



Challenging times... but some opportunities too



WSP Economics





Levelling Up ... not a new challenge

- Central and local government have been attempting to 'level up' underperforming parts of the UK since deindustrialisation in the 1970s/80s
- EU structural funds and other regeneration programmes have all attempted to improve socioeconomic conditions
- The **skills base** has always been key to rebalancing
- Regional and sub-regional disparities persist







Levelling Up ... critical missions

- By 2030, the number of people successfully completing high-quality skills training will have significantly increased in every area of the UK.
- In England, this will lead to 200,000 more people successfully completing high-quality skills training annually, driven by 80,000 more people completing courses in the lowest skilled areas



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The big difference... Net Zero & devolved control

Sector	% of UK emissions in 2017	% of UK emissions in 2050	Approx. Illi net cost in 2050
Buildings	17%	0.9%	£15-25bn
Transport	33%	6%	£0-2bn
Industry	21%	2%	£8bn
Natural resources	16%	4.8%	£2-£4bn
Power	15%	0.6%	£0 - £4bn
Greenhouse Gas Removals		-14.9% (i.e sums to zero)	£10-20bn

Net Zero

- UK Government has committed to Net Zero Carbon emissions by 2050 – this goal is enshrined in law – this will drive substantial economic activity in cities
- Net Zero requires decarbonisation of key sectors: Buildings, Transport, Industry & Energy
- New jobs will be created, requiring new skills and expertise workers must transition out of declining industries where jobs are disappearing
- There will be a need for significant **R&D** and **innovation** activity leading to new products and services





Net Zero ... new industries ... new skills





- Onshore & Offshore Wind
- Solar
- Hydrogen
- Electric vehicles
- Green stimulus retrofit of millions of homes involving multiple, integrated building fabric measures, new heating systems and rooftop solar.
- Energy Efficient products supply chain operations including in R&D, manufacturing and services
- Professional services/ financial services and consultancy - planning
- Natural Capital Urban tree management, forestry/woodland management and environmental management





Place-based policy Freeports & Investment Zones

- Placed based policies to stimulate inward investment in high-value industries
- Developing internationally competitive clusters of economic activity
- Tax incentives
- Skills base will be fundamental
- Initially focussed on regeneration priorities









Skills & Learning Agenda











- All levels of learning and skills development will play a crucial role in supporting sustainable economic growth
- The needs of the 'green economy' will be central to successful levelling up
- Transition of industries and people the FE sector is the key enabler
- Place based policies how far can they support devolved control and reorganisation of skills delivery?
- Communicating the critical role of FE in securing and resilient, sustainable economy

