

# SADIO KHAN FOR LONDON 2020



## About this consultation

Thank you for taking part in the London Labour Party's 2020 London Mayoral Manifesto Consultation – the Party's process for getting input from our members, supporters and trade unionists. Each section contains sets of questions that you might wish to answer.

You do not need to answer every question, nor is there any specific way to answer them. We suggest picking the questions most important to you and using them as a guide to write a few lines or paragraphs on what you think about the issues in this area.

In each section we have a list of 'suggested areas for consideration' – these are intended to help members think about potential policy ideas for the manifesto. If you have an idea or issue you would like to talk about that is not covered in our consultation, we would welcome these too. It is worth considering what the powers of the Mayor of London are in order to focus on things that the Mayor has control over. Please submit your responses via [LondonPolicy@labour.org.uk](mailto:LondonPolicy@labour.org.uk)

Whether you're a Labour Party member or not, we want to hear your ideas on how the Labour Mayor of London should tackle the challenges our city faces, and build a safer, fairer and better London for all of us.

Want to know more about how London Labour makes policy?

You can learn more about how Labour makes policy, read about the 2020 London Mayoral Manifesto Consultation and find policy events in your area on our website [Sadiq.London](https://www.sadiqlondon.org.uk)

## Accessible Materials

The Labour Party is an inclusive member-based organisation that prides itself on being accessible to all who share its values. If you would like an accessible version of these documents please email us at [LondonPolicy@labour.org.uk](mailto:LondonPolicy@labour.org.uk) to discuss how we can best accommodate your requirements.







## Foreword

London gave me the opportunities to go from the council estate where I grew up, to being Mayor of the greatest city on earth. I've spent every day as Mayor delivering the solemn promise I made to Londoners when first elected: to ensure all Londoners get the opportunities that our city gave to me and my family.

The last three years have been incredibly tough for Londoners. We've endured a series of terrible terrorist attacks and witnessed the tragedy of the horrific fire at Grenfell Tower. We've lived through the chaos, confusion and uncertainty of Brexit, which has left many Londoners unsettled. And we've seen the consequences of the Government's punishing austerity programme go from bad to worse, with cuts to local authorities, youth services, welfare and the Met Police creating a perfect storm and leading to an appalling rise in violent crime across the country, including London.

To some Londoners the future doesn't look much brighter. Many are struggling with the cost of living and the housing crisis, and austerity has seen wages fail to recover to pre-crash levels. Many of these problems confronting our city have been decades in the making and will take time to solve.

However, I remain optimistic about the future. An optimism fuelled by the people of this city and their energy, diversity, tolerance, entrepreneurial spirit and outward-looking values.

I'm proud that together, we are already delivering a real and positive difference to Londoners' lives:

- The boldest action of any city in the world to tackle toxic air pollution – including the introduction of the world-leading Ultra Low Emission Zone this year.
- Slowly but surely laying the foundations to fix London's housing crisis – including starting to build more social rent and council homes last year than at any point since those powers were devolved to City Hall and giving residents and tenants the right to vote on estate regeneration plans.
- Making transport more affordable – with all TfL fares frozen for the third year running, and more than 300 million journeys taken on the unlimited Hopper bus fare.
- Supporting the Met Police to tackle violent crime in the face of huge Government cuts – including funding the Met's new Violent Crime Taskforce with almost 300 officers dedicated to tackling violent crime.
- Creating new opportunities for young Londoners to fulfil their potential and to help tackle the underlying causes of crime – including establishing the Violence Reduction Unit and our new £45 million Young Londoners Fund.

I've also proudly stood up for Londoners' values over the last three years. Whether campaigning against the Government's chaotic handling of Brexit and for an end to austerity or calling out the rise of the far right and extremism here in Britain and around the world. I will never be afraid to speak out on behalf of our city.

The dedication and passion of Labour Party members, supporters, and trade unionists mean so much to me. It's because of you that this party has been able to transform the country, whether that's creating the NHS, introducing the minimum wage or passing the Climate Change Act. I value the time and effort that each and every London Labour Party member and supporter puts into reading and engaging with this consultation.

We've delivered a huge amount for London over the last three years – making a meaningful and positive difference to Londoners' lives. But there is still so much left to do. I promise Londoners that I will continue doing everything in my power to ensure that everyone in London gets the opportunities that our city gave to me and my family.





# A SAFER AND MORE SECURE LONDON





## Introduction

Keeping Londoners safe is Sadiq's top priority but it's important to recognise that crime is a complex issue and the rise of violent crime across the country has been years in the making. The causes of violent crime often involve deep-seated problems like poverty, inequality, social alienation and a lack of opportunities for young people. That's why crime is also often a social justice issue, with too many victims and perpetrators being from the most deprived parts of the city. This has been made far worse by the Conservative Government's reckless cuts to our Met Police and preventative services – like youth services, local councils, mental health services, schools and charities. It means a young person turning 18 today has spent more than half their life living under Tory austerity.

Keeping Londoners safe is of course about more than just policing, and Sadiq has consistently sought to stand up for our Fire Service, despite Government cuts. Following the tragic fire at Grenfell Tower, Sadiq stepped in to provide funding where the Government would not, to ensure our Fire Brigade is the modern, responsive and efficient service Londoners deserve.

As a bustling world city, London needs to be prepared for a range of unique threats, from terrorist attacks on crowded places, to extreme weather made more likely by climate change. Sadiq is committed to ensuring that London is as resilient as it can be in order to protect London's citizens, culture and businesses.



## A summary of what Sadiq has done:

- Brought back neighbourhood policing with the introduction of two dedicated officers and a police community support officer for every ward in London, doubling the number of dedicated ward officers under Boris Johnson.
- Taken action to tackle the root causes of violence by adopting a public health approach, establishing the Violence Reduction Unit and investing £45 million in a new Young Londoner's Fund, to provide young people with a positive route away from crime.
- Stepped up enforcement activity with the establishment of the Violent Crime Taskforce, funded by City Hall, which has been effective in targeting the worst affected areas.
- Diverted money from business rates and increased the council tax precept by the maximum allowed to increase the amount of money going to the Met Police in order to address the funding crisis created by the Conservative Government.
- Appointed London's first victim's commissioner and produced a comprehensive strategy to end violence against women and girls, with a record £44 million of investment. A further £15 million of support was provided in Sadiq's 2019 budget to fund victim support services that are struggling to meet demand.
- Moved quickly after being elected to ask Lord Harris to carry out a review into London's preparedness to respond to the threat of terrorism with the vast majority of recommendations already implemented. Sadiq has also introduced a Countering Violent Extremism programme which has already engaged with thousands of Londoners in order to prevent vulnerable people from being radicalised.
- Taken steps to modernise the Met Police including: appointing London's first ever female Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime; investing in the biggest rollout of police body-worn video anywhere in the world; and undertaking a wide-ranging review of the Met Police's Gangs Matrix, which recommended a comprehensive overhaul of the database to build trust and ensure it is used both lawfully and proportionately.
- Increased the funding available to the London Fire Brigade through the council tax precept and overseen the rollout of fire hoods that protect members of the public from toxic smoke, as well as new modernised personal protective equipment for firefighters.
- Taken steps to ensure that the London Fire Brigade better reflects London's population, employing London's first female Fire Commissioner and undertaking a targeted recruitment campaign to attract more women and BAME fire officers.
- Begun working in partnership with 100 Resilient Cities on London's first urban resilience strategy to enable the capital to more effectively respond to the physical, social and economic challenges it faces.

