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| **SUBJECT** | **MEASURE / ANNOUNCEMENT**  **JULY 2020 SUMMER STATEMENT: SUMMARY OF KEY POLICY ANNOUNCEMENTS** |
| Labour Market & Skills | **Job Retention Bonus:**   * One-off payment of £1,000 to UK employers for every furloughed employee brought back and continuously employed through to the end of January 2021. * Employees must earn above the Lower Earnings Limit (£520 per month) on average between the end of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme and the end of January 2021. Payments will be made from February 2021. * Further detail about the scheme will be announced by the end of July.   **Kickstart Scheme:**   * £2 billion to fund 6-month work placements aimed at those aged 16-24 who are on Universal Credit and are deemed to be at risk of long-term unemployment. * Funding available for each job will cover 100% of the relevant National Minimum Wage for 25 hours a week, plus the associated employer National Insurance contributions and employer minimum automatic enrolment contributions.   **New funding for National Careers Service** – £32 million funding over the next 2 years for the National Careers Service with the aim of 269,000 more people in England being able to receive personalised advice on training and work.  **Traineeships for young people** –£111m additional funding to provide 30,000 new traineeships. Businesses in England who provide trainees with work experience will receive grants of £1,000 per trainee. Eligibility for traineeships will be expanded to those with level 3 qualifications and below.  **Payments for employers who hire new apprentices** – £2,000 grant for employers per apprentice under 25 hired in England and £1,500 for those over 25, for six months starting 1 August until 31st January 2021. This will be in addition to the existing £1,000 payment provided for new 16-18-year-old apprentices.  **High value courses for school and college leavers** – £101 million for the 2020-21 academic year to give all 18-19-year olds in England the opportunity to study targeted high value Level 2 and 3 courses when there are not employment opportunities available to them.  **New funding for sector-based work academies** – an additional £17 million this year to triple the number of sector-based work academy placements in England.  **Job finding support service** – £40 million to fund private sector capacity to introduce a job finding support service in Great Britain in the autumn. This online, one-to-one service will help those who have been unemployed for less than three months increase their chances of finding employment. |
| Consumer Demand | **Temporary VAT cut for restaurants, hotels and attractions:**   * Value added tax cut from 20% to 5% from 13 July to 12 January 2021 for selected areas. * This will apply to supplies of food and non-alcoholic drinks from restaurants, pubs, bars, cafes and supplies of accommodation and admission to attractions. * Accommodation in hotels and B&Bs and admission to attractions such as theme parks and cinemas will also be included. * Further guidance on the scope of this relief will be published by HMRC in the coming days.   **‘Eat Out to Help Out’ voucher:**   * Every diner will be entitled to a 50% discount of up to £10 per head on their meal, at any participating restaurant, café, pub or other eligible food service establishment. * The discount can be used unlimited times and will be valid Monday to Wednesday on any eat-in meal (including on non-alcoholic drinks) for the entire month of August 2020 across the UK. * Participating establishments will be fully reimbursed for the 50% discount on a weekly basis. The website for food service establishments to sign up to the scheme is expected to go live in the week commencing 13th July. |
| Infrastructure\* | **Accelerating investment:**   * **Local infrastructure projects** – £900 million for shovel-ready projects in England in 2020-21 and 2021-22. Funding will be provided to Mayoral Combined Authorities and Local Enterprise Partnerships. * **Towns Fund** – The government will accelerate £96 million of investment in town centres and high streets through the Towns Fund this year. * **Local road maintenance** – The government will invest £100 million to deliver 29 local road maintenance upgrades across England in 2020-21. This is in addition to the government’s plans to spend £1.5 billion in 2020-21 on filling potholes, resurfacing roads and improving local highway infrastructure. * **‘Unblocking’ Manchester’s railways** – The government will provide £10 million to develop plans for improving the reliability and capacity of the Manchester rail network. |
| Net zero | **Green Homes Grant** – providing grants of up to £5,000 per household to make their home more energy efficient in England. For those on the lowest incomes, the scheme will fund energy efficiency measures of up to £10,000 per household.  **Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund** – a new fund to help social landlords improve the least energy-efficient social rented homes, starting with a £50 million demonstrator project in 2020-21 to decarbonise social housing.  **Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme** – £1 billion over the next year in the form of grants to public sector bodies, including schools and hospitals, to fund both energy efficiency and low carbon heat upgrades.  **Automotive Transformation Fund** – Building on the announcement last year of up to £1 billion of additional funding, the government is making £10 million of funding available immediately for the first wave of innovative R&D projects to scale up manufacturing of the latest technology in batteries, motors, electronics and fuel cells. |
| Housing Market/Planning\* | **Stamp Duty** - The threshold for stamp duty on residential property in England and Northern Ireland increased from £125,000 to £500,000 until 31 March 2021.  **Brownfield Housing Fund** – The government will allocate a £400 million Brownfield Housing Fund to seven Mayoral Combined Authorities with the aim of bringing forward land for development and unlock 24,000 homes in England. 90% of the fund will be allocated immediately on a per capita basis, with 10% to be allocated through a competitive process.  **Planning reform**:   * The government will introduce new legislation in summer 2020 to make it easier to convert buildings for different uses, including housing, without the need for planning permission. * In July 2020, the government will launch a policy paper setting out its plan for ‘comprehensive reforms’ of England’s planning system. |

\* includes measures announced by the Prime Minister on 30 June 2020.