



## West London Economic Prosperity Board

**Thursday 22 June 2017 at 10.00 am**

The Boardroom, Westminster University, 309 Regents Street, W1B 2HW

### Membership:

#### Members

Councillor Muhammed Butt, LB Brent (Chairman)  
Councillor Richard Cornelius, LB Barnet  
Councillor Julian Bell, LB Ealing  
Councillor Stephen Cowan, LB Hammersmith and Fulham  
Councillor Sachin Shah, LB Harrow  
Councillor Stephen Curran, LB Hounslow

#### Substitute Members

Councillor Daniel Thomas, LB Barnet  
Councillor Shama Tatler, LB Brent  
Councillor Keith Ferry, LB Harrow  
Councillor Theo Dennison, LB Hounslow  
Councillor Michael Cartwright, LB Hammersmith and Fulham  
Vacancy – LB Ealing

**For further information contact:** Tom Welsh, Governance Officer, Tel 0208 937 6607; Email: [tom.welsh@brent.gov.uk](mailto:tom.welsh@brent.gov.uk)

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**The press and public are welcome to attend this meeting**

# Agenda

Introductions, if appropriate.

Item	Page
<b>1 Minutes of the Previous Meeting</b>	1 - 6
<b>2 Apologies for Absence</b>	
<b>3 Declarations of Interest</b>	
Members are invited to declare at this stage of the meeting, any relevant disclosable pecuniary, personal or prejudicial interests in the items on this agenda.	
<b>4 Public Participation</b>	
<b>5 Business Priorities and Issues in West London</b>	7 - 8
The Committee will be joined by the Executive Director for Policy and Competitiveness at London First to hear about and discuss the key issues, opportunities and concerns of the Business Community, in light of the recent general election and wider economic climate.	
<b>6 Growth Agenda of the New Government</b>	9 - 40
The Committee will discuss emerging priorities of the new government, consider its implications for economic growth within boroughs and across West London more broadly, and identify those areas of particular relevant to be incorporated into its approach to growth in West London.	
<b>7 Annual Report and Forward Look</b>	41 - 64
This reports provides an opportunity for the Board to review its progress and achievements to date against each of the themes set out in the West London Vision for Growth Action Plan, and to comment on the coming year's work. If approved the content of this review will be incorporated into the Committee Forward Plan and published.	
<b>8 Developing a West London Skills Strategy</b>	65 - 72
This paper provides an update on the establishment of skills commissioning arrangements, including the West London Employment and Skills Board, and makes recommendations for the development of a West London Skills Strategy to help influence the pan-London skills	

agenda.

## 9 West London Employment and Health Programme

73 - 90

Report is an up-date on progress on WLA Employment and Health Programme lead by Paul Najsarek.

**Date of the next meeting: Wednesday 20 September 2017**



- Please remember to ***SWITCH OFF*** your mobile phone during the meeting.
- The meeting room is accessible by lift and seats will be provided for members of the public.

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21 March 2017

Members Present:-

Councillor Richard Cornelius (Chairman)

Councillor Butt (Vice-Chairman)

Councillor Bell  
Councillor Curran

Councillor Cowan  
Councillor Shah

Also in attendance

Councillor Fennimore, LB Hammersmith & Fulham

**1. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING**

**RESOLVED** that the minutes of the meeting held on 6 December 2016 be approved as a correct record.

**2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

Apologies for absence had been received from Councillor Theo Dennison (Substitute Member, LB Hounslow), Mary Harpley (LB Hounslow) and Carolyn Downs (LB Brent).

**3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

None.

**4. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

No requests had been received.

**5. HEATHROW AIRPORT PLANNING MATTERS**

The Board welcomed Emma Gilthorpe, Executive Director Expansion, and Adam Tyndall, Policy and Political Relations Manager, from Heathrow Airports Limited to the meeting. Emma delivered a presentation on Heathrow expansion emphasising the following:

- A focus on delivering a skills legacy;
- Options for locations on-site (freight and hotels) were being consulted on;
- Business Rates were expected to be in the region of £200 million;
- Sustainable transport for staff;
- Air quality considerations;
- Developing public transport links and infrastructure;

The Board highlighted that air quality would be a key consideration for residents and the Mayor of London and requested modelling data on increased vehicle and aircraft movements be provided.

