



# Standing up for London

London Assembly's Annual Report 2011-12

---

**LONDON**ASSEMBLY

---

# Contents

## Welcome

Assembly Members what they do?

Holding the Mayor to account

Safety and Policing

Housing and Planning

Transport

Health and Community

London's Economy

Environment and Climate Change

The 2012 Games

How the Assembly uses your money

## 2008-12 London Assembly Members

Tony Arbour JP

Jennette Arnold

Gareth Bacon

Richard Barnbrook

Richard Barnes

John Biggs

Andrew Boff

Victoria Borwick

James Cleverly

Brian Coleman

Dee Doocey

Len Duvall

Roger Evans

Nicky Gavron

Darren Johnson

Jenny Jones

Joanne McCartney

Kit Malthouse

Steve O'Connell

Caroline Pidgeon

Murad Qureshi

Navin Shah

Valerie Shawcross

Richard Tracey JP

Mike Tuffrey

London Assembly - Membership of Committee 2010-11

2008 Election Results Constituency Assembly Members

Londonwide Members

Turnout and technical information

Published reports 2011-12



# Welcome



Welcome to the latest London Assembly annual report, which sets out the work we have done over the year to April 2012. The Assembly is required by law to produce this report but, more importantly, it is a chance for us to tell Londoners what we have been doing on your behalf. From our regular Q&A 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 Londoners' concerns, Assembly Members have been your voice at City Hall. This report gives a brief summary of that work and how you can find out more about a particular subject.

We have grouped our work around eight subject headings. The first details how the Assembly has looked at the actions of the Mayor and his senior advisers and appointees, and examined the finances and performance of the Greater London Authority (GLA) group, which includes Transport for London (TfL), the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority (LFEPA) and the London Development Agency (LDA) which was abolished at the end of March 2012. The GLA group also includes

the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPC) which, along with the London Assembly Police and Crime Committee, replaced the Metropolitan Police Authority (MPA) in January 2012.

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 2012 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 with fourteen 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 Assembly consisted of eleven Conservative, eight Labour, three Liberal Democrat, two Green and one independent Assembly Members. Biographies of Assembly Members are on pages 24-33.

## Our role

The London Assembly is a watchdog for London. It holds Mayor Boris Johnson and his advisers to account by publicly examining 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 ahead of producing his statutory strategies and his £14.7 billion a year budget, which includes the GLA portion of your council tax. As well as examining 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 represented Londoners on three key organisations: the MPA, LFEPA and the LDA.

Assembly Members are champions for London, investigating issues that affect everyday life in the capital to find 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 the GLA website so

Londoners can see and hear what is being done on their behalf. The Assembly has an active programme of engagement with schools, colleges and universities encouraging students to come to City Hall to learn about their city government and watch it in action at meetings like Mayor's Question Time. The Assembly also hosts an increasing number of visits from overseas delegations who want to learn more about how London is governed. In the past year the Assembly has hosted official visits from China, Denmark, El Salvador, Nigeria, Japan, Vietnam and Wales.

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 in Hornchurch and Hammersmith.

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



# Assembly Members what do they do?



The Mayor is the most powerful directly elected politician in the UK, so Assembly Members have a key role in holding him to account on behalf of Londoners in between elections. The most visible example of this is Mayor's Question Time where the Mayor answers to Assembly Members during two and a half hours of questions in City Hall's Chamber ten times a year.

Mayor's Question Time and other Assembly meetings provide a public forum for discussing alternative ideas and challenging policies that affect the daily lives of Londoners. As well as cross-examination during these sessions, Assembly Members submit written questions to the Mayor, often at the suggestion of their constituents. In the last year the Mayor was asked 4028 questions. Like all Assembly meetings these sessions are public so Londoners can stay informed about the Mayor's activities, and the Assembly can provide public critical challenge and review of his performance – an established principle of representative democracies.

Assembly Members also hold regular discussions with the chairs, chief executives and commissioners of TfL, the Metropolitan Police

and LFEPA in order to press for improvements to services and ensure the organisations are accountable to Londoners. The Mayor sets the priorities for these Greater London Authority group organisations, which have a combined budget of £14.7bn. The chairs and chief executives of the Olympic Delivery Authority, which gets part of its funding from Londoners' council tax, the Olympic Park Legacy Company and the London Organising Committee of the Olympic and Paralympic Games also appear in front of Assembly Members so they can monitor preparations for the 2012 Games and the legacy they will leave behind.

Members propose and vote on motions raising issues of importance to the capital at Assembly meetings and can agree to petition the Mayor or organisations within the GLA group on behalf of Londoners. The Assembly also makes the case for London in response to consultations from government and other organisations whose proposals will have an impact on the capital, for example the proposed construction of a High Speed Rail Link into Euston.

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 improve the capital. A committee may also ask an individual Member to carry out a special investigation on its behalf, and Assembly Members produce their own reports.

Assembly Members investigate and publish reports on actions and decisions the Mayor takes, and anything else the Assembly considers to be of importance to Greater London. To help conduct investigations the Assembly has the power to summons documents and relevant people before itself and its committees. Londoners are also asked for their views on subjects under investigation and these are reflected in Assembly reports

Assembly Members play an active role in organisations that are part of the GLA group. Twelve Assembly Members sat on the MPA until it was replaced by the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime and the London Assembly Police and Crime Committee in January 2012. These bodies are responsible for making sure that London's police are accountable for the services they provide to people in the capital. Eight Assembly Members serve on LFEPA,

which is responsible for running the London Fire Brigade.

A great deal of an Assembly Member's work takes place in public to ensure the maximum amount of transparency and accountability, but there is plenty of behind the scenes activity too. Assembly meetings and investigations all require preparation with lots of background research including briefings with experts, site visits and meetings with people who use the services being examined.

Every year Assembly Members receive thousands of emails and letters 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 accessibility of the transport network in London. Assembly Members also spend a lot of time outside City Hall meeting constituents face to face.

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





# Holding the Mayor to Account

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, and contribute to the development of policy.



## Devolution for London

This year has seen significant changes to the GLA's responsibilities and structures as a result of the Localism Act and the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act. In March 2012, the GLA took over responsibility for housing and regeneration from the Homes and Communities Agency London region and the London Development Agency. In January, the MPA was replaced by the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPC) and the Assembly Police and Crime Committee, which holds the MOPC to account.

With the Assembly's formal approval, the Mayor has used new powers to create the London Legacy Development Corporation which will be responsible for the future development of the Olympic Park and surrounding areas. There has been a change to how the Mayor produces statutory strategies for London, designed to reduce the time it takes, while giving the Assembly the right to veto them if two-thirds of Assembly Members agree to do so.

## 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, the Mayor is questioned on a wide range of subjects. Issues raised over the last year included: the August riots; public transport fares; housing; road safety; and reducing disruption caused by industrial action. Assembly Members also submit written questions to the Mayor designed to obtain information, often at the suggestion of their constituents.

## The Mayor's Budget for 2012/13

On 23 February, the Assembly considered the Mayor's 2012/13 £14.7 billion budget for the GLA group and a one per cent reduction in City Hall's portion of Londoners' council tax to £307 for a Band D property. Assembly Members proposed three amendments to the budget but as none achieved the necessary two-thirds majority the Mayor's spending plans were formally approved unchanged.

The Budget and Performance Committee began probing those plans months before, and in its response to the draft budget, highlighted the changing nature of the GLA budget, with its capital spending increasing more than 100 fold due to the devolution of the Homes and Communities Agency and London

Development Agency budgets. The Committee called for a more realistic approach to the potential for savings within the GLA Group through sharing services.

## The Mayor's advisers

The Mayor can appoint 12 paid staff to act as his advisers and must appoint one Assembly Member to be the Deputy Mayor of London. The Mayor may appoint a Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime to supervise the operation of the MOPC. The Mayor has also chosen to appoint advisers to a number of unpaid posts. The Assembly examines these direct appointees in public about their responsibilities and specific policy initiatives.

## Confirmation hearings

The Assembly has the power to hold confirmation hearings in advance of mayoral appointments to key posts at the following organisations: TfL; MOPC; LFEPA, Mayoral Development Corporations: London Waste and Recycling Board; London Cultural Strategy Group; and the London Pensions Fund Authority. The hearings provide an opportunity to interview 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 or a binding one about the MOPC if the appointee is not an Assembly Member.

## An ethical GLA

The London Assembly has a significant role in ensuring the GLA group operates in an ethical and transparent manner in accordance with the law and proper standards. The Assembly Audit Panel receives regular reports from internal and external auditors and examines the systems in place to ensure proper use of Londoners' money. Assembly Members sit alongside independent members of the GLA Standards Committee that promotes high standards of conduct by the Mayor, Assembly Members and GLA staff. The Assembly's Business Management and Administration Committee monitors staff deployment at City Hall and reviews the GLA's administrative rules to ensure they are efficient and transparent.

The Assembly and the Mayor jointly appoint 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 LFEPA to promote effective governance and transparency.



# Safety and Policing

The Assembly monitors the performance of those responsible for public safety in the capital, holds the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime to account, and investigates police and crime issues.



## Police and Crime Committee

This year has seen significant changes in the way London's policing priorities are set and how the Met is held accountable for their performance. In January 2012 the Metropolitan Police Authority (MPA) was replaced with the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPC), responsible for setting priorities and budgets, and the London Assembly Police and Crime Committee. The Committee's job is to ensure these new arrangements are transparent and subject to visible public challenge as well as making recommendations for improving policing in London. The Committee questions the Metropolitan Police Commissioner and the Deputy Mayor for Policing in public every month on a wide range of subjects. It can also investigate any issue it considers important to policing and crime reduction in London and has already looked at measures to tackle gang and youth violence and the use of stop and search.

