Appendix One:

United Kingdom – The Ten Point Plan for a Green Industrial Revolution

'Two centuries ago the UK led the world's first Industrial Revolution. Powered by innovation and private investment, this transformation gave birth to many of our great cities and effectively created the modern world. Today we will mobilise the same forces to level up our country and enable our proud industrial heartlands to forge the future once again. By investing in clean technologies – wind, carbon capture, hydrogen and many others – Britain will lead the world into a new Green Industrial Revolution.

As the world begins to recover from the devastating impact of the coronavirus on lives and livelihoods, a broader transformation is taking shape. We will create hundreds of thousands of new jobs by investing in pioneering British industries while simultaneously protecting future generations from climate change and the remorseless destruction of habitats.

Britain is already leading the way. Over the last 30 years, we have shown that economic success and environmental responsibility go hand in hand. We expanded our GDP by 75 per cent while cutting emissions by 43 per cent. Our low-carbon industries already support over 460,000 jobs, from electric vehicle manufacturing in the Midlands and the North East to our thriving offshore wind industry centred on the Humber and the Tees. In 2019, we became the first major economy to adopt a legally binding obligation to reach net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

This year, our Ten Point Plan will lay the foundations for a Green Industrial Revolution. We will start by supporting 90,000 jobs across the UK within this Parliament, and up to 250,000 by 2030. Engineers, fitters, construction workers and many others will be engaged in harnessing British science and technology to create and use clean energy and forge great new industries that export to new markets around the world. Our Lifetime Skills Guarantee will equip people with the training they need to take advantage of these opportunities.

The government has announced over £5 billion to support a green recovery. This plan mobilises £12 billion – and potentially more than three times as much from the private sector – to place green jobs at the heart of our economic revival. As the world goes green, we will seek to put the UK at the forefront of global markets for clean technology. One measure of the opportunity is that 83 per cent of the \$13.3 trillion of global investment in electricity systems by 2050 could be in zero-carbon technologies.

We will generate new clean power with offshore wind farms, nuclear plants and by investing up to half a billion pounds in new hydrogen technologies. We will use this energy to carry on living our lives, running our cars, buses, trucks and trains, ships and planes, and heating our homes while keeping bills low. And to the extent that we still emit carbon, we will pioneer a new British industry dedicated to its capture and return to under the North Sea. Together these measures will reinvigorate our industrial heartlands, creating jobs and growth, and pioneering world-leading

SuperPlaces that unite clean industry with transport and power. All of these ambitions will be propelled by doubling down on Britain's world-leading expertise in green finance and innovation.

Finally, we will harness nature's ability to absorb carbon by establishing new National Parks and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, and making them even greater havens of biodiversity, with the aim of protecting 30% of England's countryside by 2030. We will use the freedoms we regain by leaving the EU to support Britain's farmers so that, alongside producing high-quality food, we ensure healthy soils which will also retain and – over time – capture carbon. We will restore our peatlands and woodlands, create the Nature Recovery Network and wilder landscapes, generating new jobs in nature and land management. And we will better adapt and protect our communities from the already visible effects of climate change by investing in flood defences and using nature-based solutions to increase flood resilience.

The cumulative effect of this plan will be to reduce UK emissions by 180 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (Mt CO2 e) between 2023 and 2032, equal to taking all of today's cars off the road for around two years. But this is only the start. Over the next year we will work with industry to devise further sectoral plans and meet our carbon budgets and target of net zero by 2050. To drive our progress towards this national priority, the Prime Minister will establish a new Task Force Net Zero, putting a systems approach at the heart of our thinking. But action by the UK alone will not be sufficient to avoid catastrophic climate change. Our Ten Point Plan strengthens our ability to bring other countries with us and positions Britain as a leader in the green technologies we all need to employ. Through our Presidency of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Conference of the Parties 26 (COP26) in Glasgow, the UK will urge ambitious action from countries, businesses, cities, and investors alike. Together we will deliver the promises of the 2015 Paris Agreement and drive progress towards global net zero. And next month, alongside the UN and France, the UK will host a Climate Ambition Summit five years after COP21 in Paris to rally the world behind the goal of a greener, more resilient and sustainable future.'