Summary of the London Assembly's Annual Report 2009-10

Standing up for London

LONDONASSEMBLY





Welcome to the summary of the third London Assembly annual report, which sets out some of the work we have done over the year to April 2010. The report is an opportunity for us to tell Londoners what we have been doing on their behalf and is also required by law. From our regular question and answer sessions with Mayor Boris Johnson and other senior figures in London government, to investigating a raft of important London issues, to dealing with thousands of constituents' concerns. Assembly Members have been your voice at City Hall. This report gives a brief summary of that work with details of how to find out much more if you are interested in a particular subject.

We have grouped our work around eight subject headings. The first details how the Assembly has probed the actions of the Mayor and his senior advisers and appointees, and examined the finances and performance of the GLA Group (which includes the Metropolitan Police Authority, Transport for London, the London Fire & Emergency Planning Authority and the London Development Agency).

The remaining sections reflect the priorities Londoners identified in the GLA's annual London Survey: Safety and Policing; Housing and Planning; Transport; Health and Community; London's Economy; Environment and Climate Change; and The Games.

Who we are

The London Assembly is made up of 25 Members elected by Londoners at the same time as the Mayor. Eleven represent the whole of the capital and fourteen are elected by constituencies made up of two or three London boroughs.

On 1 May 2008 nearly two and a half million Londoners cast their vote to elect the third London Assembly since the GLA was created. The current Assembly consists of eleven Conservative, eight Labour, three Liberal Democrat, two Green Party and one British National Party Assembly Members.

Our role

The London Assembly is a watchdog for London. It holds Mayor Boris Johnson and his advisers to account by publicly examining their policies, activities and

decisions in key areas like policing; housing and planning; transport; economic development; health and community services; the environment; and the Olympic and Paralympic Games. The Mayor is required to consult Assembly Members in advance of producing his statutory strategies and his £14 billion annual budget, which includes the GLA portion of Londoners' council tax. As well as conducting detailed examination of the Mayor's policies through its meetings and committees, the Assembly directly questions the Mayor ten times a year at Mayor's Question Time.

In addition to their City Hall duties, **Assembly Members represent Londoners** on three key organisations – the Metropolitan Police Authority, the London Fire & Emergency Planning Authority and the London Development Agency.

Assembly Members are champions for London, investigating issues that affect everyday life in the capital to identify ways of improving our city. The Assembly publishes reports recommending action

by the Mayor, central government, local authorities and others.

All London Assembly meetings are held in public and broadcast on our website so Londoners can see and hear what is being done on their behalf.

Twice a year, Assembly Members and the Mayor hold People's Question Time, giving Londoners an opportunity to ask them directly what they are doing to improve life in London. This year's events were held at Brixton Academy and Harrow School.

The Mayor has to answer to Londoners at the ballot box every four years; the London Assembly's job is to hold the Mayor democratically accountable every day between.



Representing a city of 7.5 million people is a substantial job for the 25 Members of the London Assembly. Our main task is to keep a watchful eye on what the Mayor is up to. The Mayor is the most powerful directlyelected politician in the UK, so Assembly Members have an essential role in holding him to account on behalf of Londoners. The most visible way we do this is at Mayor's Question Time, where the Mayor has to answer to Assembly Members during 2.5 hours of questions in the Chamber at City Hall. Like all London Assembly meetings, these are held in public so Londoners can stay informed about the Mayor's activities, and to enable the Assembly to provide public critical challenge and review of his performance.

Assembly Members regularly question the Chairs, Chief Executives and Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police Authority, London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority, Transport for London and the London Development Agency in order to press for improvements to services and to ensure the organisations are run effectively. The Mayor sets the priorities for these

organisations, which have a combined budget of £14bn.

Members propose and vote on motions on issues of importance to the capital at Assembly meetings and can agree to petition the Mayor or Greater London Authority Group organisations on behalf of Londoners.