## The cost of the MOPC

Belts everywhere are being tightened and budgets squeezed, so operating as efficiently as possible is more essential than ever if public services are to be maintained. That's why the Budget and Performance Committee asked the Mayor to cut the costs of running the MOPC, which are no lower than the MPA it replaced. The Committee found that the MOPC's costs are not set to reduce over the next three years, while the police service it oversees faces an 8 per cent reduction. The Mayor has promised the Committee he'll look again at making savings from the MOPC budget.

## Riot regeneration funding

The August riots in London left lives and businesses in tatters, shocked many local communities and stretched emergency services to breaking point. Yet for every example of mindless violence there were inspiring stories of the bravery and dedication of emergency service personnel, council workers and ordinary Londoners doing extraordinary things to help their friends, neighbours and often people they had never met before. As well as recording its thanks for those efforts, the Assembly held a reception

at City Hall in October to thank some of those who represented the best of London.

In the aftermath of the riots, the Assembly has examined how the money being provided for regeneration will be spent. The Economy, Culture and Sport Committee wrote to the Mayor and Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government emphasising the need for a long-term approach that supports local residents as well as rebuilding ruined property.

In February the Police and Crime Committee questioned the Metropolitan Police Commissioner and the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime about the lessons the police service has learnt from trying to deal with the riots and the measures they are putting in place to respond to any similar incidents in the future.

## Policing in London – the future shape of the Met

Visible policing is publicly and politically popular but an Assembly report warned that the desire to see more police on the streets should not be allowed to reduce the Metropolitan Police's overall capability. It found that increasing the proportion of officers on operational duty risks reducing the force's overall effectiveness by cutting back valuable support roles.

The report identified opportunities to find savings by reviewing the size and resources given to specialist units which have grown in a 'piecemeal' and inefficient manner since 2003, leading to duplication. There may be scope to make savings by using more civilians in support roles. The report argued that political commitments to protect 'front-line policing' mean very little because there is no shared understanding of what the 'front line' is. Such commitments may not therefore reassure the public.

The Deputy Mayor for Policing welcomed the report's thoughtful assessment of the opportunities facing the Met and responded positively to many of its recommendations.





# Housing and Planning

The Assembly casts a critical eye over the Mayor's policies and decisions on strategic planning and housing policy, and pushes for changes that would enhance the capital.



## Service charges

A Planning and Housing Committee report highlighted issues within the service charges regime, affecting more than half a million leaseholders in London. Leaseholders raised particular problems with the dispute resolution process, transparency, and the level of consultation about how works are procured and charged for. The report makes recommendations to a range of bodies – from central Government to managing agents – pressing for more information and better consultation, and for more emphasis on mediation to spare leaseholders the potentially costly and time-consuming tribunal process when disputes over charges arise.

## Neighbourhood planning

The Government wants to give people genuine power at a local level to shape how their neighbourhoods develop, beyond just responding to consultations on planning applications. The Planning and Housing Committee supports this intention, but believes the Mayor and boroughs need to make space in London's existing planning regime if the plans are to have a realistic shot at success.

The Committee made recommendations to help the Mayor incorporate neighbourhood plans within the planning system, and to boroughs to help them support community groups. The Committee identified three areas to help communities develop successful plans: groups must be truly representative of local people; have a realistic assessment of their skills and knowledge; and the Mayor, borough planners and ward councillors must provide support and advice to local groups.

## Bleak houses - private rented housing

A Planning and Housing Committee investigation into private rented housing found about a third of properties fail to meet the 'decent homes' standard used in the social rented sector, and one in three private landlords is considered to be 'rogue', leaving tenants at the mercy of poor conditions or sudden eviction. London's boroughs pay more than £400 million a year to private landlords, mostly through housing benefit.

The Committee's report urged the Mayor, boroughs and central Government to prioritise bringing properties and landlords up to scratch. It also calls for tenancies of at least five years and tax incentives for landlords who improve properties.

## Mayor's housing proposals

The Assembly urged the Mayor to make the most of his enhanced housing and planning powers, and his control over new budgets and land assets, to deliver more affordable homes and focus development on Londoners' specific needs. In particular, the Mayor should ensure the delivery of family-sized homes in developments with a good mix of different types of tenure, and use the GLA's new landholdings to encourage developers to provide larger homes with better energy efficiency and design standards. The Mayor undertook to act on the Assembly's recommendations about overcrowding and to promote Community Land Trusts in the Housing strategy.

## The Affordable Rent Model

The Government is giving housing associations the flexibility to raise rents for new tenants to provide funding to build affordable homes. A Planning and Housing Committee investigation found that raising enough income through higher rents to build new homes and setting rents at levels people can actually afford will be particularly difficult in London.

The Committee's report found that while housing associations welcomed greater

flexibility, reductions to the affordable housing budget and benefit caps could mean a significant fall in the number of affordable homes that can be delivered. Numbers of desperately needed family-sized homes may also fall as they are more expensive to build and will be less affordable for families when benefits are capped.

## Public life in private hands – public space

It can be increasingly difficult to know who is responsible for what looks like a public area but is actually privately owned or managed. The Planning and Housing Committee called for changes to the planning system to manage the creeping trend towards private control of public spaces as it can lead to excessive restrictions or exclusion.

The Committee found that many boroughs lack explicit policies for managing such areas in new developments, and that people often do not get a say on how public space in their neighbourhoods will be run. The Committee called on the Mayor to develop new planning guidance and encourage boroughs to agree principles for the management of public areas in new developments to ensure that London's public space is open to all.



# Transport

The Assembly represents the interests of the millions of Londoners and visitors who use the capital's transport network and examines the policies and performance of Transport for London (TfL).



## State of the Underground

A Transport Committee investigation used previously unavailable data to analyse the performance of the Tube. It found that despite an overall 25 per cent reduction in delays since upgrade work began the five months to January 2011 saw the longest period of sustained underperformance on the network since 2003. The report detailed disruption by Tube line and type of delay.

The Committee urged TfL to set out how it will improve performance and recommended a review of industrial relations following a series of disruptive strikes. In response, TfL agreed to regularly publish detailed information about individual line performance, which means passengers can now see just how many – or how few – hours they are losing because of delays.

## Future of ticketing

TfL plans to introduce new 'wave and pay' ticketing which will allow passengers to use contactless bank cards to pay their fares. The Transport Committee has raised questions about these plans, drawing on passenger concerns identified by a Which? survey. The Committee wants to see the highest possible level of security for the system and to ensure that the one in five people without

credit or debit cards do not miss out on the least expensive fares. The Committee also questioned some of TfL's assumptions about the savings they can make by introducing the scheme.

## HS2

While the government's plans for a new High Speed rail line will cut journey times to Birmingham and beyond, the Assembly is concerned at the impact on the existing transport network and the communities through which it passes. The Transport Committee has asked the Government to: look at putting more of the line underground in west London; rethink the terminal at Euston; and consider the need for a new Tube line to cope with the extra passengers once they arrive in London.

## Road congestion

More than 10 million journeys are made by private motor vehicle in the capital each day, nearly 7,000 buses cover around 700 routes, and almost 90 per cent of London's freight is transported by road. The amount of traffic is predicted to continue to grow significantly and current plans may not keep pace.

A Transport Committee report called on the Mayor and TfL to: set out how they will

manage congestion in the short and longer-term; fully assess schemes like the lane rental pilot for roadworks; support the expansion of car clubs; and look at changes to freight delivery times. The Committee is particularly concerned that lane rental schemes may result in higher utility bills if companies pass on the rental costs to customers, while still not reducing the time they spend digging up London's roads.

## Accessibility

For those with mobility problems, getting around London can be a real challenge or even a physical impossibility. Only around one-quarter of Tube stations and a third of London's rail stations have step-free access from street level to platform, and only half of all bus stops are fully accessible.

The Assembly has urged TfL to prioritise improvements at key interchange stations and to improve information and assistance for passengers who have difficulty using the network. TfL's new transport accessibility plan reflects the Committee's recommendations.

## TfL Customer Service

With billions of passengers a year, TfL receives around 10,000 calls and almost half a million visits to its website a day. Some passengers are

unclear about who to contact or why decisions have been made, or thwarted by confusing online information. A report by the Transport Committee called for TfL to make it easier for customers to find information, including who to contact about a specific complaint or query. TfL welcomed the report and said it would work on implementing its recommendations.

## River services

The River Thames is a magnificent highway running through the heart of London that could be used more effectively to take some of the strain off the capital's crowded transport system.

The Transport Committee found that despite some recent growth in numbers, four key actions are needed if the Mayor's ambition to see passenger journeys on the Thames more than double to 12 million a year is to become a reality.

The Committee wants to see TfL demonstrate a genuine commitment to river services by developing a clear strategic plan to drive expansion. Further improvements to piers are also needed, alongside better publicity, signage, mapping and ticketing to attract more passengers.





# Health and Community

Young or old, rich or poor, the Assembly works to improve the services all Londoners need to keep themselves and their communities healthy.



## Fuel Poverty

Fuel poverty affects almost a fifth of London households and contributed to 2,500 excess winter deaths last year, and its getting worse an Assembly report found. It recommended targeting energy efficiency and insulation programmes at areas most likely to suffer from fuel poverty. The report included a mapping tool to identify these areas using publicly available information and urged energy companies to fund such targeted programmes.

## Childcare

A Health and Public Services Committee report says action is needed to prevent London parents being locked out of employment because of high childcare costs – which average £119 a week for a child under two, a third higher than elsewhere in the country.

Parents in London also face more challenges than in other regions because of longer working hours, lengthy commutes and being less likely to have family close by to help. The situation is compounded by local authority budget cuts which mean the closure of affordable nurseries at Children's Centres in some areas.

