



ECONOMIC RECOVERY

CRIME, TRANSPORT

QUALITY OF LIFE, YOUTH

A MAYOR FOR ALL LONDONERS

**Mayor's Annual Report
2009/10**

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Mayor's Foreword



In May 2008, I became Mayor of what is the best big city in the world to live in. Since then I have been working to increase that lead.

I was elected to make London safer, cleaner and greener, to make our capital easier and more convenient to get around. It is now just over half way through this Mayoral term and it is a good opportunity to do a stock take: to see where we are and where we are going.

London is emerging from recession and the GLA has eased the burden by ending wasteful spending and bearing down ruthlessly on costs, enabling me to freeze the GLA's part of the council tax for two years running after eight continuous years of rises.

However, the debt crisis the new coalition government has inherited is going necessarily

to mean a further tightening of the purse strings and some very difficult decisions will have to be made. The public sector will increasingly have to learn to do more with less.

Under my administration, the GLA has led the way in becoming more efficient and ensuring maximum taxpayer value and we will continue to find more ways to save money and therefore protect the front line services all Londoners depend on.



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In just over two years, the world's eyes will be on London as we host the Olympic and Paralympic Games. When we welcome the world, what will it find?

A city that has used the regenerative power of the Games to re-orientate our capital to the east, a city that has ensured that the Games leave a lasting legacy. As well as incredible facilities built to last and one of Europe's largest parks the city will have gained a 115m high permanent visitor attraction – Anish Kapoor's ArcelorMittal Orbit – towering over the Olympic Park, drawing thousands of people long after the Games.

Londoners and their visitors will find a city that is undergoing a transport revolution. They will find thousands of cycles for hire, with the first 30 minutes free, from hundreds of docking



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stations across central London. They will see a half-dozen Cycle Superhighways, safe, fast and direct routes from outer London into the centre and more on the way.

London will be a safer city. Over the past two years, notifiable crimes have declined by over five percent, with youth violence down by over 10 percent. But there is always work to be done. With more police officers in



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2012 than 2008, there will be an increased uniformed presence on the capital's streets to deter crime.

My Time for Action programme, which seeks to solve the root causes of why some of our young people go so badly off the rails, will be paying dividends. I sincerely hope that, although every incident is an appalling tragedy, we will be hearing of fewer senseless violent teenage deaths.

Our capital will have become Europe's electric car capital. We will be well on way to having 100,000 electric cars on the city's streets and with 25,000 electric car charging points installed, no Londoner should be more than a mile away from one.

There will be signs across the capital of the largest civil engineering project in Europe as Crossrail is delivered. When it's finished in 2017, London's rail capacity will be increased by 10 per cent in one fell swoop.

It will be a cleaner and greener city with 10,000 more street trees in 40 priority areas across the city. More of the public realm schemes will be completed, giving Londoners and visitors alike much improved spaces for people to meet, talk, eat and drink or simply pass through. Cleaner buses and taxis and the implementation of Phase 3 of the Low Emission Zone will make London's air cleaner for the athletes and spectators.

With a record 50,000 new high quality affordable homes delivered in one Mayoral term, the capital will be beginning to address the housing shortage.

We have the strategies now in place to deliver this vision and the Annual Report spells out what we have achieved in the past year and the challenges ahead. In the next two years, I and everyone in the GLA group will be working flat out to deliver them and make us an Olympic Host City all Londoners can be proud of.

ECONOMIC RECOVERY

KEY ACTIONS

- For the second time since the GLA's inception in 2000, the Mayor has frozen the council tax precept to provide financial relief for Londoners struggling to make ends meet.
- The Mayor published jointly with London Councils 'Investing for Recovery – a new deal for London'.
- The Mayor published his revised Economic Development Strategy, with five economic objectives:
 - Promoting London as the world capital of business, and the world's top visitor destination,
 - Ensuring that London has the most competitive business environment in the world,
 - Making London one of the world's leading low carbon capitals by 2025,
 - Giving all Londoners the opportunity to take part in London's economic success, and
 - Maximising the benefits from investments in infrastructure and regeneration, particularly those associated with the 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games.
- The Mayor has launched the graduate employment website and 250 jobs were placed on the site's newly created jobs board.
- A partnership between Crossrail and the construction industry has created the 'Crossrail Tunnelling Academy'.
- London was voted the number one destination for business for the twentieth year in a row.

Cutting costs and freezing council tax

The Mayor has again frozen the GLA's portion of the council tax, which benefits every household in London.

One of the Mayor's key manifesto commitments was to ensure value for money for Londoners in the way the GLA performs its duties. Having seen annual hikes in the Mayor's council tax precept since the inception of the GLA in 2000, 2010/11 is the second year the Mayor's portion of the council tax has been frozen. While the precept is set for the GLA group overall, the GLA's element of it has reduced which means that residents in 32 London boroughs have seen no increase in the GLA precept.

The Organising for Delivery programme was successfully delivered and the total saving



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achieved from this was £3.9 million in City Hall alone.

Strengthening London's economy

The Mayor made a commitment in late 2008 for the GLA group to offer 3,000 apprenticeships by 2012. The group has made good progress despite challenging economic circumstances. In the year 2009/10 the group created 884 apprenticeships, with considerable impact achieved within the supply chain. The London boroughs have made similarly good progress

achieving 971 apprenticeship starts against a target of 600. Against the London public sector targets, local and regional government are leading the way. Other parts of the public sector in London are performing increasingly well, for example NHS London has made extremely good progress by achieving 823 starts against an original target of 600.

Some £12 million of London Development Agency money is matched alongside European Social Fund (ESF) funding to create a £24 million pot to support apprenticeships and other employment initiatives for young people.

The Mayor's Economic Recovery Action Plan (ERAP) outlined short and long-term measures to support SMEs through these trying times:

- The London Development Agency (LDA) has been working with major banks to strengthen their work with Business Link in London

and to strengthen advice on access to finance in its free business seminars.

- The LDA ran a major publicity campaign to ensure London businesses were aware of the wide range of support available to them.
- The Economic Recovery Action Plan committed £1.3 million worth of technical advice to improve manufacturers' productivity.
- The £10 million new economic recovery investment fund was launched to help SMEs access loans.
- The GLA group committed to halve its standard time for payment of valid invoices from SMEs to 10 working days.
- The LDA with UKTI are working on an export promotion programme to assist SMEs taking their first steps into international markets by offering a range of practical advice and financial assistance.
- TfL now allows business to pay rents monthly rather

than quarterly, which is expected to help SMEs with their cash flow.

- The GLA group actively lobbied national government to ensure that investment in major infrastructure that will benefit London's businesses, such as Crossrail, is maintained especially as we enter an era of public spending cuts.
- The LDA also launched programmes to specifically help businesses gain access to finance.

London's economy and deficit reduction

The Mayor will continue to press the new coalition government, as he did the previous one, on the importance of economic growth in London to improving the national fiscal balance. The role of the capital and its hinterland in restoring the nation's public finances will be critical. With only 12 per cent of the UK's population, London contributes 21 per cent of its gross added value - over £250 billion per year - and

18 per cent of the Exchequer's taxes; and London is at the heart of a broader economic region - the Greater South East - that contributes 43 per cent of the nation's taxes. Any investment strategy to grow the tax base must therefore consider the potential of the capital and surrounding areas. Critical investments include Crossrail and the Tube upgrades. Meanwhile, the government also needs to consider the overall competitiveness of the economy. The Mayor has vigorously promoted the excellent internationally competitive advantages of London both at home and abroad. The Mayor has published an important study of public spending priorities in London, commissioned from the London School of Economics. This study demonstrates the excellent return to the government of investing in London, both to the UK economy and to the UK public finances.

Delivering more for less

In the current economic climate the public sector must do more with much less. The Mayor is committed to delivering value for money for London's taxpayers and maintaining investment in key front line services across the GLA group. The Mayor's 2010/11 budget provides for over £550 million savings and efficiencies to be delivered across the GLA group, rising to over £2.4 billion in total by March 2013. More, however, will be needed to meet the challenges created by the reductions planned in public spending over the next few years.

Investing in the future

Crossrail

Crossrail will be a high frequency, convenient and accessible east-west railway from Maidenhead in Berkshire to Shenfield in Essex and Abbey Wood in the Thames Gateway. It will pass through central London and link Heathrow, the West End, the City of London and Canary Wharf. One of the key challenges for the Mayor

is to ensure that this major infrastructure project, which will open up employment, business and housing opportunities for Londoners, is delivered on time and on budget.

The Crossrail Bill was given Royal Assent on 22 July 2008 and became the Crossrail Act 2008. The main construction works have begun and the project is on target. The first Crossrail visitors' centre opened. The centre will be a one-stop shop for information about the Crossrail project and London Underground's redevelopment of Tottenham Court Road Tube Station.

A number of significant milestones were achieved in 2009/10, including:

- Construction work started at Tottenham Court Road station and Canary Wharf during 2009-10 and bids have been invited for the first tunnelling contracts.
- The Crossrail Business Rate Supplement that will finance

£4.1 billion of the project costs was successfully introduced by the GLA. It is estimated that this will generate around £220 million a year – primarily to finance the GLA's borrowing.

- TfL secured a £1 billion loan from the European Investment Bank which will finance part of its agreed contribution.

Maintaining investment in London

Capital investment is a key determinant of economic growth and hence growth in national tax revenues – which is as vital for reducing the national deficit as reducing public expenditure. The government therefore has a clear interest in growing the tax base in London and the South East to bring down the deficit. The Greater South East contributes 43 per cent of the nation's taxes – with London alone contributing 18 per cent. The capital has historically generated more in tax than it has consumed in public expenditure – indeed

in 2007/08 its tax export to the rest of the country was estimated to be between £14 and £19 billion.

The Mayor will continue to lobby the government to ensure that investment in key infrastructure and transport projects in the capital is maintained. This includes Crossrail, the tube upgrade housing and the 2012 Olympics.

Fiscal devolution

The UK is one of the most fiscally centralised states – London receives 95 per cent of its income from central government, whereas New York and Tokyo get less than ten per cent from their respective national governments. The Mayor is committed to making the case to the government for the capital to have greater fiscal independence, alongside new powers.

Fiscal devolution would create a stronger link between taxation and democratic representation, enable greater scrutiny, and allow London to pay more of its

own way in an era of financial constraint.

Promoting London

London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games

The past year has seen phenomenal progress both in preparing for the Games themselves, and in the essential work of capturing the best possible legacy and benefits from the Games for London.

All this work has naturally taken place against a backdrop of increasingly constrained public finances. Now more than ever, the organisations in charge of London 2012 have a duty to deliver a value for money Games. The Mayor takes particularly seriously his responsibility to make sure that the contribution of London's council taxpayers is invested wisely. The Mayor was particularly pleased that the hard work to find a new venue for badminton and rhythmic gymnastics recently paid off with an agreement that both

sports would use the fantastic existing facilities at Wembley Arena – saving millions of pounds in the process. Thanks to efforts like this, and the excellent ongoing performance of the Olympic Delivery Authority in the construction of the venues and infrastructure, London is in good shape to host a world-beating Games without spending beyond its means.