### The Mayor's Powers on keeping London safe and secure:

- The Mayor of London is responsible for setting the strategic direction and budget of the Met Police and the London Fire Brigade.
- The Mayor can use powers to divert funding to the Met Police and Fire Service from other sources, but scope for this is limited as there are constraints on what the Mayor can and can't spend the budget on.
- The Mayor is responsible for working with Central Government and other agencies to engage in emergency planning and ensure London is prepared to deal with and respond to a range of threats, including terror and extreme weather.

### Where the Mayor doesn't have powers:

- The Mayor does not oversee the day to day operational affairs of the Met Police or the London Fire Brigade.
- In the past, 80% of the funding for the Met Police has come from Central Government, but this funding has been slashed by £1bn under 10 years of successive Conservative Governments. The Mayor cannot undo these cuts from City Hall.
- The Mayor does not control the Criminal Justice system in London.

## A summary of what the Tories have done:

- Violent crime has been rising since 2014, and Serious Youth Violence from 2013. The sad reality is that the violence we're seeing on our streets today – not just in London but across the country – is an appalling side-effect of increasing inequality, and alienation made worse by years of Government austerity and neglect. There is clearly a link between this perfect storm of cuts and regressive policies and the rise of violent crime. As a direct consequence of Government cuts, the number of Met Police officers on our streets has fallen to the lowest level in 20 years, and we've seen the devastation of community and youth services that help to address the root causes of crime.
- If Tory cuts continue then by 2021 the Met Police will have made £1 billion of cuts since 2010 with Met Police numbers falling despite London's population growing.
- The last few years have seen a rise in violence against women and girls across the country, including in London. National figures in 2017 showed that while 15 % of all recorded sexual offences take place in the capital, only 6 % of government funding comes to London, leaving services at crisis point.
- The Government were far too slow at every turn to deliver action following the horrific fire at Grenfell Tower. It's inexcusable that the Tories have allowed disputes over who pays to delay vital safety works, and two years after the tragedy, they cannot say all similar blocks are safe.
- The Conservative candidate for Mayor can't be trusted to keep London safe – he helped to implement the huge cuts to the Met Police and youth services when he was a Special Adviser on Youth and Crime to David Cameron and George Osborne in Number 10.
- His so-called 'plan' for policing involves cutting funding for the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC), but this would mean cutting support for women and girls affected by sexual violence and domestic abuse as well as schemes designed to stop young people from turning to violence in the first place.

## Suggested areas for consideration:

- London's neighbourhoods should continue to have a visible and effective Met Police presence despite ongoing Tory cuts.
- Victims of crime in London should receive adequate support and London's Victim's Commissioner should continue to advocate on their behalf for national policy changes.
- The Met Police should focus on modernising by making the most of the opportunities provided by technology as well as improving diversity to ensure the force is truly representative of Londoners.
- London government should place even more focus on ensuring the city is resilient in the face of multiple threats.
- London needs national Government and the private sector to do far more to take fire safety seriously following two years of inaction since the Grenfell tragedy.



## Questions for consultation

- What can we learn from previous efforts to bring down crime in the city and how can City Hall do even more to create a safer London?
- How can Sadiq do even more to ensure that the Met Police get ahead of new and emerging crime threats that use technology to give criminals an advantage?
- How can City Hall work more closely with Councils to keep Londoners safe?
- What more can be done to build trust and respect between the Met Police and the communities they serve in London?
- What national changes should the Mayor be advocating for to keep Londoners safer?
- What further powers need devolving from Government to meet London's needs?
- What more could Sadiq do if there was a Labour Government?



# HOUSING, PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

A photograph of three men in construction attire, including hard hats and high-visibility vests, looking down at a set of plans or a tablet. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent red filter. The man in the center is smiling and wearing a lanyard with a 'VISITOR' tag. The man on the left is wearing a vest with 'LOVE' written on it. The man on the right is also smiling. The background is a blurred construction site.



## Introduction

When he was elected in 2016, Sadiq said tackling London's housing crisis would be a marathon, not a sprint. From record council homebuilding, to exposing rogue landlords, and more help than ever before for London's rough sleepers, Sadiq is showing what a difference Labour can make from City Hall. But to truly fix London's housing crisis, we need far more powers and investment from the national government. Sadiq will continue to make housing a top priority for City Hall and to lead calls for the changes we need.



## A summary of what Sadiq has done:

- Ditched the dodgy definition of what constitutes affordable housing to ensure that affordable means genuinely affordable for Londoners.
- Secured a record £4.8billion for 116,000 new genuinely affordable homes, which will be started by 2022. In 2018/19 the Mayor's programme started 14,544 affordable homes, exceeding the target agreed with Government, and more than in any year since housing investment was devolved to London. This number includes 1,916 council homes – – staggeringly, this was at zero in the final year of Boris Johnson's Mayoralty. Under Sadiq, the first-ever programme dedicated to council homebuilding funded by City Hall, saw councils starting to build more council homes last year than any year since 1985.
- Introduced new rules to stop public landowners selling off land to the highest bidder and given tenants and residents the right to vote on large estate regeneration schemes that affect them.
- Named and shamed dodgy landlords on the new Rogue Landlord Checker developed by City Hall in collaboration with London Councils.
- Doubled City Hall's outreach teams to help a record number of rough sleepers off the streets.
- Campaigned alongside renting activists to win national Government agreement to ban tenant fees, scrap Section 21 'no fault' evictions, and asked Karen Buck MP to develop devolution proposals for introducing rent control in London.
- Set out a new London Plan – the strategic planning framework for the whole city – that protects the Green Belt and ensures much higher proportions of affordable homes are built as part of new developments.
- Created the £70m Good Growth Fund to help communities, high streets and town centres develop in ways that work for local people.
- Appointed 50 leading design advocates and launched 'public practice', a social enterprise, in order to build the public sector's capacity to deliver homes and growth, shape better places, and share skills and knowledge across local authorities.
- Used Mayoral powers to be more interventionist in buying land – although City Hall's budget limits how far he can go, Sadiq has prioritised this land for building social rented and genuinely affordable homes.