The report called for the Government to design the Universal Credit to take account of varying local childcare costs and to recognise their impact on local authority provision of 15 hours free nursery care for 3-4 year-olds. The report also urged the Mayor to promote childcare voucher schemes to employers and for London Councils to share good practice to improve access to affordable childcare.

## London Ambulance Service

The London Ambulance Service (LAS) is the busiest in the country, with 1.5 million 999 calls a year and, at a time of cost cutting and staff reductions, demand is rising. A report by the Health and Public Services Committee said that to cope with these challenges, the LAS should work more closely with other emergency services to find efficiencies. The report recommends the LAS share ambulance stations with the London Fire Brigade. The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime should review ambulance calls from the police – last year 300 ambulances were sent out every day at police request but only one of these was needed to save a life. The Committee also called for the inclusion of a doctor on ambulances so that life saving treatment can be given more quickly.

## Public Toilets

Public toilets are an essential service for Londoners and visitors, and access to them will be particularly important during the 2012 Games. Research for the Health and Public Services Committee found that there are just 401 local-authority maintained public toilets in London, supplemented by community toilet schemes, operated by 358 businesses. But how does anyone know where to find those, often poorly advertised, public toilets?

Alongside recommendations for boosting numbers of public toilets, including building them at Crossrail stations, the Committee has published a new data standard for information on public toilets so that it can be used by any organisation to spread the word about where to find the nearest loo.

## Air Quality response

The Environment Committee called on the Mayor to aim even higher in his efforts to improve air quality in London if he is to help reduce the estimated 4,300 premature deaths linked to pollution each year. While welcoming the fact that the Mayor's Air Quality Strategy has adopted several improvements recommended by the Committee, in areas such as reducing

transport emissions and improving health information, it outlined further areas where strong action could benefit public health.

The Committee also joined the Mayor in urging the Government to devise an effective national plan to deal with nitrogen dioxide.

## Tipping the Scales - obesity

One in five young Londoners are obese, a higher childhood obesity rate than any other English region. A Health and Public Services Committee investigation revealed that childhood obesity costs the capital £7.1 million a year to treat and could reach almost £111 million each year if today's youngsters remain obese into adulthood. The Committee analysed the cost-effectiveness of different obesity interventions and urged the Mayor to develop a London-wide obesity-reduction strategy bringing together public and private sectors. The Mayor responded positively to the report, including outlining plans to take forward work through the London Health Improvement Board, as recommended by the Committee.



# London's Economy

The Assembly is concerned to see that London has the means and opportunity to meet the economic challenges that lie ahead.



## Whose brand is it anyway?

How much is it worth to get a company's name on London's iconic Tube map and should anyone with enough cash be able to put their name to TfL projects? The Budget and Performance Committee set out to address these questions in its investigation into TfL sponsorship deals. The Committee found that TfL needs a more consistent and transparent approach to sponsorship. While recognising sponsorship deals – like those for the cable car and cycle hire scheme – can bring extra investment for new transport infrastructure, the report highlighted the potential ethical and reputational risks to TfL of deals with companies like high interest lenders. Lack of transparency has also fuelled public speculation and criticism of sponsorship agreements with Barclays and Emirates.

The report called on TfL to conduct deals openly and show it can effectively manage both the benefits and risks of using private sponsorship to fund projects.

## Mayor's role in economic development

This year's changes to the GLA group and its funding will have a significant impact on how the Mayor delivers his plans for London's economic development. The London

Development Agency has been abolished and Central Government funding for GLA group economic development projects cut by 85 per cent for 2012-13 compared to 2009-10. The Mayor is looking for other funding sources, including business rates from London's first Enterprise Zone, at the Royal Docks, which will provide a source of funding for the new Local Enterprise Partnership from 2013. The GLA also plans to borrow £110m over four years for regeneration projects. A report by the Economy, Culture and Sport Committee called on the Mayor to publish a detailed plan for delivering economic development. It asked for clarity about how business rate revenue will be spent to help avoid any potential conflict between the Mayor and London boroughs over money raised in one part of London being spent elsewhere in the capital.

## GLA Budget

The GLA group will spend £14.7 billion in 2012-13, primarily on transport, policing, the fire service and investment in housing. In assessing the Mayor's spending plans, the Budget and Performance Committee highlighted areas of GLA responsibility where details of funding were unclear, including: skills and employment; youth and

volunteering; business support; sport; the Olympics; regeneration; climate change and the environment. The Committee was also unconvinced by efforts to make savings by sharing services across the GLA group and called on the Mayor to set more focused targets for collaboration between the organisations. Most GLA group organisations are being asked to make significant efficiency savings, but such savings have not been asked for from the newly created Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPC) that oversees the Met. Its budget is no lower than that of the Metropolitan Police Authority it replaced and is not set to reduce for the next three years. The Committee asked the Mayor to set out a plan for achieving savings from the original budget for the MOPC.

## Administration of Visit London

Tourism has a significant role in London's economy with more than 25 million visitors a year generating millions of pounds for the capital and supporting tens of thousands of jobs. In April 2011, responsibility for promoting London as the world's top tourist destination was reorganised with a new agency, London & Partners, taking over from Visit London.

The transfer of funding to the new agency resulted in Visit London going into administration, leaving suppliers unpaid and current and ex-employees facing uncertainty over their pension fund. After hearing from concerned creditors, the Economy, Culture and Sport Committee held public hearings into the issue. The investigation found that, in setting up the new agency, decisions were made without a detailed understanding of the consequences for pensions and creditors of Visit London. The Committee recommended a re-examination of the funding and governance arrangements for London & Partners and called for private organisations that receive the bulk of their funding from the Mayor to have the same rules on transparency and accountability as the GLA. As a result of the Committee's action, suppliers to Visit London were paid what they were owed and the pension fund was rescued.





# Environment and Climate Change

The Assembly's work focuses on making London a more desirable and sustainable place to live, work and relax.



## Electric Vehicles in London

There are currently a little over 2,300 electric vehicles in London – only two percent of the way towards the Mayor's goal of 100,000. An Environment Committee investigation found that while progress had been made since 2009, when the Mayor committed to making London the electric car capital of Europe, there is considerable distance to go to deliver that ambition. The Committee's report found there are currently around 400 charge points in the capital, with a target to reach 1300 by 2013, while there are fewer than 50 electric vehicles in the GLA fleet compared to the Mayor's aim of 1000 by 2015. The Committee warned that the Mayor's current electric vehicles plan will deliver environmental benefits too slowly and called for an updated version, clarifying targets and setting out timescales for implementing the charging network.

## Railway Embankments

Much of London's 450 miles of train tracks are bordered by trees and plants that amount to 10 per cent of all the green spaces in the capital. While this trackside vegetation needs to be controlled to prevent the dreaded 'leaves on the line' delays, it also provides

a home to wildlife and is seen by residents as a barrier to the noise and dust of passing trains. However, an Assembly report found that some residents and local boroughs felt work to manage trackside land was excessive or drastic, especially when mature trees were removed. The report said that while Network Rail and TfL have good policies in place by for managing trackside vegetation, they need to get better at giving local residents more specific detail about maintenance work.

## Plugging the Energy Gap

Many old, polluting power stations are coming to an end of their working life and will have to be replaced if energy needs are to be met. This is anticipated to cost around £200 billion over the next decade, raising the prospect of higher energy bills in the future. An Environment Committee report said the Government should support the capital's efforts to generate more of its own heat and power to help reduce the UK's 'energy gap'. It recommended that district heating schemes, which can efficiently heat thousands of homes, should be eligible for existing subsidies and that local generation projects being set up in the capital should be part of back-up plans for shortfalls in the electricity supply.

## Waste not, want not

It's a sad fact that parts of London lag far behind the best performers in recycling our rubbish. While that's often blamed on the difficulties of recycling in blocks of flats, an Assembly investigation found such barriers can be overcome, with some London boroughs recycling double the average for flats and estates. As well as learning from the best performers, the report recommended boroughs publish data about the value of recycling annually and urged the Mayor to promote schemes that reward communities for increasing recycling. The Assembly also examined whether using a system of penalties and rewards could get people to recycle more. While some schemes had boosted recycling the report found that there's no one size fits all solution and that they need careful design to address London-specific issues like the large numbers of people regularly moving home.

## For a Rainy Day – flooding

Lives lost, homes ruined, businesses and jobs destroyed – the costs of a major flood in London could be catastrophic and run into billions of pounds. An Assembly investigation into the risks of flooding as a result of severe

rainfall found it is only by chance that London has escaped rainfall severe enough to cause widespread flooding. It recommended actions to reduce the risk of flooding and ensure people living in high-risk areas are informed about preventative action.

## Branching out – future for street trees

Street trees are a much-loved part of London's landscape. Since the Assembly first highlighted their importance to the capital four years ago, numbers have held up, partly thanks to the Mayor's Street Trees programme, which has delivered an extra 10,000 trees in priority areas. However, an Assembly investigation found that the future for street trees looks uncertain because wider budget pressures could result in fewer new trees being planted and excessive extreme pruning is still happening. There was also concern that Re:leaf, the replacement for the Mayor's successful Street Trees programme, involves smaller community grants and will rely on partners working together to attract funds.





# The 2012 Games

The Assembly conducts detailed analysis of preparations for the Games and monitors how the promised long-term benefits will be delivered.



## Sold out?

It has been a frustrating time for many would-be spectators keen to get their hands on precious Olympic tickets. It was always going to be impossible to satisfy the overwhelming demand for many events and it is an undoubted sign of success that Games tickets are so popular. But the Economy, Culture and Sport Committee condemned unnecessary secrecy surrounding ticketing arrangements, as the London Organising Committee of the Olympic and Paralympic Games (LOCOG) refused to provide a detailed breakdown of how many tickets have been sold at what price for each event. The Committee continues to press LOCOG to release the information, stating that the lack of transparency is unacceptable given the billions of public money spent to host the 2012 Olympics and Paralympics.

