

Overview: Adult Education Budget

Impact	Time	Spend	Capability	Risk
G	G	A	G	G

- The Adult Education Budget (AEB) including the Free Courses for Jobs funding (FCFJ), through which the GLA sets priorities for and commissions education and training for adults aged 19 and over, is a cornerstone of the Recovery Programme. The £340m annual budget supports Londoners into good work and/or to participate in society across the Recovery missions.

- AEB delivery is aligned to academic years (AY, August to July), cutting across financial years. This dashboard describes activity for the current AY but also plans for the new '22-23 AY. The data referenced relates to published data publication up to the mid-year point of current Ay (January '22) same as reported at Q4 21-22.

-The data showed significant contribution to Recovery missions especially as participation in AEB (including FCFJ) by disadvantaged Londoners continues to be strong compared with the London population benchmark. Performance data and end year claims from AEB providers reveal that this positive trend will continue to the end of the AY in July hence the Green Impact rating. Rating also supported by the positive external impact evaluation received and published during the period.

-The Mayor approved new policies for the new AY 22-23 including funding of an increase in AEB allocation to raise the weighted funding rate for courses at Level 2 and below by up to 3.5 per cent, at a cost of £10m to support the Further Education workforce in the delivery of provision in light of rising costs of living.

-The Amber rating for Spend reflects anticipated underspends related to under-delivery for 2021-22 AY.

Financial review

£m gross



	Rev Budget	YTD Actual	Yr Forecast	Variance
Q1	-	-0.04	0.02	
Q2				
Q3				
Q4				

Significant variances

AEB is externally funded and is on budget, with a nil forecast variance

Performance indicators

AEB data are shown in a separate appendix.

The data appended cover AEB delivery over the first 6-months of the 2021-22 academic year (i.e. August 2021 to Jan 2022).

Actions

		Base	F'cast	Conf.
1	Run an Adult Education campaign to increase the awareness and reach of AEB to Londoners, particularly to those who are most disadvantaged	Q1 22/23	-	G
2	Complete the commissioning of the £60m 2-year AEB Programme to replace the AEB Procured provision and to focus on London Recovery	Q4 22/23	-	G
3	2022/23 Academic Year Grant Provision commences with new policies geared towards supporting the cost of living crisis	Q2 22/23	-	G
4	Complete AEB London Learner Survey with a min of 20% response to provide stakeholders with insight on the impact of taking part in AEB-funded courses on learners.	Q4 22/23	-	A
5	Commence delivery of the 3-year £41m Multiply Programme (linked to AEB) to support the most disadvantaged Londoners with Numeracy Skills	Q3 22/23	-	G
6	Complete the commissioning of the first community grant award aimed at Londoners most underserved to engage in learning	Q4 22/23	-	G
7	Run the first Mayor's Learning Awards to promote and showcase the positive impact of adult education in London.	Q3 22/23	-	G

Actions Commentary

- The jobs & skills awareness campaign (A-1) was launched in Jan 2022 and the first campaign ended in Jun 2022. Awareness of campaign risen across key demographics, 11% of London reported awareness of campaign, up 4% since Jan.
- The commissioning process commenced with the planning phase during the quarter (A-2).
- The Mayor approved new policies to be introduced in the new academic year (A-3)
- The AEB London Learner survey (A-4) successfully launched in Aug 2021. Survey is continuing well. Response rate was improved because of the interventions introduced though still below target.
- The Multiply programme Investment plan was submitted to the DfE in June. Provider allocations have been finalised subject to the outcome of the plan (A-5).

Top risks and issues

There is a risk...		Score	Trend	Notes
1	The new Multiply Programme cannot deliver the '22-23 allocation of £12m due to the DfE only planning to respond to investment plans in September	9	↑	We can not issue grant agreements to Multiply providers until the conditions of grant and MOU is signed with the DfE.
2	Of low response rate to AEB London Learner Survey, developed to help understand the impact of the AEB provision in London (link to A-4)	6	↓	Downward trend following slight improvement in response rate. Additional measures to improve response approved at June Mayoral Board
3	Of insufficient capacity (both staffing and system - GLA OPS) to adequately manage the £180m 3-year AEB commissioning process to launch in October 2022.	9	↑	Upwards trend due to conflicting and important priorities at the same time. Early planning is ongoing to seek necessary approvals
Issue		Rating	Trend	Notes
1	Some providers with Free Courses for Jobs (FCFJ) allocations, have significant under-delivery for the 2021-22 academic year leading to programme underspends	M	↔	Funding is ring fenced & '21-22 underspend returned to DfE. Officers to explore additional measures to improve delivery for '22-23
2	One confirmed case of undeclared sub-contracting by an AEB provider following investigation by MOPAC and an independent auditor	L	↔	Working with TfL Legal to recover excess payments. MOPAC conducted audit of control framework for Subcontractors to avoid re-occurrence.
3	Increased number of defects on Skills specific features of the Contract management system (GLA OPS) in addition to capacity constraints in OPS team.	M	↔	Issue escalated. Additional Business Analyst started to support Skills Work. We are closely monitoring performance

Overview: Adult Education Budget

1. 2020-21 full-academic year data suggests that the AEB is making a significant contribution to all the GLA missions.
2. Overall, a relatively small drop in participation due to the pandemic mostly affected 'Building Strong Communities' (driven by Community Learning).
3. 'A Green New Deal', 'A New Deal for Young People', 'Digital Access for All', and 'A Robust Safety Net' are associated with an increase in learner participation.
4. Compared to the London benchmark (population), the AEB shows a positive performance. Key priority groups are over-represented in the programme.
5. The demographic and background characteristics of learners in 2019-20 and 2020-21 are largely similar.
6. The indicators below, which are based on final year data, supersede and are widely consistent with an earlier version presented.

Interim Performance Indicators (shown here for illustrative purposes)

AEB, <u>August to July</u>	Academic year	Green New Deal	A New Deal for Young People	Digital Access for All	High Streets for all	Mental Health, Wellbeing & Healthy Place & Weight	A Robust Safety Net	Building Strong Communities	Into Good Work	Total AEB	London benchmark
Female %	2019-20	56	52	67	69	76	62	75	71	70	50
	2020-21	51	52	68	67	77	58	77	69	69	
BAME %	2019-20	36	67	64	62	46	63	27	67	56	37
	2020-21	34	67	64	61	49	60	26	65	57	
Disadvantaged %	2019-20	38	52	50	53	44	50	n/a	52	50	27
	2020-21	41	51	48	53	45	49	n/a	50	51	
Total learners	2019-20	3,280	20,620	17,310	6,740	34,760	18,280	41,780	102,940	213,480	n/a
	2020-21	3,630	22,610	20,740	5,960	33,960	23,450	28,015	97,050	199,000	n/a

Source: Individualised Learner Record R14 2019/20 and 2020/21. Learner participation is the count of unique learners who meet the criteria for a given table cell. As a result, learners who meet criteria for multiple cells will be counted in each cell. Therefore, a single learner may be counted more than once in a learner participation table and the cells may not sum to the total count of unique learners.

Notes

The GLA is developing for the first time some headline estimates to form the basis of the Skills & Employment Unit Dashboard monitoring of the Adult Education Budget (AEB). Data on economic and social outcomes will be collected with a London Learner Survey, which is expected to be available in March 2023.

In the interim, the Unit is tracking **provisional measures** that are available in the Individualised Learner Record (ILR) data. The main areas covered are learner participation broken down by relevant **learner characteristics that are presented by GLA recovery mission only for illustrative purposes**. Targets are not set at this stage, but figures are shown alongside benchmarks (London population estimates).

Statistics will be updated on a bi-annual basis in line with AEB data publication. Additional sources include the Annual Population Survey and the Department for Work and Pensions data.

Policy changes since delegation of AEB include:

- a. Entitlements (English and Maths, Digital and Level 2 and Level 3 learning)
- b. AEB Flexibilities (Learners in receipt of low wage, British Sign Language, Upskilling of staff delivering specialist provision to SEND learners, London Recovery Flexibilities (Level 3 and non-formula funded)
- c. AEB Covid-19 Skills Recovery Package (High Value Courses, Sector-based work academy programmes, London Recovery Programmes)
- d. Covid-19 Response Fund Strand 1
- e. Innovation Fund

Definitions

AEB priority groups

1. Female: percentage of female learners in the AEB programme
2. BAME: percentage of BAME learners in the AEB programme
3. Disadvantaged learners: percentage of learners eligible for a disadvantage uplift in the Adult Skills section of the AEB programme

Benchmark

1. Female: percentage of Londoners that are female
2. BAME: percentage of Londoners that are BAME
3. Disadvantaged learners: percentage of Londoners living in poverty (after adjusting for housing costs)

GLA Mission	AEB courses included by mission
Green New Deal	<p>Includes qualifications that contain key words in their title such as “Green”, “Sustainable”, “Heat Pump”, “Low Carbon”, “Environment”, “Renewable”, “Solar”, “Electric Car (or Vehicle)”, “Energy” or “Recycling” or belong to Sector Subject Area “Environmental Conservation” or similar.</p> <p>Note that recent GLA commissioned research (RCU, forthcoming 2021) shows that the AEB provides support for the green economy in other ways as well. The majority of learners enrolled in Building and Construction, Transport and Logistics or similar courses are likely to be related to green jobs in the future (most of these courses contain some 'green content' in their syllabus). Furthermore, many AEB learners develop ‘enabling’ STEM skills that are required in different green sectors. In particular, according to RCU (forthcoming, 2021), digital technology is seen by employers as a particularly vital tool for reducing carbon emissions.</p>
A New Deal for Young People	Includes all the courses and qualifications taken by learners aged 19-23
Digital Access for All	Includes qualifications that contain the words “Digital”, “ICT”, “Computer” or “Software” in their title or belong to Sector Subject Area “Information and Communication Technology”
High Streets for All	Includes, as a proxy, aims under Sector Subject Areas "Retailing and wholesaling", "Service enterprises", and "Hospitality and catering".
Mental Health and Wellbeing & Healthy Place, Healthy Weight	Includes qualifications that contain the words “Mental”, “Wellbeing” or “Health” in their title or belong to Sector Subject Areas “Health and Social Care”, “Nursing”, “Medicine and Dentistry”, “Sports, leisure and recreation”. In addition, we include learners with self-declared learning difficulty and/or disability and/or health problem (excluding those taken qualifications in Preparation for Life and Work, which are included in Into Good Work).
A Robust Safety Net	Includes AEB Adult Skills learners earning below LLW or that are unemployed/inactive (excluding those taken qualifications in Preparation for Life and Work, which are included in Into Good Work).
Building Strong Communities	Includes Community learning (excluding Subject Area Preparation for Life and Work) and ESOL
Helping Londoners into Good Work	AEB remaining delivery, excluding all the above. The majority correspond to Sector Subject Area “Preparation for Life and Work”

Notes: these categories are defined at the course level (as opposed to the learner level). Thus, by construction, these categories are mutually exclusive only at the course level. Note that in practice it is possible for a learner to be in two mission categories at the same time (learners can take multiple qualifications in the AEB).

