# **GREATERLONDON** AUTHORITY

#### **REQUEST FOR MAYORAL DECISION - MD3078**

## **UEFA Champions League Final 2024 – Project Update**

#### **Executive summary:**

In 2019, the Mayor committed his support for The FA's bid, made to UEFA, to host the 2023 UEFA Champions League Final at Wembley Stadium (now being held on 1 June 2024). This was ratified through MD2487, signed in June 2019. Under the current hosting agreement London has a number of host city obligations, including a fan festival; a trophy experience and a trophy tour; a volunteer programme; city dressing; and other operational deliverables.

The GLA is now reviewing its obligations, particularly in relation to event safety, in light of learnings from the Casey Review (an independent review of events surrounding the UEFA Euro 2020 Final) and from events at the Champions League Final held in Paris in May 2022. In reviewing its obligations, the GLA is also considering the significant rise in costs across the live events industry resulting from the combined impact of Brexit, the COVID-19 pandemic, and the cost-of-living crisis. This MD seeks approval for a programme budget that has been revised accordingly. It also requests a delegation to approve receipt of income and receive funding on a cost-recovery basis.

This continues to be an excellent opportunity to showcase the city and ensure London maintains its position as the 'sporting capital of the world'.

#### **Decision:**

That the Mayor:

- 1. approves further expenditure of up to £4.806m to deliver a safe and secure Champions League Final on 1 June 2024, bringing the full project spend to £10.406m
- 2. delegates authority to the Executive Director of Strategy and Communications, without the need for a further decision form, to:
  - receive income from sponsorship, concessions, or other public funding contributions in relation to UEFA Champions League Final 2024
  - reallocate budget across budget areas (within the overall £10.406m budget envelope).
- 3. delegates authority to the Chief of Staff to review this decision based on the outcome of conversations to secure additional funding central government.

## **Mayor of London**

I confirm that I do not have any disclosable pecuniary interests in the proposed decision and take the decision in compliance with the Code of Conduct for elected Members of the Authority.

The above request has my approval.

Ludy.

Signature:

Date:

7/3/23

#### PART I - NON-CONFIDENTIAL FACTS AND ADVICE TO THE MAYOR

#### Decision required - supporting report

#### 1. Introduction and background

- 1.1. As ratified through MD2487, the Mayor was asked to support The FA's bid, made to UEFA, to host the 2023 UEFA Champions League Final at Wembley Stadium. This would build on London's hosting of UEFA EURO 2020, and UEFA Women's EURO 2022; and help cement London's status as the sporting capital of the world. London secured the UEFA Champions League Final in 2019, with the original intention that the match would be held in 2023. As a result of the pandemic this was postponed to 2024.
- 1.2. The UEFA Champions League Final is the most watched single-day sport event in the world, with an audience in 2021 of 120 million. The hosting of the 2024 Champions League Final will project imagery of London across the world via more than 40 national broadcasters; it will promote the city nationally and internationally as a destination to visit. It is estimated that it will also drive over £53m of economic value to the city.
- 1.3. The GLA has committed to deliver, through legal guarantees to UEFA, the following host city obligations:
  - develop a security concept and meet the costs associated with delivering a safe and secure host city for teams, officials, media, and fans
  - develop a host city transport plan, and meet the costs associated with any uplift in services that may be required to accommodate hosting the final
  - provide free public transport in London to all match ticketholders on the day of the game, if financially and operationally feasible for the GLA to do so
  - provide free public transport to event-accredited personnel and volunteers for one week
  - secure reservations for hotel accommodation for teams and UEFA event personnel
  - arrange two fan meeting points in the city to allow fans of the competing teams to congregate at, and travel to, the stadium in a coordinated way
  - deliver a host city dressing programme for two weeks prior to the final, and for its duration; to
    offer the advertising space free of charge, and the host city must pay for the
    installation/maintenance and dismantling costs
  - provide venues and infrastructure for a number of city activations, including a site to host a giant inflatable Champions League Trophy, and a trophy tour experience for fans and local residents
  - provide a venue, and perimeter fencing, for the UEFA Champions League Festival, a four-day fan-zone site that will include football and sponsor activations, as well as merchandise and food/beverage outlets
  - deliver a Champions League Celebration Party on the eve of the final at a venue with capacity for circa 600 guests, including the competing teams, national football associations and UEFA personnel
  - protect UEFA against ambush marketing and counterfeit activities during the tournament in 'clean zones', including the immediate stadium perimeter and official city centre activation sites