The Mayor's vision for London in 2012

On 29 March 2010 the Mayor outlined his vision for London in Games time, stressing the importance of getting people to and from venues and around London effortlessly and efficiently, while also ensuring that London showcases all its creative dynamism.

From the moment people arrive by plane or train, to the moment they leave, London will provide a fantastic welcome. Seven thousand volunteers will be located at key points in the city to provide information, assistance and a welcoming

smile to everybody needing help and support.

The Olympic and Paralympic venues will be the focus of much sporting prowess, but central London will also be a hive of activity, with many road events including the marathon and cycling races taking place. Live sites will play a central role in this, putting on a series of fantastic, and free, set piece events to coincide with the activity in the venues. Four proposed live sites will be used during the Games: Hyde Park; Victoria Park; Jubilee Gardens on the Southbank and Potters Fields beside City Hall. Trafalgar Square, while not a live site, will be a magnet for many people and will form part of a much wider central area of celebration.

There will be a 12-week, once-in-a-lifetime arts festival with commissions from some of the world's finest artists. Events such as the Create festival in east London are being positioned to attract similar size

crowds as Edinburgh's Fringe festival.

Outlining his vision for London in 2012, the Mayor said: 'The Olympic and Paralympic Games are such a unique and outstanding opportunity for London and the UK with the benefits far outliving the closing ceremony. We're under no illusion about the mammoth tasks ahead in planning and preparing for the world to come and experience our capital. It would be remiss of us to think people will stay away from such an occasion – simply put, it will be 'business as unusual'. But we will be more than ready and are carefully planning these momentous and historic days for our city. Any visitor to London during a normal summer is spoilt for choice – in 2012 we'll be raising it several notches.'

Host City Volunteer Programme

On 27 July 2009 – exactly three years before the opening ceremony of the Olympic Games – the Mayor announced plans

for a host city volunteer scheme during the Games. Volunteers will be recruited to greet and assist the thousands of visitors arriving in London for the Olympic and Paralympic Games in 2012. The Mayor wants approximately 7,000 volunteers to complement the work of the 70,000 volunteers to be deployed by LOCOG in and around Games venues. These host city volunteers will ensure visitors receive the warmest of welcomes and first class advice on getting around the capital and to London 2012 events.

On hand at airports, mainline train and Tube stations, major visitor attractions and other key locations, the city volunteers will be fully trained to welcome guests and help them get the most out of their time in London and the UK. They will give information and directions to visitors, but will also help Londoners whose everyday routines are affected by the Games. Many of the volunteers will be stationed where they live or work, and will use their

specialist local knowledge to direct people towards the right bus, nearest cash point or public toilet.

Legacy of the Olympic and Paralympic Games

Establishment of the Olympic Park Legacy Company (OPLC)

In May 2009, the Mayor agreed with government ministers to establish the Olympic Park Legacy Company (OPLC), to be owned 50 per cent by the GLA and 50 per cent by government. It was agreed that the company would take the lead in driving the long-term development of the Olympic Park as a high quality, sustainable mixed community. The OPLC's establishment reflects the Mayor's commitment to delivering on one of the most important legacy commitments made as part of the bid to host the Games. It also reflects the Mayor's further commitment, as set out in his draft replacement London Plan, to making the legacy of the Games for east London the capital's single most

important regeneration project for the next 25 years.

In early 2010, the Mayor reached an agreement with government that would allow the Olympic Park land owned by the London Development Agency to be transferred to the OPLC, giving the OPLC the freedom it needs to take sole responsibility for securing the future of the site. The Mayor described the deal as 'excellent news for the many people and companies looking to invest in development in and around the Park after the Games'.

Launch of the ArcelorMittal Orbit

On 31 March 2010 the Mayor and Lakshmi Mittal, Chairman and Chief Executive of ArcelorMittal, unveiled a spectacular new visitor attraction in the Olympic Park, the 'ArcelorMittal Orbit'. The Orbit has been designed by award-winning London-based artist Anish Kapoor in collaboration with leading structural designer Cecil

Balmond of Arup, and will ensure the park remains an unrivalled visitor destination following the 2012 Games.

The sculpture – thought to be the tallest in the UK – will consist of a continuous looping lattice of tubular steel. Standing at 115m, it will be 22m taller than the Statue of Liberty in New York and offer unparalleled vistas of the entire 250 acres of the Olympic Park and London's skyline from a special viewing platform. Visitors will be able to take a trip up the statuesque structure in a huge lift and will have the option of walking down the spiralling staircase.

ArcelorMittal will fund up to £16 million of the £19.1 million project, with the outstanding £3.1 million provided by the London Development Agency. The Orbit will be operated by LOCOG during the Games in 2012, and then in perpetuity by the Olympic Park Legacy Company.

CRIME

KEY ACTIONS

- Some 32 hub teams have been deployed at a variety of interchanges across the capital, specifically targeting those areas experiencing the greatest problems with crime and anti-social behaviour.
- Londonwide initiative 'phones for safety' was launched.
- Earn your Travel back initiative
- Increase in Rape Crisis provision

Crime Type	May 2006 to 2008	May 2008 to 2010	% change
Total Notifiable Offences	1,777,519	1,673,938	-5.8%
Violence against the Person Offences	353,261	349,918	-0.9%
Serious Sexual Offences	12,977	14,097	8.6%
Youth Violence	45,577	40,715	-10.7%
Murder Offences	314	263	-16.2%
Robbery Offences	81,585	66,154	-18.9%
Burglary (res) Offences	119,594	120,029	0.4%
Motor Vehicle Crime Offences	247,022	204,956	-17.0%
Domestic Offences	104,950	104,731	-0.2%
Racist and Religious Offences	19,071	19,536	2.4%
Homophobic Offences	2,092	2,443	16.8%

Introduction

The Mayor continues to take personal responsibility to make London a safer place to live

and work. He believes that the solution to tackling crime and disorder lies in providing strong leadership to enable police and

other criminal justice agencies to do their jobs.

Since becoming Mayor, there have been real falls in crime and an increase in satisfaction with the way London is policed. Despite this backdrop, more than two-fifths of Londoners are worried about crime in their area, although the proportion that are worried has been falling steadily over the past four years.

To address this fear the Mayor has taken steps to address immediate crime priorities including Time for Action (a programme to address serious violence) and The Way Forward (a programme to address violence against women and girls). The Mayor wants to make sure that every effort is focused in ways that will deliver maximum impact and support the delivery of community safety in London.



Violence Against Women

Sadly, every year thousands of women and girls in London experience some form of violence including rape, domestic violence, forced marriage, stalking, sexual harassment, sexual exploitation and trafficking, female genital mutilation and honour based violence. The Mayor is keen to make a real difference to the women and girls who live with this fear and reality of violence. In March 2010 he launched The Way Forward - a plan for London that seeks to combat this violence against women and

girls. Work has already begun with partners to deliver on this agenda including establishing a multi-agency Panel to bring together statutory and voluntary agencies to oversee delivery of the action plan.

The strategy takes a bold step by recognising the links between the different forms of violence. These include tackling the myths and stereotypes which are used to justify or excuse the abuse, their form as power and control, high levels of under-reporting, low conviction rates, repeat victimisation and long-term social, psychological and economic consequences. By dealing with this problem in a more holistic way, agencies and services will be better equipped to support the complicated needs of victims.

The Way Forward strategy places prevention at its heart, moving away from the traditional and reactive response. Emphasis is given to the importance of changing attitudes and working with young women and men,

engaging education and health services, and challenging government on issues such as women with 'No Recourse to Public Funds' and long term sustainable funding for the sector.

The Mayor is also aware of the potential increase in trafficking and prostitution during the Olympics and is determined to ensure that an increase in trafficking is not a legacy of London 2012, as it has been at other major international sporting events. The GLA has worked with the Equality and Human Rights Commission to establish a Human Trafficking and 2012 network consisting of around 35 agencies who will work together to prevent and respond to trafficking and prostitution ahead of the London 2012 Games. A co-ordination group consisting of the GLA, EHRC, MPA, MPS, Home Office, Anti-Slavery International and The Poppy Project will be responsible for planning, developing and implementing the project.

In the last year there has been a rise in the number of recorded rape offences. This rise is attributed to improved confidence in the police leading to increased reporting as well as the improved crime recording processes by the police plus campaigns by the Sexual Assault Referral Centres (the Havens) which have encouraged reporting by victims. However, an increase in offending cannot be ruled out. The Mayor will continue to work closely with the police to address offending, and we will also ensure that the needs of the victim at the heart of our work on sexual violence. One of the key deliverables of The Mayor's strategy The Way Forward Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy is to quadruple Rape Crisis provision in our capital.

Rape Crisis Centres

The Mayor was concerned about the decline over recent years in Rape Crisis provision. To remedy this the Mayor has provided funding for new Rape Crisis Centres for west, north and east

London and provide funding for the existing Rape Crisis Centre in south London. The Mayor has committed to continue to fund Rape Crisis until the end of his Mayoral term.

By working closely with London's boroughs the Mayor has delivered on this commitment and reversed a downward trend in women's services. The Mayor has worked with Ealing Council to establish a brand new centre for the west of London. The new West London Rape Crisis Centre has been operational since 1 April 2010 and will receive £375K to 2012. The service is run by the Women and Girls Network. A new centre will be established in Ealing to deliver the west London Rape Crisis service.

Two further Rape Crisis Centres will open in London later this year based in the north and east of London. Each centre will be allocated £370K over the next two years. The approach taken has been to develop sub-regional commissioning

so that clusters of boroughs work in partnership to deliver a service that meets the needs of their local residents. In north London both Westminster and Islington are working together on behalf of the north London boroughs and in east London the lead is Redbridge. The lead commissioning borough will commission the Rape Crisis Centre using the GLA funds, monitoring the service and working with the partnership to ensure that the centre is sustainable into the future.

In south London the Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Centre (RASASC) in Croydon will receive £260k and will double the capacity of its helpline and increase face to face counseling services by 30 per cent.

Transport crime and community safety

The safety and security of transport and travelling in London continues to be a key priority for the Mayor. The transport system in London is a low crime environment – with

the risk of becoming a victim of crime on the transport system at its lowest since recording began in 2003. This decrease has been achieved at the same time as an increase in the use of public transport in London.

Statistics from the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) and British Transport Police (BTP) show that crime has continued to fall on TfL networks in 2009/10. Crime on the bus network fell by approximately 8 per cent in 2009/10 while crime on London Underground/Docklands Light Railway fell by 4 per cent and violent crime by 8 per cent. These reductions in crime on the transport system were driven by a range of initiatives undertaken by the Mayor and TfL in partnership with the police. Being safe and feeling safe are equally important. The continuing reduction in crime on the transport system is very good news.

