

Local Innovation Partnerships Fund in London

Clarification Document

17 December 2025 v2

The GLA has published this Clarification Document to answer key questions related to the Local Innovation Partnerships Fund (LIPF) in London. Further questions and information will be added and/or updated (indicated throughout this document).

Many of the responses in this document have been provided directly by UKRI.

For any questions that are not covered here, please contact innovation@london.gov.uk

Contents

1.	Overview of the Local Innovation Partnerships Fund in London.....	2
2.	Scope of London’s LIPF Portfolio	3
3.	Eligibility	7
4.	Partnerships and roles.....	13
5.	Application Process	13
6.	Project Delivery	16
7.	London Frontier Innovation Board	17
8.	Contact information	18

1. Overview of the Local Innovation Partnerships Fund in London

1.1. What is the Local Innovation Partnerships Fund (LIPF)?

LIPF is a new £500 million UK Research and Innovation (UKRI)-led programme. It seeks to empower innovation leadership through local 'triple helix' partnerships between civic institutions, business and universities, delivering impact, at scale. LIPF aims to unlock regional innovation-led economic growth through investment in high-potential innovation clusters. These are integral to the UK government's mission to kickstart economic growth.

UKRI is a non-departmental public body sponsored by the Department for Science, Innovation and Technology (DSIT).

1.2. Where can I find out more about LIPF?

You can find out more about the LIPF in London here: [Local Innovation Partnerships Fund \(LIPF\) in London | London City Hall](#)

Alternatively, if you want information about the national programme you should visit: [Local Innovation Partnerships Fund – UKRI](#)

1.3. What is the role of the GLA?

UKRI has earmarked funding for ten regions across the UK, including London. The GLA is acting on behalf of UKRI for establishing the London portfolio of projects and administering funds to business-led projects in London.

The GLA acts as the Lead Bidder and Local Anchor Entity for the programme in London, reporting to the London Frontier Innovation Board who is responsible for setting the overall direction of the London LIPF portfolio. London & Partners provides secretariat responsibility for the Innovation Board, and UKRI is the accountable body for the overall LIPF programme.

1.4. How much money is London receiving?

London has been earmarked to receive £30 million of grant funding over five years from 2026/27 to 2031/32.

1.5. What delivery period does the LIPF cover?

The LIPF delivery period is between 2026 to 2031. All funding must be defrayed (spent) by 31 March 2031. UKRI advises that this date will not be extended. Outcomes and impacts realised through LIPF can be captured and reported until 31 March 2033. Essentially there is a five-year delivery window but an up-to seven-year reporting period.

1.6. What is the ‘triple helix’ partnership?

The UKRI guidance refers to this. ‘Triple helix’ partnerships are a key delivery and management mechanism for the LIPF. It is a partnership between civic leadership institutions, businesses and universities. Through co-creation with UKRI, these organisations will identify and assemble a compelling portfolio of activities that draw upon local research and innovation strengths and support the high potential ‘innovation clusters’ within their region, empowering innovation leadership and delivering impact, at scale. In London, the triple helix partnership is represented by the London Frontier Innovation Board.

1.7. How will the success of LIPF be determined?

UKRI will commission an independent evaluation for the programme.

2. Scope of London’s LIPF Portfolio

2.1 Scope of the LIPF programme

The LIPF is designed to support a broad range of research and development (R&D) activities that accelerate the conversion of research excellence into new products, services or technologies that deliver impact through increasing productivity, attracting investment, and creating high-value jobs. A non-exhaustive list of eligible activities for funding is set out below.

To qualify, projects must meet the criteria on eligible activities and demonstrate how they both support priority clusters identified by the London Frontier Innovation Board and deliver LIPF outcomes.

Projects must have a distinct focus on near-to-market research and innovation with strong potential for commercial application, industry adoption and scalable impact. LIPF aims to support the conversion of research excellence into tangible products, services, or technologies that deliver impact by increasing productivity, attracting investment, and creating high-value jobs.

The emphasis on commercialisation and scale is central to the LIPF’s primary objective of using local innovation strengths to drive economic growth.