Assembly Members also investigate and publish reports on any actions and decisions the Mayor takes, and anything else the Assembly considers to be of importance to Greater London. We have the power to summons documents and relevant people before the Assembly and its Committees. We also ask Londoners for their views on the subjects we investigate and reflect these in our reports. The Assembly conducts its investigations through Committees, which meet regularly in public and publish their findings and recommendations, making proposals to the Mayor and government organisations about ways to make improvements in the capital.

Assembly Members also play an active role in organisations that are part of the GLA Group. Twelve Assembly Members

sit on the Metropolitan Police Authority, responsible for ensuring London's police are accountable for the services they provide to people in the capital. Eight Members serve on the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority, which is responsible for running the London Fire Brigade. One Assembly Member sits on the London Development Agency board, the Mayor's agency for driving sustainable economic growth. Assembly Members also represent Londoners on a variety of other bodies that have an impact on life in the capital.

Every year Assembly Members receive thousands of letters and emails raising concerns or asking for help in dealing with a particular problem. Assembly Members take up the case with the appropriate organisation and press for solutions. Sometimes these postbag issues will become the focus of formal Assembly investigations with public meetings to air the complaints and question the organisations involved, for example the review of the impact of Tube line closures on Londoners. Assembly Members also spend a lot of time outside City Hall meeting constituents face-to-face.

A typical Assembly Member's day might start with responding to emails received overnight, before questioning experts about a key London issue at an Assembly Committee meeting at City Hall. After a chance to write responses to constituents' letters over lunch there could be a trip to Victoria to chair a Metropolitan Police Authority committee meeting or a site visit to examine progress at the Olympic Park. Alternatively Members might be meeting constituents at City Hall or at a particularly dangerous traffic junction to discuss how it should be improved. The Assembly also represents London to visiting delegations from all over the world who are interested in how London's government works. In the evening there might be time to read some background research for an Assembly investigation or to attend a meeting with a voluntary organisation or local residents group to listen to concerns and take up issues on their behalf.

Simply put, the job of an Assembly Member is to stand up for Londoners.

The Assembly's primary responsibility is to monitor and review how the Mayor exercises his powers, investigating his actions and decisions and those of his staff. To do this, the Assembly has the power to summons staff and documents from the GLA Group and people or organisations that have received a grant from or had a contract with the Authority. This power enables the Assembly to gather information to inform its investigations and reports, as well as helping to ensure the Mayor delivers on the promises he has made to Londoners.



Holding the Mayor to Account

Mayor's Question Time

The Mayor must present a written report to the Assembly detailing his decisions and the reasons for them, and his responses to proposals submitted by the Assembly, before Mayor's Question Time (MQT), held ten times a year. At MQT, issues raised by Assembly Members over the last year included: public transport fares; police budgets; London 2012 Games; air quality; housing; upgrades to the Tube and passenger service; City Hall spending and the use of credit cards: initiatives to support young people; and the Mayor's manifesto commitments.

The Mayor's Budget for 2010/11

On 10 February, the Assembly formally approved the Mayor's 2010/11 £14 billion budget for the GLA Group, as no proposed amendment received the two-thirds majority of votes required. The budget included a freeze in City Hall's portion of Londoners' Council Tax at £310 for a Band D property. While the final passing of the budget takes one meeting, examining the Mayor's spending plans begins months

before. The Budget and Performance Committee has warned that the Mayor will need to balance his desire to limit the financial burden on London council taxpayers with his priority to maintain frontline services. The majority of the Committee concluded that the impact of the recession and the rising cost of Tube upgrades will make it difficult to maintain a freeze on City Hall council tax without cutting frontline services.

The Mayor's advisers

The Mayor has the power to appoint 12 paid staff to act as his key advisers and has also appointed advisers to a number of unpaid posts. The Assembly questions these direct appointees about their responsibilities and specific policy initiatives. The Assembly has also sought to clarify the roles and responsibilities of Mayoral appointees, in particular where those appointees are also elected Assembly Members.