The Mayor's commitment to enhance policing on the bus network through the creation

of 32 Hub policing teams at priority locations across London has been a key contributor to the wider transport community safety agenda. All teams have been operational and fully resourced since June 2009. In 2009/10 there were 2,000 fewer crimes on London buses than the previous year.

The Hub teams, which work as part of the 32 local borough Safer Transport Teams provide high visibility, locally accountable policing at busy transport hubs across London. Bus-related crime is at its lowest level in over six years and this is a reflection of the combined efforts of the Safer Transport and Hub teams and other transport policing teams working as part of the MPS Safer Transport Command which is funded by TfL.

BTP has increased numbers of officers at suburban stations and have changed their patrol patterns so that there are now more officers on patrol after

8pm when passengers want to see them most.

The overall reductions in crime on the transport system have had a positive effect on the travelling experience of Londoners, but we have still got more work to do to make people feel even safer when they travel. We know that people often feel more vulnerable when they travel after dark.

The 2009/10 Community Safety Plan for Transport and Travelling in London, produced by TfL in partnership with the MPS, BTP and City of London Police set out the priorities, objectives and key activities to further improve safety and security on and around the transport system. Young people, women, alcohol and cycling received particular focus in last year's plan to better understand and more effectively respond to the issues relating to these groups/crime types. While significant progress has been made in some areas – including further reductions in youth offending and victimisation, the

development of a partnership plan to improve cycle security, increased enforcement against illegal cab drivers and the introduction of the Earn Your Travel Back scheme - TfL and partner activities will continue to focus on these areas in 2010/11.

Dangerous Dogs

London continues to experience a serious rise in the number of dangerous and status dogs. These dogs are increasingly being used in crimes and as weapons for intimidation. Residents are concerned about using local parks to the damage that is being caused to trees and playground equipment where dogs are trained and other pets are being attacked. There has been an increase in the number of attacks on people and in mid-March 2010, London saw its first conviction for a murder case involving the use of an illegal dog.

As a result of this, the Mayor has made tackling weapon dogs one of his main priorities in

reducing serious violent crime in London. Whilst Chair of the MPA, the Mayor asked the MPS to establish a Status Dogs Unit. This was launched in March 2009 and in the last financial year this unit seized 1,155 dogs across the capital, of which approximately 75 per cent were pit bulls.

On behalf of the Mayor, Kit Malthouse, Deputy Mayor for Policing, hosted a citywide summit in November 2009 to raise the profile of weapon and dangerous dogs as a serious issue in London and start the debate about how agencies can work together to provide a coordinated response to tackling this. This event and subsequent follow up meetings with stakeholders highlighted various proposals to deal with this problem and resulted in promoting innovative responses such as improving housing management standards, identifying ways to tackle illegal breeding and improving the data. Over recent months, many partners have now begun

developing local plans and co-ordinated initiatives and looking at prevention, education, community engagement and enforcement.

In response to both residents and boroughs concerns around the damage being caused in parks where dogs are being trained to be aggressive, the GLA, in association with the London Tree Officers Association, held a seminar in 31st March to promote a good practice note with practical solutions for local authorities and other organisations to reduce the damage to trees.

The Mayor has been liaising with the Crown Prosecution Service to look at ways to speed up the court process to reduce the kennelling costs and improve the animal welfare for the animals, and guidance is currently being drafted to address this.

The Mayor firmly believes that the Government needs to take more action to tackle

dangerous dogs, which includes making changes to the current dangerous dog legislation. As part of a campaign to change legislation, the Mayor has been working closely with the RSPCA to propose some significant changes which should enable all enforcement agencies to effectively target the worst offenders and the most aggressive dogs. The Mayor's main proposals focus on tougher punishments for owning a banned dog or for owners whose dog is dangerously out of control or causes injury and extending the owners responsibilities to private land.

TRANSPORT

KEY ACTIONS

- Free travel for war veterans
- Oyster Cards can now be used on the rail network
- Funding for provision of electric vehicle points around the capital

Cycle revolution

In 2009/10, the Mayor invested a record £111.3 million in cycling, which is being spent on cycle routes, cycle parking, the Cycle Hire scheme, education programmes, adult and child cycle training, and events.

The Barclays Cycle Hire scheme will launch on 30 July 2010. When complete, the scheme will provide 6,000 bikes from 400 docking stations across nine London boroughs and the Royal Parks. The bikes will be free for the first 30 minutes of use.

The first two Barclays Cycle Superhighways will be completed this summer, running from Barking to Tower Gateway

and from Merton to the City. Ten more are planned to radiate out from central London to the outer boroughs to enable commuters to cycle into central London more quickly, easily and safely from the outer boroughs.

To improve cycle safety, the Mayor recently published a Cycle Safety Action Plan, which was developed by a wider Cycle Safety Working Group. To help promote cycling in outer London, 13 boroughs have expressed an interest in becoming a 'Biking Borough' and have received additional support from TfL to help put cycling at the heart of their local transport strategies.

TfL is also progressing the Mayor's commitment to deliver 66,000 cycling parking spaces by 2012.

Following the success of the Mayor of London's central London Skyride in recent years, an outer London event – the Mayor of London's Skyride Hounslow – was held in August 2009. This event was a great success, attracting over 10,000 people.

Freedom Pass

Free Travel for injured war veterans was introduced from November 2008. The Freedom Pass was extended to cover 24 hours a day from January 2009. In addition, half price travel on buses and trams for income support claimants came into effect.

The free travel concession was extended to Londoners in receipt of Job Seekers Allowance/Employment &



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Support Allowance from April 2009 and a new weekday daytime off peak (9.30am - 4pm) reduced fare on the Tube was introduced.

Roll out of Oyster

At the beginning of 2010, Oysterisation of the rail network was completed, making journeys more convenient and often cheaper.

Oyster Pay As You Go is now accepted on the Thames Clipper services.

East London Line

The Mayor and TfL are delivering the biggest piece

of transport infrastructure for London since the opening of the Jubilee Line extension in 1999. The East London Line (phase one) has been fully operational since 23 May and provides a turn up and go, metro-style service of up to 12 trains an hour to parts of London traditionally poorly served by rail services.

The ELL Phase One is part of the London Overground network and currently runs from Dalston Junction in the north to New Cross, Crystal Palace and West Croydon in the south. In 2011 it will connect in the north with the existing London Overground network at Highbury & Islington.

The Mayor has also secured funding for East London Line Phase 2b – enabling delivery of an orbital Overground for London. In addition, the Mayor continues to lobby the Department for Transport and the Secretary of State for the £7

million required that would help fund the planned Surrey Canal Road station.

Docklands Light Railway

DLR is now running longer three-carriage trains on its Bank-Lewisham route. The trains will run on other parts of the DLR network when demand requires.

The Beckton route is currently being upgraded to accommodate three-carriage trains. Once the works are completed in early 2011, the entire DLR network will be three-carriage compatible.

The Stratford international extension is also on track for completion in summer 2010.

Tube upgrades

With London's population expected to grow by 1.3 million over the next 20 years, the expansion of the Underground network is vital. The delivery

of the investment programme continued during the year and, when complete, will provide around 30 per cent extra capacity on the tube.

Tube passengers in west London now have more frequent and reliable services after major changes to enhance the Circle line service were introduced during December 2009. Piccadilly line passengers are experiencing improved journeys after a new timetable was introduced. The Victoria line is being upgraded with a new signalling system, a control centre and a fleet of new trains. The first train entered passenger service in July 2009. In November 2009, a new state-of-the-art ticket hall opened at King's Cross St. Pancras Underground station, doubling capacity, cutting congestion and improving accessibility.

Tube Lines, the Public Private Partnership (PPP) contractor,

was unable to deliver the Jubilee line upgrade by the end of December 2009, the contractual completion date. The project, which is the first of the major line upgrades designed to deliver significant extra capacity, is likely to be completed at least 10 months late, while extensive weekend closures continue to disrupt services. In May 2010, the Mayor announced that TfL had entered into an agreement to buy the shares of Bechtel and Amey (Ferrovia) in Tube Lines. The revised arrangement will enable London Underground to work with the private sector to deliver the vital tube improvements.

TfL will now review the PPP upgrade programmes with the objective of delivering the tube improvements London needs, with the minimum of disruption for Londoners and businesses, and with the best possible value for money.

Air-conditioned trains

Some 191 new air conditioned London underground carriages will be rolled out from 2010, starting on the Metropolitan line, and including the Hammersmith & City, District and Circle lines by 2015.

Crossrail

Station works are under way at Tottenham Court Road and Canary Wharf with the main construction programmed to start later this year. Network Rail has just issued an invitation to tender for works at the Stockley flyover in West London and has also issued its first major design and build tender for the surface section of Crossrail. This covers a two-mile stretch from Plumstead to Abbey Wood in south-east London. It includes the design and building elements for the new Abbey Wood station, which is the terminus Crossrail station on the Kent spur.

Detailed design work is also progressing well.

Property acquisitions have been completed in the West End and the City.

A Tunnelling Academy is being established with places for consideration being given to incorporating ground source heat pumps and construction solutions for managing heat issues.

Smoothing traffic flow

In April 2009, major utility companies signed the Mayor's Code of Conduct for Roadworks to reduce voluntarily the impact of roadworks on traffic flow along major routes in the Capital.

The Mayor's Code has been intensified for 2010, and is being used as the model for a nationwide voluntary scheme that will be launched in June 2010.

In tandem with this innovative voluntary approach, the Mayor is determined to strengthen regulatory powers to reduce the impact of road works on traffic

flow. In January 2010 the Mayor introduced the first UK Permit Scheme for road works. Having powers to grant permits enables TfL and signatory London boroughs to plan and coordinate the timing of road works, providing greater opportunities for multiple companies to work on the same sections of road simultaneously.

It is a key measure to reduce the disruption to road users caused by the 300,000 holes dug in London's roads by utility companies every year and the Mayor is encouraging its extension to all London Boroughs.

TfL is reviewing and re-phasing every traffic light in London to help improve traffic flow.

SCOOT (Split Cycle Offset Optimisation Technique) is being rolled out across an extra 1000 traffic lights to improve coordination. SCOOT can reduce delay by up to 12 per cent.

Furthermore, TfL is now working with boroughs interested in removing unnecessary traffic signals, for example by replacing them with mini roundabouts or simple give way signs.

The Mayor has received consent from the Department for Transport to implement the UK's first trial of Pedestrian Countdown. The project will be implemented in June 2010 and is a measure that could help remove uncertainty for pedestrians crossing the road, and improve vehicle traffic flow.

