Green New Deal	Theme 1:					Theme 2: Transport and Public Realm					Theme 3: Green Foundations				
Mission Theme	Decarbonising the built environment														
Project area	Retrofit of London's buildings	Resilient, zero carbon new developments	Community Energy	Decarbonising Energy	Decarbonising waste and recycling systems	Resilient London-wide cycling and walking routes	Enhance green spaces and resilience	Support modal shift to public transport	Electrification of London's remaining vehicle fleets and infrastructure	Zero emission zones and neighbourhoods	Long-term financing to accelerate the green economy	Empowering Londoners to make sustainable choices	Supporting low carbon and circular economy SME' s/businesses and charities	Lobbying for change	Supporting a just transition to a low carbon economy
GNDF proposal	 ✓ ✓ Main project area supported 						✓ Additional project areas supported								
London Community Energy Fund	~		√ √	✓								√	~		V
North London District Energy	~	~		√ √	~						~				\checkmark
Solar Roofs			\checkmark	$\checkmark\checkmark$							\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark
Bus electrification				√				~	~~	~	~				\checkmark
2030 Future Neighbourhoods	$\checkmark\checkmark$	~		$\checkmark\checkmark$	~	<i>√ √</i>	$\checkmark\checkmark$		$\checkmark\checkmark$	√ √		~	√		\checkmark
Advance London											\checkmark		$\checkmark\checkmark$		V
Better Futures											\checkmark		$\checkmark\checkmark$		\checkmark

Appendix 1: Green New Deal Fund proposals alignment to Green New Deal Mission themes

Appendix 2: <u>Green New Deal criteria and themes supported by the portfolio of year 1</u> projects

The Year 1 project portfolio supports a range of agreed Green New Deal criteria and themes that support and sustain jobs, drive environmental improvement and support a just transition, including:

- 1) CO₂ reduction and other environmental benefits: Year 1 projects target actions contributing to tackling the climate and ecological emergency and tackle air pollution. The Year 1 projects could directly save around 20,000 tonnes of CO₂e, however savings could be far greater as delivery models identified and tested through these projects will be developed and rolled out across London using finance from MEEF, or follow-on mechanisms, to increase the speed and scale of activity, unlocking wider opportunities and activity. As an example, the Solar Industrial Estates project in the Old Oak and Park Royal Development Corporation (OPDC) could be upscaled and deliver one million tonnes of CO₂e savings over 25 years. The programme will be developed so the model can be replicated across other Strategic Industrial Land in London.
- 2) Jobs sustained and supporting skills development: It is estimated that Year 1 projects could initially sustain just under 1,000 jobs. Many of the projects are developing approaches and replicable business models to scale activity across London to meet London-wide targets as set out in the London Environment Strategy and the 1.5°C Climate Action Plan. The activities of the Green New Deal mission and the Green New Deal Fund to tackle the climate and ecological emergency and tackle air pollution offers significant employment growth potential.

Examples linked to the type of projects being supported by this portfolio include:

- meeting the 2GW ambition in the Mayor's Solar Plan for example could support 44,000 jobs construction years
- district energy projects meeting the Mayor's net zero goals could support 17,000 jobs
- reducing properties at high risk of flooding by one percent a year through sustainable urban drainage projects could support 700 jobs a year
- accelerating the electrification of the bus fleet would result in protecting 3,000 existing jobs and create a further 600 jobs by 2030
- the uptake of electric vehicle charging could support 4,560 jobs by 2030
- a comprehensive programme of urban greening could support 5,600 construction jobs and 850 permanent jobs
- other areas of focus for the Green New Deal mission such as retrofitting will also drive substantial job opportunities. Catalysing the scale of retrofit required by 2030, requires \pounds 10 billion of energy efficiency measures and could support over 140,000 jobs¹.
- 3) **Replicability and scale up potential:** Projects will drive new approaches or business models that can be standardised or replicated, such as the North London District Energy project, Solar Industrial Estates, London Community Energy Fund and Bus Electrification. Advance London and Better Futures both support SMEs developing new business propositions that will help accelerate the transition to a net zero London.
- 4) **Contribution to a just transition and tackling inequalities:** The Green New Deal Fund prioritises tackling inequalities highlighted through the pandemic as well as areas of climate vulnerability. Bus electrification will prioritise areas of high exposure to air pollution. North London district energy will provide fairly priced, low carbon heat to