City Hall credit cards

In June, the Assembly guestioned Sir Simon Milton, Deputy Mayor, Policy and Planning and Martin Clarke, Executive Director of Resources, about the misuse of the GLA corporate credit card by Ian Clement, former Deputy Mayor for Government Relations. The Assembly recommended that all expense claims by the Mayor, the Mayor's appointees, Assembly Members and senior GLA staff should be published on an itemised basis. The Assembly's recommendations have all now been accepted.

Confirmation hearings

The Assembly has the power to hold confirmation hearings in advance of mayoral appointments to eleven key posts in order to question appointees in public about their qualifications and fitness for the role. The Assembly can then make an advisory recommendation to the Mayor about confirming the appointment. During 2009/10 the Assembly held confirmation hearings for the chair and vice-chair of the Metropolitan Police Authority and the Chair of the London Waste and recycling Board. The Assembly recommended the

Mayor confirm the appointment of all three nominees.

An ethical GLA

The Assembly has a vital role in ensuring the GLA Group operates in an ethical and transparent manner in accordance with the law and proper standards. Assembly Members sit on committees which oversee good standards of personal and financial conduct - Audit Panel, the Standards Committee and the Business Management and Administration Committee. The Assembly is jointly responsible, with the Mayor, for the appointment of the GLA's three statutory officers: the Head of Paid Service, Chief Financial Officer and Monitoring Officer, who are legally responsible for the proper administration of City Hall. Assembly Members fulfil similar roles on the Metropolitan Police Authority and the London Fire & Emergency Planning Authority to promote effective governance and transparency.

The Assembly has an important role in monitoring the performance of those responsible for public safety, examining the Mayor's budget for London's police and the fire brigade and questioning their chief officers in public. Twelve Assembly Members sit on the MPA and eight on LFEPA.



Safety and Policing

Metropolitan Police Authority

The MPA funds the capital's police service and oversees its performance; its £3.6 billion pound budget is set by the Mayor. The Assembly monitors that budget and regularly questions senior figures from the MPA and the police. In November the Assembly asked Met Commissioner Sir Paul Stephenson about key risks to policing and how the Met will achieve budget savings without reducing their service. The Mayor's final budget included a forecast reduction in the number of Police Officers of 455 by 2012-13 and Assembly Members challenged the Mayor about the consequences of this during debate on his budget. Assembly Members have also pressed Boris Johnson on policing tactics at demonstrations following the death of Ian Tomlinson at the G20 protests.

A new Chair for the MPA

In January the Mayor nominated Kit Malthouse AM, Deputy Mayor for Policing, to take his place as Chair of the MPA. As well as asking the Mayor about the impact of his decision to step down on the accountability of policing, the Assembly held a Confirmation Hearing to question

Mr Malthouse on his fitness for the role. The Assembly recommended that the Mayor proceed with the appointment.

London Fire & Emergency Planning Authority

LFEPA runs the London Fire Brigade, with a budget, set by the Mayor, of £470 million. The Assembly monitors the budget and performance of the Authority and regularly questions its Chairman and Commissioner. In November, Assembly Members asked about the impact on services of proposed budget cuts, planned modernisation and a new shift pattern for firefighters. The Budget and Performance Committee raised concerns about the potential impact on fire station upgrades of further delays to the sale of the old Brigade headquarters.

Violence against women

The Assembly called on the Mayor to give greater clarity to his plans to combat violence against women in its response to his draft strategy. It pressed for more information about costs, the partners involved, and timeframes for implementation and for the strategy to include clear measures of success.

Planning policies affect many aspects of our lives, influencing the look and feel of our neighbourhoods. As well as casting a critical eye over the Mayor's policies and the decisions he makes, the Assembly pushes for changes to the planning system that would enhance quality of life in the capital.



Housing and Planning

The London Plan

The London Plan provides the strategic, London-wide context within which boroughs must set their planning policies. After detailed examination of the Mayor's proposals for the Plan, the Assembly made recommendations for improvement, several of which have been incorporated including; the requirement for larger, good quality homes, the need to ensure the capital's suburbs are properly connected by transport infrastructure and that commercial food growing is supported by planning policies.