### The Mayor's powers on housing and development:

- Through the London Plan and Housing Strategy, the Mayor sets out where homes should be built and what level of affordable housing is required.
- The Mayor can ask Government for funding for affordable housing and then allocate it to housing associations and local councils who build homes.
- The Mayor is able to deliver and coordinate programmes to find and offer help to rough sleepers across the city. These City Hall services operate alongside those run by local councils, who typically take a lead locally in areas where there are a lot of rough sleepers.

### Where the Mayor doesn't have powers:

- The Mayor cannot raise funding to build affordable and council homes and instead is reliant on securing money through agreements with the national Government.
- The Mayor has no powers to force the private sector, who currently build most new homes in London, to build homes.
- The Mayor has no legal powers over the private rented sector, including no powers to control rents or tenancies. The Mayor relies on working voluntarily with local councils, for instance by building a London-wide Rogue Landlord Checker that 'names and shames' landlords who have broken the law.
- The Mayor does not decide the overwhelming majority of planning decisions in London. These are decided by local councils.



## A summary of what the Tories have done:

- Tory Ministers have failed to give London the money and powers it needs to build thousands more council, social rented, and genuinely affordable homes. City Hall analysis shows that London needs around seven times the amount it currently receives from the Government to deliver the affordable homes Londoners desperately need.
- The former Tory Housing Secretary, James Brokenshire, said that the Mayor should focus on building more expensive private apartments, rather than social and affordable homes.
- More and more people are being forced into homelessness by the Government's policies. Until ministers address the root causes of homelessness – from welfare cuts to a lack of investment in social housing – we will never be able to end the homelessness crisis.
- The Government has repeatedly bowed to NIMBYs in Tory areas and tried to stop City Hall approving planning applications that will deliver affordable homes for ordinary Londoners.
- The arguments for rent control are overwhelming, and two-thirds of Londoners support their introduction. Yet the Government has so far refused to give Sadiq the powers required to introduce a system of rent control in London, despite the need to fundamentally transform our private rental sector which is currently not fit for purpose.
- The Conservative Candidate for Mayor, like the Tory Government, is only interested in luxury penthouse apartments and not building the social and affordable homes Londoners need. He is against the introduction of rent control in London to help struggling renters, would scrap Sadiq's affordable housing target and dismisses the rise in homelessness is 'just hype'.

## Suggested areas for consideration:

- London should keep building more council, social rented, and other genuinely affordable homes to rent and buy.
- Private renters should have tenancies that are more affordable and secure as well as greater protection from rogue landlords.
- London should continue to have city-wide leadership in tackling rough sleeping
- London's planning framework should support good growth, protect the environment and deliver the genuinely affordable homes Londoners need.
- London needs greater powers and investment from national government to truly fix the housing crisis.
- Local communities want to connect more with local places, developing high streets and other community hubs that bring people together.



## Questions for consultation

- What more can we do with the powers and resources we have to build council, social rented, and other genuinely affordable homes for Londoners?
- How could the Mayor do more to drive up standards in the private rental sector?
- What else could Sadiq do within his planning powers to protect Londoners?
- What more can be done to ensure local communities are more involved in the process of new developments being built?
- What further powers need devolving from Government to meet London's needs?
- What more could Sadiq do if there was a Labour Government?



# THE ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE





## Introduction

London is in the middle of a global climate emergency. It is critical that carbon emissions are reduced and action is taken to protect communities from the worst impacts of dangerous climate change. But we also need to address the social justice aspects of our environmental challenges. A person's wealth or background shouldn't dictate their access to clean air, green spaces or exposure to climate impacts. Sadiq is working hard to address these challenges and after years of neglect by the former Conservative Mayor of London, Sadiq has restored London's reputation as a world-leader in environmental ambition and action.

London's incredible green and blue spaces – parks, commons, heaths, playing fields and waterways – are a huge part of what makes this city so special. Not only do they enhance wellbeing and mental health, our green and blue spaces also play a critical role in providing us with clean air and diverse wildlife and protecting us from the impacts of climate change.



## A summary of what Sadiq has done:

- Declared a climate emergency in London and becoming one of the first cities in the world to set out a detailed pathway to complying with the highest aspirations of the Paris climate agreement while collaborating with other cities through the C40 cities network to develop innovative solutions to climate change and other environmental problems.
- Taken action on air pollution by introducing the world's first Ultra Low Emission Zone, which is set to reduce air pollution in Central London by 45% as well as investing in cleaning up London's buses and taxis. London now has over 2000 zero-emission capable taxis and more electric buses than in any city outside China.
- Taken steps to tackle air pollution around schools with playground 'pollution barriers'. London is on track to reduce the number of schools in London in illegally polluted areas from over 450 to zero in 2025.
- Established a network of over 175 rapid charging points and over 1,000 lamp column charge points for electric vehicles and launched a scrappage scheme to support small business, charities and low-income Londoners to take the most polluting vehicles off the streets.
- Made London the world's first ever 'National Park City', with over 50 % of London officially classed as green space and strengthened protections for nature and wildlife in the London Plan, as well as maintaining protections for the Green Belt.
- Planted more than 175,000 trees with the help of community groups and volunteers across the city over 3 years, more than the previous administration did over 8 years.
- Kickstarted the installation of a new generation of free water fountains across the city, to encourage people to ditch their single use plastic bottles and use refillable ones instead.
- Taken huge steps to ensure the London Pension Fund Authority doesn't invest in fossil fuel industries.
- Used the new London Plan to require tough energy efficiency and renewables standards and measures to ensure London adapts to climate change.
- Improved the energy efficiency of buildings and take up of solar power through his RE:FIT and RE:NEW programmes and a £500 million energy efficiency loan fund.

### The Mayor's powers on environment and climate change:

- The Mayor has some powers to set certain air quality and waste standards that the Boroughs should follow. Transport has a big impact on London's environment. The Mayor has power over some of London's transport system (with some high profile exceptions like the River Thames and all council controlled roads including Oxford Street), which has allowed Sadiq to take world-leading action on the city's air quality.
- The planning system is also an important route to protecting nature and addressing the challenges from climate change. The Mayor of London has some control over the way that London develops and builds, and councils must comply with the Mayor's London Plan when approving planning applications.

### Where the Mayor doesn't have powers:

- Frustratingly, on climate change more generally the Mayor's powers are restricted and meeting London's ambitious climate targets is dependant on central Government taking more responsibility for decarbonising the economy. For example, the Mayor can design schemes to incentivise businesses to scrap old and inefficient boilers but cannot set rules to ban those boilers.
- The Mayor has powers over air pollution that is emitted by road transport but not from other sources including buildings and river traffic.