- support the overall promotion efforts of the tournament, including providing advertising space and other branding inventory in the host city for free.
- 1.4. The agreed GLA budget, approved under MD2487, is £5.6m evenly split across 2023-24 and 2024-25. Although this budget was sufficient to deliver the contractual obligations when it was signed in 2019, the GLA is now facing a number of significant challenges that put pressure on the budget. These challenges include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - Cost inflation driven by COVID-19, Brexit and the war in Ukraine, and the ensuing cost-of-living crisis.
  - Fan behaviour at the Men's EURO 2020 Final, and te expectation of a significant number of travelling fans in 2024; and the impact this will have on safety measures and additional stewarding costs for the city. While fans can deliver economic benefit, the city needs to ensure they are managed safely. Moreover, the recommendations made in the Casey Review need to be adhered to in order to deliver a safe event.
- 1.5. Over recent months, costs for basic production, infrastructure, staff, and stewarding have increased by at least 20 per cent and in some cases, more than this. The projected budget outlined in this form is based on a full review of the existing budget, updated to incorporate these budgetary pressures, and deliver a safe event. The intention is that the uplift in budget should be funded from the Major Sports Events reserves fund.
- 1.6. While the city has long experienced issues with the antisocial behaviour of football fans, it is important to respond appropriately to events at the Men's EURO 2020 final at Wembley Stadium in 2021, and the UEFA Champions League Final 2022 in Paris.
- 1.7. On both occasions, the planned locations of fan zones were quickly filled with unprecedentedly large numbers of fans travelling without tickets a trend that is becoming more and more common.
- 1.8. As outlined in Baroness Casey of Blackstock's review of events surrounding the EURO 2020 Final at Wembley Stadium, fan zones are used by the police and other key agencies as a key crowd-management tool. There should be sufficient sites available to accommodate large numbers of ticketless fans.
- 1.9. Trafalgar Square initially earmarked as a screening site for ticketless fans for the UEFA Champions League Final was originally budgeted to have capacity for up to 8,000 people. This will be insufficient should the city receive the large volumes of ticketless fans seen in recent years.

  Accordingly, alternative sites and solutions need to be looked at in order to deliver a safe event.
- 1.10. Behaviour issues are also exacerbated by the fact that the UEFA Champions League is a club competition, as opposed to an international tournament. There are clear historic rivalries between clubs, which will undoubtedly increase tensions. The need to separate the opposing teams' fans will therefore add further complexity, and require more than one screening site in London. Increasing the number of screening sites and the site capacities will have a significant impact on the budget required to deliver a safe event that also complies with the GLA's hosting contract.
- 1.11. These factors bring the licensing, operational and safety planning associated with all live elements of the event into sharp focus. The ability to manage large crowds (larger than anticipated in 2019) and potential antisocial behaviour will require a significant increase in stewarding provision which acts as both a safety measure and a deterrent to bad behaviour. This essential focus on safety and security will have a significant impact on the budget required to deliver a safe event.
- 1.12. In the likely event that the use of Royal Parks land is not permitted due to the nature of these events, the GLA will need to identify other event-site solutions that meet the requirements for a safe event. It will not be able to rely on the use of sites such as Hyde Park and Greenwich Park, as has been the case at previous events. The use of alternative site locations could have a significant impact on the budget.