¹ C40 toolkit for assessing the benefits of retrofit, using the lower bound estimate, 12.8 FTE are supported per 1 million euros spend (33% direct, 52% indirect and 15% induced)

areas of high deprivation. Community Energy projects will support apprenticeships and skilling of young and unemployed people. Better Futures will support internships and prioritise under-represented groups in the Cleantech sector, many of whom have been disproportionately affected by the Covid-19 crisis. 2030 Future Neighbourhoods will prioritise areas of high Climate Vulnerability (assessed using environmental and social indicators).

5) **Project readiness:** The North London District Energy project has already secured £30 million for its first phase and work is ready to start, Better Futures and Advance London are existing programmes so are capable of getting support to businesses quickly and effectively, the Solar Together London and London Community Energy Fund approaches have been undertaken previously. OPDC have already undertaken significant work in relation to solar industrial estates.

Appendix 3: Further project details of Green New Deal Fund Year 1 proposals

1) 'Decarbonising the Built Environment' theme - \pounds 1.26 million is recommended to support two project areas, in addition to \pounds 1.2 million already approved by MD2700, under this Green New Deal mission theme

London Community Energy Fund

The London Community Energy Fund (LCEF) will support community-based energy projects and builds on previous successful rounds, approved under MD 2331, MD2137 and DD2200. The programme has performed strongly to date, supporting 48 projects through 19 different community groups, with a potential minimum installed generation capacity contributing over 5 MW of solar to the Mayor's decarbonisation and solar targets and this could save up to 1,600 tonnes of CO₂e annually at a relatively low cost. Examples include installing solar photovoltaics (PV) on churches, social housing blocks and schools.

Community Energy groups are strongly placed to contribute to the Green New Deal by supporting local jobs and supply chains in green energy, carbon reduction and energy efficiency. Projects will provide opportunities for the development of new skills and training opportunities through the creation of local apprenticeship schemes, internships and training opportunities, particularly for young people and the unemployed. They will also re-invest profits directly back into their local communities either into positive social projects, community benefit funds or to associated energy programmes. As well as engaging local communities in climate solutions, community energy projects increase localism and local based volunteering.

Community Energy organisations have been hit hard in recent years through the removal of Government funds and support schemes, most notably through the removal of Feed in Tariffs (FiTs) and Export tariffs last year and the Urban Community Energy Fund back in 2016. Feed in Tariffs were particularly useful in de-risking long-term revenue streams of these types of projects. Although replaced by the Smart Export Guarantee, this does not offer the same long-term investment certainty for projects².

LCEF will support energy efficiency, fuel poverty alleviation and renewable energy projects. It will also look to strengthen the sector's development through supporting new business models in the post Feed in Tariff landscape, e.g. opportunities around different generation types, flexibility, peer-to-peer energy trading, energy data models, EV charging, storage, as well as maximising the wider benefits provided by Community Energy groups. All applicants will be expected to demonstrate job creation impacts and proposals for skills and training development in their communities as part of the application process. The Fund will target opportunities to support the installation of solar PV on school buildings which will complement government's public sector decarbonisation scheme which is supporting public sector buildings including schools with funds to improve energy efficiency and decarbonise their heating systems.

Community energy groups via previous consultations have told the GLA they would benefit from:

- support to upskill community energy groups to continue to produce viable projects
- receiving grants towards Capital funding for project delivery to make up for the loss of the Feed-in tariff and other incentives
- receiving project development support to maximise and optimise existing projects.