## 2012 Transport

Whether you've got a ticket or not, travelling in London during the summer could be an Olympic sport of its own as 5.3 million people are expected to attend the Games. This means more than a million Olympic-related journeys during the nine busiest days that will inevitably put a strain on the entire London

transport network. A Transport Committee investigation found a lot of good preparation work has been done to try to keep London moving but it identified a number of key risks including the challenge of persuading Londoners to alter their normal travel patterns, upgrade of the Jubilee Line, and the significant impact of reserving road space exclusively for the 'Olympic family'.

## Jobs for the Games

An army of a hundred thousand caterers, cleaners, security guards and hospitality hosts will be needed to keep the Games on track. While these will be short-term jobs, an Economy Culture and Sport Committee report set out how they can be used to help improve the skills and experience of unemployed Londoners. The report made detailed recommendations to JobCentre Plus, LOCOG, the Mayor and the host boroughs to ensure this unique opportunity benefits as many local people as possible.

## A sustainable Olympic park

London's bid to host the 2012 Games promised they would be 'the greenest ever', transforming a poisonous industrial wasteland into the biggest new city park Europe has seen in a century. An Environment

Committee investigation highlighted key issues to be addressed if that promise is to be delivered for Games time and beyond, including high environmental standards for both construction and building operation as the park is converted from Games to legacy mode; maximum use of lower-carbon energy generation; and transparent information about any remaining contamination which could impact on food growing. The Committee expects detailed plans for turning grand policy promises into practical reality.

## London's Legacy

Visit Herne Hill and you can see the 1948 London Olympics' last remaining finals venue. The velodrome is still used for top quality racing but also provides the opportunity for people to get their first taste of track cycling - it's where gold medallist Bradley Wiggins got started. That's exactly the kind of legacy London needs from the sparkling new 2012 venues. In its latest work on the legacy, the Assembly set out a vision for a sustainable future for the Olympic Park as a single integrated visitor attraction, available for elite athletes yes, but also open to the public at least 80 per cent of the time. The task of delivering that legacy will fall

to the new London Legacy Development Corporation (LLDC) established by the Mayor in April with Assembly approval. The LLDC has responsibility for the future development not just of the Olympic Park itself but also a significant area on its boundaries. In approving the creation of the LLDC, the Assembly urged the Mayor to ensure it takes proper account of the wishes of local people, particularly when making planning decisions. The Assembly will play an active role in examining the performance of the LLDC and in making sure that it acts in a transparent fashion so that Londoners know what is being done in their name.



# 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 2011/12 the GLA precept for a Band D property was £310 a year. Most of the £935 million raised by the precept was spent on the Metropolitan Police Service and the London Fire Brigade. The London Assembly’s budget was £8.0 million, costing Band D council taxpayers less than £3 a year – or just over £1 for every Londoner. The Assembly’s budget for 2012-13 will be £7.7 million; this includes provision for support for the new Police and Crime Committee, which the Assembly is legally required to establish.

Nearly one fifth of the Assembly’s budget funds London TravelWatch, which deals with specific complaints from public transport users in London. London TravelWatch

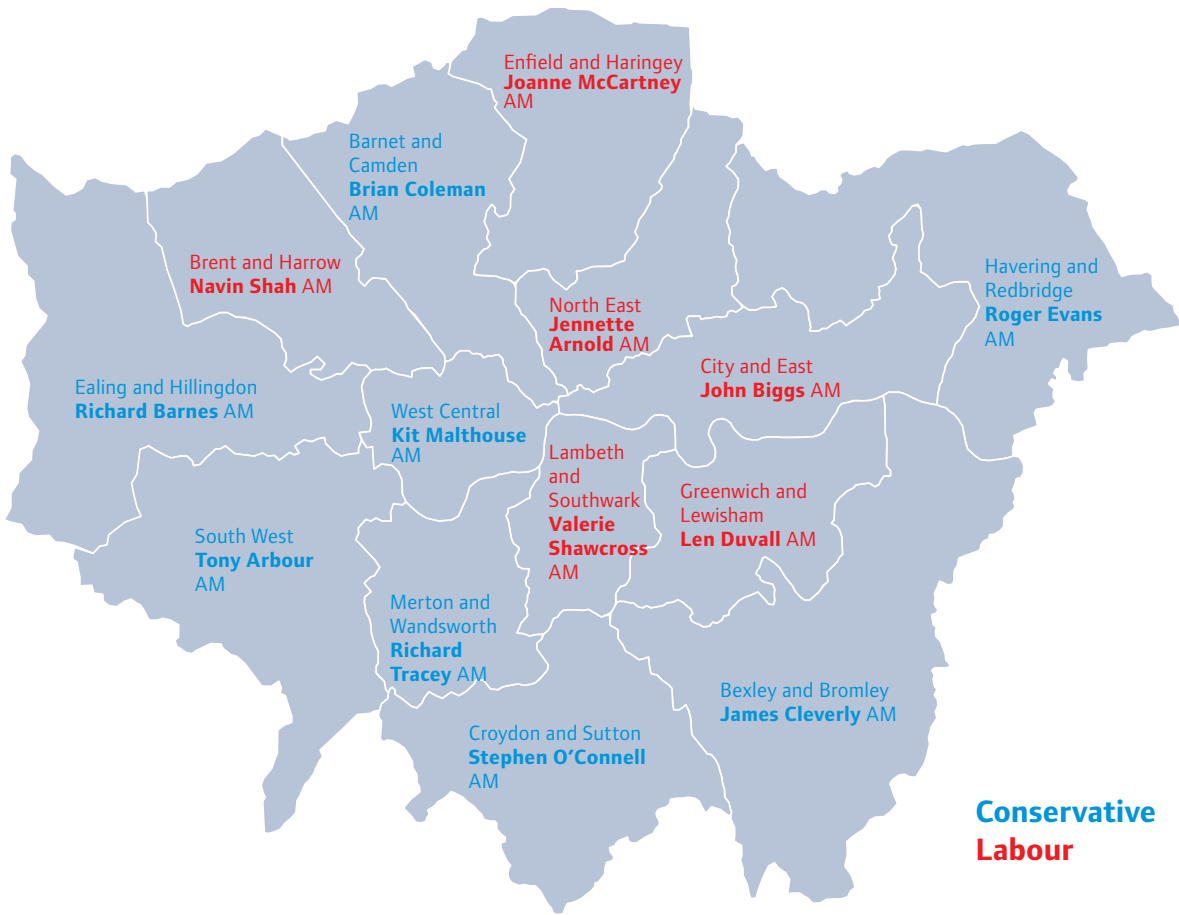
received £1.4 million from the Assembly’s £8.0 million budget in 2011/12.

Four fifths of the Assembly budget was spent on staff costs and salaries, £6.4 million a year. The twenty-five 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 team of officers arranging and supporting its public meetings, researching and drafting Assembly reports, publicising its work and organising events.

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.

|                                | 2011/12      | 2012-13      |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
|                                | £'000        | £'000        |
| Assembly Members pay           | 1,745        | 1,745        |
| Assembly Member support        | 2,356        | 2,286        |
| Scrutiny and Investigations    | 1,065        | 1,209        |
| Committee and Legal Services   | 519          | 519          |
| External Relations             | 311          | 311          |
| Director/business support      | 499          | 453          |
| Elections and Special Projects | 54           | 18           |
| London TravelWatch             | 1,443        | 1,203        |
| <b>Total</b>                   | <b>7,992</b> | <b>7,744</b> |

## Constituency Assembly Members

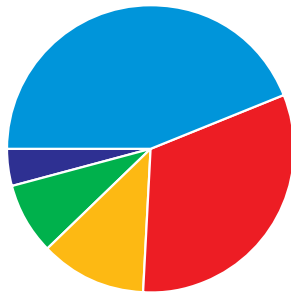


Londonwide Assembly Members



|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Conservative     | 3 |
| Liberal Democrat | 3 |
| Labour           | 2 |
| Green            | 2 |
| Independent      | 1 |

Whole Assembly by Party group



|                  |    |
|------------------|----|
| Conservative     | 11 |
| Labour           | 8  |
| Liberal Democrat | 3  |
| Green            | 2  |
| Independent      | 1  |



## 2008-12 London Assembly Members

### Tony Arbour JP

Conservative

#### Constituency

South West London



#### 2011-12 GLA responsibilities:

Member of the Business Management and Administration Committee; Confirmation Hearings Committee; Economy, Culture and Sport Committee; Planning and Housing Committee; Police and Crime Committee and Standards Committee; Member of the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority.

#### Biography

Tony was a senior lecturer and Honorary Visiting Fellow at Kingston University Business School and is a former Governor of the university. He is a member of the Employment Tribunals of England and Wales.

Tony was GLC member for Surbiton between 1983 and 1986. He was first elected a councillor for Hampton Wick in 1971. He is a councillor in London Borough Richmond upon Thames and was Leader of Richmond Council 2002-2006.

Tony Arbour is a Justice of the Peace and Assistant Chairman of the Richmond upon Thames Bench.

He was vice-chairman of Kingston & Richmond Family Health Services Authority.

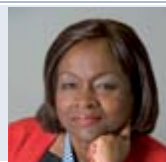
He has a vast historical and local knowledge of South West London. He has four children, and has been a parent governor at local schools. Hobbies include collecting first editions, carbooting, and ebaying.