Buses

New bus for London

The Mayor pledged in his manifesto that there would be a new bus for London to replace the Routemaster. Following TfL's procurement process during 2009/10, the first prototypes of a new bus for London are in production and will be on the road in mid 2011 with the initial production batch of five buses expected early in 2012. In December 2009, Wright

was awarded the contract for designing the new bus. Key features will be an open platform at the rear allowing the reinstatement of the hop on hop off service, three doors to ease boarding, and green technology – the new bus will incorporate the latest hybrid technology and will be 40 per cent more fuel efficient than conventional diesel buses and 15 per cent more fuel efficient than current London hybrid buses.

Removal of articulated buses

So far, three routes have been converted to conventional buses with a further two programmed for later this year. All bendy buses left on the remaining nine routes are due to be replaced by the end of 2011.

Live ibus technology

Live ibus technology has been installed on all of London's 8,000 buses, to provide on-board next stop visual displays and audio announcements. Mobile and web information for people to find out exactly when their next bus is due will

be available by spring 2011. New countdown signs will be delivered at 2,500 key bus stops between spring 2011 and summer 2012.

Buses on Oxford Street

A reduction of ten per cent in the number of buses along Oxford Street was made in 2009, with a further ten per cent planned for 2010.

Black cab drivers and TfL

London's black cab drivers were not represented on the Transport for London board, despite being affected by many of its decisions. One of the Mayor's first actions was to appoint a black cab representative to the board alongside a representative from the private hire trade.

In terms of environmental impacts, the Mayor's Draft Air Quality Strategy is proposing to remove old and polluting taxis from the roads, and requires all new licensed taxis and private hire vehicles to be Euro 4 compliant and have zero emissions by 2020.

Crackdown on illegal minicabs

The Mayor recognised the need to crack down on illegal minicabs, which contribute to funding organised crime and can be a danger, especially to women. Since the Mayor came to office in May 2008, the Safer Travel at Night campaign has been expanded, with increased enforcement operations and the introduction of a 'one strike and you are out' policy. In the past year, several hundred licenses have been revoked for illegal touting from the minicab trade. TfL now operates eight late night marshalled taxi ranks across London and is trialling a fixed fare system from Leicester Square, with an ongoing commitment to take illegal minicabs off London's streets.

The River

The River Concordat

The River Concordat group brings together a range of stakeholders to address strategic issues and barriers to river transport with the

aim of making the river a more accessible and viable travel option for Londoners. In November 2009, Oyster PAYG was rolled out on the Thames Clippers service. Further work includes development of planned Olympic services, improvements to pier signage and mapping, infrastructure and service quality standards. The concordat is due to meet again in July and the Mayor continues to work to raise the profile of river travel.

Redevelopment of London's piers

The Mayor has agreed to award a contribution of £500,000 towards the cost of providing a roof on Greenwich pier pontoon and an extension to Tower pier in time for the 2012 Games. He is also working with the ODA to deliver accessibility improvements across the river network.

Electric vehicles

The Mayor established the London Electric Vehicle Partnership in November 2008,

to help increase the take up of electric vehicles in the capital. In April 2009 he outlined his plans to make London the electric car capital of Europe. In February 2010 the Mayor secured £9.3 million of funding from the Department for Transport to provide an extensive network of electric vehicle charging points around the capital. The funding will join £5.6 million provided by Transport for London and £7.6 million pledged from a range of leading organisations. The planned network will be able to support tens of thousands more electric vehicles in London and will help realise the aim of encouraging 100,000 electric vehicles in the capital as soon as possible. The overall total of 7,500 charging points is expected to deliver 6,000 points at work places, 500 on-street, 330 in public car parks, 50 at tube stations, 140 in supermarket car parks and 120 for car clubs - no Londoner will be further than one mile from a charging point. This is by far the largest infrastructure rollout in the UK.

Working towards the Mayor's plan to make London the Electric Vehicle capital of Europe, TfL has placed two notices in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) that will create the UK's largest procurement frameworks to date for electric vehicles and electric vehicle charge point infrastructure through a successful public private consortium.

QUALITY OF LIFE

KEY ACTIONS

- On track to deliver over 25,000 extra affordable homes for London
- The GLA group is committed to cut energy use across their public buildings, through the Energy Efficiency Programme
- Reduce CO₂ by 2025 by 60 per cent
- By 2015, 25,000 electric car-charging points will be installed across the capital
- 1,500 trees planted 'in priority areas' across the city last year
- 50 GLA staff volunteered with London's environment charities

Quality of life is a concept relating to the degree of wellbeing experienced by an individual or group of people both now and in the future. There are a number of aspects to quality of life, including health, social, economic and environmental factors. The GLA aims to improve local quality of life for Londoners in a number of ways including:

- improving access to green spaces, which has shown to have not only positive

physical benefits in encouraging exercise, but also psychological ones in helping to lower stress levels

- improving the standard, accessibility and affordability of housing to benefit first-time buyers, families and those in social housing
- improving transport – given the number of people who travel into, through or out of London daily, be it for business or pleasure, the quality and convenience of the transport system is

paramount to their quality of life

- improving the quality and accessibility of the physical environments in which people live, work, and play
- more broadly, delivery on the Mayor's wider duty on sustainable development ensures that London contributes to improvements in quality of life for everyone both now and in the future.

Better streets

The Mayor provided half the funding to ensure the delivery of the improved diagonal crossing at Oxford Circus, which was opened in November 2009. In February the Mayor opened the new and improved Windrush Square in Brixton and in March he opened Braham Street Park in Tower Hamlets following the removal of Aldgate Gyratory in 2008.

TfL is making good progress towards removing 60km of unnecessary pedestrian



guardrails by July 2010, improving the urban realm.

Help a London Park

The Mayor has invested £6 million from publicity budgets to improve London's parks and invited Londoners to vote on a shortlist of parks across the capital to fund improvements to make them more attractive and safer for local communities. Over 110,000 Londoners voted for their ten favourite parks, each park winning £400,000 each. In addition, the Mayor awarded £2 million towards the

regeneration of Burgess Park in Southwark. In some parks, enhancements funded by the Mayor are already underway, with all the improvements due to be completed by 2012.

Trees

The Mayor has allocated £4 million toward the planting of 10,000 street trees in 40 priority areas across the capital. City Hall is on track to deliver this promise, with a total of 5,012 trees planted to date. Some 1,424 trees were planted in priority areas across the city last year and another 3,588 planted this year.

In addition the Mayor aims to increase tree cover across London from 20 per cent today to 25 per cent by 2025 – around two million additional trees – with a further five per cent increase by 2050. This will not only make our already green city even greener, but will help to fight the effects of climate change.

Public spaces and London's Great Outdoors

Over the next three years, the Mayor is supporting the investment of over £225 million in public spaces. Projects ranging from improvements to local neighbourhood parks all across London to reclaiming London's waterways and redesigning local high streets and town centres.

The Mayor's manifesto 'London's Great Outdoors' details his vision and objectives. It is supported by two very practical programmes: 'Better Streets' and 'Better Green and Water Spaces' that outline how exactly this vision will be delivered so that Londoners will have a much nicer, and more enjoyable city in which to live, work and play.

The London Plan seeks new green provisions, including promoting and supporting urban greening, and green infrastructure, such as tree planting, green roofs and walls, and soft landscaping, to contribute to the adaptation to,

and mitigation of, the effects of climate change. It also enables boroughs to give greater protection for back gardens where locally justified.

Waste and recycling

Recycle for London

The Mayor is committed to reducing the amount of municipal waste entering the waste stream. In November 2009, he approved a raft of behaviour change campaigns to be delivered by Recycle for London over the next three years. The aim of these campaigns will be to drive waste minimisation, increase the reuse of goods and materials, and improve London's recycling rate year on year.

London Waste and Recycling Board (LWaRB)

In May 2008 the Mayor set up and began chairing the London Waste and Recycling Board. The board has a £84 million budget, £24 million from the LDA and £60 million from government, to fund

work with London's boroughs to help transform how London manages its waste. Headline targets include zero waste direct to landfill by 2025 and achieving 60 per cent recycling performance by 2031. The LWaRB has allocated £5 million for a dedicated programme to improve infrastructure in flats, where recycling performance is only about 10 per cent. The board has successfully funded a number of projects since its establishment, including awarding £100,000 of funding to Trinity, a charity in London that collects unwanted furniture from local residents and sells it through shops, diverting the material from the waste stream. LWaRB has also approved £5 million over a period of three years to Recycle for London. Proposed funding includes £12 million support towards an £80 million sustainable energy plant in east London led by Biossence. In January 2010 the Mayor was pleased to welcome James Cleverly AM as Chair of LWaRB.

Mayor's business waste strategy

The Mayor is preparing his business waste strategy for consultation with the London Assembly in Autumn 2010. This non-statutory strategy will set out how the Mayor will work with businesses and the London Waste and Recycling Board to:

- reduce the amount of waste generated through product design and improve resource efficiency
- recycle or compost 70 per cent of commercial and industrial waste by 2020
- reuse or recycle 95 per cent of construction waste by 2020
- recover value from London's business waste in the form of recycled products and energy through investment in waste infrastructure.

Litter programme

Since the publication of the Mayor's Draft Municipal Waste Management Strategy, the Mayor has been developing a programme of work aiming to

change behaviour towards litter and littering and improve the cleanliness of London by 2012. The Mayor is currently planning to kick start the programme in July.

Air Quality

RE:NEW

The Mayor is committed to reducing London's carbon emissions by 60 per cent from 1990 levels by 2025. Working in partnership with the LDA, London Councils, London boroughs and the Energy Saving Trust the RE:NEW programme aims to improve the energy and water efficiency of homes across London, helping save Londoners money.

By 2015 RE:NEW aims to catalyse delivery of free advice, easy to install energy efficiency measures and loft and cavity wall insulation to 1.2 million Londoners. By 2012 we aim to have delivered such measures to 200,000 homes. RE:NEW completed a set of three technical trials during summer

2009 and is running a series of demonstration projects between November 2009 and April 2010.

The trials and demonstrations cover 10,000 homes. The RE:NEW programme is the largest programme of its type in the UK and the rest of Europe and has seen among the best take up rates and customer feedback in the industry. Savings of 10–20 per cent on CO₂, and energy bills per home have been identified.

RE:FIT

The GLA group is committed to cutting energy use in their public buildings through the RE:FIT programme; whereby energy efficiency measures are installed.

Installation of energy efficiency measures has already been completed in ten fire stations, ten police stations and 22 TfL buildings. These measures will deliver average CO₂ emissions of 27 per cent with an average pay back of seven years. This

will deliver £1 million savings per year.

The programme has been extended to other public sector organisations outside the GLA group and ten organisations have already adopted the RE:FIT model across the UK. RE:FIT aims to catalyse 440,000 tonnes of CO₂ by 2025 eg core cities' hospitals and Cambridge University. There are 60 other organisations in the pipeline.

