

Carbon Budget and Growth Delivery Plan

Briefing

Wednesday 29th October 2025

What is the Carbon Budget and Growth Delivery Plan?

- Wednesday 29th October is the deadline for the government to publish the updated Carbon Budget and Growth Delivery Plan.
- The Plan will set out how the UK will meet its legally binding climate commitments, specifically for the Sixth Carbon Budget, which covers the years 2033-37. [Carbon budgets](#) are a cap on the total amount of greenhouse gas emissions permitted over a five-year period. They were introduced under the 2008 Climate Change Act and have been used as a model framework for climate action internationally.
- The UK has met all of its carbon budgets to date. The UK was the first major economy to [halve](#) its emissions, between 1990 and 2022.

Why is the Plan important?

- Coming ahead of COP30, a credible Plan is a key facet of the UK's climate leadership. It must show that ambition is the pragmatic choice in the face of growing costs from climate instability and extreme weather. Recent analysis has found climate change is already driving up the cost of [food](#), [home insurance premiums](#) and [water bills](#).
- The UK has been able to make environmental progress because of cross-party cooperation and a clear framework that goes beyond any one Parliament. Both the public and business need long-term certainty on the direction of travel.
- Clear majorities of the British public remain in support of the UK's climate leadership. [Two-thirds of the British public back net zero](#) and more than [two-thirds](#) (69%) say it is important that the UK is a global leader in tackling climate change.
- Meanwhile, the net zero economy is growing [three times faster](#) than the overall UK economy. Between 2023 and 2024, the sector grew [10.1%](#) and now generates £83.1 billion in Gross Value Added.
- The Plan is an opportunity for all parties to celebrate their environmental legacies and back further progress.

What areas does the Plan need to address?

- The Plan covers a time period when decarbonisation will need to become further ingrained into people's everyday lives. This is both a challenge and an opportunity. The Plan will need to set out a strong vision for how people will benefit from low-carbon living.
- Four sectors will be particularly important to the Plan:
 - **Transport:** The largest source of emissions in the UK - the Plan will need to show how more people can access the savings of electric driving and public transport.
 - **Buildings:** Decarbonising home heating should come hand in hand with better insulation and efficiency to promote warm homes.
 - **Industry:** Growing UK industry will need government support for electrification.
 - **Nature:** The Plan should recognise the interconnected climate and nature crises, restoring British wildlife and carbon-storing habitats.