### Jennette Arnold

Labour

#### Constituency

North East



(Hackney, Islington and Waltham Forest)

#### 2011-12 GLA responsibilities

Chair of the London Assembly; Chair of the Business Management and Administration Committee; Member of the Police and Crime Committee.

#### Biography

Jennette Arnold OBE AM has been a member of the London Assembly since 2000. Jennette's work focuses on issues that impact directly on the lives of her constituents – improved transport services, crime reduction and affordable housing. She is also a champion in the fight against any form of injustice and discrimination.

Jennette continues to work hard in securing the promised legacy from the 2012 Games for local people – increased skills and employment together with the transformation of a part of London that was desolate and contaminated. As a member of the Metropolitan Police Authority she has focused on police accountability; community relations; and increased support for victims and witnesses of crime.

She was Chair of the London Assembly in 2008/9 and, under the previous mayoral administration, chaired the London Cultural Strategy Group, which helped bring the Olympic Games to London. She was also Chair of the London Health Commission, campaigning successfully for national legislation to ensure a smoke free London.

In 2010 Jennette was awarded the OBE in the Queen's birthday honours list for her services

to local government and the community of London.

### Gareth Bacon

Conservative

#### Constituency

Londonwide



#### 2011-12 GLA responsibilities

Member of the Environment Committee; Police and Crime Committee; Budget and Performance Committee and Budget Monitoring Sub-Committee.; Member of the London Fire & Emergency Planning Authority.

#### Biography

Gareth has been a Councillor in the London Borough of Bexley since 1998, where he represents Longlands Ward. During his time on Bexley Council, Gareth has served as Vice Chairman of the Town Planning Committee (1998 - 2002), Deputy Mayor (2001-2002) and Shadow Cabinet Spokesman for Environment, Transport & Regeneration (2003 - 2006). Following the 2006 London local elections he was appointed Cabinet Member for the Environment. He was Conservative candidate for the GLA constituency of Greenwich & Lewisham in 2004. He is married with one daughter.

### Richard Barnbrook

Independent

#### Constituency

Londonwide



#### 2011-12 GLA responsibilities

Member of the Audit Panel, Health and Public Services Committee and Budget Monitoring Sub-Committee.

#### Biography

Richard was born in Catford, South East London in 1961, is a graduate of the Royal Academy of Arts and has studied extensively at postgraduate level in America and the Far East. Prior to entering politics, Richard

exhibited, taught and lectured in Art both in the UK and Europe.

In 2005, Richard stood for the parliamentary constituency of Barking for the British National Party, and in 2006 he was elected on to Barking and Dagenham Council and became Group Leader of the BNP official opposition on the council.

In May 2008 Richard was elected as a Londonwide Member of the Assembly. In August 2010 Richard resigned the whip of the British National Party and now sits as an Independent Member.

### Richard Barnes

Conservative

#### Constituency

Ealing and Hillingdon



#### 2011-12 GLA responsibilities:

Appointed as Deputy Mayor for London by Boris Johnson with responsibilities for Communities, Social Cohesion, Social Inclusion, Equalities including Disabilities and Responsible Procurement; Member of the Business Management and Administration Committee and Health and Public Services Committee.

#### Biography

Formerly a Leader of Hillingdon Council, Richard has been a Member of the London Assembly representing Ealing and Hillingdon since May 2000. He has been a member of Hillingdon Council since 1982 and is currently ward councillor for Harefield, where he lives.

He has a degree in economics from the University of Wales, and speaks Norwegian, Danish, Swedish and French.

Richard served on the Metropolitan Police Authority from 2000 to 2008, and was Deputy Chair between 2000 and 2004. On the London Assembly, he has been a member of the Health Committee, Audit Panel and was leader of the Conservative Group.





Throughout his career in local government, Richard has maintained a keen interest in financial structures and processes, and ensuring value for money.

Richard chaired the 7 July Review Committee, the only public inquiry into the 7 July 2005 bombings in London, the report of which has been downloaded over 170,000 times since publication. He also produced a report promoting business continuity to small businesses entitled 'Prepared For The Worst?'

### John Biggs

Labour

#### Constituency

City and East London



#### 2011-12 GLA responsibilities

Chair of Budget and Performance Committee and Budget Monitoring Sub-Committee; Member of the Business Management and Administration Committee, Confirmation Hearings Committee; Police and Crime Committee and Economy, Culture and Sport Committee; Deputy Chair Labour Group; Labour Group Whip.

#### Biography

Now in his third term as Assembly Member for City and East London, John is a former Leader of Tower Hamlets. A graduate of Chemistry, Computer Science and of Law, John previously worked as an analyst in the City and as director of a political pressure group.

He leads on budget for the Labour Group on the London Assembly and represented the Assembly on the London Health Commission. He has a keen interest in regeneration and has played a major role in the Thames Gateway project. He was previously Vice Chair of the London Development Agency and Deputy Chairman of the London Thames Gateway Development Corporation. John is an Honorary Fellow of Queen Mary University of

London and is a Governor of Birkbeck College, University of London.

### Andrew Boff

Conservative

#### Constituency

Londonwide



#### 2011-12 GLA responsibilities

Member of the Economy, Culture and Sport Committee; Health and Public Services Committee; Planning and Housing Committee; and Budget and Performance Committee; Member of the Time for Action Panel.

#### Biography

Andrew Boff has been a councillor in Hillingdon (1982-1994) and Hackney (2005-2006).

He is an active member of the Broadway Market Traders' and Residents' Association.

He produces EASTeight magazine, a hyper local publication that aims to promote bottom-up economic development.

### Victoria Borwick

Conservative

#### Constituency

Londonwide



#### 2011-12 GLA responsibilities

Chair of the Health and Public Services Committee; Member of the Police and Crime Committee; Economy, Culture and Sport Committee; Standards Committee and Transport Committee.

#### Biography

Victoria was born in London and has lived and worked here all her life. Married to Jamie, they have four children; she has been a Kensington and Chelsea Councillor since 2002, and is chairman of Borough Community Relations. On the MPA, as Chairman of the Civil Liberties Panel, she led the scrutiny of public order policing 'Responding to G20' and has chaired

the scrutiny of the use of DNA in policing, 'Protecting the innocent'.

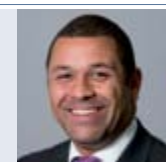
A proven campaigner, Victoria worked for the OPEN EUROPE Think Tank campaigning to raise awareness on the issue of a European constitution and European regulations. Prior to this she worked in the Treasurer's Department at the Conservative Party Headquarters, and has held senior management positions at the P&O Group.

### James Cleverly

Conservative

#### Constituency

Bexley and Bromley



#### 2011-12 GLA responsibilities

Member of the Environment Committee; Police and Crime Committee and the Business Management and Administration Committee; Member of the Time for Action Panel; Board Member of the London Development Agency; Chairman of the London Waste and Recycling Board; Leader of the Conservative Group.

#### Biography

James comes from a background in web and print publishing. He has a business degree from Thames Valley University and before being elected was the co-founder of a company that runs websites helping entrepreneurs and small businesses grow and develop.

For over 15 years James has been an officer in the Territorial Army, rising to the rank of Major, and until 2005 was the Officer Commanding 266 (Para) Battery Royal Artillery (Volunteers).

### Brian Coleman

Conservative

#### Constituency

Barnet and Camden



#### 2011-12 GLA responsibilities:

Member of the Business Management and Administration Committee and the Confirmation Hearings Committee; Chairman

of the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority.

#### Biography

Brian is the Assembly Member for Barnet and Camden and has served on Barnet Council since 1998. He was Mayor of Barnet from 2009-10 and is the Cabinet Member for Environment. He is the Chairman of the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority (LFEPA) and was Vice Chairman for several years. Brian was the first Conservative Chairman of the Assembly in 2004/05 and was re-elected to this office for 2006/07. Brian is deeply committed to his local community in Barnet, as a governor of a local secondary school, a committee member of the Friends of Finchley Memorial Hospital and a Trustee of the Finchley Charities, which provides homes for over 300 elderly residents. He is a member of Conservative Friends of Israel, and an active Methodist.

### Dee Doocey

Liberal Democrat

#### Constituency

Londonwide



#### 2011-12 GLA responsibilities:

Deputy Chair of the London Assembly; Chair of the Economy, Culture and Sport Committee.

#### Biography

Dee Doocey has been an elected member of the London Assembly since 2004 and was Chair of the Assembly in 2010-11. For six years, Dee chaired the Assembly's Economic Development, Culture, Sport and Tourism Committee (the lead committee for monitoring and reporting on the 2012 Olympic Games). Dee was also a member of the Metropolitan Police Authority, chaired the MPA's Olympic and Paralympic sub-committee and is a member of the Home Office's Olympic Security Board.



In November 2010, Dee was awarded a life peerage as Baroness Doocey, and sits on the Liberal Democrat benches in the House of Lords.

From 1986 until 1994, Dee was an elected councillor for the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames, where she was Chair of the Housing Committee. Dee was previously Finance Director of the Liberal Democrat party, a management consultant, and Group Managing Director of an international fashion company with operations in London, Hong Kong and China. However she gave up her business interests when she was elected to the London Assembly in 2004 in order to concentrate full time on her London Assembly duties.

#### Len Duvall

Labour

#### Constituency

Greenwich and Lewisham



#### 2011-12 GLA responsibilities

Leader of the Labour Group; Deputy Chair of the Economy, Culture and Sport Committee; Member of the Business Management and Administration Committee, Budget and Performance Committee, Confirmation Hearings Committee and Standards Committee; Member of the Time for Action Panel.

#### Biography

Before becoming a politician Len worked in local government and the voluntary sector.