## Receipt of income and funding

- 1.13. The project is seeking to receive income and funding to reduce the call on GLA funds. This will be expected in the following areas, with the approach and likely income levels quantified when the final scope of the tournament has been agreed over the coming months. The GLA will exhaust all income opportunities to reduce the call on GLA funds.
- 1.14. There are several opportunities to raise funds and income towards the project, including the following:
  - Discussions to be held with other public bodies including the Department for Digital, Culture, Media, and Sport (DCMS), and the Home Office – specifically regarding the costs associated with safely and public order that will fall on the national policing budget absent any other agreement.
  - Within the Fan Party, UEFA sponsors or licensees who do not hold activation rights within their UEFA contracts are required to provide a fee in return for an activation space. This ground-rent fee is based on rates determined by the GLA and is invoiced directly by the GLA.
  - Any UEFA sponsors or licensees who are providing an activation at the Fan Party will be charged
    for any services provided. This includes power, water, security, cleaning, waste removal and
    plant hire. These services will be provided by the delivery partner but invoiced by the GLA
    directly to the UEFA sponsor/licensee.
  - UEFA sponsors and licensees may choose to finance additional marketing opportunities in the Fan Party (e.g. branded water-refill points). These activations will be delivered by the GLA Fan Zone team and contractors, on behalf of UEFA commercial partners.
  - The GLA has the right to sell a percentage of screen time to additional partners for a fee.
  - Profit from food and beverage sold at the Fan Party. The food and beverage companies will
    deduct their fee and percentage share; the remainder would go directly to the GLA as income.
- 1.15. In addition to cash income, the GLA will also seek benefit in kind such as contributions to event programming or other content to promote and enhance the tournament and wider programme.
- 1.16. Across some project areas, sponsorship, other income, and concessions (if relevant and appropriate) may be sought. All sponsorship arrangements will be in accordance with the GLA Sponsorship Policy.
- 1.17. This is an excellent opportunity to showcase London on a global stage (as outlined in paragraph 1.2) and additional budget will only continue to support and bolster this agenda.
- 1.18. The Mayor is being asked to delegate authority to the Executive Director for Strategy and Communications, to accept income without the need for further decision forms, in order to be agile in accepting opportunities that may arise at short notice.

## <u>Updated project budget</u>

1.19. The rescoped UEFA Champions League Final budget is shown below and totals £10.406m. This revised budget allows the GLA to deliver the host city contractual commitments, at today's revised costs and budget for the large-scale fan screenings, to deliver a safe event. The GLA will, of course, seek to reduce its financial commitment where possible, and as the event planning progresses. The majority of the project budget will be taken from Major Sports Events reserves.

Host city	GLA	2023			
requirement approved budget		proposed budget	Description of obligation / notes		
Transport planning and implementation	**Resource to plan and impleme transport operations.  **Jand** f250,000  **Legion** f250,000  **Legion** f250,000  **Legion** factor operations factor opera		• Increase of £250,000 required due to complexities		
Host city dressing programme	£750,000	£900,000 (Increased by £150,000)	<ul> <li>Branding at key city locations and last kilometre.</li> <li>Proposed uplift of £150,000 is above an inflationary increase – but is also linked to recent challenges with fulfilling host city dressing obligations for UEFA Women's EURO.</li> <li>Provides the opportunity to showcase London on a global stage.</li> </ul>		
Large trophy experience and trophy tour	£100,000 + £150,000	£160,000 (Decreased due to prioritisation)	<ul> <li>Five-day event building up to the final.</li> <li>Provide venues and infrastructure for a number of city activations, including a site to host a giant inflatable Champions League Trophy.</li> <li>Combine the large trophy experience and trophy tour to allow efficiencies to be realised, which can offset cost inflation.</li> </ul>		
Fan meeting points	£150,000	£0 (Funding reallocated)	<ul> <li>For Match Day -1 and Match Day, the GLA is contractually obliged to arrange two fan meeting points in the city to allow fans of competing teams to congregate at, and travel to, the stadium in a coordinated way.</li> <li>The GLA is proposing to combine fan meeting</li> </ul>		
Fan screening/ fan meeting points	€0	£5,000,000 (Increased by £4,850,000)	<ul> <li>points with fan screenings, as outlined below.</li> <li>The original 2019 bid budgeted for a fan zone and screening site in Trafalgar Square with capacity for 5,000 to 8,000 people; this had a budget of £2m.</li> <li>Based on recent trends, the current budget does not ensure the delivery of a safe event.</li> <li>To safely deliver the event weekend, the city must plan to deliver two large-scale screenings for ticketless fans for both teams, in separate locations.</li> <li>Contractually the GLA would still need to deliver a central area for the UEFA sponsors to activate for the week leading up to the final. This is outlined in section below ('Renamed fan party') and still requires the £2m originally budgeted.</li> <li>This budget has considered inflation and increased security requirements.</li> </ul>		
Renamed fan party (previously Championship Festival)	£2,000,000	£2,000,000	<ul> <li>To fulfil the GLA's contractual host city obligations with UEFA, a sponsor activation and fan area on Trafalgar Square will still need to be delivered.</li> <li>The GLA proposes repositioning Trafalgar Square as a fan party (as per UEFA Women's EURO) that is active for the week of the event. This will include</li> </ul>		