RE:FIT has already led to an increased Electric Service Company activity in London.

RE:CONNECT

On 3 July 2009, the Mayor announced £3 million to support the development of ten Low Carbon Zones across London to demonstrate how focused carbon saving activity in local neighbourhoods can help London become a Low Carbon City. The successful applicant projects are now up and running, delivering a range of energy and cost saving measures to households and businesses

and engaging communities in new and innovative ways.

London Hydrogen Action Plan

The London Hydrogen Action Plan 2010-12 is being led, developed and managed by the London Hydrogen Partnership (LHP) and aims to continue to develop the hydrogen and fuel cell economy in London. The Plan aims to:

- deliver a series of interconnecting hydrogen refuelling facilities in London by 2012
- deliver demonstration and deployment projects of early commercial hydrogen powered vehicles
- roll out a series of high profile fuel cell demonstration and deployment projects for public and commercial buildings.

Green economy and Green Enterprise District

The Prospectus for London, Low Carbon Capital published in 2009 shows that the Mayor's

plans to cut energy and tackle climate change could bring an estimated annualised average of 14,000 (gross) jobs per year and £720 million per year in gross value added to the UK economy, as well as helping London meet its 60 per cent CO2 reduction target.

Green roofs

The Mayor is preparing a new portfolio of actions for green roofs and walls. The programme will include using the planning system to encourage green roofs and walls on major new developments and piloting the use of subsidises for green roofs on existing buildings. The funding will look to prioritise roofs in flood risk and heat management areas. Green roofs have been installed within the GLA estate and include the green roof and solar voltaic array on the roof of the listed LU headquarters at 55 Broadway.

Capital Growth/Food Programme

In November 2008 the Mayor launched the 'Capital Growth' scheme to turn 2,012 pieces of land into thriving green spaces to grow food by 2012. The scheme is open to community groups and offers practical advice and support to people all over London. So far over 450 spaces have been established.

The Mayor funds and supports a range of projects to increase the supply of local and sustainable food into London. Examples include 'Good Food on the Public Plate' which is working with public sector bodies.

Food to Fuel Alliance

The Mayor's Food to Fuel Alliance was launched last June when the Mayor pledged to catalyse five exemplar food waste to fuel projects in London by 2012. The alliance is currently working on projects including the production of bio diesel for London's waste cooking oil and the production of bio jet fuel from food waste.

Decentralised energy programme

The Decentralised Energy Master planning programme (DEMaP) was launched in 2009. The programme assists London boroughs to develop decentralised energy policies and projects. In October 2009 the decentralised energy prospectus 'Powering Ahead' and the London Heat Map were also launched. In addition, the LDA runs projects and provides funding to devise decentralised energy projects.

Drain London

The GLA, on behalf of the Drain London Forum, is leading on a project to develop a surface water management plan for London. The project will identify and prioritise the surface water flood risk hotspots for London and develop actions to manage flood risk in these areas. The project will develop two community flood plans and a mechanism for encouraging green roofs in high flood risk areas.

London Green Fund

The Mayor wants to catalyse activity and investment in projects designed to tackle climate change in order to demonstrate their deliverability and commercial viability to the private sector. The Mayor has approved the expansion of the special investment fund for environmental infrastructure projects in London so that it will soon total £114 million. This will boost London's low carbon economy, create jobs and tackle climate change.

The Mayor initially launched the London Green Fund as a £4 million scheme in July 2009. This is being combined with London's share of the European Regional Development Fund, the JESSICA Fund.

The £114 million London Green Fund is a revolving fund that will 'pump-prime' climate change projects in three areas: waste and recycling, decentralised energy and energy efficiency measures across Greater London. The fund will be used to attract

private sector investment to develop carbon-cutting infrastructure across London, helping to meet the Mayor's 60 per cent carbon reduction target by 2025. Returns generated through the fund's investments will then be ploughed back into the fund. The first tranche of investment from the London Green Fund will be in waste projects.

All London Green Grid

The Mayor is extending the East London Green Grid across all of London, subsidising landscape designers to work with London boroughs to enhance existing spaces and with TfL to turn these green spaces into a 'green network'. Examples include the Strategic Walk Network, to further encourage walking and cycling around the city. Delivery will be achieved by working with developers, architects, engineers, builders and local authorities to make sure new housing provides adequate green space for residents.

Green volunteering

The Mayor has instituted a 'clean and green' volunteering programme at the GLA, asking all GLA staff to volunteer with London's environmental charities. Staff have so far helped provide website support to Stepping Stones City Farm, build and maintain a Capital Growth plot, clean out cages at London Zoo, create new habitats with British Trust for Conservation Volunteering, and carried out a clean up of London's waterways with Thames21.

The Mayor's 'Volunteer London' website has been created to make it much easier for Londoners to find fantastic opportunities to lend a helping hand in their communities, including working with the many organisations concerned with protecting, or campaigning to protect, the natural environment.

Biodiversity

Biodiversity work is delivered through the implementation

of the London Biodiversity Strategy and the London Plan, and through working with borough councils and others. Protection of sites recognised for their importance for wildlife has been secured through planning decisions made by the Mayor and the boroughs. Enhancement of green space for biodiversity has been achieved through delivery of schemes including the East London Green Grid. Projects identified in the Mayor's manifesto 'London's Great Outdoors' including the All London Green Grid, the construction of the Olympic Park and Help a London Park will create future opportunities for London's biodiversity to thrive.

Developing financing mechanisms to attract private sector finance, and using public funds as investments

The Mayor wants to catalyse activity and investment in projects designed to tackle climate change. This will show the private sector that these initiatives can be delivered

and are commercially viable too. The two funds currently in development are the London Green Fund and the Joint European Support for Sustainable Investment in City Areas (JESSICA) Fund. The London Green Fund will operate as a revolving fund and will make investments in projects and programmes, such as energy efficiency, that contribute to tackling climate change. The LDA has committed £8 million seed funding to the London Green Fund. The intention is that this will be supplemented by the private sector as the fund becomes more established. In addition to the London Green Fund, the Mayor will use funding from the JESSICA initiative to invest in environmental infrastructure in regeneration areas to de-risk a number of decentralised energy and waste projects. The £100 million JESSICA Holding Fund will be launched this year, made up of £50 million from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and £50 million match funding from the LDA

and LWARB. The intention, at present, is for two 'Urban Development Funds' (UDFs) to be procured and operational in 2011 to fund decentralised energy and waste infrastructure.

C40

The Mayor, in his role as Honorary Deputy Chair of the C40, has ensured that London continues to lead the way on climate change internationally. In particular London is a leading player in the C40 electric vehicle network, consisting of the cities of Bogota, Buenos Aires, Chicago, Copenhagen, Delhi, Hong Kong, Houston, London, Los Angeles, Mexico City, Toronto, Sao Paulo, Seoul and Sydney. These cities have all signed up to the plan that aims to drive demand for electric vehicles as well as implementing the infrastructure necessary to run them.

LED lights

In August 2009 the Mayor announced the intention to convert all London's traffic lights to light emitting diodes (LEDs).

As a first step, TfL is installing energy busting LEDs at 3,500 traffic lights at around 300 junctions in the capital, and all the lights in Trafalgar Square are now LED. This represents a £2.4 million investment for thousands of new energy saving lights in traffic signals. LED technology can reduce electricity consumption and the associated CO₂ emissions that cause climate change by a massive 60 per cent. These 300 new LED fitted junctions will save 600 tonnes of these emissions a year and around £200,000 in energy costs.

Planning

Significant planning decisions

The Mayor was consulted on 240 planning applications and made a final decision on a further 157 schemes. This included a major regeneration at Brent Cross/Cricklewood which will deliver approximately 7,500 homes, 27,000 jobs, three schools, new train and bus stations and new open space. The Mayor also considered a

number of significant estate renewal schemes (Woodberry Down, Ferrier, Ocean, Heathside and Leathbridge, Wornington Green, Watermill Lane, Mill Farm Close, Barham Park, Mardyke, Brownfield and Eric and Treby), between them providing over 9,000 new homes. It also included a number of new or rebuilt schools, colleges and universities (Haberdashers Aske, Harfield Academy, Ark Academy, Swiss Cottage, Harold Hill Learning Village, Langley Park, Barking College and Middlesex University). Other significant schemes include new office towers in central London (20 Fenchurch Street and Bishops Place) and new leisure facilities in Lewisham (Loampit Vale - new pool and 788 homes) and Croydon (Waddon - new pool and 187 homes).

The Mayor directed refusal of two schemes involving tall buildings up to 96m high (Queen's Market and 2 Pier Road). He also cancelled his previous direction to refuse a major regeneration at Victoria

(involving up to 19 storeys of offices, with retail and residential uses) following an agreement to secure £1.2 million for Crossrail.

Using new powers introduced in 2008 the Mayor took over two applications (Columbus Tower- a 63 storey tower with offices, homes and hotel and Southall Gasworks – major regeneration to provide up to 3,700 homes, town centre extension of shops, offices and hotel, new school and public open space) for his own determination. In both cases the Mayor decided to grant permission, after holding a representation hearing.

Draft Replacement London Plan

The Draft Replacement London Plan was published in October 2009. Following a wide-ranging consultation process, nearly 1,000 written responses were received - substantially more than in the past. The independent panel which will carry out the Examination in Public (EIP) into the Plan

considered these to identify the matters that will be addressed and the attendees who will be invited. The first stage of the Examination begins at the end of June, covering London's spatial structure, the economy and the Mayor's response to climate change. From September to mid October the Panel will consider other environmental, transport, social, housing and implementation issues. Its report on the Examination is expected next spring and, in light of this, the Mayor intends to publish the final London Plan in late 2011/12.

The Plan's preparation process has been informed by an authoritative body of research, ranging from broad economic and population projections; assessments of London's housing, office, retail, industrial and transport capacity and needs; to investigations of more specific issues like back gardens, small shops and street markets. For the first time this work was integrated with that on the Mayor's Economic,

Transport and Housing strategies so that his main areas of policy responsibility can be coordinated to best effect.

This year the Mayor has also altered the current London Plan to enable use of the planning system to help raise contributions towards the cost of Crossrail.

Outer London Commission

Many representations to the Mayor have suggested that over the last decade outer London was 'forgotten', and in particular, that its economy was neglected. Historic City Hall policy was perceived to have focused largely on central London, relegating outer London to a dormitory role.

The Mayor sought advice on how to address this issue through an independent Outer London Commission, chaired by Will McKee and bringing together senior figures from the development industry, local government, academics and the GLA group. It was asked to:

- identify the extent to which outer London has unrealised potential to contribute to the economic success of London as a whole,
- identify the factors which are holding it back, and
- recommend policies and proposals for its future development.