An application process will be opened in late November, allowing applicants up to six weeks to submit proposals. The LCEF will provide both project development and capital grants to support

² Under the scheme, it is up to the discretion of the supplier to set the tariff rate for payments to generators and the length of the contract. The long-term aim is for suppliers to offer smart export tariffs where the price paid varies on a half hourly basis. We have previously argued however, that SEG is not a suitable and practical replacement policy for exported electricity: the market is not currently ready to provide smart tariffs, and metering systems are at worst, not available, and at best, costly and complex to set up.

projects. Individual funding agreements will be executed by March 2020. 75% of costs will be paid on execution of the Funding Agreement, with the remainder paid at agreed milestones.

Solar Roofs (£0.52m)

Solar Roofs will support the development of projects contributing to the 2GW solar opportunity set out in the Mayor's Solar action Plan. This project, if rolled-out across London's Strategic Industrial Areas could support around a third of the Mayor's solar target. Achieving the solar target could support up to an estimated 44,000 construction job years over the next decade.

b) Solar Industrial Estates (£0.1m)

The Mayor's London Solar opportunity map identifies warehouse and factory roofs as having the potential to support around 37 percent of the 2GW solar action plan opportunity (subject to technical/financial feasibility). Industrial roofs represent the best opportunity for urban PV deployment due to their large, flat or shallow roof area and the low levels of over-shading from adjacent buildings.

The initial work will test the concept by establishing the Community Benefit Society, raising initial finance to support 'phase 1' and installing around 10,000 m2 of PV across ten business premises on the Park Royal estate. Finance up to the value of £10 million will be pursued to support both phase 1 and then additional roof space that will, hopefully, be secured in 2021/22. Suitable sources of funding include the Mayor's Energy Efficiency Fund, London borough offset funds and the Public Works Loan Board. An initial pipeline of ten buildings will deliver 800 tonnes of CO₂e savings a year, providing 1.3MWp and up to 28 jobs. Works will begin to install on-site the first three PV systems in the first quarter of 2021/22.

Ten businesses have already been identified, business cases developed, and owners have expressed an interest in participating in the project. The wider opportunity across industrial roofs in the OPDC area has been assessed as capable of providing 213 MW of power, which could save up to one million tonnes of CO_2e over 25 years by displacing grid electricity. Delivery of 213 MW would support 4,106 job years through the construction period alone³.

Through the procurement process the successful contractor will be required to set out approaches for supporting the increase in local skills capacity and approaches for supporting local apprenticeships and local employment.

GLA will work closely with ODPC to ensure that the approach taken on their estate can be standardised and replicated on other strategic industrial land. The project will gather intelligence and insights into the optimum delivery model for deployment of solar on industrial sites, including how to engage with premises' owners in the development of a delivery model that supports jobs and skills through the procurement process and a business model that aggregates work to attract low cost finance. This intelligence will inform similar approaches and models to optimise PV capacity on the other 49 Strategic Industrial Locations in London. Identifying the right commercial model could even enable London boroughs and the GLA to generate funds that could then be used to fund further decarbonisation activity or community benefits.

c) Solar Together London (£0.42m)

Solar Together London uses a collective purchasing approach to support domestic rooftop solar. This proposal builds on previous rounds of Solar Together, agreed through previous decisions MD2503 and ADD2187. Solar Together London has reduced costs by up to a third for customers, driven higher quality installations and maximises the likelihood of purchase and installation (compared to individuals buying separately). Through targeting the able to pay market, the project secures investment directly from homeowners. Previous phases have to date

³ 21.6 job years per installed MWp, UKERC 'low carbon jobs: the evidence for net job creation... ' https://ukerc.ac.uk/publications/low-carbon-jobs-the-evidence-for-net-job-creation-from-policy-support-forenergy-efficiency-and-renewable-energy/

resulted in around 1,000 PV systems since 2016 on homes and secured over £3m of investment from London residents. This investment directly supports jobs in the solar industry. In 2017/18 estimated sales in the solar sector, includes supply chain and photovoltaics, totalled £2.3bn and employed over 15,000 people in up to 650 businesses in London.