			football and sponsor activations, as well as merchandise and food/beverage outlets, but no match screenings.
			<ul> <li>Provides the opportunity to showcase London on a global stage</li> </ul>
Host city volunteer programme	£250,000	£250,000	City volunteering programme.
Rights protection and		£50,000	<ul> <li>Protect UEFA against ambush marketing and counterfeit activities during the tournament in</li> </ul>
ambush marketing programme	£100,000	(Reduced by £50,000)	'clean zones', including the immediate stadium perimeter and official city centre activation sites.  • Reduced following learnings from previous events.
Ancillary		£0	
contractual event costs	£500,000	(Removed to prioritise safety & security costs)	
		٠	<ul><li>Core project staffing.</li><li>Coordinate and deliver these larger-scale fan areas</li></ul>
			which will increase the resource required.
	£300,000	£600,000	<ul> <li>Specialist consultancy advice; legal advice; planning; licensing.</li> </ul>
Project resourcing		(Increased by £300,000)	Staffing:
resourcing			o GTUXT from early/mid-2023
4.5			o G9 x 3 for 12 months
			<ul> <li>G8 x 3 for 10 months.</li> <li>These posts will be approved in parallel to this MD through Establishment Control procedures.</li> </ul>
			Contingency to cover increased costs and inflation,
Contingency	£550,000	£946,000	<ul><li>and event contingency requirements.</li><li>10 per cent of budget.</li></ul>
Total	£5 600 000	£10,406,000	
lotai	£5,600,000	£10,406,000	Additional funding: £4,806,000

## Expenditure profile

Forecasted profile	2023-24	2024-25	Total
Champions League Final 2024	£3,433,980	£6,972,020	£10,406,000

## Event governance

- 1.20. The General Staff Authorisation (as given through Mayoral Decision-Making in the GLA) provides the authority for officers to implement this decision. However, in recognition of the fact that this is a significant budget, and a complex programme, it is appropriate that implementing activity is approved (and recorded as such) according to a documented scheme of approval. This is set out below and replicates the scheme of delegation used for the Men's EURO in 2021, as detailed in MD2486:
  - up to £10,000 Senior Manager, Major Sports Events

- up to £100,000 Head of Events and Partnerships
- over £100,000 Executive Director for Strategy and Communications.
- 1.21. From January 2023, senior representatives from the GLA, The FA and the DCMS will be meeting monthly to oversee the project. An internal GLA group will also meet regularly to resolve any future changes in scope to the project, or discrepancies between the major stakeholders. Both groups work to:
  - identify key strategic and operational issues/opportunities associated with the event
  - monitor project risk
  - oversee delivery of the GLA's obligations to UEFA.
- 1.22. A City Coordination Group combines the GLA and key agencies such as the Metropolitan Police and NHS England to safeguard the project's reputational, and health and safety risks. Advice taken at these meetings informs tournament planning. This group will meet regularly from late spring 2023 onwards.
- 1.23. In Spring 2023, the GLA and The FA will re-sign the host city agreement to reflect the change of date for the UEFA Champions League Final, postponed due to the pandemic.