The Commission's interim findings fed into the Draft Replacement London Plan, and in May its final report was published to inform the Plan's Examination in Public. This is probably the most comprehensive analysis of the outer London economy ever completed. The Commission showed that it was ready to consider radical concepts like 'super-hubs' and outer London orbital transit. Though it did not endorse these concepts, it drew on some of them in its proposals for 'strategic outer London development centres' and its recommendations on how to make existing structures like town centres and industrial areas function more effectively.

A combination of these recommendations, proposed new infrastructure investment and planned development capacity, coupled with changes in the underlying economy, could lift Outer London's underlying growth prospects from the historic 2,800 jobs per annum to 6,000 per annum.

Vauxhall / Nine Elms / Battersea Opportunity Area Planning Framework
The GLA, working with Wandsworth and Lambeth Councils, English Heritage, TfL and the LDA published the Vauxhall / Nine Elms / Battersea Opportunity Area Planning Framework (OAPF) for public consultation in November 2009. The OAPF sets out a vision for the area to 2026 to deliver approximately 16,000 new homes and between 20,000 and 25,000 jobs. The developments will create an exemplary urban quarter that as well as including the homes and jobs, will have significant new transport and social infrastructure and public realm. This will include a new

linear park of substantial scale from Vauxhall through Nine Elms to Battersea Power Station and improvements to the Thames Path.

The OAPF has been an exemplar of partnership working between the GLA group, local authorities and external stakeholders. The project is to be taken forward with the publication of the final OAPF, a Development Infrastructure Funding study; detailed planning applications and an implementation programme.

Brent Cross/Cricklewood
Barnet Council granted planning permission in November 2009 for the £4.5 billion regeneration plans at Brent Cross/Cricklewood. The plans will deliver approximately 7,500 homes, 27,000 jobs, three schools, new train and bus stations and new open space.

The Mayor's planning team has been closely involved in the project over a period of 10 years working with the

landowners and Barnet Council. The area is an Opportunity Area in the London Plan and the preparation of a Planning Framework for the area by the various stakeholders was a vital step in progress towards planning permission.

Trafalgar and Parliament Squares

The year 2009/10 saw the completion of a two-year programme of restoration and conservation of the 30 listed statues and structures on the squares. The programme has brought them all to a pristine state and will enable adoption of a routine schedule to maintain them in this condition in future years.

The highlight of the work was that carried out on Trafalgar Square's fountains, which involved sensitive restoration of the Sir Edwin Lutyens designed central bowls to correct several decades of damage.

Reflecting the Mayor's commitment to sustainability

the works to the fountains included installing coloured LED lighting, generating a carbon saving of around 16,250kg CO₂ per year.

Housing

Improving housing opportunities and quality

Delivering the manifesto
Since coming to office the Mayor has:

- delivered over 25,000 extra affordable homes for London, and remains on track to deliver the largest number of affordable homes in a single Mayoral term
- eased overcrowding by ensuring that 40 per cent of the social rented homes are family sized, the biggest proportion in the last decade
- brought 1,775 empty homes back into use, many of which are family sized units
- exceeded his target to deliver 1,250 supported homes to meet the needs of older and vulnerable Londoners with

- funding for delivery of over 1,900 units allocated
- invested around £200 million in the London KickStart scheme with the Homes and Community Agency to support stalled regeneration schemes, including Woodbury Down, the Aylesbury Estate and Clapham Park.
- set out proposed minimum standards, including space standards, for all new homes in his draft London Housing Design Guide
- helped three-quarters of the capital's most entrenched rough sleepers come off the streets, through the work of the London Delivery Board which was set up to end rough sleeping in London by 2012, and agreed with boroughs that by the end of 2012 no one rough sleeping now should be living on the street and no new arrival should spend a second night on the street.
- increased opportunities for first time buyers on low and middle incomes through

- the First Steps programme. The Mayor has also outlined plans to help some families with dependents who are in need of larger housing to meet their needs but are unable to access market housing because of London's high house prices
- set up a pilot to devolve more responsibility for housing delivery to the boroughs
 - established a task force to ensure that public sector land is brought forward in a way that supports the development of new homes.

London Housing Strategy

The Mayor published the London Housing Strategy in February 2010. This is the capital's first statutory housing strategy. The publication of this strategy followed periods of extensive consultation with the London Assembly, the wider GLA group and the public.

The strategy aims to deliver 50,000 affordable homes before the Olympics, the most

in a single Mayoral term; halve severe overcrowding by 2016; inject millions of pounds of funding to kick-start stalled regeneration projects; bring an end to rough sleeping in the capital; and give London's boroughs more say over delivering affordable homes in their areas.

London Accessible Housing Register

The Mayor has supported the Londonwide roll-out of the London Accessible Housing Register by social landlords. This is designed to help provide more informed housing choice for disabled home-seekers in Choice Based Lettings Schemes.

London Rents Map

The London Rents Map was launched in December 2009. This provides online real time information on average rents for private rented homes across London, improving information to prospective tenants.

Rough sleeping

Considerable progress has been made towards the Mayor's commitment to end rough sleeping in London by 2012. The London Delivery Board - the stakeholder board established by the Mayor in February 2009 to deliver this commitment - met six times over the last year. The board, the first of its kind in London, brings together each tier of government alongside the voluntary sector and services such as policing, health and employment and skills sector.

Over the last year, the board has succeeded in identifying and bringing off the streets three quarters of London's 205 most entrenched rough sleepers; the establishment of innovative new services such outreach on London's night buses and a street doctor; the development of targeted approaches to work with vulnerable rough sleepers at risk of returning to the street; and the relaunch of the Pan-London Reconnection Protocol to ensure those newly arriving in central London are helped

to return to their home area in a planned manner. The board also developed and published a detailed action plan, setting out a range of complex and innovative interventions to tackle this problem. These include initiatives to tackle rough sleeping among those who are very long term rough sleepers with complex needs, and those who arrive on London's streets at a point of crisis.

Empty properties

Over 1,700 of the capital's abandoned, derelict and unused buildings have been brought back to life - providing urgently needed homes for hundreds of families across the city and revitalising communities. The Mayor trebled previous funding to £60 million, aiming to bring at least 3,000 empty homes back into use by April 2011.

Delivering affordable homes

More affordable homes are being built in London today than at any other time in the last decade, despite the severe

economic conditions, with London being the only region in England to see an increase in overall net housing supply while the rest of England witnessed a drop of 20 percent. Over 25,000 more affordable homes have been delivered in the capital since the Mayor came to office - already half way towards his target to deliver 50,000 homes by the time of the Olympics.

Investment Summit

The Mayor held an Investment Summit in November 2009 in partnership with the City of London and the Homes and Communities Agency. This summit was an opportunity for leading figures in London's housing industry - senior representatives from national government, local government, governmental agencies, private and public sector developers, housing consultants and commentators, leading law firms and banks and other financial institutions - to discuss how to maintain the delivery of affordable homes in the face of turbulent housing market

conditions, develop new models of delivery using institutional and other private finance, and an anticipated reduction in public subsidy.

Health

The first Health Inequalities Strategy for London was launched in April this year. The Strategy aims to make London a city where everyone has the opportunity to be healthy. It sets out how the Mayor will work in partnership to create the economic, social and environmental conditions to improve quality of life, and empower people to play an active part in improving their own health. The development of the Strategy has been a truly collaborative process and has gained widespread support from all sectors including health, local authority, community, academic and business, as well as the wider community.

Alongside the Strategy, the 'First Steps to Delivery' plan sets out the actions we have agreed to prioritise to 2012. It summarises

the first steps already identified with partners that will be built on over the coming months, leading to the publication of a fully developed delivery plan in autumn 2010. A key action is the inaugural meeting of the Health Inequalities Leadership Summit in November, which will be chaired by the Mayor and will meet annually.

London Health Commission

The London Health Commission (LHC) was re-launched by the Mayor in April 2009 with a new Chairman, Councillor Mary O'Connor, at the helm. Its first meeting focused on the health legacy of the 2012 Olympic and Paralympic games. As a strategic alliance of London organisations that have a significant influence on Londoners' health and the upstream factors that affect the health of everyone, the LHC brings a broad perspective and experience to complex issues. This kind of joined up approach will be essential if London is to harness the wider, lasting benefits of hosting the Games.

The LHC's Well London programme received £9.46 million from the Big Lottery Fund to work with local people to transform their own health. Taking place in 20 of London's most deprived areas, the programme aims to support people to become more active, eat healthily, take part in creative activities, improve their open spaces, promote positive mental well-being and tackle stigma.

Participation rates continue to grow and outcomes are very positive. For example:

- The Well London Delivery Team project has trained local residents in order to improve their own well-being and cascade their learning within their communities. So far, 100 local residents have received training and many have gone on to find paid employment, including 5 of the 9 volunteers in Tower Hamlets.
- 28 local residents have gained a NVQ level 2

qualification in being a community activator and are now using their skills to deliver physical activity sessions and encourage other local people to become more active.

- The Buywell Retail Project has helped local convenience stores in some of the areas increase sales of fresh fruit and vegetables by up to 200%.

The LHC's 'Good Jobs' campaign has offered business-led knowledge sharing and networking events, a web site and practical advice and support for small and medium businesses. Leading London businesses are behind the campaign and have shared their expertise and experience, including Deloitte, BT, Tate & Lyle, and other large employers like LOCOG, primary care trusts, TfL and the London Fire Brigade.

The London Health Commission Awards recognise and celebrate the contribution that local

community action makes to London's health and well-being. The 2008 Awards culminated in a film-screening event hosted by the British Film Institute. The film captured the inspiring work of the five winning community groups, and the event was attended by sponsors, leaders and a range of community groups across London. The 2010 Awards will take place in September and will be aimed at community groups and small and medium businesses.

YOUTH

KEY ACTIONS

- Held consultation meeting for young Londoners 'Your London, Your say'
- Launched 'Earn your Travel Back'.
- 9,500 knives have been taken off the street
- Launched 'Making Music Matter'

Better life chances for children and young people

The Mayor has progressed a wide range of initiatives to make London a safer city for young people, as well as providing them with the opportunities to make successes of their lives – particularly to boost their educational, training and employment opportunities. In 2009/10, these have included:

- taking steps to provide better access to, and availability of, work placements and apprenticeships;
- a dedicated programme of consultation and

engagement with children and young people; and

- priority action to bear down on serious youth violence, through Metropolitan Police enforcement (Operation Blunt 2) and preventative efforts with young people through the Time for Action programme.

A special consultation meeting was held with over 500 young Londoners at the O2 Indigo in September 2009 to hear their views and concerns (Your London Your Say). This was the first event of its kind, and it is planned to be repeated in 2011.

September 2009 also saw the publication of the very encouraging results of the Mayor's Young Londoners Survey of a thousand 11-16 year olds.