Early-stage discovery or ‘blue-sky’ research is excluded, but there is otherwise broad flexibility on what can be supported.

A non-exhaustive list of eligible activities for funding is set out in the below table.

ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION
Research commercialisation	Technology transfer to industry; new product development; industry collaboration; securing patents, copyrights, or trademarks for research.
Adoption and diffusion of new technologies	Support for approaches that enable the adoption and diffusion of cutting-edge / cross-cutting technologies by businesses including enabling access to innovation assets and collaborative R&D with industry.
Business growth / development initiatives	Support for high growth SMEs and spinouts to boost company growth, including access to private finance to support local scaling.
Translational R&D	Collaborative R&D with strong industrial outcomes, including partnerships between businesses and the research base.
Cluster development, networking and leadership	Sharing and embedding best practice, including collaboration agreements which enable subject matter experts to share knowledge, develop skills and solutions, and attract investment.
Talent and skills development	Support for research fellowships and knowledge transfer partnerships which are strongly focused on building collaborative relationships between research organisations and businesses.
R&D infrastructure	Including investment into scale-up infrastructure and equipment critical for building capabilities of the innovation ecosystem. Proposals for new ‘centres’ will be evaluated on the basis of future sustainability
Knowledge exchange and R&I networking	Activities that strengthen and build relationships between stakeholders across research and innovation.
Seed corn funding	Operational or early-stage funding that build on existing cluster strengths, building resilience of the business base by supporting technology adoption and support growth of the cluster.
Access to / attracting overseas business and investment	Activities including collaborative research, business relocation, and growing local supply chains. Programme funding for non-UK businesses will only be eligible if a clear case is made for how it will anchor business activity in the UK with demonstrable local benefits.

2.2 Additional Guidance for London projects

While the UKRI’s Full Guidance set out the overall ambition for the LIPF, it has outlined a very wide range of eligible activities. The London Frontier Innovation Board has set out some parameters for what the London LIPF portfolio should focus on, based London’s unique set of strengths, challenges and opportunities.

The Board has provided the following guidance on the types of projects London should focus on, to help organisations shape their project proposals:

2.3 Sectors and technologies

Projects should focus on the commercialisation of science and technology. This can include one or more of the following sectors and technologies from the London Growth Plan, Industrial Strategy and/or Science & Technology Framework: This can include one or more of the following sectors and technologies from the [London Growth Plan](#), [Industrial Strategy](#) and/or [Science & Technology Framework](#):

Industrial Strategy sectors:

Life Sciences; Digital & Tech; Clean Energy; Advanced Manufacturing; Defence

London Growth Plan sectors and technologies:

Frontier Innovation, covering: applications to health and life sciences or environment; technologies including AI, quantum, bioengineering, robotics, materials science

Science & Technology Framework:

Advanced connectivity tech; AI; engineering biology; quantum; semiconductors.

Any other sectors not listed above, such as creative industries, are not in scope. (updated 17 December 2025)

2.4. Is it eligible if the creative or visitor economy is being used as a test case, or as prospective client/ challenge partner for an enabling technology e.g. advance connectivity? (updated 17 December 2025)

The scope refers to the sector of technologies (and businesses by extension) which the LIPF-backed project is focused on supporting. Please refer to the 'funding criteria' section of UKRI's guidance (pages 10-11) on eligible projects.

2.5. Are projects necessarily limited to one sector? (updated 17 December 2025)

No, projects are not limited to one sector, as long as they are in scope for the London portfolio.

2.6. Growth Stages

The primary focus of the London portfolio will be on addressing market failures for companies at the breakout stages of growth. As a guide, this is typically defined as companies that have moved beyond validation, have

product market fit, are demonstrating rapid revenue growth and have potential for significant market impact.

In capital-raising terms, this is typically defined as a \$15million - \$100million equity raise, which is a series A - B+. In revenue terms, typically defined as a company with annual revenues of \$5million - \$10million.