The GLA will engage a service provider with an online platform and marketing expertise, encourage households to register an interest in solar PV installations. The aggregated interest would be shared with a pre-agreed framework of solar suppliers (quality checked by the service provider), with each bidding in a reverse auction to deliver solar installations to those expressing an interest at the lowest price possible. The scheme will target homes across London. GLA will work directly with the London boroughs in developing the marketing and identifying properties to target. Where boroughs do not have the capacity to support, the GLA will undertake this activity directly. The offer will be made to an estimated 570,000 households. Where householders have previously had installs through the scheme, we will offer the opportunity to install batteries, alongside their existing Solar PV.

Scheme design, borough marketing and property identification will begin in Autumn 2020, with the reverse auction completed in February 2021.

Solar Together London provides a relatively low risk return on investment for the GLA, costing between £260 to £380 per installation, depending on take up. A budget of £420,000 could secure 1,100-1,600 installations, with capacity of 2.9-4.2 MW. This could save between 658-965 tonnes of CO_2e based on previous performance. This represents an investment of between £3.3 to £4.8m from London's able to pay residents. The project will:

- target all London boroughs
- heighten benefits of battery storage and smart energy benefits (target of installation in 25% of homes), including through contacting participants of previous rounds of Solar Together London to provide information on retrofitting battery storage
- co-promote alongside government energy efficiency grant opportunities, announced in the Summer Statement
- provide funding to installers to boost their training and employment opportunities

North London District Energy (£1.2m)

The project has been agreed through MD2700. Building on £30 million of investment already secured, the project provides the capacity to capture a further 20MW of heat from the Edmonton ERF to enable the extension of the heat network into Hackney and Haringey, providing near zero carbon heating to a further 8,000 properties. It is expected to deliver 5,000 tonnes of carbon savings and 36 jobs during the first phase of the network and a further 36 jobs through its expansion into Hackney and Haringey. The funding enables the development of a second bid for government funding to secure an additional £30 million to expand the network into Haringey and Hackney whilst also testing approaches for connecting existing properties to local heat networks.

2) **'Green Transport and Public Realm' theme** - £5.74 million is recommended to support two project areas under this Green New Deal mission theme

Bus electrification and electric vehicle charging (£2.74m)

The project will invest in power infrastructure for bus garages in London, ultimately leading to the transformation of 9,000 buses into a zero-tailpipe emission fleet. An ambitious bus electrification agenda could also help sustain and grow up to 3,500 green jobs in UK bus manufacturing by 2030.

This investment will support three bus garage power connection upgrades. The project will help kick start a direct, active and cost-efficient programme of electrification upgrades through TFL's 'grid to gate initiative'. The investment could unlock a larger pipeline of 32 bus garages

over the next four to five years. The intention is to scale up the level of finance available for this activity, assessing opportunities for both grant and investment funding, but the chosen investment model cannot be guaranteed until the medium-term funding settlement is agreed with government

The initiative will grant fund bus operators on application, to deliver upgrades to garages.. Through the programme bus garages servicing areas of high deprivation and exposure to poor air quality will be prioritised. A minimum of $\pounds 2$ million is earmarked for supporting bus garage electrification and up to $\pounds 2.74$ million in total, depending on the suitability of the projects submitted via the initiative. Bus garages will be selected from a shortlist of five garages suitable for early completion including Croydon, Dartford, Harrow, Shepherd's Bush and Tolworth. If only $\pounds 2$ million of projects is allocated, the remaining funding would support the roll-out of electric charging points via the Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Delivery Plan.

London's buses currently emit 625,000 tonnes of CO2e a year (60 percent of TFL's carbon emissions). The electrification of Waterloo bus station alone saved 900 tonnes of CO2e in its first year - based on these savings, up to 2,700 tonnes of CO2e a year could be saved from this investment alongside 34 tonnes of NOx and 150kg of PM2.5 harmful air pollutants.

2030 Future Neighbourhoods (£3.0m)

Responding to the climate and ecological emergency while responding to the impacts of the pandemic requires concerted action across many different aspects of communities, driving changes in behaviour and new models of consumption. 2030 Future Neighbourhoods will support exemplar, transformative area-based projects that deliver a coordinated plan of activity across a range of environmental priorities.