## A summary of what the Tories have done:

- The previous Mayor of London, Conservative Boris Johnson, dragged his feet and buried reports that showed air quality had the worst impacts in the most deprived areas.
- Killer air is not just a London issue. There are national air quality targets and UK cities need to take similar action to clean up the air. The Government isn't providing sufficient funding or powers for UK cities, on schemes from scrappage through to major public transport investment.
- They have so far failed to step up and match Sadiq's ambition, including by not declaring a Climate Change Emergency, as Sadiq did in London in 2018, and failing to decarbonise our transport networks on a national scale. They are dragging their heels on the creation of the kind of new, high-quality and high-skilled green jobs our future economy needs.
- The Conservative candidate for Mayor and the London Conservatives have opposed every single measure Sadiq is taking to improve air quality – including the introduction of the ULEZ in 2019. This places them on the wrong side of history and shows that they are completely out of touch with Londoners.

## Suggested areas for consideration:

- We cannot be complacent about the state of the environment in London and we need to face new challenges to ensure we continue to work towards a cleaner, greener city.
- Problems like plastic waste and the risk of catastrophic ecosystem collapse are complex areas we are learning more about through research and campaigning and both require urgent action.
- Existing issues such as air quality, waste and climate change require renewed focus and innovation to meet the Mayor's ambition for London to remain one of the world's greenest cities.
- Sadiq has repeatedly called on the Government to strengthen its policies, and to devolve more powers and funding to City Hall so that he can get on faster with this huge and important task.



## Questions for consultation

- What more can Sadiq do to deliver a 'Green New Deal' for London that helps create jobs and growth in the environmental goods and services sector while making the city a cleaner and greener place to live?
- Awareness of the damaging impact of plastic waste has increased over the last few years. What more can Sadiq and Londoners do to reduce plastic waste and other waste like food?
- A major report has recently found that the world's insects are hurtling down the path to extinction, threatening a "catastrophic collapse of nature's ecosystems". What can we do in London to help stop that decline and help nature recover?
- How do we take the next steps to clean up London's air and oversee a massive shift from polluting cars to walking, cycling and electric vehicles at the same time?
- What more can be done to tackle air pollution from other sources such as boilers?
- How can we increase the pace of climate action to meet our targets sooner? And how can London achieve the scale of retrofit needed to reduce fuel poverty and carbon emissions from the inefficient heating of homes without central Government support?
- How can Sadiq do even more to bring green spaces closer to Londoners regardless of their wealth?
- What further powers need devolving from Government to meet London's needs?
- What more could Sadiq do if there was a Labour Government?



# TRANSPORT





## Introduction

London's transport infrastructure is at the heart of what keeps Londoners connected and our city running around the clock. The city is lucky in many ways with its highly developed public transport system of buses, tubes, railways, trams and the DLR. But challenges remain. It is an ageing system that needs major upgrade works but the government cuts to TfL's subsidy make it much harder. Tory cuts have left London as the only major urban public transport network in Europe without a government operating subsidy. Poor air quality and congestion caused by road traffic are also major challenges.

For London to continue to be a world-class city, we need a world-class transport system. This means a system which is safe, reliable and affordable. But it also means investing in upgrading existing and new infrastructure to cope with the pressures of a growing city. It means continuing to support moves away from a reliance on the car, to greater use of public transport, walking and cycling.

Sadiq has shown real leadership on transport issues. From directly chairing the TfL Board (which under his leadership has trade union membership), through to the implementation of the Hopper bus fare, the opening of the night tube, the TfL fares freeze and the reduction in days lost to strikes. But there remains more to do for Londoners to get the most out of our city.



## A summary of what Sadiq has done:

- Frozen all TfL fares, saving the average London household £200 by 2020.
- Introduced the Hopper Fare, allowing unlimited bus journeys in an hour for the cost of one ticket which has seen over 300million bus and tram journeys since it was launched.
- Rolled out the Night Tube and Night Overground service.
- Built over 160 km of new cycling infrastructure.
- More than doubled the amount of protected space for cycling inherited from the Boris Johnson administration, with plans for much more on the way.
- Secured a better pay deal and working conditions for bus drivers in London and a reduction of around 65 per cent in the days lost to strikes on the Underground thanks to a constructive relationship with the trade unions.
- Published London's first 'Vision Zero' action plan to eliminate deaths and serious injuries from London's transport network.
- Overseen TfL's transition to a more efficient organisation, halving the operating budget deficit by the end of the 2018-19.
- Launched London's first ever Walking Action Plan with support from Public Health England.
- Invested to introduce 4G on the tube network so that Londoners will be able to use their phones to make calls or go online anywhere on the tube network by the mid-2020s.

### Where the Mayor has powers:

- The Mayor, via Transport for London, is responsible for a transport budget of £10billion. As Chair of Transport for London, he is in charge of the following:
  - Single fares on the tube, bus, tram, DLR and rail services for which he is responsible
  - London Underground, London's red buses, Overground rail services and TfL Rail
  - Docklands Light Railway
  - Creation of a new network of cycle routes
  - The red route road network
  - The Santander bike hire scheme
  - Some river services
  - Tramlink
  - Emirates Air Line cable car
  - Victoria Coach Station
  - Dial-a-Ride
  - Taxi and private hire regulation

### Where The Mayor doesn't have powers:

- London's airports
- The majority of commuter rail services (e.g. South West Railway, Southern Trains, South Eastern) and mainline stations (e.g. Kings Cross, Victoria, Waterloo and London Bridge)
- All other roads that are not red routes
- Coach services
- Single fares on the majority of London's rail services
- The cost of Travelcards, daily and weekly caps on contactless and Oyster, which are set jointly with the private rail companies
- Taxi and private hire regulations, which are set by Parliament

## A summary of what the Tories have done:

- The Tory Government have slashed the operating subsidy for TfL from £700 million a year to zero, leaving London as the only major urban public transport network in Europe without a government operating subsidy.
- They cut the budget for Crossrail by £1.1 billion in 2010
- They have overseen record delays, cancellations, strikes and price rises on national rail commuter services like Southern, South Eastern and South West Rail.
- They have also broken their commitment to hand over commuter rail lines from private companies to TfL.
- The Conservative candidate for Mayor has opposed Sadiq's fares freeze – saying he would increase them by at least 3.2 % next year. Fares rose 42 % under the previous Tory Mayor.
- He has also opposed new cycling infrastructure and wants to rip up the cycle superhighway on the Embankment.

## Suggested areas for consideration:

Sadiq wants to make sure London's transport system:

- Is affordable, safe, accessible and reliable.
- Promotes walking and cycling and supports our efforts to be a greener, healthier city.
- Continues to invest in upgrading existing infrastructure such as the District, Circle, Hammersmith & City, Metropolitan and Piccadilly Line, with a fully operational Elizabeth Line and enhanced DLR and Overground services.
- Plans for future demands as the city grows, including arguing for more government investment in major schemes like Crossrail 2 and the Bakerloo Line Extension and improving bus services in outer London.
- Is underpinned by good industrial relations.
- Keeps London's roads moving and supporting a healthy taxi and private hire trade.