There will be nuances across different sectors and differences where they have different pathways to maturity and revenue. For drugs/therapeutics companies, the focus would be companies with clinical stage assets. For DeepTech companies, the focus would be companies at or close to a market-ready product, e.g. Technology Readiness Levels (TRL) 6-8.

2.7. Is TRL 6-8 the expected start point or end point? (updated 17 December 2025)

TRL levels are a suggestion designed to help you position your bid. There are no further preset definitions at this stage.

2.8. Types of interventions

Projects should focus on access to market demand to grow businesses by winning contracts. This could include activities linked, but not limited to, for example, developing procurement pathways, aggregated demand, market-making, open innovation, access to international markets, debt and/or equity accompanying market access.

2.9. Geographic Focus

No specific geographic focus is being set. However, as UKRI are using a portfolio approach for the LIPF, projects should demonstrate how they can work across geographies within London and/or with other parts of the UK to increase the impact of their activities. Projects must focus on benefitting London's geographic area. (updated 17 December 2025)

2.10. Can companies outside the UK be considered the 'innovation owner' but jobs will be created and impact made in London? (updated 17 December 2025)

This would be judged on a case-by-case basis. Taking into consideration whether the company(ies) are already partnering within the cluster, or if they are committing to moving the business base if they are successful. The fund is aimed at de-risking innovation activity to support businesses to grow and scale or realise commercialisation from transformative technology in London. LIPF seeks to avoid pure displacement activity due to the availability of public funding, which would not increase overall UK growth.

3. Eligibility

3.1. Who can apply for this fund?

Our expectation is applications will be received from research institutions, academia, businesses and/or consortiums of all three.

Individuals are not eligible to apply.

For more information on which organisations are eligible for UKRI funding please refer to the guidance set out by UKRI: [Research organisations eligible for UKRI funding – UKRI](#)

3.2. Are non-London based universities that have a physical campus in London eligible to apply?

We focus on the geography of the cluster, so if a campus of a non-London University is within a cluster then this would be eligible. What is important is that the impact is realised within the cluster and within the London region.

3.3. Are businesses/ organisations that don't yet have a presence in London, but plan to because of funding from LIPF, eligible?

We would judge this on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration whether they are already partnering within the cluster, or if they are committing to moving business base if they are successful. The fund is aimed at de-risking innovation activity to support businesses to grow and scale or realise commercialisation from transformative technology - if that is how the business is impacted then it would be eligible. We would want to avoid pure displacement activity due to public funding, as that does not increase overall UK growth.

3.4. How developed does our project need to be to qualify?

Projects must be ready to commence delivery by summer 2026. Speculative applications are not invited due to the anticipated long lead in, and set-up phase.

3.5. What is the minimum and maximum project size?

The minimum amount of LIPF which can be requested is £2 million. The maximum amount is ultimately £30 million. But bear in mind the match funding requirements: the portfolio must generate an absolute minimum private to public investment ratio of 1:1 during the delivery phase and 2:1 across the

portfolio's lifespan (7-year reporting period). Ideally, it should deliver a ratio of 3:1 over the lifespan.

3.6. Is match funding required for LIPF?

Yes, you are expected to match fund your project at a minimum ratio of 1:1 during the delivery phase (i.e. minimum £2m match funding in return for £2 million LIPF funding); and 2:1 or ideally 3:1 over the project lifespan, of seven years, is ideal. For example, if you request £5 million LIPF funding you should ideally secure a minimum of £10 million or £15 million match funding.

The match requirement covers the overall LIPF in London programme so there may be flexibility within each project, but this will be managed on a case-by-case basis.

To discuss particular individual match scenarios email:
innovation@london.gov.uk

3.7. What types of funding can be used to match LIPF?

Only non-public sources of cash funding will be recognised as matched funding e.g. counted towards the above-mentioned ratios.

As per UKRI policy guidelines and guidance to institutions on match funding, there is no expectation of match funding from research institutions to ensure transparency and fairness in research funding.

In-kind contributions (such as time or physical space) are not eligible. Higher Education funding is not eligible. LIPF seeks to raise private sector investment.