The Peer Outreach Workers team delivered a number of innovative projects, including work to increase young people's sexual health awareness and access to health provision for the Department of Health, and current work on alcohol issues with the NHS Ambulance Service.

The Mayor announced investment of £15.5 million to increase participation in grassroots sport in the run-up to 2012, with children and young people as one of the major beneficiaries.

The Young Londoners' Fund has provided £5 million for 11 voluntary sector youth projects across the capital (on top of

£14 million that was distributed to the boroughs through the Mayor's Youth Offer) to help provide positive opportunities for the most disadvantaged young Londoners.

The Mayor signed the London Pledge for young people in care and plans are currently being developed through the Mayor's Scholars programme to help raise attainment of children in care.

The Mayor also hosted the London Schools and the Black Child Conference (Educational Opportunity For All - Without Exclusion) in 2009.

The LDA is taking forward the Academies programme with interested boroughs and educational partners, and the first two academies, Turin Grove and Gladys Aylward, are due to open in the London Borough of Enfield in September 2010.

The Academies programme is an unique sponsorship partnership between the LDA and the Academies Enterprise Trust, as it involves using a regional development agency's connections in an innovative way to support young people to gain the skills and training they need to progress and succeed in London's labour market.

Through the Metropolitan Police's Youth Engagement strategy, we are supporting a major Kickz (football) project in every London borough – as well as developing Street Chance (cricket), Met Track (athletics), Hitz (rugby) Hoopz (basketball) and Met Row (rowing).

Youth Crime

Youth crime has been a priority for the Mayor and work that has been undertaken has proved successful. There has been a reduction in the numbers of young people that have been murdered in the city compared to youth murders 2006 to 2007, 2007 to 2008.

Earn Your Travel Back

In August the Mayor kept his election promise to give young people that have abused their privilege of free travel (Zip photocard) the opportunity to earn it back by volunteering to take part in environmental projects around the capital.

Earn Your Travel Back encourages young people to respect and value their free travel and learn about the pleasure that can be had from voluntary work. Young people that have completed the programme have not only earned back their Zip card, but have also contributed to helping their local community and been introduced to future volunteering opportunities.

Feedback from the young people so far shows that the experience has been positive. Despite having to work hard, the majority enjoyed the experience and gained a real sense of achievement. Most of the young people have been new to volunteering, but having

tried volunteering they are more likely to want to do so again. Encouraging young people to take part in future voluntary work is a real bonus for the scheme.

Free travel can be withdrawn for a minimum of six months, but almost 500 young people have now been able to earn back the privilege by taking part in a day of environmental conservation work. The exception is if free travel has been withdrawn as a result of criminal behaviour as the scheme is intended to deal with young people who have had their free travel taken away due to consistently bad behaviour, such as bullying or the use of threatening language, or defacing cards

All young people over the age of 11 are required to have a Zip photocard to travel for free on London's buses and trams. As a condition of free travel, young people and their parent/guardian are required to sign up to the Behaviour Code which outlines unacceptable

behaviours. TfL are able to withdraw free travel if the Code is breached.

EYTB is organised by NYVS (the National Young Volunteers Service) in liaison with the London Wildlife Trust (LWT) and BTCV (formerly the British Trust for Conservation Volunteers). Participation in EYTB is voluntary.

Time for Action

The Mayor released Time for Action in November 2008 amidst escalating concerns about youth violence in London. It is a clarion call to every youth organisation, educational institution, and government body in the capital to work in new ways to support youngsters, boost their access to opportunities, and roll back the tide of offending.

Knife crime is still well below the levels experienced two years ago. Since Blunt 2 was launched more than 9,500 knives have been taken off the streets and more than 18,000 arrests have

been made. Youth homicide has fallen significantly since 2008 and knife murders in particular are down. However the Mayor is not complacent - every murder is one too many, and this issue remains a key priority for his term in office.

The Mayor firmly believes in the joint approach of robust policing in the short-term, coupled with a sustained focus on providing solutions to youth violence in the long-term. The concerted response by the police to crack down on serious youth violence, most prominently through stop and search, has clearly made an impact – but recent high-profile murders in early 2010 show that there is no room for complacency. Alongside robust enforcement, the Mayor is keen to see more effort to ‘turn off the tap’ and preventing young people from entering the criminal justice system in the first place.

Under Time for Action, work has been progressing on six strands of work that aim to tackle the

complex root causes of youth violence over the long term:

Project Daedalus - Smarter approach to custody and resettlement

Project Oracle - Establishing a coordinated London-wide way of understanding and sharing what really works when preventing and tackling youth violence

Project Brodie - Keeping young people in education

Project Titan - Building character and responsibility

Sports and Music for all - Giving more young Londoners the opportunity to participate in high quality sport & cultural activities

Over the last 18 months the Mayor's team has been hard at work with the police, government, local government, youth justice bodies, and third sector. Alongside the Ministry of Justice, we have open the

Heron Unit - a major Time For Action project in Feltham's Young Offenders Institution equipped with the tools to turn around the lives of thousands of youngsters.

The early results from Project Daedalus have been very promising. Though the initiative is still new, only one boy has re-offended since release, and feedback from both Feltham and the respective Youth Offending Teams has been positive: security incidents on the unit are running 90 per cent lower than the rest of Feltham.

Thanks to the work of our partners, some of our other plans are now well underway. This summer will see the first major step in delivering Project Oracle, which will involve publication of a toolkit to help people evaluate and improve projects aimed at reducing serious youth violence.

Project Oracle is the most complex and long-term of the Time for Action projects, which

will culminate in a repository of ‘what really works’ to tackle youth violence in London. Oracle's multi agency delivery board has received draft standards from the Social Research Unit, Dartington (international leaders in this area), which are now being tested by an independent challenge panel made up of top academics, specialist practitioners and community organisations.

Under Project Brodie we are working to reduce truancy reducing bullying and violence, early intervention programmes, and enforcing attendance where preventative measures fail, a joint role for local authorities and the Metropolitan Police Service.

Project Titan has called for more emphasis in developing what used to be known as ‘character’ in young people, and uniformed youth groups such as the Volunteer Police Cadets (VPC) have proved they can make a real difference. Sitting alongside

the MPS, the VPC offers challenging opportunities to young people from all walks of life, including those at risk from crime and social exclusion. The Mayor supports the VPC and is backing them in their push to increase membership from 1,600 to 4,000 across London by 2012. He is also supporting YOU London – a partnership of the most established unformed youth groups across London – and over summer will call on Londoners to volunteer, in turn allowing more young people to participate.

The Mayor wants to do more for young black boys – who we know are at greater risk of becoming involved in violence – and is calling on more black men to step up and act as mentors and role models. The Mayor has held a summit with practitioners and community leaders from the black community on the issue of disproportionality, and has appointed ambassadors to help recruit more black men to provide positive guidance.

The success achieved so far has been down to the willingness of our local partners to work with us and help shape the proposals – many of the boroughs are now actively involved in the delivery of this work and over the next six months we must all step up this activity to benefit young people.

Young people and education

The Mayor is committed to improving access to cultural education for young people in London.

The Fourth Plinth School Awards encourage pupils to consider the role of art and artists in the public realm and to design their own artwork for the plinth and/or for public spaces at their school or in their communities

The Mayor launched 'Making Music Matter' in March 2010, setting out a two year Music Education programme for London. The Mayor's Music Education Fund is a key part of this programme and aims to seed fund innovative projects

between local authority music services and professional orchestras in London, focused on pupil progression. The fund opened for expressions of interest in May 2010 and final submissions are expected by the end of June 2010.

The Mayor also delivered Rhythm of London in April 2010, an annual event showcasing the best of music making for and by young people. The event's finale was held in Trafalgar Square.

In visual arts, the Mayor has provided support for Children's Art Day (July 2009), with the active participation of all the capital's galleries, museums and schools. The week-long celebrations provided opportunities for thousands of children, families and teachers to encourage an interest and develop expertise and skills in the visual arts.

The Mayor held a high profile reception to promote Latin to schools in London in March

2010. Over 150 people attended and a number of schools have since expressed an interest in taking up Latin.

The GLA worked with the London Museums Hub to produce an internships guide for London Museums in May 2010. This is designed to encourage more accessible routes into the workforce.

Well London

Young Ambassadors from each target area have been recruited and trained to encourage other young people to get involved in the programme. More than 2,400 young people have participated so far in Well London activities.

A MAYOR FOR ALL LONDONERS

KEY ACTIONS

- Two statutory People's Question Time events were held.
- Four issue-based public consultation meetings took place
- Tenth annual London Survey carried out
- Londoners are increasingly satisfied with the capital's policing
- Previously unavailable data now published online via the new London Datastore website.

Accountability

The Mayor's election manifesto pledges focused on making the Mayoralty more accountable, improving relations with local government, reinstating Londoners' trust in City Hall and giving them a greater say in the way the city is run.

In January 2010 the Mayor began an information revolution in the capital as he announced that City Hall was to release online, for the first time, a large amount of previously unavailable data for everyone to see and use free of charge.

The information has been made available through the new 'London Datastore' website and is part of his ongoing campaign to boost transparency and accountability in the capital.

Communication

The Mayor has a statutory duty, set out in the GLA Act 1999, to hold two People's Questions Time events (PQTs) per year. These events are an opportunity for Londoners directly to question the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and the London Assembly on issues of importance to them. One PQT was held on 3 November 2009 at Brixton Academy and a second on 3

March 2010 at Harrow School. There were also four issue-based public consultation meetings held during 2009/10. These were:

- 'The 2012 Games and Beyond' at Walthamstow Assembly Hall on 9 June 2009
- 'The Road to Economic Recovery' at Ashcroft Theatre Croydon on 22 July 2009
- 'Your London, Your Say' - Young People's Question Time at Indigo O2 on 17 September 2009
- 'It's your environment - have your say' at Kenneth More Theatre on 18 January 2010

Annual London Survey

A total of 1,490 residents of Greater London were interviewed face-to-face, using CAPI (Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing), during January and the first week of February 2010.



The tenth Annual London Survey shows the capital's residents are feeling safer, more optimistic and more satisfied than at any other time in the last decade.

This year's survey shows that Londoners are becoming increasingly satisfied with the capital's policing, and are becoming more positive about the benefits of the 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games for London.

Survey summary

The 2010 Annual London Survey showed that:

- Four-fifths of Londoners (83 per cent) are satisfied with London as a city to live in – the highest recorded level of satisfaction
- Four-fifths (85 per cent) are satisfied with their neighbourhood as a place to live
- Three quarters (76 per cent) of Londoners feel safe when walking outside alone in their neighbourhood in the evening
- Satisfaction with the way their area is policed is at its highest level since 2004 with nearly two-thirds (63 per cent) of Londoners saying they are very or fairly satisfied
- The proportion of Londoners very or fairly worried about crime has fallen from 59 per cent in 2006 to 43 per cent in 2010
- Fear of burglary is the main reason Londoners feel unsafe (42 per cent)
- On transport, Londoners are most likely to think that roads in London need improving (42 per cent)

followed by buses (19 per cent) and then the Underground (18 per cent)

- Forty-three per cent want to see a reduction in traffic congestion
- Seventy per cent of people feel very or fairly safe using local buses at night compared to just 56 per cent in 2002
- Sixty-six per cent of Londoners agree that the Olympics will be good for the capital, compared to 57 per cent in 2009 .