Commercial food growing

London produces 8,000 tonnes of fruit and veg a year, as well as 27 tonnes of honey, meat, milk and eggs. But the Assembly found we could be producing much more if planning policies are changed. Around 15 percent of Greater London's total area is 'agricultural' land, with much of it not actively farmed. An Assembly report called on the Mayor to support commercial food growing, and to encourage more farmers' markets for

distributing produce. The London Food Board endorsed the report's findings.

War memorials

An Assembly report found neglect and a lack of protection by the planning system are just as threatening to war memorials as acts of vandalism. It called for London boroughs to tighten planning policies to specifically cover the preservation of memorials. The report's recommendations have been included in the London Plan.

Affordable housing

Tens of thousands of Londoners languish on housing waiting lists, while many others struggle to get on the first step of the property ladder. The Mayor has promised to deliver 50,000 affordable homes in the capital, but a hearing with the Deputy Mayor for Policy and Planning in December 2009 revealed that the Mayor is behind on meeting his target. The Committee urged the Mayor to do his utmost to meet his target as quickly as possible and proposed a number of new investment models he could promote.

London's transport network moves millions every day, but ageing infrastructure and congestion can make for uncomfortable, slow journeys. The Assembly represents the interests of everyone trying to travel around the capital and examines the performance of Transport for London (TfL).



Transport

Overcrowding on the Tube

Londoners told the Transport Committee their 'coping strategies' for the cramped Tube range from becoming more ruthless to 'shutting down'. The Committee called for a different approach to managing overcrowding and upgrade works. It urged TfL to make the most of new train designs, to provide clear 'traffic light' information about crowding levels and alternative routes, and to look at the potential to close lines for a few weeks at a time instead of over successive weekends and evenings.

The Mayor's Transport Strategy

A growing population, limited road space and tight purse strings mean difficult decisions as the Mayor sets out plans to improve London's transport system over the next twenty years. The Assembly called for more action to tackle overcrowding, congestion and carbon emissions, and maintain the capital's world-class bus service. The Mayor incorporated several of the Committee's key findings into his Transport Strategy.

Crossrail

The Assembly strongly supports Crossrail, but questioned why London is contributing

more than half the £16bn cost of a line that is estimated to generate £22bn in benefits to central government over the next ten years. Crossrail Ltd agreed to take on board the Committee's suggestions for alternative ways of dealing with compulsory purchases, after it was highly critical of the company's dealings with affected residents and businesses.

Cycle parking

An Assembly investigation found cycle parking in London falls far short of demand, and is the biggest concern of cyclists who make half a million trips a day. The Assembly called for a boost to the quantity and quality of cycle parking backed by a clear strategy, the Mayor has expressed support for the proposals.

A fare decision?

The recession has resulted in a potential £1.7 billion funding gap by 2018 for London's transport network. The Assembly urged the Mayor to be open with Londoners about efforts to fill this gap and to seek to limit the impact of fare rises on them as far as possible, especially those on low incomes.

Young or old, rich or poor, every Londoner's well-being and place in their community matters. The Assembly represents all Londoners and works to improve the services they need to keep themselves and their communities healthy.



Health and Community

Young people and alcohol

The capital's 11-15 year olds drink the equivalent of 180,000 bottles of lager every week. The Health and Public Services Committee found a lack of senior leadership means efforts to tackle the problem are not always effectively prioritised or coordinated. As a result of the Committee's investigation, a number of boroughs are taking action to implement its recommendations.

Young Londoners' sexual health

Teenage pregnancy rates are higher in London than the rest of the country and young Londoners' sexual health remains among the worst in the UK. The Assembly recommended making sex and relationship education a core component of the curriculum. It said the Mayor should set measures to reduce teenage pregnancy rates and appoint a sexual health champion to encourage good practice. Following our report, a Deputy Director of Public Health was appointed as London champion on sexual health and teenage pregnancy.