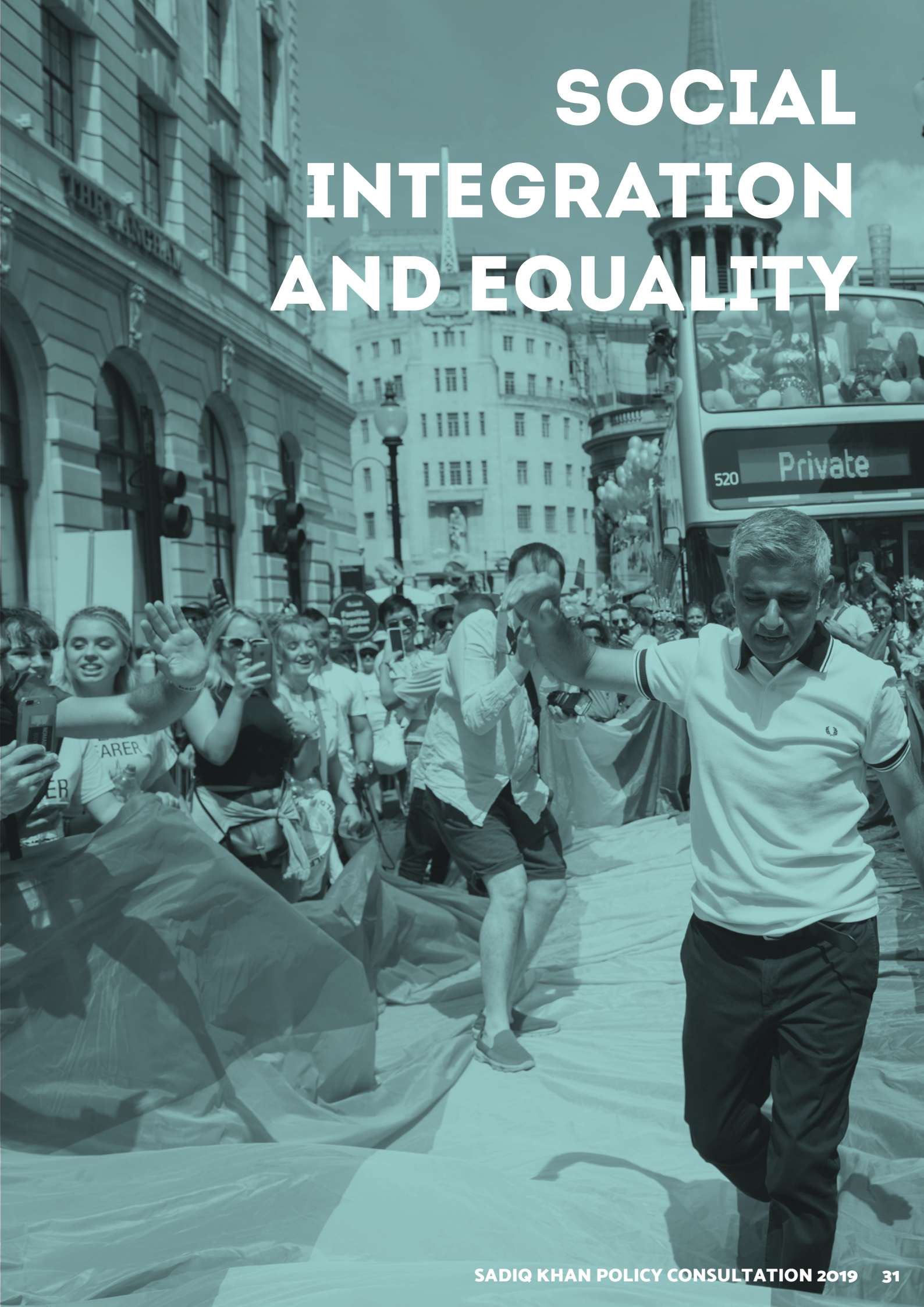


## Questions for consultation

- How else can Sadiq make London's transport system affordable and accessible to all Londoners?
- What are the future major schemes that Sadiq could focus on delivering?
- What more can be done to promote walking and cycling?
- What more can be done to improve the conditions for workers on the transport network in London?
- What else can be done to drive up standards in the taxi and private hire industry?
- When asking for more powers and devolution from Government on transport issues, where should Sadiq focus his energies?
- What more could Sadiq do if there was a Labour Government?



# SOCIAL INTEGRATION AND EQUALITY





## Introduction

Despite being one of the wealthiest and most cosmopolitan cities in the world, London is unequal, with barriers to opportunity facing women, BAME communities, LGBTQ+ people, people with disabilities, people with insecure status and people on low incomes. And while we celebrate being the world's most diverse city, we know we have to do more to make London the world's most integrated city. Social integration is key to the success of our city because we know that more integrated societies have less inequality, poverty and violent crime.

Many of the social problems London now faces can be properly traced back to issues of fairness, inclusion and equality, because communities where people of all statuses and from all backgrounds feel supported, welcome and fairly treated are communities that people in turn want to contribute towards. The right approach to fairness, inclusion and equality must therefore be a fundamental part of our approach to social integration, and this work will have benefits across the city.





## A summary of what Sadiq has done:

- Launched the EU Londoners Hub and #LondonIsOpen campaign to support the 1 million EU Londoners concerned about Brexit so they can stay and feel welcome in London.
- Worked with business, the public sector and trade unions to introduce the Mayor's Good Work Standard – a badge for London businesses that will encourage and promote equality, diversity, high standards and fair pay in London's businesses.
- Appointed the first Deputy Mayor for Social Integration, Social Mobility and Community Engagement and led by example, appointing a team of Deputy Mayors that looks and feels like London.
- Repeatedly stood up for Londoners with insecure status, including the Windrush generation, pledging half a million pounds to support the decimated legal advice and support sector.
- Published London's first ever Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Strategy and set up the Mayor's Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Advisory Group to ensure that the principles of the strategy are mainstreamed across City Hall policy making.
- Supported over 100 community events attended by over 2.3 million people, bringing London's diverse communities together and funded grassroots sport projects reaching 30,000 people and delivered over 100,000 hours of volunteering, helping Londoners to get involved in their city.
- Taken action to tackle poverty and inequalities by helping low income parents, and supporting over 40,000 young Londoners in schools, colleges and Pupil Referral Units to gain new skills and opportunities.
- Listened to and stood up for underrepresented groups, engaging with communities on important issues from the effects of welfare reform on disabled Londoners to citizen-led engagement programmes, making community voices central to City Hall policy making.
- Stood up for LGBTQ+ rights and reinstated the City Hall Pride reception.
- Established the Workforce Integration Network, supporting underrepresented groups into good employment and launched the 'Our Time' initiative to challenge workplace gender inequality.

### Where the Mayor has powers on social integration and quality:

- Directing City Hall investment towards community and social integration projects.
- Campaigning for fair pay and high employment standards.
- Promoting London's values of tolerance and inclusion.
- Leading by example – the Mayor directly or indirectly employs over 80,000 people.