Overview: Building Strong Communities (BSC)

Impact	Time	Spend	Capability	Risk
G	A	G	A	G

The mission focuses on ensuring communities are more resilient by enabling Londoners to have better access to the knowledge, networks and volunteering opportunities needed to thrive.

- Green traffic lights reflect programmes are delivering as expected. Spend is to profile.

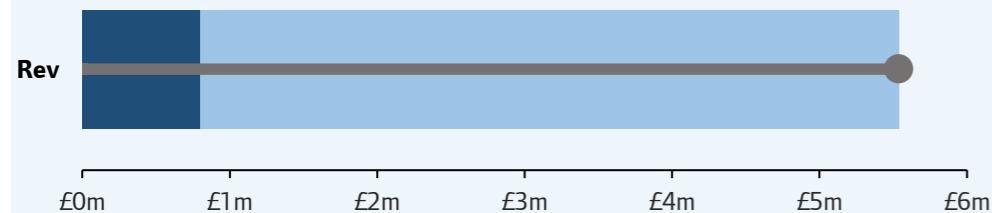
- The Amber for time and capability reflects our capacity issues where new staff have been recruited but will not be joining until Q2 at the earliest. This may cause some delays in Q2 and potentially into Q3.

- The first round of grants under the BSC programme have been awarded and the second round is currently live for applications.

- The Major events and visitor welcome programme is now in full deployment with the Euros currently taking place, the Liberty festival coming up shortly and the Visitor welcome programme will follow shortly as the summer holiday period gets under way.

Financial review

£m gross



	Rev Budget	YTD Actual	Yr Forecast	Variance
Q1	5.54	0.80	5.54	0.0 (0%)
Q2				
Q3				
Q4				

Significant variances

No significant variances this quarter.

Performance indicators

	22-23 →	Target	Actual	Conf.
1a	Number of collaborative projects funded to support the Building Strong Communities Mission (BSC)	194	10	G
2a	Number of people taking part in BSC projects through volunteering and community participation	8,000	3,864	G
2b	% of people taking part in BSC projects through volunteering and community participation who are from targeted under-represented groups	51%	75%	G

PI Commentary

Performance against PIs continues to be strong, despite the continuing capacity issues arising from the team restructure. PIs have been reviewed and will be amended for the next dashboard to reflect PIs that are smarter and even more explicitly linked to the Mission outcomes.

Actions

	Base	F'Cast	Conf.
1	Support 43 community-led groups through Sport Unites grants, providing funding, training and development opportunities to community sport and physical activity groups	Q3 22/23	- G
2	Support 50 community-led groups through our Building Strong Communities grants programme	Q4 22/23	- G

Actions Commentary

The Civic data challenge has launched. BSC Fund first round grants have been awarded and the second funding round is currently open for applications. Visitor welcome summer training programme has been delivered and Team Leaders have been refreshed and re-trained.

Top risks and issues

There is a risk...	Score	Trend	Notes
1 Over-subscription of multiple BSC grant programmes caused by cost of living crisis	6	→←	Until applications are received the level of risk cannot be known
2 Continuation of staffing / resourcing due to new restructure	6	↓	Additional resources to be in place by August
3 Covid-19 and increase in infection rates in London.	6	↑	Monitoring situation and mitigations in place

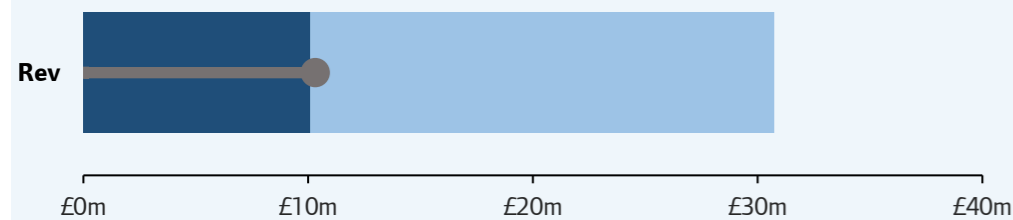
Issue	Rating	Trend	Notes
1 Sustained risks to cultural and community spaces are further exacerbated by the cost-of-living crisis, funding shortages and ongoing development pressure. It is taking time to develop collaborative work with London Plus and London Funders on how to join our case study / intelligence programmes. Enabling those delivering community work to connect and share best practice will not occur.	H	↑	Compounding impact of cost-of-living crisis and resource scarcity will continue to impact spaces across London
2 Lack of capacity in Sports team, with departure of Senior Manager leading to potential schedule slippage.	M	→←	Project is stable, but still needs to progress.
3 Lack of capacity in Sports team, with departure of Senior Manager leading to potential schedule slippage.	M	↓	2 x Grade 8 positions now filled and due to start in Jul/Aug. Replacement Head due to start in Sept 22 to prevent staff burn out.

Overview: Business, Jobs & Growth

Impact	Time	Spend	Capability	Risk
G	G	G	A	A

-Work delivered under this foundation aims to manage the legacy effects of the pandemic on London's economy: the loss of economic growth and promotion of an equitable recovery. Government has confirmed reduced 2022-23 allocations to the LEAP and London Business Hub; however impacts may be mitigated by the three-year £144m UK Shared prosperity fund. London Investment plan has been agreed with stakeholders and London Recovery Board and is due to be submitted to government late July, government approval expected by October. A key element of London & Partners' over-delivery on PI-1 was its performance on FDI, with L&P attracting over 50 international companies to set up in London between April and June 2022; generating £35.6 million in economic growth for the capital and new jobs and greater prosperity for Londoners. Risk remains Amber due to challenging timescales for launching UKSPF and Capability Amber due to vacancies in the Economic Fairness team, for which recruitment is underway.

Financial review



	Rev Budget	YTD Actual	Yr Forecast	Variance
Q1	30.9	10.1	30.7	-0.1 (0%)
Q2				
Q3				
Q4				

No material variances this quarter

Performance indicators

	22-23 →	Target	Actual	Conf.
1 London & Partners: Additional economic impact created by interventions to support tourism and foreign direct investment (£GVA)	£178m	£74m	G	
2 Investment leveraged through GLA interventions to support growth sectors	£609m	£90m	G	
3a London Business Hub: Businesses supported (1hr+)	1,000	391	G	
3b 24-hour Economy Programme: Businesses supported (1hr+)	1,680	0	G	
4 Creative Industries Portfolio: Number of jobs created	11,100	895	A	
5 Hours of business support provided through the Good Work Standard programme (1hr+)	n/a	174	G	

PI Commentary

PI-1: L&P have achieved 42% of their full year target for GVA in Q1, therefore delivering ahead of target for this point in the financial year.
 PI-2: Creative industries partners have secured £89m of target at Q1, life sciences data will follow after the time of this report.
 PI-3a & b: Are progressing and on track, we expect to meet the yearly target.
 PI-4: Target has increased by 11%. We continue to over deliver year on year and confident we will reach this target by Q4 22-23.
 PI-5: Targets not set currently. Dependent on long-term resourcing solution for Good Work Standard. Not possible to forecast hours of business support through Good Work Standard, while the EF team remains very under headcount (recruitment is underway) & long-term GWS resourcing not yet resolved.

Top risks and issues

There is a risk...	Score	Trend	Notes
1 SMEs may be severely impacted by inflation, Brexit, lack of tourism and febrile jobs market despite Mayoral support through Growth Hub & additional gov funding	12	↑	Larger numbers of business closures continue to be reported which may affect economic recovery
2 Delivery partners may continue to experience difficulties in meeting project spend forecast	4	↔	The covid pandemic, cost of living crisis and current high levels of vacancies all risk project delivery difficulties by delivery partners
3 Economic headwinds may mean businesses deprioritise good working practices, including engagement with the Good Work Standard (GWS) and Anchor Institution network	4	↑	Economic Fairness team currently under-resourced due to several simultaneous staff departures

Issue	Rating	Trend	Notes
1 Worsening economic outlook / inflation expected to result in further need to support businesses that are otherwise viable, putting pressure on business support programmes	H	↑	Cost of living crisis continues to worsen, putting further economic pressures on businesses.
2 London is receiving a proportionately lower level of government funding to support good growth activity than other parts of the country	H	↔	UKSPF Investment plan about to be submitted - but not clear when Govt will approve (expected October)
3 Tourists have not yet returned to London at pre-Covid numbers, and government declined to fund international campaign	M	↔	Impact of campaign on London tourism over summer awaited - full recovery not expected given ongoing covid travel restrictions in parts of Asia.

Actions

	Base	F'Cast	Conf.
1 Funding London: Invest £20m of the Greater London Investment Fund (GLIF) in businesses led by female, ethnic minority and/or disabled entrepreneurs	Q3 23/24	-	CG
2 Complete a review of the GLA's business support approach to make support easier to access, with improved participation by under-represented groups	Q2 22/23	-	G
3 Convene a network of Anchor Institutions which use purchasing power to support small/diverse business, employment potential to offer good work and activities to support young Londoners	Q3 22/23	-	A
4 Fully claim funds from London's European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) & European Social Fund (ESF) allocation and close programmes	Q3 22/23	-	G
5 6 boroughs have been helped to develop night time strategies to increase high street use post 6pm, support a more inclusive/sustainable economy at night & a better deal for workers	Q4 22/23	-	G
6 Three new Night Time Enterprise Zones created across London	Q3 23/24	-	G

Actions Commentary

A-1: The target was achieved during Q4 21-22.
 A-2: Options for small business support programming to tie in with UKSPF have been developed jointly with boroughs.
 A-3: Anchor Institutions Network is convened (16 signatories) and core office project team is nearly in place. Programme's working groups still establishing targets & work priorities.
 A-4: London ERDF and ESF programmes remain on course for full investment.
 A-5: Excellent engagement with boroughs. Progressing well and all on track.
 A-6: New for Night Time Enterprise Zones: applications due in on 28 July from boroughs. All on track.