Developing and deploying approaches in neighbourhood zones that accelerate progress towards achieving net zero emissions, supports adaptation to climate change and other environmental benefits while engaging communities, creating jobs and skills opportunities. Project areas will look and feel different to other neighbourhoods, showcasing what can be achieved, with clear costed delivery plans to 2030.

They will focus on supporting jobs and skills, be supported by existing GLA environment programmes, develop replicable delivery models, include plans for wider roll-out and share best practice. The programme will look to lever additional funding and programme support from London boroughs. We will seek to align with other GLA Missions such as High Streets – '15 minute cities' and other GLA departments such as Housing and Land.

The Zones will act as exemplars, sharing best practice, driving new approaches and catalysing long-term reductions in CO_2 and improvements to the environment that can be replicated across London. The fund would support 'whole neighbourhood and cross-sector approaches that support activity across the following areas:

- Retrofitting homes and commercial and public buildings e.g. easy and harder measures in homes, prioritising fuel poor, social housing, new delivery models etc.
- Decarbonising the energy system e.g. heat networks, local renewable generation, energy storage
- Zero emission transport e.g. active transport; EV charging
- Climate Adapted, resilient and green neighbourhoods e.g. depaving, green roofs, green infrastructure, sustainable urban drainage
- Zero waste, circular economy and driving behavioural change e.g. waste action areas, food waste redistribution. Supporting High Streets through multifunctional spaces e.g. repair shops, shared workspace, Libraries of Things, driving changes in behaviour etc.

It is anticipated that the year 1 budget will support between one and a maximum of three projects. Applicants will be expected to:

• deliver activity related to at least three of the five areas identified in 2.37

- focus on areas impacted hardest by the coronavirus, deprivation or climate vulnerability
- capture additional investment and catalysing sustained action
- set out clear plans for how the project will support jobs and provide access to skills development
- maximise CO₂e impact and other environmental benefits such as air quality improvement
- have clear plans for engaging local residents and businesses
- integrate existing schemes and trial new approaches, with a clear plan for scale-up beyond the zone
- demonstrate a long-term, sustained plan to supporting the neighbourhood
- work with partners and involve citizens

The GLA will invite applications from Boroughs which will set out their broad proposals, priorities for neighbourhoods and approach to delivering the criteria in para 2.38. Up to three projects will receive revenue funding to support the development of detailed delivery plans for the zones including costs, resources, timescales, funding and outputs. Applications will be expected to work towards delivery of net zero neighbourhoods by 2030. £200,000 is allocated to support the development of detailed delivery plans. The Fund would contribute up to 75% of the revenue costs of the delivery plans with boroughs matching the remaining 25%. The remaining £2.8 million will be committed to support project delivery. It is expected that GLA funding is matched by London boroughs. We will explore the potential for further capital support such as from utilities through the programme as it is developed.

Full project details and the project plan are currently being worked up. Consideration is being given to how the programme aligns to other relevant missions and GLA departments. Full details of the programme (within the agreed budget envelope of this MD) will be developed and approved by Executive Director – Good Growth via delegated decision in consultation with the Deputy Mayor for Environment and Energy.

3) 'Green Foundations' theme – \pounds 1.8 million is recommended to support two project areas under this Green New Deal mission theme

These projects will support London's low carbon, environmental, cleantech and circular economy business as they respond directly as well as indirectly by supporting other businesses to respond to the climate and ecological emergencies. They will provide new and innovative goods and services as solutions for businesses across the economy. These projects will not only create jobs but also develop opportunities to develop skills that Londoners will need to exploit the opportunities that the transition to a low carbon circular economy represents. This investment is essential if the Mayor is to support London's innovation and future sustainability, establish London as a leader in the low carbon circular economy and support a 'just' transition.

