Notes to editors:

- Climate Week 2013 runs from 4 10 March 2013. It aims to inspire a new wave of action to create a sustainable future. Culminating in a week of activities, it showcases practical solutions from every sector of society. Each year, half a million people attend 3,000 events in Britain's biggest ever environmental occasion. Events run by schools, businesses, charities, councils and many others (*Climateweek.com*, <u>link</u>).
- The UK had a £122, billion share of the £3.3 trillion global Green goods market in 2010/11. According to BIS' Low Carbon Environmental Goods and Services Report 2010/11 the UK had a £122,222 billion share of the £3.3 trillion global Green goods market in 2010/11. That placed the UK 6th behind U.S.A., China, Japan, India and Germany in terms of market share (BIS, *Low Carbon Environmental Goods and Services Report 2010/11*, May 2012, p.15, <u>link</u>).

Region Name (Col. A)	Number of	Number of employees	Green Business
	companies (Col. B)	in the Green Business	exports (Col. D) £x
		Sector (Col. C)	million
East Midlands	3,404	62,513	769.7
East of England	4,994	86,887	1,153.3
London	9,246	163,840	2,105.4
North East	2,033	38,794	396.5
North West	5,117	93,909	1,186.3
South East	6,585	119,860	1,796.6
South West	4,260	77,719	923.0
West Midlands	4,237	77,312	917.0
Yorkshire	3,741	67,871	855.2
N Ireland	1,612	31,712	266.2
Scotland	4,227	77,702	953.0
Wales	2,228	41,508	447.6

UK Low Carbon Environmental Goods Regional Company Numbers 2010/11 – Table 1 (BIS, *Low Carbon Environmental Goods and Services Report 2010/11*, May 2012, pp.33-34 & 48, <u>link</u>).

- The Green Deal will be a boost for jobs and growth. The Green Deal is expected to support up to 60,000 jobs in the insulation sector alone by 2015, up from around 26,000 today an estimated increase of 131 per cent (*DECC Press Release*, 28 January 2013, <u>link</u>).
- A Green Deal for homeowners. On 28 January 2013 the Green Deal was launched, offering householders long-term loans to help make their homes more energy efficient and cutting bills. Under the Green Deal, householders will be able to access a loan to get up to 45 different energy efficiency improvements, without having to pay upfront. Instead, businesses will provide the capital, and consumers will pay back the costs of the improvements over time through their energy bills. Consumers will see the Green Deal charge on their bills, alongside the reductions in energy use which generate cash savings. (DECC Press Release, 28 January 2013, <u>link</u>).

- £125 million to encourage take up. The Government has put aside £125 million to support the take up of the Green Deal in cash-back incentives for early takers of the Green Deal in England and Wales. The more work households decide to have done, the more cash back they will get on their home improvements with an upper limit of £1,000 in incentives (*reference*).
- The Energy Companies Obligation (ECO) will fund energy efficiency improvements worth £1.3 billion every year. On 4 December 2012 the Government launched ECO which will force energy companies to fund energy efficiency improvements in low income homes worth £1.3 billion per every year (*Gov.uk website*, link).
- New support measures for low carbon power through the Energy Bill. The Bill will introduce a new method of financial support for large-scale low-carbon electricity generation sources, like nuclear power, called Contracts for Difference. These contracts will make investment in low carbon energy more attractive by effectively guaranteeing the price low carbon electricity generators can expect for the power they produce. They set a bottom level that the price of low carbon electricity cannot fall beneath, called a strike price, designed to guarantee returns for investors in technologies like nuclear and renewable energy. They will also protect consumers by clawing back money from generators if the market price moves above the strike price. The first strike prices will be consulted on and announced in 2013 (*DECC Press Release*, 29 November 2012, link).
- Launched the world's first Renewable Heat Incentive. We have opened applications for the Renewable Heat Incentive an £860 million scheme to encourage people to generate heat from renewable technologies including biomass boilers, solar thermal equipment and heat pumps (*DECC Press Release*, 10 March 2011, <u>link</u>).