

Appendix A – Proposed draft structure for London’s Local Industrial Strategy

Challenge:

Inclusive growth: ensuring all of London’s places, people and communities can contribute to and benefit from the city’s growth.

Aims:

1. Ensuring access to good work in all London communities
2. Supporting inclusive innovation across London
3. Maximising London’s contribution to its local economies, its neighbouring regions and ultimately to nationwide prosperity

Aim 1: Ensuring access to good work in all London communities

Addressing the issues of low productivity, low skills, underemployment, in-work poverty, exclusion from the labour market and access to ‘good work’, to ensure all Londoners can participate in the city’s economy and in their local economies, and be rewarded for it.

Understanding that strengthening the skills of Londoners not only benefits those individuals, but is vital to the continued success of London’s business community.

Stakeholders: Boroughs, employers, trade unions, schools, higher education institutions, civic society organisations, sub-regional bodies, further education/training providers.

Indicative policy areas:

- Improving the skills, employability and progression opportunities of all Londoners to succeed in London’s economy.
- Improving the quality of work (rolling out the Good Work Standard, responsible procurement, ensuring inward investment contributes to inclusive growth, promoting fair pay and encouraging diversity in the workplace).
- Ensuring efforts to create better jobs address the environmental impacts of economic activity and support the transition to a low carbon, circular economy.

Aim 2: Supporting inclusive innovation in London

Recognising that innovation has been a crucial driver of productivity growth and improved living standards over the longer term, and that London is uniquely well-placed to realise this given the wealth of world-class innovation assets at its disposal.

Developing an approach that supports and encourages innovation to drive productivity growth, especially where it is directed at solving London’s social, environmental and economic challenges, and where it benefits Londoners, SMEs and parts of the city that have not typically shared in the benefits of innovation. This will also include investigating the potential to apply next generation technologies to improve productivity and job quality across the economy.

Stakeholders: Businesses, providers of risk capital, boroughs, higher and further education institutions, research organisations, central government, workspace providers/developers, Londoners.

Indicative policy areas:

Shaping the direction of innovation

- Illustrating how innovation in London contributes to addressing societal challenges, including a focus on the Government's Grand Challenges (AI and big data, the future of mobility, clean growth and ageing society).
- This will include a focus on areas of global specialism within the sectors identified in the EDS (including advanced urban services, cultural and creative industries, financial and business services, life sciences, low carbon and environmental goods and services, tech and digital).
- Actions on what the Mayor will do to ensure London's businesses continue to have access to a wide and diverse pool of skilled talent across all occupations following Brexit and in light of a changing jobs market owing to technological advancements.
- Helping efforts to promote innovation to address the environmental impacts of economic activity and support the transition to a low carbon, circular economy.

Widening participation in innovation

- Increasing the diversity of people involved in innovation – e.g. programmes to support diversity in tech.
- Addressing barriers to entrepreneurship in London (e.g. finance for innovative start-ups and scale-ups, affordable workspace provision, transport connectivity, digital connectivity).
- Enabling the 'everyday economy' sectors to participate in and benefit from innovation.
 - Increasing the diffusion of innovation to the 'everyday' economy, including retail, hospitality, health and social care and construction.
- Enabling SMEs to participate in and benefit from innovation (including the role of management skills in facilitating this).
- Policy to maximise the contribution of innovative clusters to the local areas in which they are based and the communities that live there.

Aim 3: Maximising London's contribution to its local economies, its neighbouring regions and ultimately to nationwide prosperity

Understanding that shared prosperity involves all of London's local economies contributing to and benefiting from the city's growth, as well as recognising that many of the challenges facing Londoners and their communities also hold businesses back – the cost and availability of housing, the affordability of the transport network and need for new capacity and the lack of available business space.'

Better understanding and appreciating London's role in its wider city region and in the UK economy, and addressing the question of how London's distinct assets and places can be leveraged to support growth and productivity improvements that are widely shared. This involves recognising that supply chains for London's industries stretch well outside its local economy.

Stakeholders: Boroughs, sub-regional bodies, VCs, businesses, other combined authorities/LEPs, county councils, higher and further education institutions, sub-national transport bodies, voluntary sub-regional partnerships.

Indicative policy areas:

Local economies

- Recognising the diverse economic geography of London, and different areas' distinct economic assets.
- Supporting the viability and success of local economies, including high streets, markets and light industrial areas, across London (e.g. via policy on business rates, planning policy, business support for SMEs etc.)
- Supporting the development of London's Opportunity Areas.
- Recognising the extensive supply chain linkages between leading industries, light industry and other suppliers across London, and thinking about how this essential supporting infrastructure can be preserved and strengthened.
- Investing in the infrastructure needed to support inclusive and sustainable growth in London's communities.
 - Affordable, high-quality housing
 - Work space (commercial and light industrial)
 - Transport infrastructure
 - Digital connectivity
 - Energy, water and waste infrastructure
 - High quality green infrastructure
 - Public realm/the wider built environment
- Ensuring development and physical regeneration efforts respond to local character and the features of a place valued by local people.

Regional economies

- Working with partners beyond London's boundaries to address shared strategic issues such as barriers to housing and infrastructure delivery, economic prosperity and industrial capacity and improvements to the environment, where mutual benefits can be achieved.
- Collaborating on opportunities for growth and investment through different strategic geographies. This will involve supporting the development of corridors including the London-Stansted-Cambridge Innovation Corridor, the Thames Estuary Production Corridor and the Victoria to Gatwick Corridor.

The UK economy

- Identification of collaboration opportunities where sectoral strengths align to stimulate innovation, enable access to market and support productivity and more inclusive growth.
- Promoting the sharing of ideas between cities – e.g. TfL innovation and supporting collaboration between innovation districts and clusters, for example in life sciences.
- Continuing to promote London as a destination to invest, work, study and visit, for the benefit of the whole of the UK.