### Where the Mayor doesn't have powers:

- Beyond the influence and investment roles set out above, the Mayor has no formal powers or devolved funding to increase fairness, inclusion and equality.
- The Mayor does not control the following:
  - Laws or regulations guaranteeing equal rights and opportunities for minority or discriminated-against groups.
  - Welfare and benefits policy.
  - Setting the London Living Wage rate.
  - Employment rights.

## A summary of what the Tories have done:

- Tory cuts to public services and welfare have led to more than 14 million people in the UK – a fifth of the population – living in poverty according to a recent UN commissioned report. Food bank use has become commonplace for over a million people and 1.5m people experienced destitution in 2017 according to the Joseph Rowntree Foundation – meaning they had less than £10 a day after housing costs, or had to go without at least two essentials such as shelter, food, heat, light, clothing or toiletries during a one-month period.
- The Resolution Foundation has warned that the UK is on course for record levels of child poverty. The IFS has forecast that 37% of children in the UK will be in relative poverty by 2022. The Mayor's Survey of Londoners shows that one in five children are struggling with food insecurity.
- Despite all this, Philip Hammond, the former Tory Chancellor, “rejects” the idea that millions of people live in dire poverty in the UK today.
- The Tory Government has created a hostile environment for people with insecure status, made worse by its chaotic approach to Brexit, which has treated EU citizens in the UK as bargaining chips.
- Many leading Tories have taken to echoing the rhetoric of the far-right. This kind of behaviour normalises and legitimises far-right narratives about people with insecure status, women and members of our LGBTQ+ community. We must all stand together to fight for those who are facing growing bigotry and intolerance.

## Suggested areas for consideration:

- Sadiq should support civil society and community groups that have been ignored by many policy makers for decades and ensure Londoners of all backgrounds have the opportunity to thrive in our future economy with better access to skills.
- Sadiq could help address the root causes of child poverty through finding more innovative ways to offer welfare advice and support to help Londoners on low incomes.
- European Londoners should continue to feel welcome in our city, whatever our future relationship with the EU.
- Disabled Londoners should be able make the most of the city including by Sadiq continuing to work with TfL to make public transport more accessible.
- Continue to fund vibrant programmes that bring Londoners together and improve social resilience and to grow London's community sport offer and use the power of sport to tackle social problems.

## Questions for consultation

- How can we open up conversations about inequalities to make all Londoners feel more included in their city?
- How can London preserve social cohesion and integration following the damage done to society following the Brexit referendum?
- What new programmes and investment could help civil society groups to support young people and underrepresented groups?
- What kind of programmes might help to break down inequalities in the workplace and employment and what barriers to economic participation can the Mayor help to break down?
- What role can technology and innovation play in reducing inequalities and aiding social mobility?
- Following the introduction of ULEZ, what further can the Mayor do to challenge health inequalities?
- What further powers need devolving from Government to meet London's needs?
- What more could Sadiq do if there was a Labour Government?





# CULTURE AND CREATIVE INDUSTRIES





## Introduction

Sadiq is the first Mayor of London to make culture a core priority and has published the most ambitious Culture Strategy London has ever seen. Culture is central to London's success but cannot be taken for granted and too many Londoners are still missing out.

Since becoming Mayor, Sadiq has taken culture to every corner of the capital. He has boosted the creative economy, given creative opportunities to thousands of young people, opening up new and positive life choices. He has championed the creative spaces that are threatened in our city – stabilising grassroots venues, artist studios and LGBTQ+ clubs for the first time in decades. Sadiq has invested in major developments, from East Bank in the Olympic Park to the Museum of London in the City, securing London's position as a global cultural capital.

Culture is a major asset to London, it generates £52 billion each year, one in six jobs in London is in the creative sector and culture is the reason four out of five tourists visit. But more than that culture drives positive social change, it opens up new choices for young people at risk, it brings communities together – building bridges when often there are none. Sadiq firmly believes culture is who we are and it speaks to our values as a city, our open, inclusive, progressive values.



## A summary of what Sadiq has done:

- Established a new London Borough of Culture Award for the capital, taking culture to the doorstep in both Waltham Forest and Brent, showcasing local creativity, inspiring young people and building civic pride.
- Set up a £1 million Culture Seeds Awards fund for small grassroots projects. These micro grants of up to £5k are making a big difference in communities in every London borough, from photography projects for young people excluded from schools to music for older people in care homes.
- Established six Creative Enterprise Zones, a brand-new innovation providing dedicated affordable workspace with live-in space so that creative industries, artists and the fashion industry can put down roots in local areas. Uniquely, as well as affordable space, he has built in skills and training programmes for local people so they are well placed to take the new jobs on offer.
- Started building East Bank – the most ambitious new cultural and education district in London since the Exhibition Road museums were created in 1851. The Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park will host leading institutions the BBC, V&A, the Smithsonian Institution, Sadler's Wells, UCL and UAL's London College of Fashion. East Bank will provide a £1.5bn boost to London's economy.
- Championed the cultural spaces that are under most pressure. Sadiq has already saved, supported and built over 500 grassroots venues and creative spaces through his new Cultural Infrastructure Plan and the Culture at Risk office.
- Commissioned the first statue of a woman in Parliament Square – Dame Millicent Fawcett by artist Gillian Wearing CBE and continued to commission world class sculptures for the Fourth Plinth in Trafalgar Square, now a global exemplar.
- Placed a spotlight on the night time economy, appointing the UK's first 'Night Czar' and a 'Night Time Commission' to champion London's vibrant night time economy.
- Established a Night Time Borough Champions Network to grow leadership at a local level and is piloting a new Night Time Enterprise Zone to boost high streets at night.
- Partnered with the union BECTU to launch the Theatre Diversity Action Plan, which now has over 130 theatres signed up. Almost 80% of recipients of Sadiq's culture seeds community grants have gone to BAME recipients.
- Supported the Museum of London's move to West Smithfields with £70 million which will enable the museum to double its visitors and reach every school child in London.

### The Mayor's powers on culture and the creative industries:

- The Mayor publishes a statutory Culture Strategy outlining his vision and action plan to enable London to flourish as a cultural capital.
- The Mayor appoints a statutory leadership group to advise him on his strategy, known as the Mayor's Cultural Ambassadors.
- The Mayor appoints the Chair of the Arts Council in London and is the co-sponsor of the Museum of London, appointing half of its board. He also has some powers over Trafalgar and Parliament Squares.

### Where the Mayor doesn't have powers:

- Beyond the powers sets out above there are no other formal powers or funding for the Mayor to boost culture or the creative industries in London.