**RESOLVED that the West London Economic Prosperity Board:**

- 1. Note the presentation by Heathrow Airport Limited**
- 2. Note that officers will not develop a Board response to the current NPS consultation.**
- 3. Agree the thematic areas of shared interest as follows:**
  - **Skills and Employment Opportunities**
  - **Business Rates Apportionment (including Section 106 and CIL)**
  - **Transport Connectivity**
  - **Minimising Aircraft Noise and Pollution**
- 4. Officers be instructed to prepare a joint submission to the government on Business Rates and the distribution of Section 106 and Community Infrastructure Levy in the West London Sub-Region.**
- 5. Heathrow Airport Limited be requested to provide data to the Board on: i) carbon emissions and particulate impact; and ii) different flight path options being considered**

**6. ORBITAL RAIL IN WEST LONDON**

Amar Dave, Strategic Director for Environment & Regeneration at LB Brent presented a report on Orbital Rail in West London.

The Board agreed that the impact on freight movements should be included in the next phase of feasibility work.

**RESOLVED that the West London Economic Prosperity Board:**

- 1. Agree that the Dudding Hill rail line is identified as a shared priority for boroughs represented on the West London Economic Prosperity Board based on the information collated to date by officers and TfL, and the advice of West London Growth Directors. This would be open to review at a future date as further data becomes available.**
- 2. Agree for officers to commission the next stage feasibility study, to be completed by June 2017, in order to inform the content of the forthcoming Mayor's Transport Strategy and London Plan, as well as borough local plans.**
- 3. Agree to/engage with the Deputy Mayor for Transport and the Deputy Mayor for Planning & Regeneration in order to incorporate Dudding Hill into the Mayors Transport Strategy and London Plan.**
- 4. Instruct officers to develop a longer-term road map and project plan that will set out how the line will be taken to completion by the mid-2020s.**

**7. ORBITAL TRANSPORT INSIGHT FINDINGS**

Margaret Collins from Regeneris and Jon Bunney from Systra delivered a presentation on West London transport infrastructure constraints.

**RESOLVED that the West London Economic Prosperity Board:**

1. **Note the presentation commissioned by growth directors setting out the main findings from the orbital infrastructure analysis undertaken on behalf of the Board.**
2. **Comment on the main findings set out in the presentation and request that officers develop a long list of potential infrastructure schemes with a focus a primary focus on orbital rail and then junction improvements.**
3. **Note that this item has informed the content of the following agenda item on orbital rail transport around West London**

## **8. BUSINESS RATES RETENTION**

John Hooton, Chief Executive at LB Barnet, introduced a report on Business Rates Retention.

**RESOLVED that the West London Economic Prosperity Board:**

1. **Agree the following aspects of business rates retention where there is common interest across boroughs:**
  - **Skills – 16-19 Funding;**
  - **Supporting economic growth; and**
  - **Growth zones and retention to support infrastructure investment;**
2. **Agree that the following issues are more appropriately left at the individual borough or pan-London levels:**
  - **Funding baselines;**
  - **West London business rate pool**
3. **Agree that West London Treasurers and the West London Alliance should prepare a consultation response on behalf of the West London boroughs and submit before the deadline on 3 May 2017.**

## **9. ADULT COMMUNITY LEARNING**

Dan Gascoyne, the West London Alliance Director, presented a report on Adult Community Learning.

The Board noted an amendment to section 4.1 of the report as follows:

*“The Skills Funding Agency has announced that Transition Grant funding is available for sub regions to help deliver the findings of the London ACL Review. Given the work already completed by the WLA ACL task and finish group, West London is well-placed to submit an application for funding to support the implementation. The grant is for a maximum of £50k and will require a 25% match funding. It is expected that this will be met from within existing budgets.”*

**RESOLVED that the West London Economic Prosperity Board:**

1. **Note and endorse the findings of the London Review of Adult Community Learning**
2. **Approve the outline strategy, proposed principles and strategic roadmap for the development of future Adult Community Learning services in West London and delegate authority to the lead Chief Executive for Skills with West London Growth Directors to oversee implementation and report back to Board on further proposals in due course**
3. **To request that West London Alliance (WLA) officers work with West London Alliance boroughs to submit a request for Transition Grant funding from the Skills Funding Agency via a college within the WLA area to support implementation of phases 1 and 2 of the strategic roadmap. The Board will be updated on progress the application and implementation of this Transition Grant**

**10. INWARD INVESTMENT IN WEST LONDON**

The Board considered a report on a West London approach to inward investment.