Home Truths

Older Londoners are more likely to need home care than those living in the rest of the country because they are more likely to live alone, in poverty, in poor health and without local family support. The Assembly made recommendations to improve older people's experience of the homecare system, including guidance on fast assessment processes for people who want personal budgets and asked the Mayor to assess setting up a pan-London information line for older Londoners.

Health Inequalities Strategy

The life expectancy of a child born in London can vary by up to nine years, depending on which borough they are born in. The Assembly's response to the draft Health Inequalities Strategy called for details of how the Mayor will bring together local partners and break down organisational 'silos' as part of the Strategy delivery plan. The Assembly also wants firm targets for the GLA Group on tackling health inequalities and delivering proposed actions.

The UK's economy may officially be out of recession, but the effects of the downturn continue to be felt across the capital. The Assembly has focussed on ensuring the Mayor makes the most of his powers to help London's economy recover.



London's Economy

Capital spending

Major infrastructure improvements are vital to London's success but the economic downturn continued to put pressure on the Mayor's spending plans. The Budget and Performance Committee raised concerns over uncertainties in proposals for capital investment including upgrading the Underground, the deal for the transfer of Olympic Park land and fire station upgrades.

Time to Skill

London's unemployment rose by 65 per cent during the recession and yet the capital is threatened by a skills shortage. The Assembly urged the Mayor to use his skills and employment powers more effectively to help London's economic recovery. It said the Mayor must address the increased number of people on Job Seekers Allowance and called for skills for the long-termed unemployed to be prioritised. In its response to the review of the Skills and Employment Strategy, the Assembly said support must be available to those people with previous skills and employment experience, but who now need advice, and asked how the various organisations that commission skills services

will be coordinated. The response led to wholesale revisions and a shift of emphasis within the strategy.

Support for small business start-ups in London

The Assembly argued that new businesses must have more Mayoral support if their failure rate – the worst in the UK - is to be improved. While the Mayor made £3 million available to support existing businesses, he made substantial cuts to programmes aimed at business start-ups. The report made key recommendations to the Mayor concerning business advice, access to finance and accommodation.

Street markets

The Assembly reviewed progress made towards recommendations in its 2008 street markets report. The Mayor's initial London Plan proposals stated his intention to 'support street and farmers markets and their development' while the draft Tourism Action Plan made developing the tourist appeal of street markets a key first year priority, as we recommended. The Mayor also agreed to examine how planning rules affect street markets.

Creating a cleaner, greener city will mean a better quality of life for all. But local and global issues - from waste management to climate change – must all be tackled to improve our environment. In the past year, the Assembly has focused on making London a more desirable and sustainable place to live.



Environment

London's air quality

London's air quality is among the worst in Europe. Responding to the Mayor's draft Air Quality Strategy, the Assembly called for an estimation of the Strategy's effects, timescales for implementing measures, detailed costings, and national and local government cooperation. The Mayor's revised Strategy sets out how it includes the Assembly's recommendations.

'On the go' recycling

What happens to the rubbish we throw away while out and about? The Environment Committee investigated how to increase 'on the go' recycling. It recommended that the Mayor direct a London-wide 'on the go' waste management scheme, work with private sector companies to increase 'on the go' recycling zones and ensure there are enough bins in public areas. These proposals were adopted in the Mayor's draft Waste Strategy.

Waste to energy

An Environment Committee report called for the use of new technologies to convert non-recyclable waste to energy and heat. It also highlighted barriers preventing the

widespread use of non-incineration waste to energy technologies and priorities for Mayoral action.

Climate change debate

At London's first climate hearing, hosted by the Assembly and Oxfam, community representatives told policy makers how climate change affects their families around the globe. The Committee prepared a report of the event's key messages for the Mayor, including: to support people to make low carbon choices; and to make strong, fair and equitable decisions about climate change that will help people around the world.

GLA Group environment spend

Spending on environmental projects increased to £217 million in the GLA Group from 2008/9 to 2009/10, but the Budget and Performance Committee found the vast majority will be spent on initiatives for which the environmental benefits are unclear. The Committee said the GLA Group should set targets, outcomes and budgets for all environmental programmes so their benefits can be monitored.