Overview: Health missions & foundation

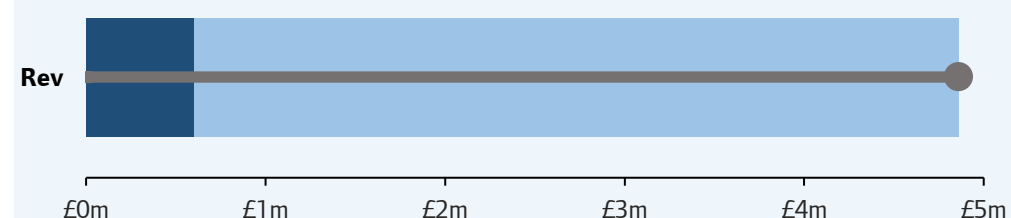
Impact	Time	Spend	Capability	Risk
G	G	G	G	A

This dashboard reports progress across two missions and a public health foundation. The Mental Health & Wellbeing mission (MH&WB) aims for London to have 250,000 wellbeing champions by 2025, supporting Londoners where they live, work & play. This is led by the Health & Wellbeing team, with delivery split across the GLA and partners. MH&WB is progressing well, with partner engagement underway and ThriveLDN as our delivery partner. Current foci are: capturing wellbeing champion activity across partners; building local capacity and developing training, support and coaching schemes; and enabling wellbeing champions to be in places where people already choose to spend time to offer wider support & services.

Foundational work supporting our partnerships has focused on establishing the GLA Group Public Health function, launched on 1 April. The new function will strengthen the Group's capacity on public health to support work to tackle health inequalities and the Mayor's commitment to embed 'Health in All Policies'.

Financial review

£m gross



	Rev Budget	YTD Actual	Yr Forecast	Variance
Q1	4.86	0.60	4.86	0.0 (0%)
Q2				
Q3				
Q4				

Significant variances

There are no significant variances this quarter.

Performance indicators

	22-23 →	Target	YTD	Conf.
1	Engage 250,000 wellbeing champions in the MHWB mission by 2025	180,000	180,000	G
2	Number of water-only primary schools	N/A	169	A
3	Launch up to 50 School SuperZones across London	17	13	G

PI Commentary

PI-1: Engage 250,000 wellbeing champions in the MHWB mission by 2025.
 PI-2: The scheme was launched by MoL in 2021. Uptake has been good across borough, Further work is needed to ensure a robust mechanism to monitor uptake and impact - plans underway to embed within HSL award. Uptake has been impacted by the pandemic shutting schools, but this is now back on track. Over 80% of boroughs have a water only primary school. At least 170 primary schools are water only - this is estimated to be an underrepresentation. Data is being validated by local DPHs.
 PI-3: In round 1 (Q4 21-22) we gave funding to 10 super zones, in round 2 (Q1/2 22-23) we have approved grants to 13 super zones (these cover over 40 schools)

Actions

	Base	F'Cast	Conf.	
1	Deliver health inequalities review of Mayoral policies and programmes	Q1 22/23	Q3 22/23	A
2	Mayor's Six Tests applied to up to three major NHS service transformation and reconfiguration schemes	Q4 22/23	Q4 22/23	G
3	Pilot water only policy in secondary schools by end of March 2023	Q3 22/23	Q3 22/23	G

Actions Commentary

A1: GLA group public health unit established 01.04, following GLA group member ratification, Assembly Oversight and Mayoral Decision. A shared services agreement is being developed, and posts have been established and recruitment ongoing. Grant agreement with IHE has started, to support data and evidence reviews in Qs 1-3 in the first instance. Ongoing review sessions with missions on CCPs (including H&WB) and early engagement on IHE mission evidence reviews.
 A2: The Mayor's Six Tests are not currently being applied to any major reconfiguration schemes. There are a number of schemes on the watchlist for which the test may/may not become applicable in future - Royal Brompton Hospital, Whipps Cross Hospital and Great Ormond Street Hospital.

Top risks and issues

There is a risk...	Score	Trend	Notes
1 Public health risk of resurgence of the COVID pandemic and/or emergence of new public health risk at an endemic or epidemic scale.	9	↑	July assessment of probability shows potential increase from COVID; also emerging threats from Monkeypox, Polio, and Hepatitis.
2 Impact of health and care system changes in NHS and local government as a result of H&C system redesign set out the in H&C act April 22 or reduced resources post COVID.	4	↔	ICS structures are settling down, NHS workforce pressures continue, Cost of living is having an increasing impact on local government service delivery
3 Impact of cost of living on programme work	6	↑	Cost of living crisis is getting worse, having impact upon widening inequalities, mental health rates are getting worse

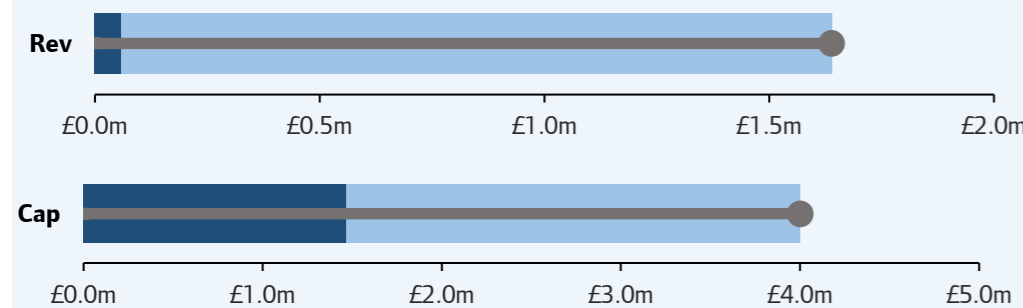
Issue	Rating	Trend	Notes
1 Planning for future of Recovery Missions ongoing, but remains uncertain due to resourcing and delays	M	↓	Actions in place to address issues on planning for Recovery Mission future
2 There is a need to ensure the sustainability of ongoing resource from across Group for the GLA Group Public Health function	M	↓	Mobilisation of the new Unit is tracking well.
3 Continued capacity pressures on teachers, schools & boroughs has reduced engagement in the Water-only schools	M	↔	Refreshed delivery plan will play key role in stabilising issue

Overview: Digital Access for All

Impact	Time	Spend	Capability	Risk
G	G	G	G	G

- The Mayor and the London Office of Technology & Innovation (LOTI) have launched the Digital Inclusion Service in partnership with the Good Things Foundation to create a pan-London service to connect digitally excluded Londoners.
- Sub-regional partnerships and the digital connectivity roles that the GLA funds play an important part in helping the Connected London team deliver better connectivity for Londoners.
- The Adult Education Budget (AEB) also makes a big contribution to this mission, funding Londoners with low or no qualifications to gain digital skill.
- We have partnered with industry to deliver gigabit connectivity to public sector sites that offer digital services for their residents, examples include sites like libraries, youth centres, train stations and schools. Two pilots, funded by the Mayor, are underway in Croydon & Southwark and Kingston & Sutton. Delivery is also underway on projects in West London Alliance and Local London, funded by the Mayor.
- Spend and Time are on now profile vs Q4 21-22 and therefore Green.

Financial review



	Rev Budget	Actual	Forecast	Variance	Cap Budget	Actual	Forecast	Variance
Q1	1.64	0.06	1.64	0.0 (0%)	4.00	1.47	4.00	0.0 (0%)
Q2								
Q3								
Q4								

Significant variances

No material variances this quarter

Performance indicators

	22-23 →	Target	Actual	Conf.
1a Connected London: Boroughs with wayleave agreements enabling greater connectivity*		29	22	G
1b Percentage (%) of local authority owned social housing that is covered by an agreement between the freeholder and a full fibre operator.		100%	78.8%	G
2 Connected London: Number of public sector sites upgraded		270	7	G

* A wayleave agreement is a formal agreement made between a land owner and a utilities company to allow them to use the land to run cables.

** Pls 1a & 1b: Targets relate to the lifetime target. The actuals are cumulative figures across the lifetime of the programme

PI Commentary

- Connected London team & sub-regional partnerships have worked with boroughs to gather data on social housing premise numbers under wayleave agreements (PI-1b). Data reflect total no. of premises under an agreement at the end of Q1. Wayleave agreements in Haringey materialised which was expected in 21-22. Islington yet to convert but expected in Q2.
- PI-2: Both pilots are now procured with contracts signed and delivery has begun in one pilot with 7 sites delivered to date. West London Alliance and Local London have contracted for site delivery to support the target. Confidence remains that we will meet the lifetime target of 270 sites upgraded by the end of '22-23 (if not, earlier).

Actions

	Base	F'Cast	Conf.
1 Publish London Plan guidance to ensure that all new build premises are built with full fibre as standard	Q4 22/23	-	A
2 Research, design, and test a 'Digital Inclusion Service' to connect digitally excluded Londoners' to an essential device, data or digital skills	Q3 22/23	-	G

Actions Commentary

- The delivery of Action-1 was delayed in 21-22 but is now back on track to be delivered for the revised target of Q4 22-23. ADD2581 has been signed and the team is engaged with TfL with a suitable procurement route identified.
- LOTI is making good progress on delivering the Digital Inclusion Innovation Programme (A-2), they have launched a pan London Digital Inclusion Service for digitally excluded Londoners.

Top risks and issues

There is a risk...	Score	Trend	Notes
1 Digital Inclusion: Difficulty of reaching people who need most help may mean project does not effectively help Londoners access a device, skills, or connectivity	4	↓	LOTI has published research on digital inclusion in London and launched the Digital Inclusion Service in June
2 Digital Inclusion Service sustainability: Funded by GLA for a one year period, if further funding is not available there is a risk to the continuation of the service.	6	→←	Risk direction of travel is static. This is a new risk identified following the launch of the Digital Inclusion Service.
3 Connected London: Limited grant funding availability means not all sites put forward by boroughs can be connected	3	→←	Risk direction of travel is static. This is a new risk identified following the launch of pilot grant funding projects
Issue	Rating	Trend	Notes
1 Digital inclusion: Addressing digital exclusion is a complex challenge, covering basic skills, connectivity, access to a device and affordability heightened by the cost-of-living crisis	M	↓	LOTI have launched the Digital Inclusion Service with the Good Things Foundation. The pilot will initially focus on user design and requirements
2 Connected London: Government policy focussing on rural areas of UK and removing support for poorly served urban areas	M	→←	Use pilot delivery to demonstrate successes to Government
3 Connected London: Differing approaches by boroughs to infrastructure deployment limits private sector investment in networks & delays improved access	L	→←	Connected London team continue to bring together boroughs and sub regional officers to share best practise and guidance

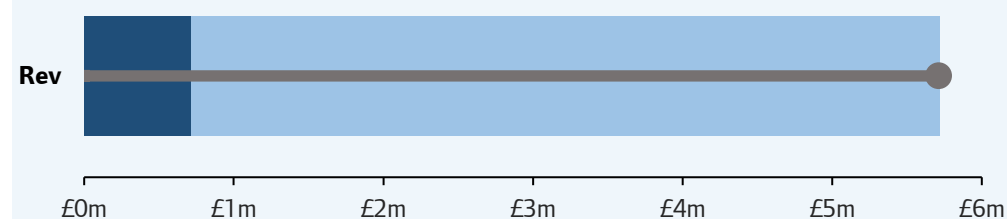
Overview: EDI & Engaging Londoners

Impact	Time	Spend	Capability	Risk
G	G	G	G	A

Good progress has been made throughout the recovery programme on embedding engagement activity in work across the missions, with demonstrable impact. Progress in Q1 builds on this, helping to ensure that work is providing a long term sustainable platform for engagement activity across London. There has been continued engagement from partners across London in this work. There has been a change in reporting PI definition 2 from quarterly to bi-annually as there will be a lag in information, due to the project and funding agreement being delayed. Data will be reported in Q2.