## A summary of what the Tories have done:

- ▶ With Brexit on the horizon, and the uncertainty that comes with it, London needs the £52 billion creative economy more than ever.
- ▶ Not only does culture play a key role in the economic success of our city, it has a clear benefit to Londoners. Sadiq has prioritised making culture a crucial tool to steer young Londoners away from crime and towards education and employment. This is more important than ever given Government cuts have decimated community services and youth clubs, leaving many young people at risk of getting involved in violent crime. Despite this, London Conservatives have consistently talked down culture and attacked Sadiq for investing in it.
- ▶ The Conservatives have also deprioritised the arts in schools which has led to a massive drop in take up of creative subjects at GCSE. Aside from the benefits of a creative education – confidence building, lateral thinking, health and wellbeing, teamwork – our creative industries are growing four times faster than the average and we need to give young people the skills to succeed in this sector.
- ▶ Local authority investment in arts and culture across the UK has fallen by 17% since 2010 as a result of Tory cuts and Arts Council England funding to London has been at a standstill since 2015.

## Suggested areas for consideration:

- ▶ London will continue to need a vibrant and growing cultural and creative industries sector whatever the outcome of Brexit.
- ▶ All Londoners should be able to enjoy the cultural riches in our capital.
- ▶ London's vital cultural infrastructure needs to be saved and supported to grow, stemming historic losses of artist studios, grassroots venues, LGBTQ+ clubs and enabling London to showcase our creative industries and boost trade.
- ▶ Our creative workforce should look like London – it needs to reflect and represent all Londoners.



## Questions for consultation

- How do we ensure Londoners from all backgrounds get access to jobs in the creative industries?
- How can we use the power of culture to mix and build stronger communities and provide positive activities for young people?
- What more can Sadiq do to retain London's status as a competitive global capital for culture?
- What more can Sadiq do to make sure all Londoners get to benefit from culture?
- What further powers should Sadiq argue for from Government to ensure London remains a top visitor destination whilst investing in what makes London an attractive city?
- Given the Tories deprioritising the arts in the schools curriculum, how can Sadiq ensure that this vital creative workforce is being educated and skilled-up in London?
- What more could Sadiq do if there was a Labour Government?



# HEALTH AND EDUCATION





## Introduction

Good education and health are at the heart of ensuring every Londoner has the opportunity to live a long and happy life. But almost 10 years of systematic underfunding and dismantling of our beloved NHS and devastating impacts of education cuts have combined with often chaotic reorganisations, making it harder for Londoners to access the quality health and education services they depend on.

Despite the damage done by Tory Governments, Sadiq has worked closely with both the health and education sectors in London to get the best for Londoners. From campaigning and investing in projects to promote mental health to launching a childhood obesity taskforce and introducing the Ultra Low Emission Zone to improve air quality, Sadiq has shown willing to take bold action to improve the health of Londoners. And through record investment in youth services over the last couple of years Sadiq has ensured young Londoners get an opportunity to take advantage of the opportunities that London provides.





## A summary of what Sadiq has done:

- Established London's Child Obesity Taskforce, restricted new hot food takeaways within 400 metres of a school and introduced a new advertising policy on the TfL estate restricting high fat, sugar and salt advertising.
- Brought in the world's first Ultra Low Emission Zone to address the toxic air crisis in London. The ULEZ will help all Londoners, especially children and other vulnerable groups, breathe easier and will reduce A&E visits for conditions like asthma.
- Led, through Thrive LDN, a city wide social movement to improve the mental health and wellbeing of all Londoners including investing to provide every state school in London with a Youth Mental Health First Aider by 2021.
- Provided a Healthy Early Years programme with over 1100 early years settings already taking part to promote and improve children's development, health and wellbeing.
- Played a leading role, as part of the Fast Track Cities initiative, in partnership efforts to tackle HIV and AIDS in London. London leads the world in prevention, testing and treatment. Sadiq continues to campaign against HIV related stigma, and lobbies the government to invest more in sexual health services.
- Championed and challenged the health and care system, judging any major health and care transformation or service reconfiguration proposals against Sadiq's "six tests".
- Invested in an Early Years Leaders Programme to improve the quality of early years provision in London and funded three Early Years hubs providing free education to over 1,000 2-year-olds.
- Invested in a new Gender Action Aware initiative to promote gender equality in London schools.
- Supported aspiring headteachers through the Getting Ahead London programme with over two-thirds of participants female and over half from BAME backgrounds.
- Provided strong leadership by speaking out against the damage being done by ten years of Tory Government to our education system as well as our NHS, social care and public health.

### The Mayor's Powers on health and education:

- The Mayor has statutory duties to reduce health inequalities in London but without any real corresponding powers or resources from central government.
- The Mayor chairs the London Health Board to provide direction for, and encourage collaboration within, the health sector in London.
- The Mayor has no statutory responsibilities in relation to education but voluntarily has established a programme of work to raise educational standards in the city.

### Where the Mayor doesn't have powers:

- The Mayor has no formal powers to commission or oversee the delivery of education, NHS services, social care or public health services in London.
- The Mayor has no formal powers over schools in London.
- The Mayor has no power to set national, or regional policy on education, health or social care.

## A summary of what the Tories have done:

- Conservative cuts are draining schools of the funding they need to deliver a first-class education. The Institute for Fiscal Studies has calculated that the schools budget will have declined by 4.6 per cent in real terms between 2015 and 2020. They have also shown that funding per pupil in English schools has fallen 8 per cent since 2009.
- This crippling underfunding is driving up class sizes and forcing schools to cut corners. In extreme cases, schools are resorting to apply for charity funding in order to pay for essentials like books and stationary.
- Teachers, dedicated to their profession and pupils, have picked up the slack with many working more than 60 hours a week. But inevitably, the Government's failure to address their workload and years of real terms cuts in pay has taken its toll. Coupled with a narrow curriculum and a culture of assessment, they have created the perfect storm for a teacher recruitment and retention crisis.
- London has the highest vacancy rate for nurses in the country. The number of European nurses arriving in the UK has fallen from 9,000 a year to 900 after the Brexit vote, having a direct impact on London.
- Our NHS nurses provide incredible care in the toughest of circumstances after years of austerity – but it's clear that the Tories' chaotic approach to Brexit is making London's nursing shortage worse and their job much harder.
- London's A&E departments are on the frontline doing high-pressured work under very difficult circumstances. No one should trivialise or downplay the immense challenges facing our NHS. Since 2010, we've seen:
  - a loss of over 2,300 beds in London;
  - increasing pressures on overstretched staff, with fewer left on the frontline
  - almost a decade of relentless austerity.
- The London Conservatives have fought against Sadiq's junk food ad ban, despite growing evidence that the more children are exposed to advertising for less healthy foods, the higher the risk of increasing their consumption of those foods and of becoming overweight or obese. This is unacceptable at a time where almost 40 per cent of the capital's children aged 10 and 11 are classed as overweight or obese.

## Suggested areas for consideration:

- Continue to support the health of vulnerable people in the city, in particular the homeless and rough sleepers.
- Make the case for increased investment and focus on prevention and health inequalities.
- Ensure London continues to attract and retain the best talent to work in our health and education sectors.
- Find even more ways to give London's children the best start in life so that they can make the most of the opportunities that London provides.
- Fight to ensure all children in London are accounted for regardless of what education setting they're in so that everything can be done to give them the best start in life.
- Fight to ensure that future decisions about health and education, including decisions about what to do with surplus land and buildings, are taken in a transparent way with the public interest at heart.