#### 2. Objectives and expected outcomes

- 2.1. The objectives of the proposed uplifted expenditure remain as per in MD2487 namely, to support delivery of:
  - a safe 2024 UEFA Champions League Final
  - increased economic investment into London
  - increased international exposure of London
  - increased opportunities for Londoners to engage with major sports events through opportunities to attend, volunteer at, gain qualifications from, and participate in community sport activity that is linked to the event.
- 2.2. Hosting the 2024 UEFA Champions League Final presents a significant opportunity to maintain and build on London's reputation as a leading global city, and a destination for hosting the world's biggest sporting events; and to demonstrate that this can be done safely and securely in London.

#### 3. Equality comments

- 3.1. Under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, as a public authority, the Mayor of London must have 'due regard' of the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment, and victimisation; and to advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations, between people who have a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- 3.2. The Major Sports Events team will ensure that as many Londoners as possible, including those with protected characteristics (as defined in the Equality Act 2010), are considered in the planning of the event, and have the chance to be involved in some way be that through attendance at events volunteering, or supporting teams.
- 3.3. The Major Sports Events team has consulted with the Civil Society and Sport Unit to ensure the city-wide volunteering programme used to assign volunteers to fan zones and city centre locations addresses discrimination, harassment and victimisation, and any other conduct prohibited by the

Equality Act 2010. Team London volunteer programmes are open to all that apply, regardless of race, disability, sex, age, sexual orientation, religion or belief, pregnancy and maternity, and gender reassignment.

- 3.4. Appropriate assistance to all Londoners and visitors will be available at Champions League fan zones and city activations. The volunteer recruitment strategy will encourage volunteers with language skills to join the volunteering programme. This ensures that the sites will be able to offer assistance to both Londoners and visitors with whom we may have previously been unable to communicate; and will foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
- 3.5. Planning is being shaped by 'London 2030 Tourism Vision', (formerly 'A Tourism Vision for London') to ensure that visitors are provided with information in accessible formats to help them do more and see more in London. This information has been improved to help them find rewarding experiences. Visitors and Londoners alike are encouraged to explore areas beyond central London; this means persons who share a relevant protected characteristic will be able to participate in public life, or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.
- 3.6. The GLA will continue to work with Wembley Stadium to ensure that it is an accessible venue, with a relevant and effective strategy. Wembley's access and inclusion strategy was developed, in consultation with statutory bodies, from the initial principle that the design of the Stadium should be inclusive to all. The strategy will be used throughout the project to mark out the necessary steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic, which are different from the needs of persons who do not share it.
- 3.7. The fan party and wider city activity will be inclusive and aimed at all Londoners. This will be achieved through the programme content; the broad and targeted approach to marketing channels; and access facilities at the event, which specifically aim to reduce barriers to attendance for people with disabilities or mobility issues. The event sites will be free of charge to ensure members of low-income households are able to attend and feel part of the event.

#### 4. Other considerations

#### Risks

	Risk	Likelihood/impact	Response and mitigation
1	Insufficient space available to accommodate fans who have travelled to London without stadium tickets.	High/high	Safety and security are at the forefront of the GLA's planning for the event. Additional budget, if secured in this decision, will enable the GLA to develop the mitigation plans required to prepare and plan for large volumes of travelling fans, as seen at recent football finals. This work will be carried out in partnership with key city agencies to ensure that all plans are thoroughly reviewed.
2	The costs associated with meeting the host city obligations rise.	High/high	The budget calculations in this decision are based on a full review of the existing budget; they consider learnings from 2022's Champions League Final in Paris, and cost rises across the