Financial review

£m gross



	Rev Budget	YTD Actual	Yr Forecast	Variance
Q1	5.71	0.71	5.71	0.0 (0%)
Q2				
Q3				
Q4				

Significant variances

No material variances this quarter

Performance indicators

	22-23 →	Target	Actual	Conf.
1	The number of stakeholders participating in the Engagement Learning Network	35	39	G
2	Number of people accessing training & employment opportunities through Workforce Diversity Programmes	50	N/A	G

PI Commentary

PI-1: Work under this PI is being shaped by cross-sector partners via insights gathered at 6 x pre-engagement workshops which engaged 39 key stakeholders, providing a good base of stakeholders who want to remain engaged.

PI-2: Data will be reported bi-annually for this PI in Q2 & Q4 due to a data lag in receiving the data. Next set of data will be available and reported on at Q2.

Actions

		Base	F'Cast	Conf.
1	Launch LBOC Lewisham and deliver a year long programme in 2022 of cultural activities and micro grants to engage diverse communities in Lewisham	Q4 22/23	-	G
2	Commission for Diversity in the Public Realm: Round 1 Untold Stories grant-funded projects started delivering in Q1, increasing diversity in London's public realm; R2 grant launched	Q4 22/23	-	G
3	Deliver up to 6 Unpacking the Credits films to increase visibility and awareness of creative careers opportunities available to young Londoners	Q4 22/23	-	G
4	Establish a pan-London C-19 recovery engagement learning network, strengthening relationships and sharing insights between boroughs, community orgs, academics & policy makers	Q4 23/24	-	G
5	Commission, launch & deliver 3 fellowship programme cohorts for civic leaders, strengthening connections & ongoing collaboration with decision-makers to support London's recovery	Q4 23/24	-	G

Actions Commentary

A1: The programme remains on track to meet its deadline, over 50 pop-up events were previously to launch the programme.

A2: Round two launched in Q1 with the deadline for applications bring the end of Q2. Programme is on track and therefore Green.

A3: We remain on track to launch the first films by the Autumn, the action is therefore Green.

A4: As per the PI commentary for this area of work, progress is being made and the action remains on track to meet its target completion date.

A5: Recruitment for the 3rd round of Civic Futures has begun. Deadline to receive applications is end of July 22, action remains on track.

Top risks and issues

There is a risk...	Score	Trend	Notes
1 As London moves "beyond" recovery, it becomes increasingly difficult to capitalise on wider engagement with communities being undertaken by others reducing impact	6	→←	Inherent challenges in work, mitigated through programme of work
2 We may not be able to ensure a lasting legacy of enhanced engagement, which has been realised with an array of partners under the umbrella of the Recovery Prog	4	→←	Inherent challenges in work, mitigated through programme of work
3 Diversity in the Public Realm: Delivery of emblematic projects may be challenging in timescales given reliance on partnerships and external funding	3	→←	Work is ongoing with partners. A part-time post has been approved to deliver engagement work from Q2

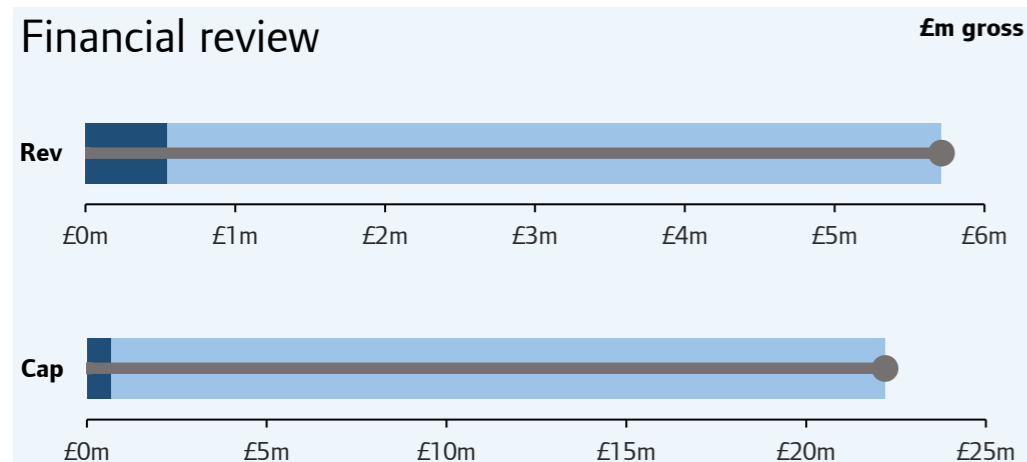
Issue	Rating	Trend	Notes
1 Following procurement delays, work needed to accelerate membership of the Engagement Learning Network to secure lifetime target.	M	→←	New risk. Following completion of the procurement exercise we have seen good engagement.
2 Maintaining the momentum of engagement activity developed through partner engagement in the recovery partnership, as organisations plans continue to develop.	M	↓	Recovery is demonstrating progress on engagement. Momentum is key to providing a basis for ongoing partnership on engagement.
3 Financial challenges faced by LB Croydon have implications for London Borough of Culture programme delivery in 2023	M	↓	Meetings to agree governance & delivery framework ongoing. Steering Group set up. Funding Agreement & additional funding confirmed.

Overview: High Streets for All (HSfA)

Impact	Time	Spend	Capability	Risk
A	G	G	A	G

Good progress this quarter against mission aims with the opening of a further 2 GGF projects (The Africa Centre in Southwark and Kingsley Hall in LBBD), the final tranche of HSfA Challenge funding being allocated, and a range of support provided to shape projects and partnerships as delivery continues. The Property X-Change has overcome resourcing issues and remains on course to deliver a launch in July ahead of an annual programme of activity. Risks and Issues remain pertinent with UKSPF allocations still unclear and inflation, Brexit and the cost of living/doing business crisis impacting on both our projects and high street resilience in general.

Financial review



	Rev Budget	Actual	Forecast	Variance	Cap Budget	Actual	Forecast	Variance
Q1	5.71	0.55	5.71	0 (0%)	22.2	0.67	22.2	0 (0%)
Q2								
Q3								
Q4								

Significant variances

No significant variances this quarter.

Performance indicators

	22-23 →	Target	YTD	Conf.
1	Additional funding raised/ invested by delivery partners & other bodies as a result of GLA investment	£10.2m	£1.125m	G
2	Good Growth Fund: Number of new jobs created or existing jobs safeguarded	812	59	A
3	Increase in square metres of new or improved public realm	20,000	10,150	G
4	Of 8 high streets that have benefitted from a GLA intervention, the number reporting footfall above (+ve number)/below (-ve) pre-pandemic levels	8	Zero	G
5	Community businesses, cultural and civic organisations supported on the High Streets through a GLA intervention/funding	55	44	G
6	Number of design reviews	18	10	G

PI Commentary

Strong overall which is indicated by 5 of 6 PIs currently having a green RAG. Relatively low performance for match funding although RAG remains green due to traditional strong returns in later quarters. Limited number of jobs has seen an amber RAG but confident this will be remedied throughout the year as a number of project closures are being finalised. Public realm continues to show extremely strong performance. Footfall remains the same on average with net score of zero overall but as a whole levels continue to rise, and so before Q2 we will review other ways of presenting data which might give a broader picture. Additional community orgs have received support through Good Growth Fund and we've introduced a new PI related to high street projects that receive a design review.

Actions

	Base	F'Cast	Conf.	
1	High Street Challenge Fund: We have entered into contract with 35 exemplar projects spanning every London borough to improve local high streets.	Q3 21/22	-	CG
2	Property X-Change is bringing together public & private property interests and sharing innovative ways to support a stronger and fairer recovery	Q2 23/24	-	G
3	Support external partners to deliver all Good Growth Fund (GGF), GGF Accelerator and Make London projects to the agreed spending and delivery programme	Q4 22/23	-	G
4	Each London borough has a High St Strategy (new partnership/project) - a 50% increase - enhancing the capacity of orgs/communities to work together to improve their high street	Q4 24/25	-	G
5	Support community, grass-roots organisations, and a more diverse range of businesses and individuals to engage with and shape local recovery	Q1 22/23	Q4 22/23	A
6	Deliver the High Street Data Service as minimum viable product, providing insight into the health of high streets	Q4 24/25	-	G
7	Launch the High Streets Improvement Map	Q3 22/23	-	G

Actions Commentary

The remaining £1.059m of the £4m High St Challenge Fund will be allocated to an additional 7 projects. An announcement will be made in late July 2022. Night Time Enterprise Zone funding of £500k has been announced alongside guidance on successful approaches to innovation in business friendly licensing and regulation. A £70,000 fund will help boroughs to test related small scale pilot activities. Our 2 London-based Community Improvement District pilots in Kilburn and Wood Green have been joined by a further 5 from around the country. A network of learning between these as been established via Power to Change. Two new Creative Enterprise Zones have been accredited in Hammersmith and Fulham and Ealing in partnership with Old Oak Park Royal Development Corporation.

