small, ensuring that key industries do not become entirely reliant on Taiwan, China, or the US.
- **Agriculture & Food Processing:** Every region should **produce a percentage of its own food**, even if imports are currently cheaper, preventing total collapse in the event of geopolitical or supply chain shocks.
- **Defence & Aerospace:** The UK's military-industrial base should always retain **redundant but active** production of key weapons, aircraft, and vehicles across multiple regions, avoiding over-centralization.

As seen in 2020–2022, reliance on outsourced production and "just-in-time" supply chains left nations vulnerable to sudden price spikes, shortages, and total economic paralysis. *The Price of Total Dependency is Infinite Costs in a Crisis*. Under **RAIES**, no region will ever be left in a situation where a single disruption can halt entire industries, because skills & production lines would remain alive, allowing rapid scale-up in an emergency. Critical supply chains have built-in redundancy, reducing systemic risk and furthermore each region can sustain itself at a baseline level, ensuring resilience even in worst-case scenarios.

By ensuring every region retains some level of industry across all five major economic sectors, the UK (or any nation adopting RAIES principles) futureproofs itself against global shocks, trade wars, and supply chain collapses. This prevents the "infinite price" problem where a region or nation finds itself completely unable to acquire a vital resource or product due to over-reliance on fragile global supply networks.

In short, **RAIES** is about economic survival through built-in redundancy—not as an inefficiency, but as a strategic necessity in an era where over-specialization and just-in-time logistics have been revealed as fragile and unsustainable.

### **Conclusion: A Future-Ready Southwest England**

This initiative aligns with a commitment to sensible, attainable sustainable development, **heritage preservation**, and community empowerment. Supporting these integrated approaches would position Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Somerset, and Gloucestershire not only as historically significant regions but as economically resilient and future-oriented communities. A great start with a real implementation of Rent2Own with aeronautical engineers working on a 2-year project to produce a prototype of the VTOL compound gyroplane across, Liverpool, Bristol and Devon and Cornwall.

Yours sincerely

Eric Matthew W. Masaba (inventor)

## Rotodyne Travel Times Cornish Cities

Please scan this QR code to access the travel matrix for the South-west Region – there are a variety of speeds from 275 knots to 400 knots. Versions of the craft would also be able to handle freight, permitting same day deliveries of fresh Cornish produce to London



## Synthetic Equity Demonstrator



<https://www.ericmasaba.com/synthetic>

## All Business Class Airline Return

Business models like EOS, Maxjet and SilverJet, offering direct, all business class flights to North America and Asia could operate from Newquay (RAF St. Mawgan), since the VTOL compound gyroplane network would provide enough customer numbers and link every part of the UK within 1 hour.

## Synthetic Equity Rent-2-Own System

Please scan the QR code to access a document explaining Synthetic Equity



<https://www.dalesresidents.org.uk/serto>

## RAIES / Full Stack Economy: A Resilient UK Model

In information technology, hard drives are backed up by a system called RAID – or redundant array of independent disks. RAIES applies the same idea to regions, creating backup capabilities in each sector where applicable.

### RAIES – Redundant Array of Independent Economic Sectors

The UK economy, under the RAIES model, is structured around the following five cardinal economic sectors:

Sector	Description
<b>Primary Sector</b>	Extraction of raw materials from the natural environment (e.g., agriculture, mining, forestry, fishing).
<b>Secondary Sector</b>	Manufacturing and processing raw materials into finished goods (e.g., construction, manufacturing, energy production).
<b>Tertiary Sector</b>	Provision of services to businesses and consumers (e.g., retail, transportation, healthcare, education, tourism).
<b>Quaternary Sector</b>	Intellectual activities and knowledge-based services (e.g., R&D, IT, consulting).
<b>Quinary Sector</b>	Highest level of decision-making, including top executives and government officials (e.g., strategic decision-making, policy development).