London is the next stop for the Olympic flame, so the Assembly continues to conduct detailed analysis of preparations for the Games and monitors how the promised long-term benefits will become reality.



The Games

Tickets please

The Assembly wants to ensure 2012 ticketing arrangements are fair and transparent. Incorporating views received from Londoners, the Economic Development, Culture, Sport and Tourism Committee highlighted four key areas that the organisers will need to address to ensure a successful ticketing policy: affordability; availability; ease of purchase; and accessibility for priority groups like London school children and local residents. The Committee called for the strategy to be open about how many tickets will be reserved for high-priced hospitality packages and for the Olympic family and sponsors.

Towards a Lasting Legacy?

The Assembly's review of progress towards the Mayor's five legacy commitments found a mixed picture of work done so far. It highlighted good progress on transforming contaminated industrial land into the Olympic Park, and towards delivering the promised 'greenest' Games ever. However, it identified employment targets, the tourism strategy and sports participation levels –

particularly for people with disabilities - as areas of concern.

Legacy Limited?

After the Games, the hard graft of transforming the Olympic site will begin. The Olympic Park Legacy Company (OPLC) is charged with delivering gains in housing, skills and sporting opportunities. The Assembly is concerned that many improvements may not benefit local people and warned that new homes and sports facilities left by the Olympics must be suitable for and accessible to local people, not just wealthy outsiders.

Questioning the Games organisers

Each year the Assembly publicly questions senior officials from the Olympic Delivery Authority (ODA), and the London Organising Committee for the Olympic and Paralympic Games (LOCOG). In October 2009, the Chairs and Chief Executives of both the ODA and LOCOG were questioned by Assembly Members about progress on building the Games venues, the organisational arrangements for the Games themselves and the legacy they will leave behind.

How the Assembly uses your money

The Greater London Authority is paid for by a levy on London Council Tax bills (the GLA precept), grants from central government and other bodies, and income from interest. sales, fees and charges.

In 2009/10 the GLA precept for a Band D property was £310 a year. Most of the £915 million raised by the precept was spent on the Metropolitan Police Service and the London Fire Brigade. The London Assembly's budget was £8.7 million, costing Band D council taxpayers less than £3 a year – or just over £1 for every Londoner. This was the same as for 2008/09.

Three quarters of the Assembly budget was spent on staff costs and salaries, which amount to £6.4 million a year. The 25 Assembly Members have direct support from assistants and researchers, helping to respond to correspondence from Londoners, following up constituents' complaints and concerns about services

and examining the Mayor's proposals and policies. The Assembly as a whole has a small team of officers arranging and supporting its public meetings, researching and drafting Assembly reports, publicising its work and organising events.

The Assembly is also responsible for funding London TravelWatch, which represents the interests of public transport users in London. London TravelWatch received £1.6 million of the Assembly's £8.7 million budget in 2009/10.

The remainder of the Assembly's budget paid for the occasional use of external research, to provide information for investigations, and the usual requirements for a busy office including printing, IT equipment, postage and telephones.

The Assembly's costs for 2009/10 are shown by team below, along with the budgeted figures for 2010/11.

	2009/10	2010-11
	£′000	£′000
Assembly Members Pay	1,798	1,780
Assembly Member Support	2,660	2,634
Scrutiny & Investigations	1,095	1,074
Committee and Legal Services	533	530
External Relations	316	314
Director/Business Support	629	607
Elections & Special Projects	58	58
London TravelWatch	1,627	1,603
Total	8,716	8,600

2008-12 London Assembly Members

Tony Arbour JP

Conservative

Constituency

South West (Hounslow, Kingston-upon-Thames and Richmond-upon-Thames)

Jennette Arnold

Labour

Constituency

North East (Hackney, Islington and Waltham Forest)