Top risks and issues

There is a risk...	Score	Trend	Notes
1	9	↔	Rising cost of doing business, cost of living crisis, and barriers to strategic borough action (e.g. ltd resources, Permitted Dev Rights, licensing) impeding delivery of mission
2	9	↔	London may continue to receive a proportionately lower level of gov funding to support high st activity than other parts of the UK, limiting funds to deliver the mission
3	4	↓	Investment/Support may not address skills/ capacity gap, preventing formation of partnerships & strategy development in line with mission & in areas of greatest need
Issue	Rating	Trend	Notes
1	H	↑	Good Growth Fund: Construction inflation leading to engineering delays, including partners seeking additional funding, and reduced scope/quality
2	M	↔	Lack of available capital funding places further demands on emerging funds to help catalyse wider delivery against mission objectives
3	M	↔	Property X-Change (High Street Property Initiative): Resourcing & budget issues. Strategic communication work & budget increase for original content likely to be required to ensure impact

Overview: Robust Safety Net (RSN)

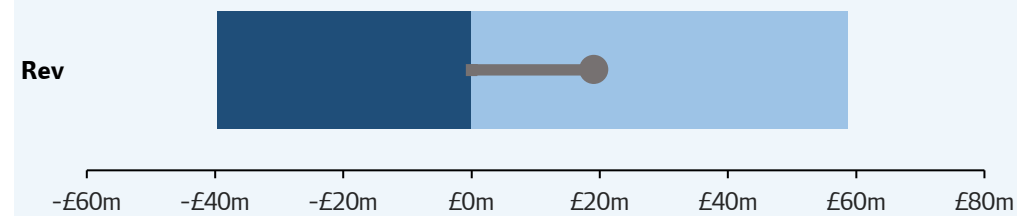
Impact	Time	Spend	Capability	Risk
A	G	G	A	R

Delivery of GLA work programme on track, providing additional support to mitigate the impact of cost of living through support for the advice sector, the cost of living hub and the GLA's food roots programme, addressing food security. However, without further intervention from the government programmatic intervention will be insufficient to address the scale of the problem with a significant risk of acute crisis for Londoners when prices rise further (e.g. energy price rises in the autumn). Rough sleeping - all on track.

Domestic abuse - services commissioned through grants and the first call off from the framework are in place - so DA survivors are benefiting from the programme, but delays to contracting and payments and a clear plan for future commissioning remain issues.

Financial review

£m gross



	Rev Budget	YTD Actual	Yr Forecast	Variance
Q1	19.2	-39.6	19.2	0.0 (0%)
Q2				
Q3				
Q4				

Significant variances

£20.6m underspend YTD due to Domestic Abuse income receipt, £16.7m to move into 23-24

Performance indicators

	22-23 →	Target	YTD	Conf.
1	Rough sleeping: % of those accessing the Mayor's Life off the Streets services exiting rough sleeping	85%	89%	G
2	Private rented sector: Rogue Landlord and Agent Checker/Property Licence Checker page views	122,500	33,578	G
3	Awareness of rights: Number of unique visitors to Employment Rights Hub	150,000	71,764	G

PI Commentary

Financial support and Rough sleeping - KPI on track.

Actions

	Base	F'Cast	Conf.
1	Rough Sleeping: Pan-London services have been re-commissioned to reflect London's changing rough sleeping landscape	Q4 22/23	- G
2	Rough sleeping: end recovery and transitional phases of the Mayor's pan-London Covid-19 response	Q3 22/23	G
3	Domestic abuse (DA): services commissioned to improve outcomes for victims/survivors of DA in safe accommodation, in line with the GLA's new duties under Pt 4 of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021	Q4 22/23	- A

Actions Commentary

Rough sleeping - tenders for Rapid Response and Routes Home issued and timetable on track.
Rough sleeping - mitigation beds in place and all turnaround hubs now open 24/7.
Domestic abuse - statutory return to DLUHC submitted, other actions rated Amber mainly due to resource issues.

Top risks and issues

There is a risk...	Score	Trend	Notes
1 Cost of living increases may push very significant numbers of Londoners into financial hardship, poverty and acute crisis - and increase inequality	9	↑	Suspected increases in financial pressures (in particular energy costs) higher than previously expected.
2 Many rough sleepers in GLA-procured C-19 hotels may not have move-on options, with lack of safe accommodation for those on the streets	9	↓	Meeting taken place with HO and Rough Sleeping ministers with London councils to lobby for changes.
3 22-23 DLUHC funding for the GLA's Part 4 DA Act 2021 duties will not be committed by 31.3.2023, due to no plans currently being in place to expend the majority of this funding	8	→←	MOPAC recruitment plans underway, to enable sufficient resource to fulfil the responsibilities set out in the GLA/MOPAC shared services agreement

Issue	Rating	Trend	Notes
1 Steady flow of rough sleepers to the streets, returning to pre C-19 levels, with reduced services & structural issues - and a continuing lack of options for non-UK nationals	H	→←	Recovery phase completed and 2 hotels closed, 95 additional mitigation beds now in place. Lobbying of government continuing.
2 Cost of living crisis is pushing demand for financial support/advice beyond that which VCS, LA & other providers can meet	H	↑	Level of pressures on Londoners resulting in increased demand on services, beyond the level that we can address within resources available.
3 Indications of rising levels of acute need, e.g. food insecurity, which will not be addressed through advice provision alone	M	→←	Partners predict an acute rise in need from autumn onwards.

Overview: Helping Londoners into Good Work

Impact	Time	Spend	Capability	Risk
A	A	A	A	A

- The mission aims to support Londoners into good jobs focussing on key sectors. Our contribution centres on two new programmes: No Wrong Door (NWD) & the Mayor's Academies Programme (MAP). Delivery of both has commenced and MAP outputs will be reported at Q2.

- Pre-existing programmes: the Mayor's Construction Academy and European Social Fund (ESF) also contribute to the mission while two of those have formally closed: the Digital Talent Programme which supported over 500 learners into work experience and 2,000 to access guidance and Apprenticeships Pilot which supported £9m levy pledges for transfer and supported over 800 new apprenticeships. The dashboard does not capture all the Mayor's activity to support Londoners into jobs; the impact of the Adult Education Budget, is shown separately.

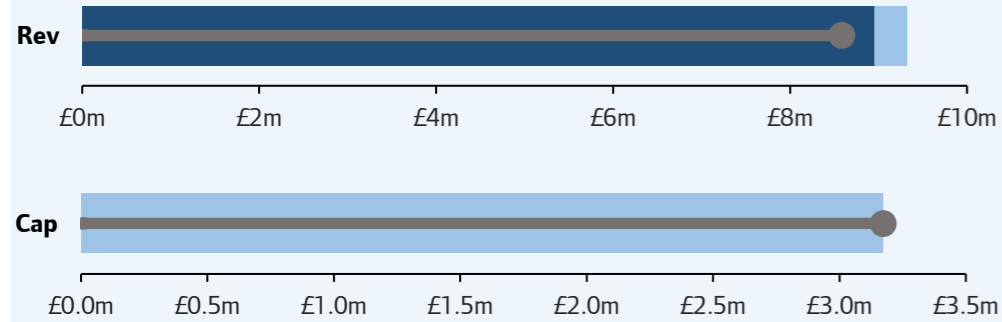
- In Q1, nearly 2,000 Londoners progressed into work as a result of HLiGW programmes. 69% of those supported into employment/education/training are from BAME backgrounds.

- Grant of £19m from DfE has been secured for Skills Bootcamps for 5,000 Londoners in 22-23. 42 Bootcamps were successful for a total funding of £7.8m to support 2,100 learners.

- Ambers reflect ongoing impact of delays to new programmes which has led to delays getting providers set up on GLA systems. GLA has paid provider claims but not yet received the external funding match causing an overspend at Q1. Risks and issues remain around staff capacity however significant recruitment is taking place with over 30 roles in the recruitment process.

Financial review

£m gross



	Rev Budget	Actual	Forecast	Variance	Cap Budget	Actual	Forecast	Variance
Q1	8.59	8.95	8.59	0.0 (0%)	3.17	0.00	3.17	0.0 (0%)
Q2								
Q3								
Q4								

Significant variances

GLA has paid provider claims but yet to receive the external funding match causing an overspend at Q1.

£8.5 YTD ESF income not yet received

Performance indicators

	22-23 → Target	Actual	Conf.
1 Unemployed Londoners supported into employment (including apprenticeships & work placements)	11,381	1,909	G
2a % of Londoners supported into employment, education and training from BAME groups	39%	63%	G
2b % of Londoners supported into employment, education and training who are female	38%	30%	A
2c % of Londoners supported into employment, education and training who are disabled	16%	12%	A
2d % of Londoners supported into employment, education and training who are 50+	11%	11%	G
3 Number of Londoners achieving minimum basic skills qualifications	2,150	255	G
4 FE Capital Investment fund: Additional learners assisted as a result of GLA investment	12,080	3,680	G
5 Londoners participating in training and education relating to MAP key sectors.	8,004	N/A	A
6 No of schools and colleges part of a London Careers Hub	118	7	G

PI Commentary

- Multiple projects contribute to PIs and reporting periods vary. PIs 2a-d focus on a sub set of projects where diversity data are collected
- ESF project data for Q1 is included subject to evidence sample checks
- PI-2b & 2c: PIs for supporting women & people with disabilities were missed but not all programmes have reported the data at Q1. An increase is expected at Q2
- PI-5: Mayor's Academies Programme (MAP) hubs entered grant at the end of Q4 21-22 later than expected. The first set of outputs will be reported at Q2. As indicated in Risk 1, there is has been delay with onboarding with some of the hubs which may impact PI hence the Amber rating.
- PI-6: The London Careers Hubs is included for the first time and although the first quarter has been slow, the programme is expected to achieve 22-23 target

Top risks and issues

There is a risk...	Score	Trend	Notes
1 MAP hubs are unable to deliver agreed outcomes in '22-23 due to slow onboarding experienced by some hub leads and delays to hub recruitment (linked to PI-5)	6	↔	Officers to arrange monitoring visits in August and September to delivery partner sites to provide support to barriers to delivering the outcomes
2 Failure of ESF audit, due to non-compliance of AEB Procured and ESF projects evidence, resulting in income claw-back	6	↔	Senior Managers have outsourced external auditors to carry out the ESF compliance checks on AEB Procured delivery
3 Capital programme is unable to complete the existing schemes due to the rising rate of inflation and the impact on the construction industry	6	↑	Severity increasing as inflation rate continues to rise. Senior managers are exploring contingency support possible for impacted schemes
Issue	Rating	Trend	Notes
1 Delay with launching the Mayor's Academy Programme (MAP) Social Care Hubs Application Process due to capacity constraints within the team	M	↔	Officers are already engaging with the Integrated Care System (ICS) sub-regions providing insights to help them onboard early
2 Delay in setting up GLA Open Project Systems (OPS) (used to manage our grant projects) to support new Skills programmes due to resource constraints	M	↔	Additional temporary staff recruited to support the bid scoring while measures are in place for OPS configuration to be ready by Q3.
3 High level of vacancies currently been recruited to has increased existing staff workload and ultimately impacting programme delivery	H	↔	Staff shortages continue to have an impact; there is an ongoing pool recruitment with new starters expected to start in Q3.