Each NUTS-1 English region aims for a balanced representation of all five sectors, tailored to its specific resources and capabilities. This ensures that there are at least 2 representations of key industries in different areas of the country.

## North East

**Primary:** Coal (restarted), offshore fishing, agriculture.

**Secondary:** Shipbuilding (revived), chemical manufacturing, renewable energy.

**Tertiary:** Port services, tourism, regional retail.

**Quaternary:** Digital technologies, renewable energy R&D.

**Quinary:** Regional development agency HQ.

## North West

**Primary:** Agriculture (Shropshire, Cheshire, Staffordshire), quarrying.

**Secondary:** Advanced manufacturing, aerospace, chemicals.

**Tertiary:** Financial services (Liverpool, Manchester), retail, logistics, tourism.

**Quaternary:** Digital media, biomedical research (Liverpool, Sheffield), nuclear engineering (Cumbria).

**Quinary:** Major corporate regional offices, city government leadership.

## Yorkshire and The Humber

**Primary:** Agriculture, mining (limestone).

**Secondary:** Steel (restarted), food processing, engineering.

**Tertiary:** Logistics, retail, tourism.

**Quaternary:** Digital technologies, materials science.

**Quinary:** Regional development bodies.

## East Midlands

**Primary:** Agriculture, quarrying.

**Secondary:** Automotive, pharmaceuticals, food production.

**Tertiary:** Logistics, distribution, regional services.

**Quaternary:** Advanced manufacturing design, pharmaceutical R&D.

**Quinary:** Logistics company HQs, regional government.

## West Midlands

**Primary:** Limited agriculture, quarrying.

**Secondary:** Automotive (EVs), engineering, metals.

**Tertiary:** Retail, business services, events.

**Quaternary:** Automotive technology, advanced materials, AI.

**Quinary:** Manufacturing company HQs, city government.

## East of England

**Primary:** Agriculture, fishing.

**Secondary:** Food processing, biotechnology, renewables.

**Tertiary:** Tourism, agricultural technology services.

**Quaternary:** Biotechnology, agricultural technology, software.

**Quinary:** Agricultural business HQs, regional agencies.

## London

**Primary:** Urban agriculture (limited).

**Secondary:** Niche manufacturing, construction.

**Tertiary:** Financial services, professional services, tourism, media.

**Quaternary:** Fintech, AI, creative industries, medical research.

**Quinary:** National government, corporate HQs, international finance.

## South East

**Primary:** Agriculture, forestry.

**Secondary:** Aerospace, pharmaceuticals, high-tech.

**Tertiary:** Tourism, research park support, professional services.

**Quaternary:** Aerospace engineering, pharmaceutical research, cybersecurity.

**Quinary:** Pharmaceutical company HQs, regional planning.

## South West

**Primary:** Agriculture, fishing, quarrying.

**Secondary:** Aerospace, marine engineering, food production.

**Tertiary:** Tourism, marine services, retail.

**Quaternary:** Marine technology, aerospace research, environmental science.

**Quinary:** Regional tourism boards, marine industry leadership.

## Wales

**Primary:** Agriculture, forestry, limited mining.

**Secondary:** Renewable energy, steel, advanced materials.

**Tertiary:** Tourism, regional services, port services.

**Quaternary:** Renewable energy technology, materials science, Welsh language technology.

**Quinary:** Welsh government, regional agencies.

## Scotland

**Primary:** Oil and gas, fishing, forestry, agriculture.

**Secondary:** Renewable energy, shipbuilding, food processing.

**Tertiary:** Tourism, oil and gas services, financial services.

**Quaternary:** Renewable energy research, oil and gas technology, life sciences.

**Quinary:** Scottish government, energy company HQs.

## Northern Ireland

**Primary:** Agriculture, fishing.

**Secondary:** Food processing, engineering, manufacturing.

**Tertiary:** Tourism, regional services, port services.

**Quaternary:** Software development, agri-tech, medical technology.

**Quinary:** Northern Ireland Assembly, regional agencies.