Gareth Bacon

Conservative

Constituency

Londonwide

Richard Barnes

Conservative

Constituency

Ealing and Hillingdon

Richard Barnbrook

British National Party

Constituency

Londonwide

John Biggs

Labour

Constituency

City and East (Barking & Dagenham, City of London, Newham and Tower Hamlets)

Andrew Boff

Conservative

Constituency

Londonwide

Victoria Borwick

Conservative

Constituency

Londonwide

James Cleverly

Conservative

Constituency

Bexley and Bromley

Brian Coleman

Conservative

Constituency

Barnet and Camden

Dee Doocey

Liberal Democrat

Constituency

Londonwide

Len Duvall

Labour

Constituency

Greenwich and Lewisham

Roger Evans

Conservative

Constituency

Havering and Redbridge

Nicky Gavron

Labour

Constituency

Londonwide

Darren Johnson

Green

Constituency

Londonwide

Jenny Jones

Green

Constituency

Londonwide

Joanne McCartney

Labour

Constituency

Enfield and Haringey

Kit Malthouse

Conservative

Constituency

West Central (Hammersmith & Fulham, Kensington & Chelsea and Westminster)

Steve O'Connell

Conservative

Constituency

Croydon and Sutton

Caroline Pidgeon

Liberal Democrat

Constituency

Londonwide

Murad Qureshi

Labour

Constituency

Londonwide

Navin Shah

Labour

Constituency

Brent and Harrow

Valerie Shawcross

Labour

Constituency

Lambeth and Southwark

Richard Tracey

Conservative

Constituency

Merton and Wandsworth

Mike Tuffrey

Liberal Democrat

Constituency

Londonwide

Assembly response to the draft Climate Change Mitigation and Energy Strategy April 2010

London Assembly response to the Mayor's draft Cultural Strategy: 2012 and Beyond

March 2010

2012 ticketing submission to LOCOG

March 2010

Environment Committee response to Regulating Air Transport consultation March 2010

Assembly response to the Mayor's draft Waste Management Strategy March 2010

Home Truths: Older Londoners' access to home care services February 2010

Light at the end of the tunnel: the construction of Crossrail February 2010

Follow up to 'Slipping up? Impact of the extreme weather on London Transport' February 2010

Legacy Limited? A review of the Olympic Park Legacy Company February 2010

Response to the Mayor's draft Capital Spending Plan February 2010

Streets ahead: Relieving congestion on Oxford Street, Regent Street and Bond Street

February 2010

Flights of Fancy - can an expanded Heathrow meet its environmental targets? January 2010

The future of London's buses

January 2010

Response to the Mayor's draft replacement London Plan January 2010

Response to the Mayor's draft Economic Development Strategy January 2010

Transport Committee response to the Mayor's draft Transport Strategy January 2010

Response to the Mayor's consultation draft budget 2010/11 January 2010

Response to the Mayor's draft health inequalities strategy January 2010

Cultivating the Capital - Food growing and the planning system in London January 2010

The London Climate Hearing

December 2009

Response to Mayor's draft Budget and Strategic Plan

December 2009

Response to the Mayor's draft Air Quality Strategy

December 2009

Too close for comfort: Passengers' experiences of the London UndergroundNovember 2009

Time to skill: The Mayor's role in employment and skills in London November 2009

Pre-Budget report 2009

October 2009

Where there's muck there's brass – waste to energy schemes in London October 2009

Expenses and the use of corporate credit cards by mayoral appointees September 2009

Response to the annual review of the Skills and Employment Strategy for London August 2009

Young Londoners' sexual health: an update review August 2009

Response to Defra's consultation on the Draft Flood and Water Management Bill $\mbox{ July }2009$

Response to 'Rising to the Challenge', Proposals for the Mayor's Economic Development Strategy for Greater London

July 2009

A fare decision? The impact of the Mayor's fares decision

July 2009

Youth expenditure in the GLA Group

July 2009

Response to The Way Forward, the Mayor's draft strategy for combating violence against women in London