## Questions for consultation

- What are the future challenges for health that Sadiq could take a lead on?
- What more can Sadiq do to support education, health and care staff to live in London affordably, and to help London attract the best talent?
- How can Sadiq support and improve the education and health of the most vulnerable people in our communities?
- How can Sadiq work to strengthen links between schools and the wider economy to improve careers guidance in London?
- What further powers need devolving from Government to meet London's needs?
- What more could Sadiq do if there was a Labour Government?





# ECONOMIC FAIRNESS, SKILLS AND PROSPERITY

A group of four diverse professionals (three women and one man) are smiling and holding a large, light-colored circular sign. The sign features the 'Living Wage Foundation' logo, which consists of the words 'Living Wage' in a large, elegant script font, with 'Foundation' in a smaller, sans-serif font below it. The entire image has a dark, semi-transparent magenta overlay.

*Living  
Wage*  
Foundation



## Introduction

London is one of the world's leading centres for commerce, creativity, and innovation. Our city's diverse economy provides opportunity and employment for millions of Londoners, and for hundreds of thousands who commute from elsewhere. London's prosperity helps to drive growth across the UK. But London faces many economic challenges. Too many Londoners face barriers to sharing in the opportunities that our economy creates, too few have the skills our economy needs, and while the number of employers paying the London Living Wage has doubled since Sadiq became Mayor, low pay and exploitation are still rife.

During his first term in office, Sadiq has made it a priority to build an economy that works for all Londoners, with his policy and delivery programme underpinned by the principle of good growth. This approach is encapsulated in his work with Trade Unions, public sector bodies and business on the Good Work Standard as well as the Economic Development Strategy and Skills for Londoners Strategy.

Sadiq is a proud trade unionist and passionate about making London the best place in the world to work as well as the best place to do business.

The Government chaos around Brexit has created uncertainty that has stalled investment, put jobs at risk, and made it harder to attract and retain talent, while too many EU Londoners feel unwelcome in the city they call home. If it goes ahead, any form of Brexit will do long-term damage to our competitiveness and mean fewer new jobs.



## A summary of what Sadiq has done:

- Doubled the number of employers paying the London Living Wage and worked with the Living Wage Foundation to raise the London Living Wage from £9.40 before Sadiq was elected Mayor to over £10.55 an hour today.
- Worked with business, the public sector and trade unions to introduce the Good Work Standard – a badge for London businesses that will encourage and promote equality, diversity, high standards and fair pay in London’s businesses. Sadiq has also appointed City Hall’s first Economic Fairness Programme Director to support the rollout of the Good Work Standard while embedding the principles of economic fairness across the work of all teams in City Hall.
- Taken control of London’s £300 million annual adult education budget from September 2019 and begun the work of making this money provide the real-world skills that can help people get on and succeed.
- Established the £70 million Good Growth Fund, to support economic growth, job creation and community development across London.
- Launched the London Growth Hub business support portal, which has engaged with over 1700 Small and Medium sized Enterprises (SMEs).
- Established the Civic Innovation Challenge, bringing the strength of London’s tech sector to bear on London’s economic, social and environmental challenges.
- Created Skills for Londoners, to help more Londoners gain the skills our economy needs, backed with an £82 million capital fund.
- Developed the Mayor’s Construction Academy, which equips Londoners with the skills they need to get on in the capital’s growing homebuilding industry, and will invest £7 million in physical training equipment and infrastructure.
- Appointed London’s first Chief Digital Officer, with a remit to make London a world-leading ‘smart’ city and launched the £7 million Digital Talent Programme.
- Stepped up to ensure that London is prepared for the uncertainty of a no deal Brexit. Sadiq has brought together the Met Police Commissioner, Commissioner of the London Fire Brigade, Commissioner of Transport for London, representatives from London’s local authorities and health services and senior officials from the London Resilience Forum to make sure that the provision of essential services, food and medicine and supplies can continue in the event of a ‘no deal’ Brexit.

### Where the Mayor has powers on economic fairness, skills and prosperity:

- Control of over £300 million devolved Adult education spending (for people aged 19 and over) from September 2019
- Promoting London for investment and tourism, through promotional agency London and Partners.
- Chairing LEAP, London’s Local Enterprise Partnership, through which funds to support economic growth and job creation.

### Where the Mayor doesn’t have powers:

The Mayor does not control the following:

- The setting or collection of Business Rates
- Regulation of London’s financial, business or legal services
- Schools, Further Education or Higher Education policy
- Setting the London Living Wage rate
- International Trade
- Visas and immigration

## A summary of what the Tories have done:

- The Tory Government's chaotic handling of Brexit has caused great uncertainty for business and people across the country. Analysis has shown that a no-deal Brexit could cause the UK to lose half a million jobs and nearly £50bn in investment by 2030.
- Their immigration plan is set to do great damage to the capital and the country's ability to attract European and international talent as they have chosen to ignore the positive impact immigration and Freedom of Movement has had on the economy.
- Sadiq has stood up for businesses who have been consistently ignored by the Tories throughout the Brexit process, arguing that their interests should have been at the heart of the conversation about London and the UK's future relationship with the EU.
- London Tories have committed to slashing £13 million from London and Partners, which provides a vital role promoting London for investment, trade and tourism which will be particularly crucial post-Brexit.
- The Conservative candidate for Mayor backs Brexit and has refused to criticise the Tories' chaotic handling of the negotiations. He is also opposed to a public vote on any final Brexit outcome.

## Suggested areas for consideration:

- London's economy should work for all Londoners – creating opportunity and prosperity in which everyone has the chance to share.
- Londoners of all backgrounds should have routes into entrepreneurship, reducing the barriers to creating and growing a business.
- London's small businesses should have support, with more affordable workspace and better access to advice and finance.
- More Londoners should be training in the skills our economy needs now and in the future, and people from all backgrounds should be able to get the skills they need to get on in life.
- London's digital infrastructure should be further developed and digital exclusion should be tackled by helping people learn new skills and get better digital skills.



## Questions for consultation

- With limited funding to support economic growth, what should be Sadiq's priorities?
- How can we ensure that growth benefits all parts of London?
- How can Sadiq support even more Londoners from all backgrounds to start and grow their own business?
- What should be the key future priorities for Skills for Londoners?
- How can Sadiq make London a world-leading 'smart city' and ensure all Londoners and businesses have access to digital technology and services?
- How can Sadiq further harness the power of technology and innovation to improve living standards and prosperity?
- What actions can Sadiq take to ensure London remains globally competitive and appealing to international investment?
- What further powers need devolving from Government to meet London's needs?
- What more could Sadiq do if there was a Labour Government?