Actions

	Base	F'Cast	Conf.
1 The 2021-22 Workforce Integration Network programme (WIN) employability pilot has helped to improve young black men's access to quality employment	Q1 22/23	Q2 22/23	A
2 The £6.7m European Social Fund (ESF) Programme, aligned to the Mayor's Academy, is live, supporting Londoners from priority groups progress into education, employment and/or training	Q2 22/23	-	G
3 Mayor's Academies Programme (MAP) Social Care hubs are live, supporting Londoners hardest hit by the pandemic into the sector	Q3 22/23	-	G
4 The £19m Skills Bootcamps Programme are live & delivering flexible higher-level skills training provision to a minimum of 5,000 Londoners	Q2 22/23	-	G
5 The Workforce Integration Network programme (WIN) Toolkits and Design Labs are live as part of Mayor's Academies Programme to improve their EDI policies and practices of businesses	Q3 22/23	-	G
6 The new £18m Capital programme is live, supporting providers with investment in skills estate and equipment to respond to existing and emerging skills needs.	Q2 23/24	-	G

Actions Commentary

- Q1 focus was on various elements of the Mayor's Academies Programme (MAP) (ESF Hubs, Quality Mark and Capital programme) all of which are on track
- A-4: New action included around £19m Skills Bootcamps programme. Programme is on track to be in delivery in Q2 22-23
- A-5: New action included at Q1 to reflect the work of new WIN projects. Programme has experienced some further delays to launching the Design Lab tender however it is still on track to award on time
- Q2 focus will be to get into grant with various providers across the programmes and going live with delivery

Overview: Capital Investment

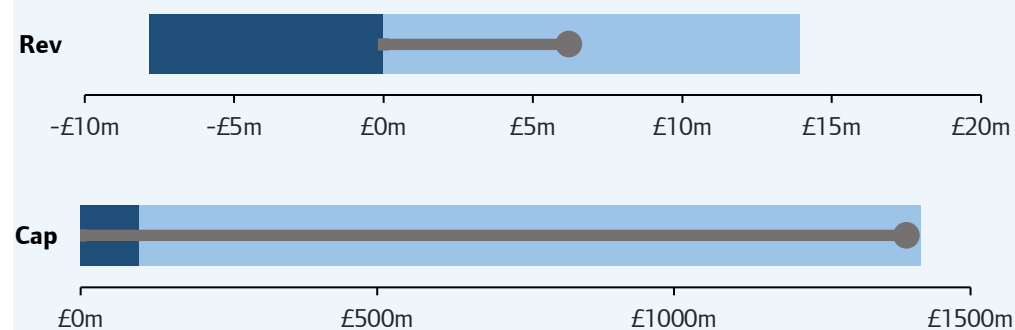
Impact	Time	Spend	Capability	Risk
A	A	G	A	A

- The GLA's key deliverable in this foundation block is to fund the building of 79,000 affordable homes between April 2021 and March 2029, with those homes starting on site by March 2026. This contributes to the London Plan target to increase housing supply of all tenures in London to 52,000 homes per year.

- Impact is ranked Amber because the overall target remains very challenging, due to a combination of factors and in particular the volatile market and labour issue combined with the planning delays highlighted in the issues (Issue-1 and 2). These factors particularly impact the first three performance indicators. (Note also that delivery is often slow in Q1, but ramps up significantly in Qs 3 and 4.)

- There are a number of senior posts with interim staff in place, and newly created posts are being recruited to, hence the Amber Capability rating.

Financial review



	Rev Budget	Actual	Forecast	Variance	Cap Budget	Actual	Forecast	Variance
Q1	6.2	-7.86	6.1	-0.1	1392	98.4	1415	23.2
Q2								
Q3								
Q4								

Significant variances

-Budgets are presented as net. -Full year revenue variance is due to forecast underspend of £0.9m due to holding a vacancy in the South Area team.

-Negative actual revenue spend is due predominantly to income received ~£6m for Rough Sleeping Accommodation Programme and ~£1.9m of accruals from 21-22 which have not yet been processed.

-Forecast overspend for capital comprises a spend reduction under Housing Zones due to delays in tendering and contracting by partners. There is increased spend for Building Safety Fund due to project acceleration, and £8m due to confirmation of schemes under the Move-On programme. All schemes are funded by DLUHC.

The Skills and Investment Programme currently feeding into the Capital Investment mission, will be transferred to the Helping Londoners into Good Work mission from next quarter.

Performance indicators

	22-23 →	Target	Actual	Conf.
1	Start construction of 79,000 genuinely affordable homes between 2021 and 2026	25,000	764	A
2	Enable London boroughs to start at least 20,000 new council and Right to Buy replacement homes by 2024	N/A	112	A
3	Enable the start of construction of 500 community-led homes by March 2024	110	2	A
4	Rough sleeping: Number of longer-term homes for rough sleepers started	100	30	G
5	Release funding for cladding remediation on 740 buildings by March 2025 (cumulative from Jul '18)	200	31	G

PI Commentary

- PI1: 764 starts have been recorded to date which is higher than the number of starts in Q1 21-22, and the forecast for this year is within the target range. However, market conditions are very difficult, therefore meeting the target remains challenging.

- PI2: the target for council home delivery was met a year early, therefore this has been extended both in time (to 2024) and number (to 20,000).

- PI3: this target remains challenging. Issues faced by the market are more difficult for the community-led sector to overcome.

- PI4: forecasting to meet both the annual and lifetime target for homes for rough sleepers.

- PI5: Target has been increased from 400 to 740 and the end date updated to March 2025 as the Building Safety Fund has been extended.

Top risks and issues

There is a risk...	Score	Trend	Notes
1 Cost of living and rent increases may dampen demand for private sector homes, reducing cross subsidy for affordable homes	9	↑	Cost of living continues to increase, demand in the sales also seems to be slowing and rent increases are likely to be high.
2 Limited industry capacity may continue to slow progress on cladding remediation, and cause operational issues, with reputational impacts for the GLA	9	→←	Introduction of PAS9980 likely to reduce number of buildings needing remediation, but this is offset by new funding for mid-rise blocks.
3 Uncertainty around scale of climate change mitigation measures may impact further on investment in construction	6	→←	Reluctance among partners to commit to large scale retrofit without government funding, but building regulations are changing so investment will be needed
Issue	Rating	Trend	Notes
1 High material and labour costs due to shortages and other market factors are leading to delays and viability challenges on existing projects	H	↑	Inflation continues to rise
2 Planning delays due to capacity issues and existing backlogs, combined with wider market volatility, is impacting on delivery of schemes	H	→←	Key programmes have established planning timeframes for meeting targets
3 Providers are moving investment from delivering new homes to remediating building safety measures to ensure existing stock is safe	H	↑	Secondary legislation to support the implementation of the Building Safety Act is expected later this year

Actions

	Base	F'Cast	Conf.
1b Contract with all partners with initial allocations under the Affordable Homes Programme '21-26	Q4 21/22	Q2 22/23	A
2 Invest £285m through the Mayoral and DLUHC Land Funds to deliver housing schemes across London	Q4 23/24	-	G
3 Housing Infrastructure Fund Forward Funding: Deliver the two GLA Group schemes to unlock the delivery of 26,000 new homes for Londoners	DLR Q4 23/24 ELL	-	A

Actions Commentary

- Contracts have been issued to partners for the AHP '21-26 programme and partners are progressing approvals through governance processes (A-1b).

- £127m of Land Fund was invested in 21-22 (A-2) which leaves £158m to be invested. The pipeline of new projects is >£70m, but funding is also earmarked to use as seed funding for the expansion of the Land Fund.

- On A-3, a Government decision on rolling stock investment for the DLR has been delayed c.12 months, however all other projects are proceeding in line with the current programme to ensure the project remains deliverable when the rolling stock investment is confirmed. The East London Line programme is progressing well and all elements have now reached at least concept design. The project has faced cost pressures and DLUHC has agreed a phased approach to delivery to mitigate this.

Overview: Spatial Development

Impact	Time	Spend	Capability	Risk
G	G	G	A	A

- This foundation focuses on: ensuring the successful and transformative delivery of high-quality development and inclusive regeneration on the Mayor's land; master planning and co-ordination of GLA's spatial policies and investment; supporting public sector landowners to deliver better places by adopting Good Growth by Design principles; and promoting diversity in the built environment sector.

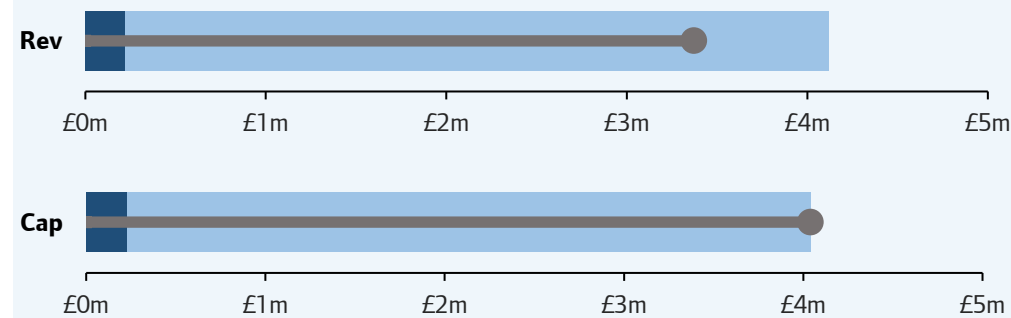
- The GLA's key deliverable is to facilitate the start, by 2024, of the building of 5,000 homes of all tenures on GLA land and through joint ventures. Enabling the delivery of homes on GLA land with high levels of affordable housing contributes to the London Plan target of building 52,000 homes per year.

- Officers are currently forecasting to meet the 5,000 homes target (PI-1a) as well as the target to support the creation of 1,500 jobs (PI-2). Progress during 21-22 was particularly good with some key projects brought forward from 22-23.

- Capability is Amber. This is, however, being addressed by recent recruitment to vacancies and the additional roles that were agreed in the budget for 22-23 and successful candidates are due to start in Q2, with the exception of one of the important roles of Head of Development, which needs to go back out to recruitment.

Financial review

£m gross



	Rev Budget	Actual	Forecast	Variance	Cap Budget	Actual	Forecast	Variance
Q1	3.37	0.22	4.12	0.7	4.0	0.23	4.0	0.0
Q2								
Q3								
Q4								

Significant variances

Note: budgets are presented as net.

- The revenue forecast overspend of £747k is due to the rising cost in utilities and the estimation is based on projections from the service provider at Crystal Palace.
- Actual revenue spend to date is very slightly lower than forecast due to administrative factors in receiving invoices.
- No variance currently forecast for capital spend.

