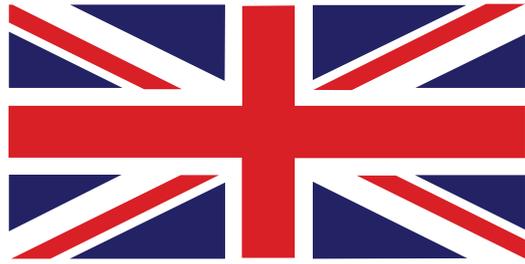


Get Britain



Building

2020

Delivery Plan



**Jobs, Growth
& More
Homes**

Get Britain Building: A Golden Opportunity

The UK has a golden opportunity to build for the future and, in doing so, create jobs, growth, a balanced economy and a greener environment. The UK must invest in new and existing housing if we are to compete in the fast growing global economy.

Solve the housing crisis within a generation

Successful delivery of major projects, such as the Olympics and Crossrail, provide evidence that the UK has the ability and ingenuity to deliver when it matters. We call upon the next Government to place the delivery of new and improved housing, non-domestic buildings and infrastructure at the heart of their long term plans and ensure that the housing crisis is solved within a generation.

Inward investment

The UK Government has a key role to play in creating the economic environment that will attract inward investment and create long term sustainable growth. As part of that, housing must be seen as a key infrastructure priority for the next Government. We must put in place the skills, capacity and infrastructure we need to deliver large numbers of new and improved homes securing the economic and environmental gains that are vital to re-energising our economy.

Skills and training

A major step change is required to provide hundreds of thousands of meaningful jobs for the 50% of young people who will follow vocational employment routes. Some 200,000 young people under the age of 20 left the construction industry in the first year of the recession and the average age of the UK construction worker is rising.

Industry forecasts estimate that 200,000 jobs will be created in the construction industry by 2019. For the industry to deliver what is required, we must ensure that we increase the number of young people starting a career in the construction sector. The highly diverse construction and building materials sector can offer vast numbers of meaningful jobs while also increasing and enhancing our housing stock.

Key outputs by 2020

Emerging from recession it is important to rebuild our infrastructure, manufacturing capacity and skills. Our new homes are built to last at least 150 years and, as such it is imperative that we focus on quality and adaptability rather than speed of construction. We must also consider the environment and the needs of those who will live and work in the UK in the future.

30 year local plans for housing and infrastructure

In a global economy investors look for confidence, security and long term vision. The UK must attract inward investment to renew our manufacturing capacity and reduce our future reliance on imported construction products and materials. This is essential if we are to create the wealth to secure long term sustainable growth.

Through the creation of 30 year strategic local growth plans, the vision for any specific regions will be better understood. This will help to rebalance the economy, attract young people into the construction industry and will also encourage employers to invest in their employees and their business.

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2015 to 2020 Actions



New homes

- Publish a long term housing strategy within the first year of Government and commit to solving the housing crisis within a generation creating jobs and growth throughout the UK
- Build at least 200,000 new homes per year by 2020
- Increase the delivery of affordable homes by at least 25%
- Increase the Housing Revenue Account borrowing cap to allow local authorities to build more new homes
- Encourage banks to lend to small local house builders via Government guarantees on private bank loans
- Ensure small as well as large plots of land are released by local authorities in their local plans
- Uphold the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and support its delivery
- Commit to continue the Help to Buy equity loan scheme, as it provides much-needed certainty for the house building sector to sustain increased investment and facilitates greater access to the housing market particularly for first time buyers

Existing homes

- Encourage and put in place a range of incentives to facilitate the overall improvement of our 26 million homes, circa 80% of which are in private ownership
- Reduce VAT on housing renovation and repair work from 20% to 5%. This will stimulate the wider economy by £15 billion over the five years to 2020 and reduce our carbon emissions by 240,000 tonnes of CO₂
- Make home energy efficiency a UK infrastructure investment priority
- Bring 2 million low income homes up to EPC Band C by 2020 and all 6 million UK low income homes up to EPC Band C by 2025
- Recycle carbon tax to help provide long term funding for this investment programme
- Provide 0% loans for the “able to pay”
- Review the Green Deal initiative and put in place a range of incentives such as variable council tax and a reduction in VAT on housing renovation and repair

Infrastructure

- Increase Government capital spending over the five year period to 2020 to help ensure we have world leading schools, hospitals, roads and railways
- Create a UK business environment where manufacturers of construction materials and products want to invest
- Invest in low carbon energy infrastructure to “Green the Grid” and ensure the long term energy security and economic competitiveness of UK PLC