			live events industry. Major stakeholders are aware that this opportunity to request funding is a one-off occurrence; as such, we do not anticipate further demands on the budget.  Strong financial management will be incorporated to ensure the project is delivered in budget. It is also worth noting that both EURO 2020 and UEFA Women's EURO 2022 were delivered under budget.
3	The FA or the GLA breach their obligations, causing UEFA to terminate its agreement to host the event in London. This presents reputational risk and financial risk (due to already committed expenditure).	Low/high	The GLA has strong relationships with both the FA and UEFA, and we are confident that all obligations can be met by all parties. Should circumstances arise that necessitate a breach of obligations, we remain confident that a compromise could be reached with UEFA to ensure that the event continues to be hosted in London. The GLA has taken significant learnings from its legal dealings with major stakeholders on both the Men's and Women's EURO tournaments.
4	There is an increase in crowd disorder at football matches prior to the tournament, resulting in further scrutiny on all safety and security planning.	Medium/high	Safety and security are at the forefront of the GLA's planning for the event. The GLA will work very closely with key city agencies, including the Metropolitan Police Service, to ensure that safety and security plans respond effectively to the issues being faced.
5	The threat from international terrorism is increased during or prior to the tournament, thereby increasing policing costs and potentially affecting public attendance at fan zones and city activations.	Medium/high	The UK government is committed to covering the policing requirements for the event, including any rise to ensure public safety or mitigate a major incident.
6	Due to an international crisis (e.g. pandemic, war) the event faces significant changes/cancellation.	Low/high	The GLA has success in adapting and delivering events under challenging circumstances. Major issues will be raised at the strategic partners' group to assess the impact on the tournament, and make decisions with regards to the tournament's

3	o :5:	10	scope and/or viability. The team's experience over the pandemic in delivering both the
		a	Men's and Women's EUROs has proven that the GLA is adept at responding to significant changes
		3	and challenges in a dynamic manner, and at no extra cost to itself.

### Conflict of interest

4.1. There are no conflicts of interest to note from any of those involved in the drafting or clearance of this form.

#### 5. Financial comments

- 5.1. This paper is requesting approval of the increased cost proposal of delivering the UEFA Champions League Final in June 2024. The total cost of the event is estimated at £10.406m: an increase of £4.806m on the previous approval, in MD2487, in 2019.
- 5.2. The increase in cost largely results from revisions to the event following the Casey Review. These revisions were made to strengthen security measures and ensure that the event is safe for those attending the event; and in response to increasing costs resulting from Brexit, the COVID-19 pandemic, utility price rises and the cost-of-living crisis.
- 5.3. The additional costs will be funded from the Major Sporting Events reserve. The balance is currently allocated as follows:

E3	Total project cost estimate (£m)	2022-23 (£m)	2023-24 (£m)	2024-25 (£m)
Opening balance		11.013	9.506	6.972
Anticipated contribution to reserve		0.493		
Increase in reserve			0.900	
Total reserve		11.506	10.406	6.972
Anticipated drawdowns			3.	
Women's Euros (estimated remainder of drawdown)	(2.800)	(2.000)		ea
Champions League	(10.406)		(3.434)	(6.972)
Closing balance		9.506	6.972	0

5.4. The balance of reserves is sufficient to fund the total estimated cost of the event. To note, this does not include any income potential to come from through concessions at the fan sites; sponsorship; and mitigating the total cost through value-in-kind contributions. These will be appraised accordingly, and any sponsorship aligned to GLA policy. The reserves balance will be monitored periodically and any changes to drawdowns reflected.

## 6. Legal comments

Power to undertake the requested decisions

- 6.1. The foregoing sections of this report indicate that the decisions requested of the Mayor fall within the statutory powers of the Authority to promote and/or to do anything that is facilitative of, or conducive or incidental to, economic development and wealth creation within Greater London; and in formulating the proposals in respect of which a decision is sought, officers have complied with the Authority's related statutory duties to:
  - pay due regard to the principle that there should be equality of opportunity for all people
  - consider how the proposals will promote the improvement of health of persons, health inequalities between persons and to contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development in the United Kingdom
  - consult with appropriate bodies.
- 6.2. Furthermore, the decisions above also fall within the statutory powers of the Authority under section 378 of the Greater London Authority Act 1999 (the Act). Under that section, the Authority has the power to do anything for the purposes of encouraging people to visit Greater London and to encourage people from outside the United Kingdom to visit the United Kingdom via Greater London. As set out at paragraph 1.17, above, the hosting of the Champions League Final 2024 serves to promote London nationally and internationally as a destination to visit.
- 6.3. In taking the decisions requested of him, the Mayor must have due regard to the Public Sector Equality Duty namely, the need to: eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act 2010; advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic (race, disability, sex, age, sexual orientation, religion or belief, pregnancy and maternity, and gender reassignment) and persons who do not share it; and foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it (section 149 of the Equality Act 2010). To this end, the Mayor should have particular regard to section 3 (above) of this report.