Advance London (£0.9m)

The Advance London programme managed by the London Waste and Recycling Board (LWARB) has supported over 200 SMEs over the last 3.5 years to transition to circular business models and scale their circular economy ventures, resulting in a combined turnover of \pounds 50m and with the potential for 1,800 jobs. LWARB estimate that the existing portfolio of companies have to date saved around 160,000 tonnes of CO₂e and has diverted over 36,000 tonnes from landfill. The programme has to date resulted in 30 SMEs launching brand new green products or services.

The current portfolio of businesses has a high degree of businesses with female owners or coowners (45%). 52% of businesses are in White other, African, Asian, Caribbean, Black British and other' ownership and 22% of businesses are in the five London boroughs with the highest deprivation levels. In the current economic state that the pandemic has caused, whilst there are several sources of support for businesses from central government, many early stage businesses do not qualify for access to these schemes (59% of circular businesses of the Advance London portfolio were not able to access any COVID-19 government funding based on the Advance London SME programme survey conducted in June 2020).

Funding will broaden the existing Advance London programme by supporting start-ups and SMEs to recover and scale up, protecting jobs in the short-term and enabling good quality businesses to be part of a green recovery. It will prioritise support to businesses in either geographic areas or sectors impacted most severely by the pandemic. The project will accelerate the recovery of circular businesses and incentivise the wider London business community to launch and pilot circular economy ventures.

The additional funding will:

- enable the direct deployment of financial support in the form of grants which is currently beyond the scope of the programme to SMEs who demonstrate circular activity in any of the areas included in the Advance London business framework. The grant platform will also be used to support Better Futures' businesses; this will provide focused support to 50+ circular and cleantech businesses who need it and have shown great growth potential over the last 3.5 years. These will be split into three clusters, assessed by LWARB in consultation with GLA officers.
 - cluster 1 will support 20 Circular SMEs at risk (either pre-revenue/pre-launch, post revenue). Businesses will be supported with up to £10,000 where they can demonstrate a healthy pipeline of clients, investors or revenue before December 2019 or proof for launching a pilot. SMEs can demonstrate job retention/creation SME can demonstrate positive environmental impact (waste reduction and/or CO_2 emission reduction). Grants will support salaries, certifications or asset acquisition (e.g. equipment/vehicles for pivoting due to COVID19)
 - cluster 2 will support 20 Circular SMEs who demonstrate great green growth potential and want to launch a circular initiative that will create employment. Grants will be disbursed up to a maximum of £17,000. SME turnover before pandemic between £100k-£3 million. SMEs can demonstrate job retention/creation and demonstrate positive environmental impact (waste reduction and/or CO₂ emission reduction). Grants can support capital or operational expenses related to the launch of the circular initiative (including: leasing models, take-back schemes, circular design).
 - cluster 3 will support SMEs who are interested in deploying circular initiatives as a means to survive during/after the pandemic or redefine their business model. Grants of up to £5,000 will be disbursed to 10 businesses. They must have had a turnover before pandemic of between £100k-£3million and demonstrate job retention/creation, as well as a positive environmental impact (waste reduction and/or CO₂ emission reduction). Grants will support capital or operational expenses related to the launch of the circular initiative (including: leasing models, take-back schemes, circular design).
- provide additional capacity for front-line, bespoke, strategic business advice; allowing an additional 50+ businesses to be supported and in greater depth. The AL team has been providing high quality circular economy advice over the past 3.5 years. However, the team is restricted by its current capacity of 3 FTE business advisors. The funding will provide the team additional capacity to cater for the urgent and simultaneous request for support from its 200 SMEs while allowing the team to increase its outreach and support more London based businesses.
- set-up an on-line matchmaking platform that will shorten the 'access to market' cycle for 200+ businesses when they urgently need to identify partners, investors or clients which will be co-designed with the Better Futures programme.

The programme will be managed by the LWARB and funds transferred via a Grant Agreement. Existing governance structures are already in place to manage the programme and additional resources will be employed to support the increased level of support to businesses. Grants to businesses will be open for application from November 2020, with grants disbursal in January against agreed criteria. The grants programme will be jointly administered by the LWARB for the Advance London and Better Futures programmes.