International involvement

In January 2010 the Mayor attended the annual World Economic Forum in Davos where he met a number of international leaders and business people promoting investment opportunities in London.

The Mayor attended the C40 Climate Summit in May 2009 and delivered a keynote speech at the opening plenary session. The Mayor also took the opportunity to visit Seoul's

Olympic park as well as meeting with potential investors to London.

In September, as a guest of the Mayor of New York, the Mayor spoke at a specially organised conference, and visited the Stock Exchange and NASDAQ. He also met with several key business people and launched Visit London's new tourism campaign with extensive, enthusiastic press coverage.

In December 2009 the Mayor spoke at the Copenhagen Climate Summit for Mayors (that ran alongside the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) meeting). The Mayor engaged with other Mayors from around the world, and outlined London's initiatives to improve air quality in the capital. The Mayor also presented London's plans for the massive expansion of electric vehicles in the city.

Communities

Equality framework

In July 2009, the Mayor's equality framework 'Equal Life Chances for All' was launched at an event attended by over 150 stakeholders and partners.

In July 2009 the Mayor launched his vision for equality for all Londoners in the form of a framework, 'Equal Life Chances for All'. The framework recognises the progress that has been made in relation to achieving a more equitable society but focuses on what still needs to be done. The Mayor wants his framework to deliver concrete, sustainable improvements for the city, and reduce the impact of the economic downturn on the most vulnerable and disadvantaged people.

Since publication the GLA has created a central resource, the Diversity and Social Policy Team, which promotes and mainstreams the Mayor's equalities vision across the GLA, GLA group, and to external partners. Some equality actions are also being mainstreamed

through the delivery of a range of strategies that sit under this overarching equality framework such as the Health Inequalities, Housing or Economic Development Strategies. Other additional actions will emerge when the external consultation processes close on the recently published Race, Gender and Disability Equality Schemes.

Since publication the apparatus to deliver the Mayor's equality vision for London has been under development. Processes to implement, mainstream and monitor the implementation of Equal Life Chances for All are all progressing. The framework is currently being reviewed to further refine some of the higher level objectives to ensure all identified measures that can be delivered and result in real change for London.

Mayor's Refugee Integration Strategy

In December 2009, the Mayor launched his Refugee Integration Strategy: 'London Enriched'.

Refugee and Migrant Integration

One third of London's population was born overseas, coming to the capital to work, study, join family or seek sanctuary. The Mayor is keen to support London's migrant and refugee population to maximise their contribution to the city, and live in safety and dignity. In December 2009, he launched 'London Enriched: the Mayor's Strategy for Refugee Integration in London'.

'London Enriched' approaches integration as a two-way process, involving migrants themselves and the host community. It focuses on 7 core themes, English language, housing, employment and skills, health, community safety and cohesion, children and young people and

community Development. Its delivery involves a number of statutory, voluntary and private sector partners whose efforts are coordinated under the chairmanship of Richard Barnes, Statutory Deputy Mayor of London, of the London Strategic Migration Partnership.

On 22 February 2010, The Mayor co-hosted with Eurocities the 'IV Integrating Cities' conference at City Hall. The conference was attended by public and voluntary sector representatives across all of Europe's major cities and all 14 participating Mayors and Deputy Mayors, led by the Mayor of London, co-signed the 'Eurocities Charter on Integrating Cities' and presented it to the European Commission as a framework for future work.

In 2009 and 2010 the Mayor continued to support and advocate for an earned amnesty for London irregular migrants. Research he commissioned from the London School of Economics estimated the fiscal benefits of a

one-off regularisation as adding £3bn to GDP and £843m in additional tax revenue.

Culture

Cultural Strategy

The Mayor submitted his draft Cultural Strategy to the London Assembly for a statutory two month consultation period in January 2010. The draft Cultural Strategy went to public consultation on 7 June 2010. The strategy is a statutory document setting out his vision, priorities and recommendations for how to strengthen the cultural life of the capital.

Appointments

The Mayor has the power to appoint representatives to Arts Council England (London), the Museum of London and the Museum, Libraries and Archives Council. The Mayor appointed the Chair of ACE (London) in June 2010, four governors to the Museum of London board in May 2010, and the London representative to MLA Council in March 2010.

Events and promotion

The Mayor successfully delivered a range of cultural events in strategic venues across the capital including New Year's Eve fireworks, Chinese New Year, St George's Day, St Patrick's Day, Chanukah and Vaisakhi in Trafalgar Square. He also supported a range of events with partners, including the Mayor's Thames Festival, Notting Hill Carnival and the London Mela.

The Mayor also produced or supported a range of successful cultural campaigns and festivals across London, including:

- East (March 2009/10, an annual festival celebrating rich creative mix of East London),
- Story of London (June 2009, a new festival celebrating London's past, present and future),
- Rhythm of London (17-24 April 2010, a showcase for a huge variety of music and educational events),

- London Film Day (21 March 2010; a citywide promotion of cinema with discounts and activities for all the family), and
- London Jazz Festival (November 2009, enabling more outer London venues to participate).

Culture and 2012

The Mayor is determined to ensure that the 2012 Games will be not only an incredible display of sporting prowess, but also a celebration of the rich culture and internationalism of London in the 21st century. The Mayor held an open session of his London Cultural Strategy Group in November 2009 to give members of the public and the cultural sector an opportunity to engage with the different agencies involved in running the Cultural Olympiad and to improve understanding of how to get involved. He also produced a short guide to the Cultural Olympiad for the cultural sector called 'London Culture and 2012' in November 2009.

The GLA is working closely with LOCOG to deliver a successful Cultural Olympiad. The Mayor is represented on the London 2012 Cultural Olympiad Board which has been established to set the strategy for the Cultural Olympiad programme.

The GLA, working with Visit London and other partner agencies, has launched an online 2012 'Culture Diary' for agencies and organisations to use in the development of their cultural programmes. This tool will also help support the wider promotion of the 2012 festival of events to a London, UK and international audience.

The Mayor launched Big Dance, the world's largest dance festival, in January 2010, and it will take place in July 2010 and summer 2012. The Mayor has appointed a regional creative programmer at City Hall to coordinate cultural activities in London.

Supporting creative industries

London's creative industries generate substantial wealth for the UK economy and employ nearly 800,000 people. The Mayor has led calls to maintain private and public investment in the cultural sector to maintain our status as a world-class city for culture, hosting a high profile event for key industry stakeholders in September 2009.

The Mayor continues to provide strong support for London's creative industries by supporting key international promotional events including London Fashion Week (which he opened in 2010), the London Festival of Architecture and London Design Festival.

The Mayor visited New York in September 2009 to promote London's cultural offer to America and boost tourism.

The Mayor continues to support and fund Film London, the capital's screen agency. As a result the city has become more 'film friendly' with improved

and coordinated location services. An evaluation study by the LDA has demonstrated that Film London has had a significant positive impact in terms of inward investment and encouraging film production in the capital.

The Mayor attended the Centrepiece Gala for London Film Festival in October 2009.

The Mayor has been working to ensure that support for London's creative businesses is of high quality and readily accessible, and that the major support gateway, Business Link for London, provides a suitable offer for creative enterprises. Business Link is available to anyone running a small to medium sized enterprise, or looking to start one up. It provides practical information and guidance at no cost, and connects businesses to more expert assistance. More specific service providers and programmes supported by the Mayor, such as the Centre for Fashion Enterprise and the

Film Passport Programme, also provide London's creative businesses with more bespoke and intensive business skills and advice.

Public art

The Mayor continues to commission contemporary art work for the vacant fourth plinth in Trafalgar Square.

'One and Other', by artist Anthony Gormley (July to October 2009), was one of the most successful fourth plinth commissions yet. People from across the UK were invited to occupy the empty plinth in one hour slots over 100 days, with 2,400 people taking part. There were over seven million individual page views on the website.

The latest commission, by Yinka Shonibare, entitled 'Nelson's Ship in a Bottle' was unveiled by the Mayor on 24 May 2010.

The Fourth Plinth School Awards were presented in May 2009 by Anthony Gormley.

Other formats and languages

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Chinese

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Vietnamese

Nếu bạn muốn có văn bản tài liệu
này bằng ngôn ngữ của mình, hãy
liên hệ theo số điện thoại hoặc địa
chỉ dưới đây.

Greek

Αν θέλετε να αποκτήσετε αντίγραφο του παρόντος
εγγράφου στη δική σας γλώσσα, παρακαλείσθε να
επικοινωνήσετε τηλεφωνικά στον αριθμό αυτό ή ταχυ-
δρομικά στην παρακάτω διεύθυνση.

Turkish

Bu belgenin kendi dilinizde
hazırlanmış bir nüshasını
edinmek için, lütfen aşağıdaki
telefon numarasını arayınız
veya adrese başvurunuz.

Punjabi

ਜੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਦਸਤਾਵੇਜ਼ ਦੀ ਕਾਪੀ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ
ਵਿਚ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ, ਤਾਂ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਨੰਬਰ 'ਤੇ ਫੋਨ ਕਰੋ ਜਾਂ ਹੇਠ
ਲਿਖੇ ਪਤੇ 'ਤੇ ਰਾਬਤਾ ਕਰੋ:

Hindi

यदि आप इस दस्तावेज की प्रति अपनी
भाषा में चाहते हैं, तो कृपया निम्नलिखित
नंबर पर फोन करें अथवा नीचे दिये गये
पते पर संपर्क करें

Bengali

আপনি যদি আপনার ভাষায় এই দলিলের প্রতিলিপি
(কপি) চান, তা হলে নিচের ফোন নম্বরে
বা ঠিকানায় অনুগ্রহ করে যোগাযোগ করুন।

Urdu

اگر آپ اس دستاویز کی نقل اپنی زبان میں
چاہتے ہیں، تو براہ کرم نیچے دئے گئے نمبر
پر فون کریں یا دیئے گئے پتے پر رابطہ کریں

Arabic

إذا أردت نسخة من هذه الوثيقة بلغتك، يرجى
الاتصال برقم الهاتف أو مراسلة العنوان
أدناه

Gujarati

જો તમને આ દસ્તાવેજની નકલ તમારી ભાષામાં
જોઈતી હોય તો, કૃપા કરી આપેલ નંબર ઉપર
ફોન કરો અથવા નીચેના સરનામે સંપર્ક સાથે.