Performance indicators

	22-23 →	Target	Actual	Conf.
1a	Start on site of 5,000 homes on GLA land and through joint venture interests by March 2024	1,000	0	G
1b	Start on site of 1,000 homes on the Mayor's land in the Royal Docks by March 2024 [subset of above]	n/a	0	G
2a	Support the creation of 1,500 new jobs by March 2024 through developments on Mayoral land, joint venture initiatives and property interests	1,050	0	A
2b	Creation of 900 new jobs supported through regeneration of the Royal Docks [subset of above]	900	0	A

PI Commentary

- A number of schemes for PI-1a were brought forward into 21-22, which is why there are no starts in Q1.
- The lifetime target for PI-1b has been achieved with development on a significant site starting in Q4. This scheme was all or nothing (within these timeframes) and given the scale of delivery and the risk in bringing it forward, the target was set accordingly. This KPI will not be closed, but over-delivery will continue to be tracked.
- A number of schemes on GLA land due to commence in '22-23 and '23-24 need to secure funding and/or planning consent before they can start on site.
- Achieving the lifetime target for PI-2 depends on a number of complex development sites requiring funding, enabling works & in some cases planning consent.

Top risks and issues

There is a risk...	Score	Trend	Notes
1 Resource issues at borough planning level may continue or be exacerbated and this in turn could have a material impact on the delivery of projects on GLA land	8	↑	Still capacity issues in several planning departments and due to wider market volatility, any delay might lead to schemes becoming unviable
2 Wider market cost increases and delivery delays may have a material impact on the timing and viability of the delivery of GLAP sites	8	↑	Increased cost inflation pressure due to the war in Ukraine
3 Projects with an element of employment space may be delayed or face value changes arising from market uncertainty caused by C-19 & the way companies return to work	6	↔	Delivery of employment sites still uncertain. Demand for office space is being impacted but demand for industrial space is outstripping supply
Issue	Rating	Trend	Notes
1 Greenwich Peninsula masterplan planning appl has been delayed in being determined due to protracted negotiations between the applicant & planning authority	H	↓	Planning consent expected to be issued in Sept '22, following approval of new delivery strategy between GLAP and Knight Dragon.
2 Delivery of Royal Albert Dock has stalled following the failure of the developer (ABP)	M	↔	Strategy advice being sought. Other milestones on target.
3 GLAP housing sites requires providers to contribute financially and/or lead construction, requiring substantial RP resources, capacity issues will delay delivery	M	↔	New affordable homes programme should provide some stability

Actions

	Base	F'Cast	Conf.
1 Start on site for Albert Island, Royal Docks, which will create a commercial and innovation hub and a new boatyard for London	Q2 22/23	-	A
2 Industrial Intensification programme: Invest in a high quality multi-storey development at 75 Bugsby's Way, SE10, procuring a development partner	Q4 22/23	-	G
3 Agree a revised development and delivery strategy for Royal Albert Dock	Q3 22/23	-	G

Actions Commentary

- Good progress is being made on Actions, with the procurement of a delivery partner for 75 Bugsby's Way about to commence.
- Albert Island (A-1) is Amber due to ongoing commercial negotiations between the delivery partner and potential owner of the boatyard that need to be finalised before a start on site can be achieved.

Overview: Infrastructure (& transport budget)

Impact	Time	Spend	Capability	Risk
G	G	G	G	A

- Transport outcomes & TfL's performance are monitored through the TfL Scorecard and regular updates to its Board - this dashboard focuses on infrastructure objectives: improving infrastructure planning & delivery through coordination to decrease road network disruption, unblock housing, support the economy & improve air quality; helping deliver net zero by 2030; and improving EDI in the sector.

- These objectives are achieved in part via the Infrastructure Coordination Service (ICS), est. June '19 with oversight from the Mayor's London Infrastructure Group.

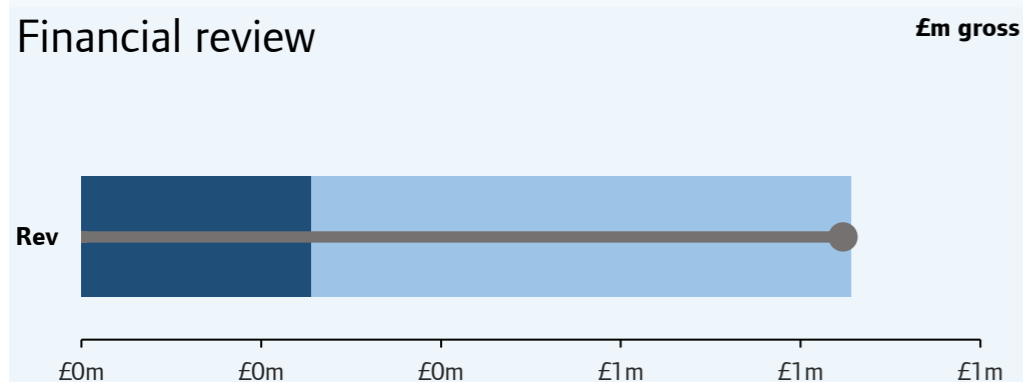
- Now 1 year into its Expansion Phase, the ICS is award-winning and exceeding targets. It is now viewed as a long-term player in the sector, as it establishes new ways of working that partners can scale - including achieving regulatory change to incentivise collaboration.

- Collaborative streetworks continue to accelerate. We are launching sub-regional strategies incl. energy and water, to move from a 2030 net zero strategic aim to deliverable plans. We are convening effectively when Net Zero-related utilities issues arise.

- The National Underground Asset Register (NUAR) is a gov project building a digital map of pipes & cables. We are a delivery partner and on track in onboarding utilities/boroughs to the platform, which will improve safety & efficiency while digging.

- Risks and issues are well managed and targets have been increased given strong track record; however, it remains increasingly urgent to establish the ICS as a sustainable service past Q1 '23-24.

Financial review



	Rev Budget	YTD Actual	Yr Forecast	Variance
Q1	0.85	0.26	0.86	0.0 (1%)
Q2				
Q3				
Q4				

Significant variances

There are no significant variances.

Performance indicators

	22-23 →	Target	YTD	Conf.
1	Number of days of reduced disruption on London's road network as a result of the Infrastructure Coordination Service	230	69 days (3 schemes)	G
2	National Underground Asset Register (Greater London): % of major utilities and local authorities onboarded to the register	100% LAs & major utilities	75%	G

PI Commentary

- PI-1 speaks to the aim of reducing disruption (& congestion) on roads. Our pilot streetworks schemes & infrastructure strategies make modest contributions to reducing disruption now; as they become business-as-usual, impacts could scale up. We exceeded our '21-22 target and increased our '22-23 target to 230 days saved. We achieved 69 days saved in Q1 through 3 collaborative schemes.

- We now track days saved by partners on their own collaborative schemes, but using our tools and processes - 555 days saved over 67 schemes since Q1 '21-22.

- After exceeding our '21-22 target for onboarding partners to NUAR during the Build Phase, we have now reached 75% (25 local authorities & 10 major utilities). Remaining utilities are the responsibility of the Cabinet Office; we are onboarding remaining boroughs this year.

Top risks and issues

There is a risk...	Score	Trend	Notes
1 Infrastructure coordination in London may be stymied if we cannot secure a sustainable setup and funding for the ICS, with current phase ending June '23	4	→ ←	Positive early conversations with potential funders; Mayor's London Infrastructure Group supportive; risks remain to secure right funding mix
2 Local Area Energy Plans--the key tool to translate 2030 Net Zero target into action, from an energy perspective--may be deployed ineffectively if current approach persists.	3	→ ←	ICS subregional approach is currently mitigating risk effectively; but funding will only last one more year without GLA budget allocated to it
3 The rescoped Development Service may not secure sufficient developer subscriptions to be successful and cover costs	3	↓	We now have some committed developers and OPDC who have signed on, with more in process

Issue	Rating	Trend	Notes
1 Utilities' (e.g. energy) carbon emissions plans are based on gov 2050 commitments; utilities are not geared up to meet Mayor's 2030 net zero target	H	→ ←	Even with effective GLA action, the need for gov regulated utilities to put in place delivery plans for the 2030 target remains a major challenge
2 The Infrastructure sector is struggling to tackle Equality, Diversity and Inclusion in a historically challenging industry, with particular difficulty around workforce data	H	→ ←	We are running pilot programmes to address this and will be engaging the sector on opportunities to scale up.
3 Boroughs and developers have long needed better information on utilities' network capacity - but collecting/sharing this data is challenging	M	→ ←	Data scoping exercise left complicated picture; we are determining whether it is possible to develop a tool that meets boroughs/developers needs

Actions

	Base	F'Cast	Conf.
1 Infrastructure Coordination Service: Complete at least 15 collaborative street works projects	Q1 23/24	-	G
2 ICS: Support at least 10 developments to connect into infrastructure networks	Q1 23/24	-	G
3 ICS: There is a digital evidence base on utility demand/capacity that helps boroughs plan infrastructure for high growth areas & supports upfront investment by utilities to unlock housing	Q1 23/24	-	A
4 ICS: Secure the future of the service by establishing a robust plan for it to be a sustainable part of the sector	Q1 23/24	-	A
5 ICS: Help utilities to embed collaboration into their internal processes so that they can work together better and more frequently	Q1 23/24	-	G

Actions Commentary

- Actions capture delivery of the ICS across streets (reducing disruption by convening collaborative streetworks), planning (developing infrastructure plans for high growth areas) & development (supporting developers to connect into infrastructure & facilitate housing delivery).

- The regulator Ofgem has introduced a collaborative streetworks incentive for the electricity sector (previously just for gas) that will scale up collaboration (A-5) - as a result of GLA work convening schemes and measuring benefits.

- Since April '21, Streets has delivered 9 schemes of 15 targeted by Q1 '23-24 (A-1); Development has supported 7 paid developer projects out of 10 (A-2); Planning scoped the Growth & Capacity Planner, which surfaced challenges being worked through (A-3).

- A-4 is a pre-requisite to achieving outcomes past Q1 '23-24. The ICS is making progress and will bring funding proposals to the Mayor's Infrastructure Group in autumn.