The investment will safeguard 300 jobs and create 50 new ones, support a further 200 businesses and provide grant funding to 50 businesses focussed on those with growth potential or wishing to pivot to new circular economy business models.

Better Futures (£0.9m)

The Better Futures programme over the last six years has provided tailored innovation support and access to networks and clients to improve the success rate and speed of low-carbon enterprises seeking to achieve innovation-led growth. It was originally approved via MD 2077. Project Delivery Partners include Sustainable Ventures, ICON (Imperial Consultants), Imperial College, West London Business and ODPC. The existing programme is funded and extended until December 2022 (MD2536).

The Better Futures programme consists of six main delivery components:

- SME engagement through partner networks and high-profile marketing and engagement events
- SME business support including business plan review/feedback, support for: funding strategy, investment readiness, grant targeting and review. More broadly support will include: diagnostics, signposting and brokering relationships with relevant networks, agencies and complementary Cleantech programmes.
- innovation support a flexible package of innovation support focusing on technology readiness levels (TRL) 4-6, including: access to workspace (some co-located), access to hackspace, 1-2-1 support from Innovation advisors, funded internships, peer-topeer workshops, a 3rd party consultancy fund and access to innovation finance and research collaboration support.
- product development, including through research collaborations to support product development
- scaling products specialised support to scale products which are market proven but need design for manufacturing, sales support and /or further investment
- access to market access to market events and opportunities

The pandemic has led to increased interest in SME support from Better Futures (there is currently a six month waiting list to access support) and the expansion programme will provide additional and enhanced, tailored business and technical development resources to improve the success rate and speed to business growth of innovative low carbon enterprises, supporting London's transition to a low carbon circular economy. The expansion programme will prioritise support to businesses in either geographic areas or sectors impacted most severely by the pandemic.

It will also have a pro-active focus on supporting inclusive innovation, providing a platform for businesses from under-represented groups and communities in the Cleantech sector to develop solutions, particularly female-led businesses, Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) community members and young people who have been disproportionately affected by the Covid-19 crisis.

Green New Deal funding will support delivery of an intern match making service (a 50:50 contribution from SME and funder) to support 5 six-month youth job placements via Sustainable Ventures and a further 27, four-month internships via Imperial College. Internships as a minimum received the London Living Wage.

It will also support grants to Better Futures SMEs (jointly administered with LWARB) these will be developed in line with Advance London's clusters as set out in para 2.43. A survey of

existing Better Futures supported businesses shows many of the challenges facing them current due to the pandemic including:

- difficulty raising finance (71%)
- cash flow issues (62%)
- supply chain disruption (52%)
- adapting the business model (48%)
- reduced sales (43%). 70% of businesses that have already competed the programme reported reduced sales. However, this was the case with only 18% of the group currently participating in the programme. This is likely to be due to businesses currently participating being at an earlier stage of business development (pre revenue) than businesses that have completed the programme.

Booster support for businesses that have completed the Better Futures programme but now need advice to meet emerging challenges from the pandemic (e.g. changing markets, business model pivot, updated funding strategies) and support to an additional 20 SMEs will be delivered through Better Futures partner, Sustainable Ventures. Booster support also directly addresses the job retention concerns raised by SMEs in the recent Better Futures Covid-19 survey above.

The clean tech accelerator programme led by Imperial College, supports very early stage cleantech start-ups. Green New Deal funding will support a further ten start-ups through the 'business model bootcamp' and five businesses with dedicated 12-month support, building on funds already secured from HSBC. The programme has a very high success rate with Imperial College over the past decade more producing more cleantech start-ups than any other UK university.

Innovation vouchers via ICON will support an additional 15 businesses to access bespoke academic support for new technologies. They provide advanced research and support through Better Futures partners to support business transformation. Vouchers will be extended to film/creative and food production/hospitality sectors particularly affected by the pandemic via West London Business. Supported businesses must pledge to be zero carbon by 2030. Vouchers will support advice for businesses looking to transition their business model to low carbon and or a circular economy business model. Funding would allow for the resource to be made available to other parts of the capital in addition to West London

Through West London Business, Better Futures will develop with Advance London a Cleantech database on London-based providers of cleantech products and services, it will be suitable for procurement professionals to quickly identify new service providers when advertising new contract opportunities.