For a full list of eligible match funding options refer to UKRI's LIPF guidance:
[Local Innovation Partnerships Fund guidance – UKRI](#)

3.8. Is funding from international funders eligible?

Yes, providing Trusted Research and Innovation considerations are considered and the other principals of match funding are followed. UKRI must be consulted.

3.9. Are commercial contracts eligible as match?

If the funding is not of public origin then there is potential for these contracts which would count as co-investment and could possibly count against the match funding but this would depend on the specific circumstances of the contract. As a result, UKRI would consider on a case by case basis.

3.10. Are public sector contracts, awarded through a commercial process, eligible as match?

If the funding is of public origin then it will count as co-investment but UKRI would not count it towards the ratios for match funding.

3.11. Does section 106 funding count as match?

Yes, this would be eligible, but the use case would need to be compliant with the principles of matched funding:

- Value must be cashable (accurately determinable).
- Only the value that is incurred during the timeframe of the LIPF project/ cluster will count towards matched funding ratio.
- Only the proportion of that time / use / value of the contract used for the LIPF project / Cluster within that timeframe will count towards matched funding ratio.

3.12. What costs are covered by LIPF?

Please refer to government's Consolidated budgeting guidance: 2025-26 for information on what activity is eligible under this fund: [Consolidated budgeting guidance: 2025-26 - GOV.UK](#).

For any specific queries email innovation@london.gov.uk.

3.13. What evidence will be required that match funding has been secured?
(updated 17 December 2025)

At the Registration of Interest stage any assurance or evidence available is accepted, however a Letter of Intent (LOI), formal agreements or similar will be required at the formal application stage (by 30th March 2026).

3.14. Will this be a pre-qualification for submission or will 'conditional' bids subject to match funding be considered? (updated 17 December 2025)

Projects must have completed the Registration of Interest form by 14th January 2026 to be considered for further portfolio development, there are no other conditions. The final portfolio selected for submission will be decided by the Innovation Board.

3.15. Is rental or service income considered cash in relation to match funding? (updated 17 December 2025)

UKRI have confirmed that rental or service income is not eligible in relation to match funding. This is because co-investment is about contributing to the costs that are essential to delivery of the project, which rental income is not.

3.16. If 'space' i.e. a building is being provided, does this count as cash match funding? (updated 17 December 2025)

UKRI have confirmed that, provided the facility or floor space is critical to achieve the outcomes of the project, it can count towards match funding. If the facility is owned or managed by a project partner, the contribution must be at the internal (cost) rate.

3.17. Could physical space, whether provided at below market rates for start ups, or as space where companies can establish headquarters and scale for impact, be structured as a form of match funding? (updated 17 December 2025)

UKRI have confirmed that provided the facility or floor space is critical to achieve the outcomes of the project it can count towards match funding. If the facility is owned or managed by a project partners, the contribution must be at the internal (cost) rate.

3.18. Where the investment strengthens translational capacity and the wider ecosystem underpinning LIPF activity, but does not itself directly fund specific LIPF work packages, could any proportion be considered match funding if it directly enables delivery of portfolio activities? (updated 17 December 2025)

If facilities are provided that are critical to the delivery of the project, then yes, they can count towards the private-public investment ratio requirements. If the equipment or facilities are owned or managed by one of the project partners, the contribution must be at the internal (cost) rate. However, this wouldn't count if the facilities were just generally supporting the ecosystem – it has to be linked to a LIPF project. Where the facilities have a life exceeding the project duration, the remaining depreciated cost of the facilities should be deducted, unless it can be shown that the partnership will directly benefit from their use after LIPF ends.

3.19. Can equity investment on spinouts be classed as match funding? (updated 17 December 2025)

UKRI have confirmed that finance, such as equity investment or funding from Angels, Venture Capitals, where the return to investor is dependent on the success of the research project, is eligible as match funding. Equity investment or funding from Angels, Venture Capital where the return to investor is not dependent on the success of the project is not eligible as match funding.