- 1990 – 2001 Member of Greenwich Council
- 1990 – 1992 Deputy Leader of Greenwich Council
- 1992 – 2000 Leader of Greenwich Council
- Former Deputy Chair of the Association of London Government
- Former member of the London Fire Authority.

- Former Vice-Chair of the Local Government Information Unit
- Founder member of the New Local Government Network.
- Founder member and Chair of Thames Gateway London Partnership
- Former Chair of the Improvement and Development Agency for Local Government
- Former Non-executive Director of Millennium Experience Ltd
- Former member of the Council of Europe and Chamber of the Regions
- 1998 – 2005 Chair of the Commonwealth Local Government Forum
- He was awarded an OBE for his contribution to London Local Government.

#### Roger Evans

Conservative

#### Constituency

Havering and Redbridge



#### 2011-12 GLA responsibilities

Chair of the Audit Panel; Member of the Budget and Performance Committee, Transport Committee, Confirmation Hearings Committee and Environment Committee.

#### Biography

Born in Lancashire in 1964, Roger Evans moved to London in 1987 and was elected to Waltham Forest council in 1990. He became the youngest ever leader of the Conservative group in 1994 – a post he held for four years.

Having worked for the Royal Mail in various roles for ten years, Roger funded himself through a law degree, being called to The Bar in 1997. He is a member of the Honourable Society of the Middle Temple and was a legal advisor to the IT recruitment company Spring.com until his election to the London Assembly.

Roger is a member of both Havering Council and the London Thames Gateway Development Corporation Board. He

advises women-2-win, a group dedicated to increasing the number of female Conservative Members of Parliament.

Roger is a published author, with his book Gremal Quest printed in 2007. His passion for London led him to complete the 75-mile Capital Ring Walk around outer London. He maintains a relationship with constituents and transport users through his blog, [www.city-hall.blogspot.com](http://www.city-hall.blogspot.com).

#### Nicky Gavron

Labour

#### Constituency

Londonwide



#### 2011-12 GLA responsibilities:

Deputy Chair of the Planning and Housing Committee; Member of the Environment Committee and the Health and Public Services Committee.

#### Biography

Nicky has been an elected politician since 1986 and has a track record in urban policy development for every level of government. In particular, she has been at the forefront of developing integrated and sustainable land-use, transport and environmental planning policies for London. In 2000, she became the first statutory Deputy Mayor of London, a post she held for seven years.

In this role, she worked closely with Mayor Livingstone to set up the Greater London Authority's working processes and policy frameworks, with particular responsibility for the London Plan and climate change. She also played a central role in shaping the agenda for women and established the GLA's Children and Young People's Unit.

Leading London's response to climate change, she introduced policies and programmes to reduce CO2 emissions across energy, water, waste and transport. Her initiatives include establishing the London Climate Change

Agency and the C40: Large Cities Climate Leadership Group.

#### Darren Johnson

Green

#### Constituency

Londonwide



#### 2011-12 GLA responsibilities

Deputy Chair of the Environment Committee; Member of the Business Management and Administration Committee and the Budget and Performance Committee; Member of the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority.

#### Biography

Darren was elected to the London Assembly in May 2000 and has also served as a Green councillor in Lewisham since 2002.

As Chair of the Assembly's Environment Committee, Darren has led Assembly investigations into a range of topics including: flood risk in London, water shortages, Heathrow expansion and the loss of London's street trees. He has also promoted measures to address low pay in the capital through a London Living wage and policies to protect vital local services.

Darren served as Chair of the London Assembly (2009-10) and Deputy Chair (2008-9).

Darren was born in 1966 and lives in Lewisham with his partner, Dean. He is a graduate of Goldsmiths College, University of London.

#### Jenny Jones

Green

#### Constituency

Londonwide



#### 2011-12 GLA responsibilities:

Leader of the Green Group; Chair of the Planning and Housing Committee; Member of





the Confirmation Hearings Committee; Police and Crime and Transport Committee.

#### Biography

Jenny lives in Southwark and was a Southwark councillor, 2006-10. In the previous Mayoral administration she was the Mayor's Green Transport Advisor, advising him on sustainable forms of transport. She was also Chair of London Food, a Mayoral body looking at ways of giving Londoners fresher, healthier and more affordable food while minimising its environmental impact. Jenny is an ex-archaeologist, former Deputy Mayor of London, former Chair of the Green Party of England and Wales, and was named in 2004 as one of 200 'women of achievement' by Buckingham Palace.

#### Joanne McCartney

Labour

#### Constituency

Enfield and Haringey



#### 2011-12 GLA responsibilities

Chair of the Time for Action Panel; Member of the Transport Committee and Police and Crime Committee.

#### Biography

Joanne was elected as the London Assembly Member for Enfield and Haringey in June 2004.

Previously Joanne was called to the bar in 1990 and served as a local councillor in Enfield from 1998-2006. During this time she served as Chair of Enfield's Early Years Development and Childcare Partnership and as a Director of Millfield House and Theatre.

Joanne has previously served as Chair of the London Assembly Health and Public Services Committee and led investigations into a number of issues which are important to Londoners including: the decline of London's public toilets; breast cancer screening; the

future of the Post Office network, and access to mental health services.

As a member of the Transport Committee she undertook an investigation into cycle parking in London, resulting in the report 'Stand and Deliver'.

She is currently the Labour lead on policing and is Chair of the Time for Action panel investigating the Mayor's strategy to tackle serious youth violence.

Joanne has three children and is chair of governors at her local primary school.

#### Kit Malthouse

Conservative

#### Constituency

West Central



#### 2011-12 GLA responsibilities

Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime; Member of the Confirmation Hearings Committee.

#### Biography

After completing his degree in politics and economics at Newcastle, Kit qualified as a Chartered Accountant with an international firm in the City of London. Since then Kit's life has been split between his family, his business and London politics.

In 1998 he was elected to Westminster City Council. Kit's first major job on the council was to head up the Social Services department, dealing with the elderly, disabled, children and vulnerable people. During his time in the department he initiated a number of radical policy initiatives, most notably more than halving the number of street homelessness in the city, and steered the department towards achieving the highest marks in the country from the Social Services Inspectorate.

Kit was then elected as Deputy Leader of the Council and was appointed Cabinet member

for Finance by Sir Simon Milton, the council Leader. During the five years he remained in this job he increased council reserves by more than £50m, delivered one of the lowest council tax levels in the country, and was part of the team that kept Westminster at the top of the league tables throughout.

#### Steve O'Connell

Conservative

#### Constituency

Croydon and Sutton



#### 2011-12 GLA responsibilities

Member of the Transport Committee; Police and Crime Committee and the Planning and Housing Committee.

#### Biography

Steve has been a Croydon Councillor for Kenley since 2002 and was Deputy Leader of the Council.

Steve is a south Londoner who studied at Brockley Grammar School and who is a lifelong Crystal Palace supporter. An animal lover, he shares his life with five dogs and Louis the cat. He's also married to Michele with grown up children.

In the 2008 GLA Election Steve nearly doubled the Conservative majority. He has a particular interest in crime and safety, plus community cohesion as well as protecting our environment and green spaces. He is also a firm advocate for social mobility.

#### Caroline Pidgeon

Liberal Democrat

#### Constituency

Londonwide



#### 2011-12 GLA responsibilities

Caroline was elected as a Liberal Democrat Member of the London Assembly in May 2008 becoming Group Leader in 2010, and has a strong track record of campaigning on

issues such as strong policing and improved public transport across the capital.

Caroline was a councillor in Southwark for 12 years from 1998 to 2010, holding a range of posts including Deputy Leader of Southwark Council, and Executive Member for Children's Services and Education. Caroline was a member of the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority 2008 to 2010 was a member of the Metropolitan Police Authority between 2008 and 2012.

Caroline has been involved in a number of voluntary and charitable organisations such as a Director of Southwark Energy Agency from 1998 until 2001, a board member of Aylesbury New Deal for Communities 2002 to 2004 and a Board Member of Lambeth and Southwark Housing Association 2002 and 2010. She has been a trustee of the Centre for Literacy in Primary Education since 2005..

#### Murad Qureshi

Labour

#### Constituency

Londonwide



#### 2011-12 GLA responsibilities

Chair of the Environment Committee; Member of the Budget and Performance Committee, Transport Committee and Standards Committee ; Member of the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority; Chair of the London Waterways Commission; Member of the Heathrow Airport Consultative Committee.

#### Biography

Murad was elected to the London Assembly as a Labour party list member in 2004 and re-elected on 1 May 2008. Murad grew up in north west and central London where he attended his local comprehensive school before receiving a degree from the University of East Anglia and an MSc in Environmental Economics from University College London.





Murad worked in Housing and Regeneration for 15 years establishing housing associations and co-ops in the East End in response to chronic housing needs. He was also an Executive Committee member of SERA (1994-2000) campaigning on green issues and a former member of the City of Westminster Council (1998-2006) representing the neighbourhoods he grew up in.

Murad is a Board Member of BRAC UK, an International NGO that seeks to alleviate poverty and empower the poor in the UK and abroad.

As an avid sportsman Murad enjoys cricket and football and continues to play for local pub teams. He has campaigned for more open spaces and playing fields in London and looks forward to London hosting the Olympics in 2012.

#### Navin Shah

Labour

#### Constituency

Brent and Harrow



#### 2011-12 GLA responsibilities

Deputy Chair of the Audit Panel and the Health and Public Services Committee; Member of the Planning and Housing Committee; Member of the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority.