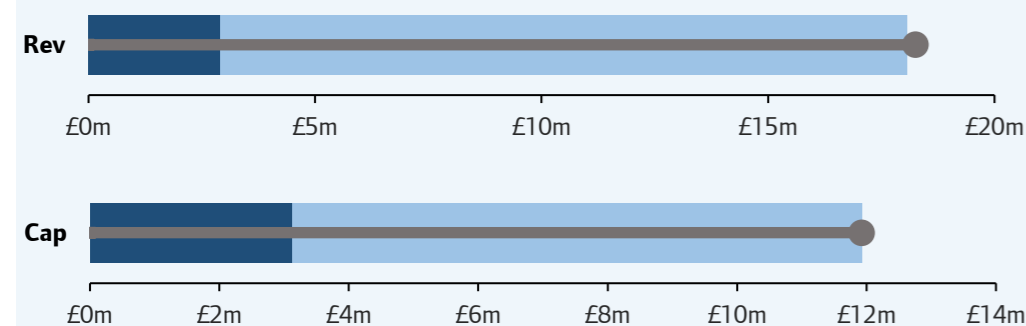
Overview: Green New Deal (GND)

Impact	Time	Spend	Capability	Risk
G	A	G	G	A

- The GND mission helps tackle the climate and ecological emergencies, improve air quality, and double London's green economy by 2030 to accelerate job creation.
- Q1 launched programmes like Grow Together (engaging under-represented groups in co-creating green spaces), the Greater London ULEZ consultation - to inform the Mayor's decision on how to make London's air cleaner and safer - and £40m funding from BEIS for the Sustainable Warmth Programme, helping the most vulnerable Londoners retrofit their homes (plus £2.6m from our budget). For flooding and adaptation we contacted 45,000 Londoners to prepare them for potential flooding incidents. Following a pause during 2020 and 2021, we reached the milestone of 100th water fountain installed. London Climate Action Week was a success, supporting 9 events, 3 attended by the Mayor.
- Spend: Green as the underspends are where the delays will not impact our ability to deliver outcomes, and we can increase pace in Q2. Also, the overspends, due to early delivery of milestones, improve our overall budget position.
- Time: Amber owing to delays in MD sign-off process on our larger retrofit programmes and slower than expected post-covid ramp-up of Water Fountains, but programmes are now progressing.
- Capability: Green, despite several key vacancies in our management team, as recruitment to vacant posts is progressing well, with interim arrangements to progress delivery.
- Risk: Amber as the majority of the risks are outside our direct control.

Financial review

£m gross



	Rev Budget	Actual	Forecast	Variance	Cap Budget	Actual	Forecast	Variance
Q1	18.3	2.90	18.1	-0.2 (1%)	11.9	3.13	11.9	0.0 (0%)
Q2								
Q3								
Q4								

Significant variances

Minor variance due to vacancies in the Environment Unit

Performance indicators

	22-23 →	Target	Actual	Conf.
1	Deliver 2,500 zero-emission TfL buses by 2025	150	28	A
2	Number of green economy businesses supported in product development and business growth by GLA programmes	104	19	G
3	Achieve 87.6% vehicle compliance with ULEZ (incl. extended boundary) requirements by Oct '21 & 89.9% by Oct '22	89.90%	93%	G
4	Increase the capacity of renewable energy technologies installed in London's buildings via GLA programmes and GLA-approved planning applications by at least 30 MW by May 2024	6	0.91	G
5	Reduce CO2e emissions from London's buildings via GLA programmes and GLA-approved planning applications by at least 160,000 tonnes by May 2024	53,333	2,735	G
6	500 hectares of green space and public realm improved and/or created by Dec 2024	274ha	0ha	G

PI Commentary

- PI-1 was 'R' in Q4 as behind on in-year target, however, this year is on track, so changed to 'A'. TfL currently facing very long lead times for power upgrades and vehicle deliveries. Lack of long-term funding settlement has put delivery of the overall target at risk.
- PIs-2, 4 and 5 are progressing well, all within profile. PI-4 lifetime target of 15MW was met, so has been increased to 30MW.
- PI-3 will remain to ensure the ongoing adherence to the target % by October 2022, then we will replace this with the next stage of Road User Charging programmes.
- PI-6 need to adjust reporting cycle as programmes will take longer than initially proposed. They are being monitored and are on time to realise the outputs by final date, so we have kept the RAG as green.

Top risks and issues

There is a risk...	Score	Trend	Notes
1 Warmer Homes: Limited time to achieve high-level of retrofit installations with national supply chain issues & constraints on GLA resource	12	→←	Temporary team recruited, with targeted promotion of scheme to eligible households. Applications expected peak in Q3, with installs peaking Q4.
2 Green Finance Facility: Limited time to identify & develop projects; public bodies less willing due to economic uncertainty.	6	→←	Resources increase approved - but will take time to be put in place. Temporary arrangements being identified to support programme.
3 TfL-led green Mayoral programmes may be impacted by the outcome of the funding settlement with gov	8	→←	An extension to the current deal was agreed in Q1, but further extension likely to be agreed in Q2 as negotiations continue.
Issue	Rating	Trend	Notes
1 High energy prices have significantly raised the cost of living for Londoners and increased the need for action by all layers of government to tackle fuel poverty	H	↑	Energy prices continue to rise. Government provided some help to households on energy bills, but more needed. FPP relaunched with dedicated workplans
2 London struggling to deliver its net zero ambitions due to the scale of investment required and lack of powers	H	→←	Energy prices show the need to urgently decarbonise buildings & switch from fossil fuels. Climate Change Committee underline failure of Govt policy on retrofit
3 Ongoing issue of the uncertainty of a car-led recovery emerging, which would impact Londoners' health, economy and achievement of net zero	H	→←	ULEZ / RUC consultation underway with a decision expected later this year

Actions

	Base	F'Cast	Conf.
1 Signed agreement between the GLA Group bodies which establishes a Group-wide strategy for the joint-procurement of renewable energy	Q3 21/22	Q2 22/23	A
2 Launch a London financing facility to mobilise investment into London's infrastructure and support the transition to a net zero city	Q3 23/24	-	A
3 Mayor to make final decision on the extension of the ULEZ by end of 2022.	N/A	Q3 22/23	N

Actions Commentary

- Action 1 is Amber as the signing of the MoU has been delayed by setbacks within the other group members. We hope to sign the MoU in Q2, and will seek to replace this action with the next phase of Group Collaboration Workstream.
- Action 2 is Amber as the Green Bonds have been made available, and new Green Finance Team roles approved but not yet in place. A programme to spend the budget will take some time to develop, but we have begun collaboration with key partners to begin scoping.
- Action 3 has been added now that the ULEX Expansion to the North and South Circular has been completed. This new Action follows the consultation, which will inform the Mayor's future steps.

Overview: New Deal for Young People (NDYP)

Impact	Time	Spend	Capability	Risk
G	A	A	G	G

Delivery has commenced on Phase 2 New Deal for Young People funded projects. Phase 1 & 2 NDYP projects will feed in reporting data one quarter behind. Spend and Time are currently rated as Amber as the timeline and decision process for GLA investment in the collaborative fund are slightly behind original target but progressing with a workshop planned with partners in Q2. Development of potential Phase 3 NDYP delivery models will also support the achievement of the target 100k young people by 2024. Work is underway to improve forecasting and reporting of all NDYP contributing activity across City Hall towards the target.

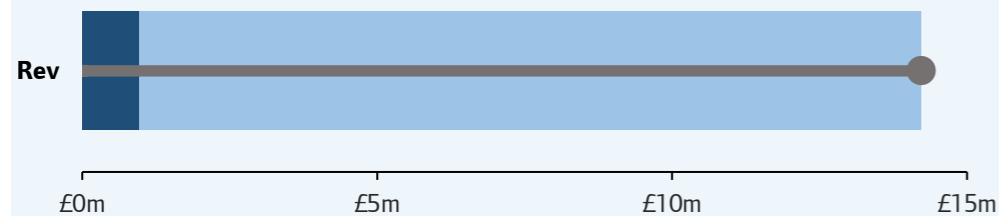
A Mentoring Framework and Support Programme to support the quality of mentoring are in draft format and will be launched by October 2022.

The Young Londoners Fund is exceeding its lifetime target of reaching 98k young people with 95% of those completing activities achieving positive outcomes and the interim evaluation produced. The team is now working on the closure of the YLF and how we can communicate impact.

Strong Early Years London has delivered successfully and has now ended.

Financial review

£m gross



	Rev Budget	YTD Actual	Yr Forecast	Variance
Q1	14.23	0.97	14.23	0.0 (0%)
Q2				
Q3				
Q4				

Significant variances

No material variances this quarter

Performance indicators

	22-23 →	Target	Actual	Conf.
1	Number of young people who, through taking part in NDYP projects, have benefitted from improved outcomes	17,600	36,706	G
2a	Number of young people supported by round 1 and 2 of the Young Londoners Fund	10,000	8,213	G
2b	Young people supported by mentoring or personalised support through NDYP	3,926	1,354	A

PI Commentary

PI 1: Current reported outcomes are for the YLF projects only. Over 95% of young people completing activities have achieved improved outcomes (for lifetime of the project).

PI 2a: YLF Round 1 and 2 projects have now reached over 106k young people (for lifetime of project).

PI 2b: Due to reporting timelines, and mobilisation periods for projects, we will have further outputs to report in Q2. These are fundamental to achieving NDYP outcomes.

PI 3: Strong Early Years programme ended on 31.3.22. Over its lifetime, resources were accessed over 3,000 times.

Actions

		Base	F'Cast	Conf.
1	A collaborative fund to support young Londoners in need is established & actively coordinating investment into and supporting quality youth activities	Q4 21/22	Q3 22/23	A
2	Launch and deliver a 9-12 month campaign to improve awareness of early years entitlements and offers	Q2 22/23	-	G
3	Ensure sustainability of one-stop-shop for Strong Early Years London	Q3 22/23		G

Actions Commentary

A1: Rated as Amber as timelines are tight to launch the CAR and for consequent funded activity to support the achievement of the NDYP target and outcomes. Discussions are ongoing to progress the CAR.

A2: We have appointed a partner to support London Business Hub to continue ensuring that the EY pages are up to date and relevant going forward.

Top risks and issues

There is a risk...	Score	Trend	Notes
1 Contributions to the collaborative young people's fund may not be confirmed / structures may not be in place to commission activity within mission timeframes	4	↑	Increasing due to tight timeframes for agreeing red lines for GLA investment and commissioning activities within mission timeframes
2 Young Londoners Fund projects may be unable to evidence impact during the project timescale or due to inherent difficulties in measuring progress	4	↓	Evaluation commissioned with Traverse has shown positive outcomes for over 67,000 young people and for the wider youth sector.
3 New Deal for Young People funded projects are not able to reach young people in most need, given nature of target groups and challenging timeframes	4	→←	Options paper for future delivery models drafted. Intention is to agree the delivery modes by which remaining mentoring target will be met.

Issue	Rating	Trend	Notes
1 Timeframe for set-up and implementation of the collaborative fund means there will be a shortened timeframe for project delivery	H	→←	Initial timeframes delayed (now to be launched Oct - Dec 22). Internal and partner discussions still taking place on priorities for investment
2 Round 2 YLF projects (and extended Round 1 projects) are coming to the end of delivery - but need continued support to develop sustainable delivery models	M	→←	Round 2 sustainability package being developed including proposal for unpaid extensions for those impacted by Covid-19
3 Balance is needed to allow the NDYP Mentoring Framework to be used as both a development & quality assessment tool, ensuring it's consistent application	M	→←	New issue added Q1 22/23.