3.20. Can commercial match funding come from Angels, Venture Capital (VC)'s or organisations like Parkwalk, Syncona etc? (updated 17 December 2025)

UKRI have confirmed that finance, such as equity investment or funding from Angels, Venture Capitals, where the return to investor is dependent on the success of the research project, is eligible as match funding. Equity investment or funding from Angels, Venture Capital where the return to investor is not dependent on the success of the project is not eligible as match funding.

3.21. Given the focus on the breakout stage, is future investment in business considered eligible match funding? (updated 17 December 2025)

UKRI have confirmed that if the investment will directly support the delivery of LIPF projects then yes this would count, but future revenue streams in general would not.

3.22. During the lifetime of the programme, LIPF-supported activities may generate commercial income from private-sector partners (for example through contract research, service provision, licensing, or other commercial arrangements). Where such income is new, private in origin, generated during the award period, and formally ring-fenced to support specific LIPF work packages or delivery activities, could this be reported at a later date as eligible matched private co-investment toward the required ratios? (updated 17 December 2025)

If the investment will directly support the delivery of LIPF projects then, yes, this would count, but future revenue streams in general would not.

3.23. How is financial contribution from universities' own funds treated in terms of match funding definitions? (updated 17 December 2025)

Please see page 10 of [UKRI's guidance](#) on match funding.

3.24. Where students' research is conducted in collaboration with companies participating in the programme, would such cash-based studentships, where clear attribution to LIPF delivery can be demonstrated, be eligible as matched private co-investment? (updated 17 December 2025)

If the student is employed to do work critical to the delivery of the project, then yes, this would be counted under the 'Salaries' heading.

3.25. In some cases, private companies will be directly delivering components of venture building programmes over the five-year period, with staff employed and funded by the company to deliver, skills development, or practical modules that support students' engagement in LIPF-relevant

projects and activities. Would such cash-funded contributions to course delivery, where the private partner is directly providing teaching or skills content aligned to LIPF work packages, be considered as matched private co-investment? (updated 17 December 2025)

As covered under 'Salaries', all or part of the pro rata gross salary associated with people employed on the project to do work critical to its delivery can count towards the requirements – this can include staff delivering teaching or skills provision. However, this must not already be costed on the grant or through other ineligible public sources.

3.26. Do philanthropic donations from companies count as match funding? (updated 17 December 2025)

Philanthropic donations from companies are eligible as match funding.

3.27. For public sector and university consortium partners, are there specific guidelines on match funding contributions and what percentage they are able to receive from the grant funding? (updated 17 December 2025)

Please see page 10 of the [UKRI's guidance](#) on match funding (and refer to the further guidance on co-investment for further details on definitions).

3.28. Is capital or revenue funding available?

As the programme uses standard Capital Departmental Expenditure Limit (CDEL) Research & Development (R&D2) funding, both traditional capital expenditure and programme expenditure that can be capitalised under government rules for R&D are in scope, with no specific split required. LIPF also can be used on revenue expenditure and/or a combination of the two.

3.29. What type of activities can be funded with this grant? (updated 17 December 2025)

Please refer to the 'Funding Criteria' section in [UKRI's guidance](#) (pages 10-11) on eligible projects.

3.30. Is there a cap on how much LIPF funding can be requested? For example, would a £30 million bid with £90 million of match funding be considered? (updated 17 December 2025)

There is no cap and this example would be considered subject to alignment with the principles of the LIPF programme and additional London specific criteria.

3.31. Is there a minimum funding request or typical project size expected?
(updated 17 December 2025)

Yes, the minimum LIPF funding requested to qualify for the Registration of Interest stage in London is £2 million, noting match funding expectations. There is no typical project size though.

4. Partnerships and roles

4.1. Do you have guidance or a sense of what an ideal partnerships/consortia composition should look like - for example in terms of startups, commercial entities, universities, and local organisations? (updated 17 December 2025)

Please refer to page 8 of [UKRI's guidance](#) on triple helix partnerships. It is for projects to propose the partnership/consortia for their projects - see page 22 of [UKRI's guidance](#) ('Project owner and delivery').