## Receipt of income

6.4. Decision 2 (see 'Decision' section, above) relates in part to the receipt of income from sponsorship, concessions, and other contributions. Pursuant to section 93 of the Local Government Act 2003, the Authority has the power to charge for discretionary services. However, officers should note that this power is subject to a duty to ensure that, taking one financial year with another, the income from the charges must not exceed the costs associated with the provision of the services. Furthermore, under section 378(9) of the Act, the Authority may receive contributions towards its expenses in carrying out its functions. Accordingly, to the extent that income is unrelated to sponsorship and concessions, that income may also be received by the Authority for the purposes of its hosting the Champions League Final 2024.

#### **Procurement**

6.5. In undertaking the expenditure set out in decision 1 above, officers must comply with the requirements of the Authority's Contracts and Funding Code. Furthermore, officers must ensure that contracts be put in place between the Authority and the relevant service providers and suppliers before the commencement of the relevant services and supplies.

## The delegations

6.6. Any function exercisable by the Mayor on behalf of the Authority may also be exercised by any member of GLA staff, albeit subject to any conditions that the Mayor sees fit to impose. To this end, the Mayor may make the requested delegations to the Chief of Staff and to the Executive Director of Strategy and Communications, if he so chooses.

# 7. Planned delivery approach and next steps

Activity	Timeline
MD signed	February 2023
Procurement of an event production company to deliver key Host City deliverables	By June/July 2023
GLA presents final project scenarios to UEFA for review	April 2024
UEFA Champions League Final celebrations commence	May 2024
UEFA Champions League Final	1 June 2024
Project closure	End August 2024

# Appendices and supporting papers:

None

#### Public access to information

Information in this form (Part 1) is subject to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FoIA) and will be made available on the GLA website within one working day of approval.

If immediate publication risks compromising the implementation of the decision (for example, to complete a procurement process), it can be deferred until a specific date. Deferral periods should be kept to the shortest length strictly necessary. **Note**: This form (Part 1) will either be published within one working day after it has been approved or on the defer date.

## Part 1 - Deferral

## Is the publication of Part 1 of this approval to be deferred? YES

If YES, for what reason: Several large-scale procurements and contracts will be established in the lead-up to the event; budgets should therefore not be revealed until post-event.

Until what date: 1 October 2024

#### Part 2 - Sensitive information

Only the facts or advice that would be exempt from disclosure under the FoIA should be included in the separate Part 2 form, together with the legal rationale for non-publication.

## Is there a part 2 form - NO

ORIGINATING OFFICER DECLARATION:	Drafting officer to confirm the following (✓)
Drafting officer:	ronowing (* )
Sophie Humphries/Siobhan Geraghty have drafted this report in accordance with GLA procedures and confirms the following:	2 / V
Sponsoring Director:  Niran Mothada has reviewed the request and is satisfied it is correct and consistent with the Mayor's plans and priorities.	✓
Mayoral Adviser: Felicity Appleby has been consulted about the proposal and agrees the recommendations. Advice:	✓
The Finance and Legal teams have commented on this proposal.  Corporate Investment Board	•
This decision was agreed by the Corporate Investment Board on the 27 February 2023.	✓

#### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, RESOURCES:**

I confirm that financial and legal implications have been appropriately considered in the preparation of this report.

#### Signature:

D. Gene

#### Date:

01/03/2023

#### **CHIEF OF STAFF:**

I am satisfied that this is an appropriate request to be submitted to the Mayor.

#### Signature:

D. Belley.

#### Date:

27/02/2023

