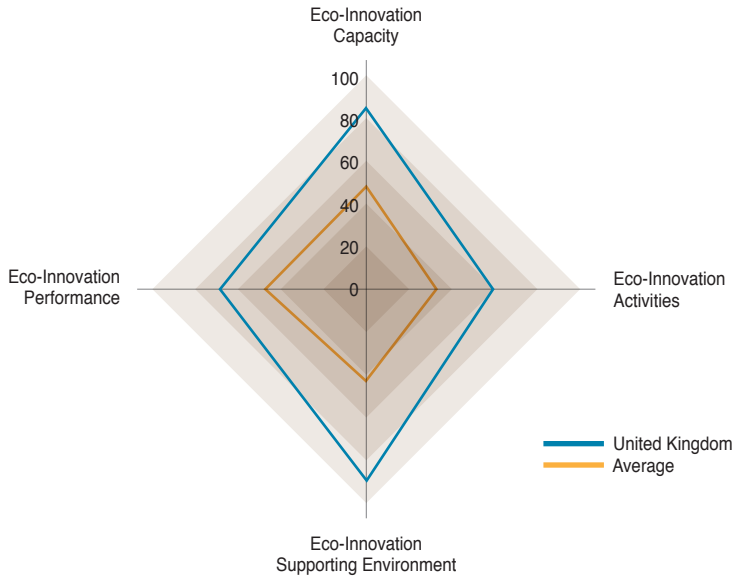
United Kingdom



	UK	Average
Capacity	85	49
Supporting Environment	87	42
Activities	60	35
Performance	70	46

Fig 36. ASEI Result: United Kingdom

United Kingdom Eco-Innovation Quantitative Analysis

According to the ASEI 2013, United Kingdom scores higher than the average national score (UK: 75/100, Average: 43/100) when compared to other twenty four ASEM member countries assessed with the ASEI.

- *"Eco-Innovation Capacity" criteria score far exceeds the average level:* Country's Economic Competitiveness, Green Technology R&D Institution Capacity and Awareness of Sustainability Management indicator scores showed the highest amongst the evaluated countries.
- *"Eco-Innovation Supporting Environment" criteria score is above average:* Maturity of Investment Setting for Green Technology Industry and Investment Scale towards Green Technology SMEs indicators show considerably high score whereas Implementation of Environmental Regulations indicator falls into the average level relative to its regional peers.
- *"Eco-Innovation Activities" criteria score exceeds the average level:* while Commercialization Level of Green Technology, Firms' Participation on Environmental Management System and Economic Influence of Leading Environmentally Responsive Firms indicators in particularly demonstrate high scores compared to the average level.
- *"Eco-Innovation Performance" criteria shows higher level than the average:* In particular, CO_2 emission intensity, Water consumption intensity and Green Industry Market Size indicator scores far outweigh the average level.

United Kingdom's Eco-Innovation Supporting Environment: Qualitative Research

	National Vision & Strategy	National Policy & Programmes	Network, Partnership & Organizations
Eco-Innovation	■ Waste Prevention & Waste Management – DEFRA[92] ■ Carbon Reduction Commitment Energy Efficiency Scheme ■ the Microgeneration Strategy ■ UK Bioenergy Strategy 2011 ■ Anaerobic Digestion Strategy in 2011 ■ Combined Heat and Power schemes	■ The northwest eco-innovation programme ■ WRAP (Waste & Resources Action Programme) ■ Resource Security Action Plan ■ Renewable Transport Fuel Obligation (RTFO) (2008) ■ Community Energy Saving Programme (CESP) (2009) ■ The Energy Act (2011) ■ Green Investment Bank (GIB) (2012) ■ Green Deal: The Energy Bill (2012) ■ Environmental Transformation Fund (ETF) ■ Technical Advice Note 8 Renewable Energy (TAN8)	■ UK-Japan Symposium on Green Manufacturing and Eco-innovation (2010) ■ The 10th European Forum on Eco-Innovation 'Towards a Resource-Efficient Economy – from Policy to Action' (March 2011) ■ Scotland & Northern Ireland Forum for Environmental Research (SNIFFER)
Sustainable Development	■ UK Sustainable Development Strategy (2005) ■ Securing the future-sustainable development strategy (2006) ■ A Roadmap to a Green Economy (2011) ■ 'The Greenest Government Ever' campaign ■ The 'Building a low carbon economy: unlocking innovation and skills' strategy (2008) ■ National Low Carbon Strategy ■ The Low Carbon Industrial Strategy, and the Low Carbon Transition Plan (2009) ■ Planning Policy Wales (PPW) - Guidance on renewable and low carbon energy projects ■ Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy, DECC (2011)	■ National Sustainable Procurement Training Programme ■ Ultra Low Carbon Vehicle Demonstrator Programme ■ The Low Carbon Vehicle Integrated Delivery Programme ■ Securing the future-sustainable development strategy (2006) ■ Carbon Emission Reduction Target (CERT) (2008) ■ Climate Change Act (2008) ■ Carbon Reduction Commitment Energy Efficiency Scheme (CRC EES) (2010) ■ Carbon Plan (2011) ■ the Central Government Low Carbon Technology Programme	■ Environmental Sustainability Knowledge Transfer Network (ES KTN) (2009)
SMEs		■ National Contact Point for eco-innovation (2011) - provide advice and individual assistance to support UK SMEs	■ Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs) - The DEFRA Network

Table 31. United Kingdom's Eco-innovation Supporting Environment Qualitative Research Table

92) *The UK Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs website*

Major Policies of Eco-Innovation in UK

- DEFRA
- the Environment Agency
- the UK Committee on Climate Change (CCC)
- UK Green Investment Bank (GIB)

Key Features of Eco-Innovation in UK

- UK still heavily depends on burning fossil fuels and this is partly reflected in Activeness of Renewable Energy Utilization indicator score, which showed lower score when compared to higher scores for other indicators.
- For such reason, the country is pushing eco-innovation in a variety of areas in energy sector such as renewable energy and energy efficiency and many of these activities are financed through UK Green Investments project.
- Together with the governmental measures, the private sector in UK also shows comparatively outstanding performance. This is shown in high scores in number of indicators that capture green technology development, commercialization of green technologies and participation of environmental management system.
- Service sector takes a large part of the UK economy, contributing around 70 percent of the GDP. Reflecting this, UK has various eco-innovation initiating programs that are based on consulting and evaluating services. For instance, Carbon Trust is a private company financed by the UK government which provides consulting services regarding business' sustainability and environmental management. Carbon Trust Standard is also a certification program for companies with excellent energy management. It is significant to note that such programs are leading the companies to meet the international standards for reducing CO_2 emissions.