5. Application Process

5.1. What is the application process?

The full LIPF application process will go through the following steps:

- Step 1 – Registration of Interest: Projects must register their interest and provide a project summary.
- Step 2 – Initial Project Sifting: an initial project assessment will be undertaken of the registered projects by the GLA that eliminates project proposals that do not meet the LIPF criteria. This will create a longlist, shared with the London Frontier Innovation Board to evidence the market and produce a longlist of potential projects. This will feed into the GLA completing the 'Readiness Checks' for UKRI which requires data on the pipeline of potential projects.
- Step 3 - Project Submissions: GLA will help coordinate and develop the strongest ideas, identify areas of overlap and potential for collaboration, to shape a strong and highly impactful portfolio of projects. This will result in some project owners being asked to provide detailed submissions to GLA by March 2026. Submissions are expected to supply information to satisfy UKRI's core criteria as highlighted in their guidance.

- Step 4 – Project Longlist submitted: the GLA will present the project longlist to the London Frontier Innovation Board in April 2026 before it is submitted to UKRI for ‘quality assurance’ in early May.
- Step 5 – Final Selection: UKRI will produce a shortlist following their quality assurance process from which the London Frontier Innovation Board will make their final project selections in June 2026. After this, successful projects will be notified.
- Step 6 – Projects commence delivery: from July 2026 onwards, the GLA and/or UKRI will commence grant management of the successful projects, once grant funding agreements have been signed. Whether the GLA or UKRI manage the project grant will depend on whether they are business-led or research-organisation-led.

5.2. Where can I register my interest in this programme?

You need to complete the register of interest form which can be found here: [Local Innovation Partnerships Fund \(LIPF\) in London | London City Hall](#)

You must complete this form online to be considered for a full application. If you require the form in a different format to work on offline, please email innovation@london.gov.uk, however remember that your final request must be submitted online.

5.3. What is the closing date for registering your interest?

Registration forms must be submitted via the online form available on the GLA website [Local Innovation Partnerships Fund \(LIPF\) in London | London City Hall](#), by 4 p.m. on Wednesday 14th January 2026.

Late submissions will not be accepted.

5.4. What happens to my registration form once it is submitted?

Following submission, registrations of interest will go through an initial project review led by the GLA. This process will eliminate any project proposals that do not meet the LIPF core criteria as set out in the GLA’s Registration of Interest review criteria (if you wish to view the criteria please email innovation@london.gov.uk). This will create a project longlist which will be shared with the London Frontier Innovation Board, who will help coordinate and develop the strongest ideas, identify areas of overlap and potential for further collaboration, to shape a strong and highly impactful portfolio of projects that will be invited to complete a full application.

5.5. Who decides what happens to my registration form?

The GLA and London Frontier Innovation Board will carry out the initial project review and submit their longlist to UKRI by 25 May 2026 to make the final decision.

5.6. By when will I hear if my organisation has been invited to submit a full application form?

Organisations will be notified in early Spring 2026 if their project has been invited to complete a full application form. Deadline for the full application to be submitted is 4 p.m. on 30th March 2026.

5.7. Can we complete the full application if we did not register our interest?

No, you can only complete a full application if you or a consortium partner registered your interest by 14 January 2026.

5.8. Can I have early access to the full application form?

No. The GLA anticipates that once any ineligible Registration of Interest forms are discounted, that it may convene applicants to discuss and share their proposals. This may mean that a single organisation decides to act as lead consortium partner. At this stage the full application will be made available to applicants.

The full application form will, for example, invite applicants to explain how their proposals meet the eligibility criteria, seek information and data about budgets, costs, outputs and outcomes, equalities. It will seek clarification about adherence to subsidy control, procurement and other legislation.

5.9. If I am not happy with the decision-making process, can I appeal?

No. The Registration of Interest stage is not an application form. It is designed to understand the types of projects that might be funded, and whether they comply with UKRI's eligibility criteria. The independent London Frontier Innovation Board is tasked with deciding with overseeing this, following advice of GLA officers.