Skills

- Work with industry to increase construction apprenticeships and meet the demand for 200,000 new jobs by 2019 in addition to those in design, manufacturing, merchanting and other professions that depend on the built environment
- Introduce an extensive upskilling program to encourage continuous improvement across the wide and diverse construction sector. This could be delivered through on-site, night school and distance learning initiatives
- Government, local authorities, LEPs and industry to work together with primary, secondary schools and colleges to encourage them to offer pupils detailed advice on vocational routes and apprenticeships as alternatives to A-Levels and university education

Positive Outcomes:

Meaningful Jobs

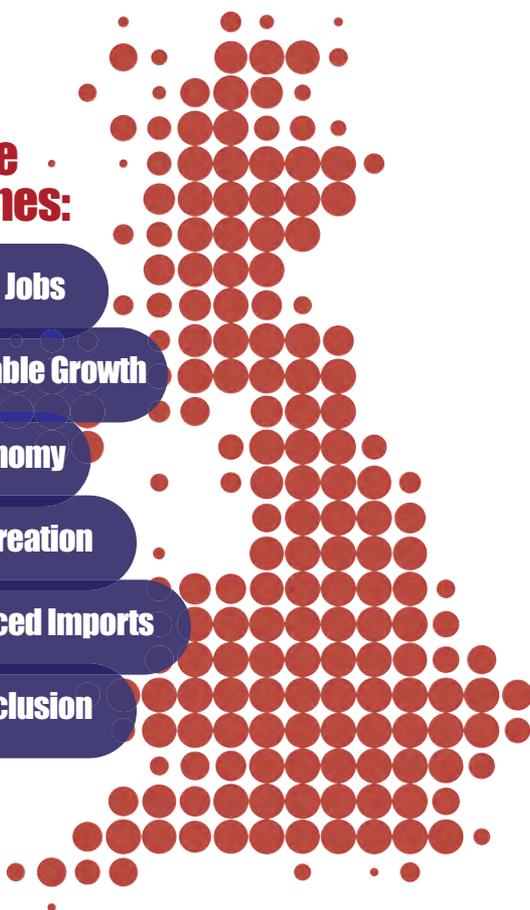
Sustainable Growth

Balanced Economy

Wealth Creation

Reduced Imports

Social Inclusion



Useful facts

Economy

- The construction industry accounts for around 9% of GDP and has an annual turnover of more than £120 billion
- For every £1 spent on construction, £2.84 is generated in the wider economy

Employment

- The construction industry employs 3.1 million in the entire supply chain which is 11% of the UK workforce
- The construction industry employs as many people as the automobile and aerospace industries combined
- CITB predicts that the construction industry could create 200,000 new jobs by 2019 and in the next ten years, 400,000 construction workers will retire

New homes

- We must build at least 200,000 new homes per year to meet the demand for housing

- 85% of Help to Buy sales are to first-time buyers. The Help to Buy Equity Loan scheme is supporting demand for new build homes - and if buyers can buy, builders can build
- The average age of a first time buyer is 38 years old

Existing homes

- In order to meet the Government's ambitious carbon reduction targets by 2050 the UK will need to refurbish the bulk of its existing 26 million homes in order to bring them up to an acceptable level of energy efficiency
- Circa 80% of UK homes are privately owned. Simple but effective inducements are required to encourage residents and landlords to invest in their homes to improve and extend them whilst reducing energy consumption

Skills

- 200,000 young people under 20 left the construction industry in the first year of recession

- The construction industry has lost 350,000 people since its peak before the recession; this does not include lost jobs in the wider sectors such as manufacture, transport, merchanting, planning and architecture

Building materials manufacture and distribution

- The UK building materials manufacturing sector has a turnover of £50 billion. Manufacturing building products in the UK is vital to achieving the 2025 Industrial Strategy objective to improve the balance of payments
- The construction products sector is the largest user of the UK transport network
- Future investment decisions will be made on a global basis with the UK competing against fast growing economies such as India and China.

About us

The Modern Masonry Alliance, Builders Merchants Federation, Federation of Master Builders and Home Builders Federation represent the major players in the construction and housing industry from the manufacturers of bricks and blocks, to the suppliers of building materials, right through to both the large and small builders. Our organisations have come together to communicate our key recommendations for how the next Government can maximise the potential of the housing and construction industry to deliver jobs and growth through more quality and sustainable homes that also underpin our wider success as a nation.



The Builders Merchants' Federation is the only trade association for merchants and suppliers of building materials. Our 450 members have sales in excess of £12.5bn and employ over 80,000 people at 2,500 outlets.



HBF is the voice of the home building industry in England and Wales. Our members deliver around 80% of the new homes built each year.



The Federation of Master Builders (FMB) is the UK's largest trade association in the building industry and was established in 1941 to protect the interests of small and medium-sized building firms.



The Modern Masonry Alliance represents the manufacturers, trade bodies and the supply chain for the UK brick and block industry.

**Get Britain
Building**

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We support
HOMES FOR BRITAIN
BUILDING OUR FUTURE