#### Additional information

An architect by profession, Navin came to the UK as a University College London scholar in 1973. He worked as an Architect and Development Planner and joined the Labour party in 1977 after becoming involved in Community Action groups in Brent and Harrow. Elected as a Harrow councillor for Kenton East Ward in 1994, Navin was Leader of Harrow Council from 2004 to 2006, and remained the Harrow Labour Group Leader until June 2008. He is a founder member and trustee of the Harrow Anti-Racist Alliance,

serving as the Executive Member for Harrow Council of Racial Equality, is a member of the Ethnic Minority Taskforce and a Governor of Glebe School. In 2006, he received an Asian Achievers Award.

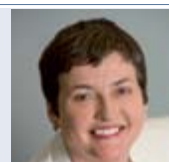
A member of the Co-Operative Society and the Fabian Society, Navin remains especially interested in community cohesion and planning, regeneration and housing. He lives in Harrow with his wife Rekha, also a Harrow councillor and his two grown-up children. In his spare time, Navin enjoys art, music, travel and photography.

#### Valerie Shawcross

Labour

#### Constituency

Lambeth and Southwark



#### 2011-12 GLA responsibilities

Deputy Chair of the Transport Committee; Member of the Confirmation Hearings Committee and Police and Crime Committee.

#### Biography

Valerie has a BA in Politics and an MA in Education. She has worked for the Inner London Education Authority, the Commonwealth Secretariat and as Head of Public Affairs for the National Federation of Women's Institutes. She is a former Labour Party National Women's Officer. She was a Croydon councillor between 1994 and 2000, serving as Leader (1997-2000). Valerie was awarded a CBE in 2002. She was elected to the Assembly in 2000 and between 2000-2008 she chaired the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority (which runs London Fire Brigade). Valerie lives in Upper Norwood, SE19, and has been a south London resident for 30 years

#### Richard Tracey JP

Conservative

#### Constituency

Merton and Wandsworth



#### 2011-12 GLA responsibilities

Member of the Budget and Performance Committee, the Budget Monitoring Sub-Committee and the Transport Committee; Vice-Chairman of the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority; Mayor's Ambassador for River Transport.

#### Biography

Richard Tracey was MP for Surbiton for 14 years and an Environment Minister in the Thatcher government. He also served as a senior member of the House of Commons Public Accounts Committee.

He is a Justice of the Peace and Freeman of the City of London. He was also Chairman of Wandsworth Conservatives from 2003 to 2008.

In 2006, he became Sport England Chair for South London. He takes an active interest in rowing and rugby football as President of both Kingston Amateur Regatta and Kingston RFC, and is a former current affairs broadcaster with BBC Television and Radio.

Born in Stratford upon Avon and educated at King Edward VI Grammar School and Birmingham University where he gained an LLB with Honours, he and his wife Kathy live in central Wandsworth and have four grown up children.

#### Mike Tuffrey

Liberal Democrat

#### Constituency

Londonwide



#### 2011-12 GLA responsibilities

Deputy Chair of the Budget and Performance Committee; Member of the Audit Panel, Police and Crime Committee, Environment Committee and Planning and Housing Committee; Member of the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority.

#### Biography

Professionally, Mike is a chartered accountant and set up a successful management consultancy business advising large companies how to be more socially and environmentally responsible. Previously he worked in the charity sector.

In public service, Mike was first elected in 1985 to the GLC representing Vauxhall. From 1990 to 2002 he was an elected member of Lambeth Council and served for eight years as Liberal Democrat Group Leader, including four years as a joint council leader when the Liberal Democrats were the largest party without overall control. Elected to the London Assembly in 2002, Mike led the Liberal Democrat Group from 2006 to 2010 and is currently the Group's spokesperson on budget matters, housing, planning and the environment. He also represents the Assembly on the London Sustainable Development Commission.

In his personal life, Mike supports several community, civil liberties and environmental causes and lives in Clapham with his young family.



## London Assembly – Membership of Committees 2011-12

### Audit Panel Membership

| Proportionality | Party         | Name                      |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| 1 Cons          | (Cons)        | Roger Evans (Chair)       |
| 1 Lab           | (Lab)         | Navin Shah (Deputy Chair) |
| 1 Lib Dem       | (Lib Dem)     | Mike Tuffrey AM           |
| 1 unallocated   | (unallocated) | Richard Barnbrook         |

### Budget and Performance Committee Membership

| Proportionality | Party     | Name                        |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 4 Cons          | (Cons)    | Andrew Boff                 |
|                 | (Cons)    | Richard Tracey              |
|                 | (Cons)    | Gareth Bacon                |
|                 | (Cons)    | Roger Evans                 |
| 3 Lab           | (Lab)     | John Biggs (Chair)          |
|                 | (Lab)     | Len Duvall                  |
|                 | (Lab)     | Murad Qureshi               |
| 1 Lib Dem       | (Lib Dem) | Mike Tuffrey (Deputy Chair) |
| 1 Green         | (Green)   | Darren Johnson              |

### Budget Monitoring Sub-committee Membership

| Proportionality | Party         | Name               |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 2 Cons          | (Cons)        | Richard Tracey     |
|                 | (Cons)        | Gareth Bacon       |
| 1 Lab           | (Lab)         | John Biggs (Chair) |
| 1 unallocated   | (unallocated) | Richard Barnbrook  |

### Business Management and Administration Committee Membership

| Proportionality | Party     | Name                            |
|-----------------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| 4 Cons          | (Cons)    | Richard Barnes                  |
|                 | (Cons)    | Tony Arbour                     |
|                 | (Cons)    | James Cleverly                  |
|                 | (Cons)    | Brian Coleman                   |
| 3 Lab           | (Lab)     | Jennette Arnold (Chair)         |
|                 | (Lab)     | Len Duvall                      |
|                 | (Lab)     | John Biggs                      |
| 1 Lib Dem       | (Lib Dem) | Caroline Pidgeon (Deputy Chair) |
| 1 Green         | (Green)   | Darren Johnson                  |

### Confirmation Hearings Committee\* Membership

| Proportionality | Party     | Name              |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------------|
| 4 Cons          | (Cons)    | Tony Arbour       |
|                 | (Cons)    | Roger Evans       |
|                 | (Cons)    | Brian Coleman     |
|                 | (Cons)    | Kit Malthouse     |
| 3 Lab           | (Lab)     | Len Duvall        |
|                 | (Lab)     | John Biggs        |
|                 | (Lab)     | Valerie Shawcross |
| 1 Lib Dem       | (Lib Dem) | Caroline Pidgeon  |
| 1 Green         | (Green)   | Jenny Jones       |

\*Offices of Chair and Deputy Chair of CHC delegated for decision at the start of each meeting of the Committee.

### Economy, Culture and Sport Committee Membership

| Proportionality | Party     | Name                      |
|-----------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| 3 Cons          | (Cons)    | Tony Arbour               |
|                 | (Cons)    | Victoria Borwick          |
|                 | (Cons)    | Andrew Boff               |
| 2 Lab           | (Lab)     | Len Duvall (Deputy Chair) |
|                 | (Lab)     | John Biggs                |
| 1 Lib Dem       | (Lib Dem) | Dee Doocey (Chair)        |



### Environment Committee Membership

| Proportionality | Party     | Name                          |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| 3 Cons          | (Cons)    | James Cleverly                |
|                 | (Cons)    | Gareth Bacon                  |
|                 | (Cons)    | Roger Evans                   |
| 2 Lab           | (Lab)     | Murad Qureshi (Chair)         |
|                 | (Lab)     | Nicky Gavron                  |
| 1 Lib Dem       | (Lib Dem) | Mike Tuffrey                  |
| 1 Green         | (Green)   | Darren Johnson (Deputy Chair) |

### Health and Public Services Committee Membership

| Proportionality | Party         | Name                      |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| 3 Cons          | (Cons)        | Victoria Borwick (Chair)  |
|                 | (Cons)        | Andrew Boff               |
|                 | (Cons)        | Richard Barnes            |
| 2 Lab           | (Lab)         | Navin Shah (Deputy Chair) |
|                 | (Lab)         | Nicky Gavron              |
| 1 unallocated   | (unallocated) | Richard Barnbrook         |

### Planning and Housing Committee Membership

| Proportionality | Party     | Name                        |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 4 Cons          | (Cons)    | Tony Arbour                 |
|                 | (Cons)    | James Cleverly              |
|                 | (Cons)    | Andrew Boff                 |
|                 | (Cons)    | Steve O'Connell             |
| 2 Lab           | (Lab)     | Nicky Gavron (Deputy Chair) |
|                 | (Lab)     | Navin Shah                  |
| 1 Lib Dem       | (Lib Dem) | Mike Tuffrey                |
| 1 Green         | (Green)   | Jenny Jones (Chair)         |

### Police and Crime Committee Membership

| Proportionality | Party     | Name                            |
|-----------------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| 5 Cons          | (Cons)    | Tony Arbour                     |
|                 | (Cons)    | Gareth Bacon                    |
|                 | (Cons)    | Victoria Borwick                |
|                 | (Cons)    | James Cleverly                  |
|                 | (Cons)    | Steve O'Connell                 |
| 4 Lab           | (Lab)     | Joanne McCartney (Chair)        |
|                 | (Lab)     | John Biggs                      |
|                 | (Lab)     | Jennette Arnold                 |
|                 | (Lab)     | Valerie Shawcross               |
| 1 Lib Dem       | (Lib Dem) | Caroline Pidgeon (Deputy Chair) |
|                 | (Lib Dem) | Mike Tuffrey                    |
| 1 Green         | (Green)   | Jenny Jones                     |