For those organisations invited to submit a full application form, UKRI will undertake quality assurance checks and advise the GLA which applications it supports. Then the London Frontier Innovation Board will be invited to take a final decision.

There is no appeals process for applicants at any stage of the process.

Applicants submit proposals to the GLA in the knowledge there is no opportunity to appeal.

5.10. What are the key dates?

The timetable below sets out the target timescales for bidding and assessment for the Local Innovation Partnerships Fund (LIPF) in London:

- Registration of interest form opens: 8 December 2025
- Registration of interest form closes: 14 January 2026, 4pm
- Readiness checks submitted to UKRI: by 3 February 2026
- London project portfolio submitted: by 25 May 2026
- UKRI quality assurance of the portfolio: May to June 2026
- Final project selection by the London Frontier Innovation Board: June 2026
- Projects begin delivery: from July 2026 (must complete activity by 31 March 2031).

5.11. Why are the LIPF timelines in London different from other regions of the UK? (updated 17 December 2025)

Please refer to the timelines included in [UKRI's guidance](#) (pages 26 and 27). It is for the different regions to decide at which UKRI 'wave' they wish to align with. London is in wave 2 and the application and decision timetable aligns with UKRI timescales.

6. Project Delivery

6.1. Are there any limits on spending profiles of projects? This is not the same as the 80/20 committed spend outlined in the guidance e.g. can all £30 million be spent in year 1, or can we commit 80% of the money to be spent in year 5?

UKRI will work with places to define profiles that are acceptable to both parties and satisfy UKRI's spending profile commitments to Central Government. However, please note that spending profiles which are geared with late spending are unlikely to be workable, as we must ensure projects deliver within the 5 year programme timeline.

7. London Frontier Innovation Board

7.1. What is the role of the London Frontier Innovation Board?

To provide strategic direction, guidance, and expert insight from representatives across government, academia and industry to support the growth and impact of London's innovation sector.

The Board will serve as a forum for dialogue and collaboration between these stakeholders driven by a common purpose of fostering sustainable economic and social development through innovation.

All Board members are required to declare any conflicts of interest.

7.2. Who makes up the London Frontier Innovation Board?

The Board comprises the following members.

- Co- Chair, London's Growth Mission Lead
- Co- Chair, Industry Lead
- 1 UKRI nominee
- 2-4 government representatives, including 1 London Councils nominee and 1 GLA nominee
- 2-4 business sector representatives
- 2-4 university sector representatives
- 1 member with significant expertise in Life Sciences
- 1 member with significant expertise in the Technology sector
- 1 member with significant expertise in sustainability
- 2-3 members representing London's key innovation districts/clusters
- 2-3 sector representative from the health and/ or community sector

The Board's Co-Chairs are nominated by the Mayor of London and London Councils. Board members will be appointed by the Co-Chairs.

7.3. Why was the London Frontier Innovation Board established?

UKRI requires all regions in receipt of LIPF funding to create a 'triple helix' partnership to develop, manage and represent LIPF in their specific region. The Board was established to meet this requirement and serve this purpose for LIPF in London.

7.4. Where can I find out more about the London Frontier Innovation Board?

This will be published on a designated webpage by London & Partners. A link to this page will be added to this document in due course.

7.5. Can members of the London Frontier Innovation Board or their respective organisations apply for funding either as a direct applicant or as part of a consortium/ partner? (updated 17 December 2025)

Yes, member organisations are eligible to apply. Under the Board's Terms of Reference (ToR) Conflicts of Interest process, Board members are required to declare any conflicts for applications in which their organisation is involved in any capacity. The Board member(s) will be excluded from the appraisal process of the application(s).

8. Contact information

8.1. How do I contact the GLA?

Please email innovation@london.gov.uk

8.2. Where can I find information about the GLA's complaints process?

You can find out more about the GLA's complaints process here: [Complaints | London City Hall](#)

8.3. How do I contact the UK government LIPF team?

The government has provided this email address: place@ukri.org