July 2009

Response to Mayor's Transport Strategy: Statement of Intent

July 2009

London Plan Review - response to Mayor's initial proposals

July 2009

Response to the Economic Development Strategy and the Low Carbon Capital Prospectus

July 2009

Not forgotten: A review of London's war memorials

July 2009

Towards a lasting legacy

July 2009

Stand and deliver: cycle parking in London

June 2009

Credit crunched? Support for business start-ups in London

June 2009

Too much too young - alcohol misuse among young Londoners

June 2009

A report by the Budget and Performance Committee on the GLA group environment spend 2009/10

May 2009

London Assembly response to the draft London Tourism Action Plan

May 2009

'On the go' recycling - the case for Mayoral actions

May 2009

London's Street Markets - update report

May 2009

Response to Head of Paid Service consultation on Organising for Delivery proposals

May 2009

Standing up for London: London Assembly Annual Report 2008-09

May 2009

Every breath you take: an investigation into air quality in London

May 2009

Braking point: 20mph speed limits in London

April 2009

Further information

For more information about the London Assembly, visit our website at

www.london.gov.uk/assembly

If you would like to keep up to date with the work of the Assembly, you can subscribe to our email newsletter, London Assembly Update, at

www.london.gov.uk/assembly-ezine

Useful links

London Development Agency:

www.lda.gov.uk

London Fire & Emergency Planning Authority: www.london-fire.gov.uk

Metropolitan Police Authority:

www.mpa.gov.uk

Transport for London: www.tfl.gov.uk

You can view a copy of this report on the publications section of our website: www.london.gov.uk/assembly

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Arabic

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Chinese

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Greek

Bengali

Εάν επιθυμείτε περίληψη αυτού του κειμένου στην γλώσσα σας, παρακαλώ καλέστε τον αριθμό ή επικοινωνήστε μαζί μας στην ανωτέρω ταχυδρομική ή την ηλεκτρονική διεύθυνση.

আপনি যদি এই দলিলের একটা সারাংশ নিজের ভাষায় পেতে চান

তাহলে দয়া করে ফো করবেন অথবা উল্লেখিত ডাক ঠিকানায় বা

ই-মেইল ঠিকানায় আমাদের সাথে যোগাযোগ করবেন।

Gujarati

જો તમારે આ દસ્તાવેજનો સાર તમારી ભાષામાં જોઈતો હોય તો ઉપર આપેલ નંબર પર ફોન કરો અથવા ઉપર આપેલ ટપાલ અથવા ઈ-મેઈલ સરનામા પર અમારો સંપર્ક કરો.

Punjabi

ਜੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਦਸਤਾਵੇਜ਼ ਦਾ ਸੰਖੇਪ ਆਪਣੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਚ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੋ, ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਸ ਨੰਬਰ 'ਤੇ ਫ਼ੋਨ ਕਰੋ ਜਾਂ ਉਪਰ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਡਾਕ ਜਾਂ ਈਮੇਲ ਪਤੇ 'ਤੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਸੰਪਰਕ ਕਰੋ।

Urdu

اگر آپ کو اس دستاویز کا خلاصہ اپنی زبان میں درکار ہو تو، براہ کرم نمبر پر فون کریں یا مذکورہ بالا ڈاک کے پتے یا ای میل پتے پر ہم سے رابطہ کریں۔

Hindi

यदि आपको इस दस्तावेज का सारांश अपनी भाषा में चाहिए तो उपर दिये हुए नंबर पर फोन करें या उपर दिये गये डाक पते या ई मेल पते पर हम से संपर्क करें।

Turkish

Bu belgenin kendi dilinize çevrilmiş bir özetini okumak isterseniz, lütfen yukarıdaki telefon numarasını arayın, veya posta ya da e-posta adresi aracılığıyla bizimle temasa geçin.

Vietnamese

Nếu ông (bà) muốn nội dung văn bản này được dịch sang tiếng Việt, xin vui lòng liên hệ với chúng tôi bằng điện thoại, thư hoặc thư điện tử theo địa chi ở trên.

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