### Time for Action Panel

| Proportionality | Party     | Name                     |
|-----------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| 2 Cons          | (Cons)    | Andrew Boff              |
|                 | (Cons)    | James Cleverly           |
| 2 Lab           | (Lab)     | Len Duvall               |
|                 | (Lab)     | Joanne McCartney (Chair) |
| 1 Lib Dem       | (Lib Dem) | Caroline Pidgeon         |





| Transport Committee Membership |           |                                  |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Proportionality                | Party     | Name                             |
| 4 Cons                         | (Cons)    | Richard Tracey                   |
|                                | (Cons)    | Roger Evans                      |
|                                | (Cons)    | Victoria Borwick                 |
|                                | (Cons)    | Steve O’Connell                  |
| 3 Lab                          | (Lab)     | Valerie Shawcross (Deputy Chair) |
|                                | (Lab)     | Joanne McCartney                 |
|                                | (Lab)     | Murad Qureshi                    |
| 1 Lib Dem                      | (Lib Dem) | Caroline Pidgeon (Chair)         |
| 1 Green                        | (Green)   | Jenny Jones                      |

| Standards Committee Membership |                     |                               |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Proportionality                | Party               | Name                          |
| 2 Cons                         | (Cons)              | Tony Arbour (Deputy Chairman) |
|                                | (Cons)              | Victoria Borwick              |
| 2 Lab                          | (Lab)               | Len Duvall                    |
|                                | (Lab)               | Murad Qureshi                 |
| 1 Lib Dem                      | (Lib Dem)           | Caroline Pidgeon              |
|                                | Independent Members | Pradeep Agrawal               |
|                                |                     | Lucy Dennett                  |
|                                |                     | Sir David Durie KCMG          |
|                                |                     | Claer Lloyd-Jones (Chair)     |
|                                |                     | Diane Mark                    |
|                                |                     | Sam Younger                   |
|                                | Deputy Mayor        | Richard Barnes                |

### 2008 Election Results Constituency Assembly Members

| Constituency           | Candidate         | Party              | Votes% | Majority |
|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------|----------|
| Barnet and Camden      | Brian Coleman     | Conservative Party | 41.15% | 19,693   |
| Bexley and Bromley     | James Cleverly    | Conservative Party | 52.59% | 75,237   |
| Brent and Harrow       | Navin Shah        | The Labour Party   | 37.27% | 1,649    |
| City and East          | John Biggs        | The Labour Party   | 34.69% | 31,553   |
| Croydon and Sutton     | Stephen O’Connell | Conservative Party | 44.08% | 42,665   |
| Ealing and Hillingdon  | Richard Barnes    | Conservative Party | 43.15% | 28,638   |
| Enfield and Haringey   | Joanne McCartney  | The Labour Party   | 33.26% | 1,402    |
| Greenwich and Lewisham | Len Duvall        | The Labour Party   | 36.21% | 16,134   |
| Havering and Redbridge | Roger Evans       | Conservative Party | 47.67% | 43,025   |
| Lambeth and Southwark  | Valerie Shawcross | The Labour Party   | 37.16% | 23,648   |
| Merton and Wandsworth  | Richard Tracey    | Conservative Party | 44.85% | 26,293   |
| North East             | Jennette Arnold   | The Labour Party   | 37.95% | 28,437   |
| South West             | Tony Arbour       | Conservative Party | 40.82% | 26,928   |
| West Central           | Kit Malthouse     | Conservative Party | 53.41% | 51,381   |



## Londonwide Members

| Party                              | Votes  | Votes% | Number elected |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|----------------|
| Conservative Party                 | 835535 | 34.63% | 3              |
| Liberal Democrats                  | 275272 | 11.41% | 3              |
| Green Party                        | 203465 | 8.43%  | 2              |
| The Labour Party                   | 665443 | 27.58% | 2              |
| British National Party             | 130714 | 5.42%  | 1              |
| UK Independence Party              | 46617  | 1.93%  | 0              |
| Left List                          | 22583  | 0.94%  | 0              |
| Independent (Rathy Alagaratnam)    | 3974   | 0.16%  | 0              |
| English Democrats                  | 25569  | 1.06%  | 0              |
| Respect (George Galloway)          | 59721  | 2.48%  | 0              |
| Abolish the Congestion Charge      | 63596  | 2.64%  | 0              |
| The Christian Choice               | 70294  | 2.91%  | 0              |
| One London (Leader Damian Hockney) | 3430   | 0.14%  | 0              |
| Unity for Peace & Socialism        | 6394   | 0.27%  | 0              |

## Turnout and technical information

| Areas counted                      | Votes     |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Electorate                         | 5,419,913 |
| Papers counted / turnout           | 2,454,088 |
| Turnout                            | 45.28%    |
| Change in turnout from 2004        | 8.31%     |
| Good votes                         |           |
| Constituency Assembly Member votes | 2,406,289 |
| Londonwide votes                   | 2,412,607 |
| Rejected votes                     |           |
| Constituency Assembly Member votes | 47,799    |
| Londonwide votes                   | 41,489    |
| Blank (no votes cast)              | 39,894    |

## Published reports 2011-12

**Time to Reflect: Development and evolution of the Mayor's strategy to tackle serious youth violence** - March 2012

**Plane Speaking - Air and noise pollution around a growing Heathrow Airport** - March 2012

**In from the cold? Tackling fuel poverty in London** - March 2012

**Disabled Londoners' participation in sport and physical activity** - March 2012

**Highly charged – residential leasehold service charges in London** - March 2012

**Improving river services in London** - February 2012

**Neighbourhood planning in London** - February 2012

**Tackling childcare affordability** - February 2012

**Whose brand is it anyway? An examination of TfL's sponsorship policy** - February 2012

**Sold Out? Update on ticketing for the 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games** - February 2012

**How well the transport network coped in the snow** - February 2012

**Electric vehicles in London** - February 2012

**Transport for London's customer service** - January 2012

**Railway embankments** - January 2012

**Response to the Mayor's draft 2012/13 budget** - January 2012

**Bleak Houses: Improving London's private rented housing** - December 2011

**The future of the London Ambulance Service** - December 2011

**Plugging the Energy Gap** - December 2011

**Assembly response to the Draft GLA Budget 2012/13** - December 2011

**Riot regeneration funding** - December 2011

**Park Life: The legacy of London's Olympic venues** - December 2011

**The Royal Parks** - November 2011

**Rail industry plans** - November 2011

**The future of ticketing** - November 2011

**Mayor's housing proposals** - November 2011

**Lane rental proposals** - October 2011

**Transport accessibility plans** - October 2011

**The Mayor's role in economic development** - October 2011

**Pre-Budget Report 2011** - October 2011



Waste not, want not - a review of why recycling rates vary across London - October 2011

Olympic Park sustainability policy - September 2011

State of the Underground report - September 2011

Response to proposals for High Speed 2 - July 2011

The administration of Visit London - July 2011

For a Rainy Day – the Mayor’s role in managing flood risk in the case of severe rainfall - July 2011

A review of the employment and skills opportunities of the 2012 Games-time period - July 2011

Implications of the Affordable Rent Model in London - July 2011

Public Toilets in London - July 2011

The future of road congestion in London - June 2011

Assembly response to the Cultural Olympiad Legacy Plan - June 2011

Assembly response to the Mayor’s final Air Quality Strategy - June 2011

London Assembly Annual Report for 2010-11 - June 2011

Policing in London - A London Assembly report into the future shape of the Metropolitan Police Service - June 2011

Public life in private hands - May 2011

Carrots and Sticks – a review of waste financial reports and compulsory recycling schemes - May 2011

Environment Committee paper on the Energy Bill - May 2011

Assembly response to Mayoral Development Corporation consultation - April 2011

Branching Out: the future for London’s street trees - April 2011

Clearing the hurdles: 2012 transport plans - April 2011

Tipping the Scales – childhood obesity in London - April 2011

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/form.jsp**

Useful links

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

Transport for London: **www.tfl.gov.uk**

Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime: **www.london.gov.uk/priorities/mayors-office-policing-and-crime**

You can view a copy of this report on the GLA website: **www.london.gov.uk/who-runs-london/the-london-assembly/publications**

Other formats and languages

For a large print, Braille, disc, sign language video or audio-tape version of this document, please contact us at the address below or email **assembly.translations@london.gov.uk**

Public Liaison Unit

Greater London Authority  
City Hall  
The Queen’s Walk  
More London  
London SE1 2AA  
**www.london.gov.uk**

Telephone **020 7983 4100**  
Minicom **020 7983 4458**

You will need to supply your name, your postal address and state the format and title of the publication you require.

If you would like a summary of this document in your language, please phone the number or contact us at the address above.

Arabic

الوصول على ملخص لهذا المبريد بل غتك،  
قراءة الاتصال برقم الهاتف أو الاتصال على  
الغنون البريدي الغدي أو غنون البريدي  
الالكتروني أعلام.

Bengali

আপনি যদি এই বঙ্গির একটা সারংশ নিজের ভাষায় পেতে চান  
তাহলে দয়া করে ফো করবেন অথবা উল্লিখিত ডাক ঠিকনায় বা  
ই-মেইল ঠিকনায় আমাদের সাথে যোগাযোগ করবেন।

Chinese

如您需要这份文件的简介的翻译本，  
请电话联系或按上面所提供的邮寄地址或  
Email 与我们联系。

Greek

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

Gujarati

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

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।

Punjabi

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

Turkish

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

Urdu

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

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 chỉ ở trên.

Published by Greater London Authority May 2012  
ISBN 978 1 84781 510 1  
Cover image © Greater London Authority  
Printed on Revive 100 paper: 100 per cent recycled fibre content  
from post consumer reclaimed material; FSC and NAPM certified.





# **LONDON**ASSEMBLY

City Hall  
The Queen's Walk  
London SE1 2AA

Tel: 020 7983 4100

Fax: 020 7983 4417

Minicom: 020 7983 4458

Email: [londonassembly@london.gov.uk](mailto:londonassembly@london.gov.uk)

[www.london.gov.uk](http://www.london.gov.uk)