West London Alliance & West London Business are working with 'Tech for Better' to develop a green skills/ training portal for West London with an initial focus on retrofit. The prototype 'Minimum Viable Product' will make the resource available across London, mapping retrofit training opportunities in other parts of the capital. It will map learning pathways in other growth areas (electric vehicles and sustainable food) and Identify gaps in provision where partners need to be encouraged to bring new training provision on stream.

The Better Futures consortium and project is co-ordinated by the GLA and delivered with partners outlined above. Following approval Grant Agreements will be developed between the GLA and delivery partners for the outlined programme. As the Programme governance and structures are already in place Better Futures can shift to delivering the programme quickly.

The extended programme will support the creation of 120 jobs and the safeguarding of 220 more, providing 124 unique interventions supporting businesses. It will support:

- 60-80 unique SMEs
- support 20 new enterprises with 12 hours of business support

- provide 10 hours of 'booster' support to start-ups who have completed the Better Futures programme
- support 32 internships and placements
- support ten businesses through the Imperial College Business Model Bootcamp and five through the 12-month Accelerator programme.

Appendix 4: Summary of Green New Deal Fund Y1 proposals and potential benefits

Programme	GND F (£m)	Pote n-tial Lever -age (£m)	Estimate d CO ₂ e savings (tpa)	Other benefits	Estimate d Sustaine d Jobs	Estimated Job potential to 2030 (if activity catalysed to meet net zero targets)	Just transition
London Community Energy Fund	0.74	1.0	~1,600	Supporting community cohesion and democratisat ion of energy	Up to 100	1,000	 Projects provide: a. training and skills to young adults & unemployed b. energy advice to vulnerable groups c. support for fuel poor. d. Profits reinvested in community
North London District Energy	1.2	60*	5,000	Improved performance of Edmonton ERF; Affordable heating; Improved air quality	72	17,000	Up to 17,000 jobs could be supported in delivering the Mayor's district heating ambitions; The project will test approaches to connecting low rise; low heat demand properties to networks; essential to meeting net zero ambitions and scale up.
Solar Roofs	00.5	15	6,000- 10,000		49	44,000	Solar, is labour intensive with a high proportion of capital supporting labour costs. Delivery model for the programme will support local businesses and skills opportunities. Community Benefit Society will directly invest into local area.
Bus Electrification	2.74	**	2,700	34 tonnes of NOx 150kg PM _{2.5}	50	3,600 by 2030	Prioritisation of bus garages supporting bus services in areas with high-levels of exposure to air pollution
2030 Future Neighbourhood s	3.0	3.0	Neighbo urhoods will commit to impleme nting plans to become net zero by 2030	supports more active travel, reduce motor traffic and improves air quality. Increased green cover/canop y cover; reduced heat risk, sustainable drainage and EV charging	Not yet calculate d	4,560 EV charging jobs by 2030; 7,000 SuDS jobs; 5,600 construction jobs (green infrastructure) and 850 permanent jobs	Projects in areas of high Climate vulnerability will be prioritised. Projects will support increased access to green infrastructure, reduce local surface water flooding and air pollution.
Advance London	0.9	7.4	n/a	400 businesses supported (200 additional)	300 jobs safeguar ded and 50 created		Supports youth apprenticeships. Targets female and BAME led businesses. Grants will sustain viable businesses with growth potential. Supports new business models and businesses impacted by the pandemic
Better Futures	0.9	6.3	n/a	Up to 80 businesses supported & 15 new businesses supported	220 jobs safeguar ded and 120 jobs created		High proportion of businesses led by minorities and large footprint in most deprived London boroughs. Grants will sustain viable businesses with growth potential.
+ ca o ::!!: I							

*£30 million already secured; unlocks second £30m capital project via HNIP; ** dependent on Government settlement with TfL