The Board noted that report should have contained an additional bullet point at section 8.4.1 (Legal and Constitutional References) as follows:

“A Lead Authority from amongst the Participating Boroughs will have to take charge of the tendering exercise with a view to entering into a contract with the successful bidder to provide the required service as the Joint Committee is not in itself a legal entity which can enter into contracts.”

The Board were also requested to note that section 4.4 of the report was incorrect as provider selection would be in accordance with the contract procedure rules in force at the borough carrying out the tender exercise.

**RESOLVED that the West London Economic Prosperity Board:**

1. **Agree the draft specification contained within Appendix 1 for a West London inward investment function.**
2. **Agree to commence a tendering exercise for a West London inward investment function over Spring and Summer 2017.**
3. **Note that it is expected that the tender exercise will take three to four months and that the service will be in place by Autumn 2017.**

**11. FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME, BOARD CHAIRMANSHIP AND FUTURE MEETING DATES**

**RESOLVED that the West London Economic Prosperity Board:**

1. **Note the Forward Work Programme as set out in Appendix 1.**



2. **Note that from May 2017 Chairmanship and Board support will pass to LB Brent.**
3. **Note the next meeting is scheduled to take place on 20 June and that future meeting dates will be considered by the incoming Board chairman.**

**12. URGENT ITEM - SAVINGS / LOAN SCHEME**

The Board requested that consideration be given to establishing a West London savings or loan scheme to support business start-ups and act as a guarantor to enable residents to access affordable housing.

**RESOLVED that the West London Economic Prosperity Board the economic development officers of the West London be requested to develop options for consideration by the Board.**

The meeting finished at 4.21pm (having commenced at 3.00pm)

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## West London Economic Prosperity Board

**22<sup>nd</sup> June 2018**

<b>Title</b>	<b>Business Priorities and Issues in West London</b>
<b>Report of</b>	Dan Gascoyne, Director, West London Alliance
<b>Wards</b>	All
<b>Status</b>	Public
<b>Urgent</b>	No
<b>Enclosures</b>	None
<b>Officer Contact Details</b>	Luke Ward, Head of Growth, Employment and Skills, WLA E: <a href="mailto:wardlu@ealing.gov.uk">wardlu@ealing.gov.uk</a> , T: 07738 802 929

### Summary

The Committee will be joined by the Executive Director for Policy at London First to hear about and discuss the key issues, opportunities and concerns of the Business Community, in light of the recent general election and wider economic climate.

### Recommendations

- 1. The Committee are asked to identify any areas of particular interest or concern in relation to business growth for officers to incorporate into the Committee Forward Plan and return to it at a future date.**

#### **1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED**

- 1.1 This discussion will allow the committee to hear directly from business representatives about those areas of greatest interest or concern in relation to business growth. These issues will then be incorporated in to the West London Growth Programme so that it remains grounded in what matters most to the West London economy.

**2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

2.1 N/A

**3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED**

3.1 N/A

**4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION**

4.1 Any issues of interest identified by the Committee during the discussion will be incorporated in to the Committee Work Plan.

**5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION**

N/A

**6. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

6.1 Presentation

## West London Economic Prosperity Board

### 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2017

<b>Title</b>	<b>Growth agenda of the new Government</b>
<b>Report of</b>	Dan Gascoyne, Director, West London Alliance
<b>Wards</b>	All
<b>Status</b>	Public
<b>Urgent</b>	No
<b>Enclosures</b>	Appendix A: External Briefing - What the manifestos say on infrastructure, employment, skills, transport and digital Appendix B: External Briefing - What the manifestos say on Devolution and Brexit
<b>Officer Contact Details</b>	Luke Ward, Head of Growth, Employment and Skills, WLA E: <a href="mailto:wardlu@ealing.gov.uk">wardlu@ealing.gov.uk</a> , T: 07738 802 929

## Summary

The General Election on 8 June 2017 resulted in a hung parliament. The new Government, whatever form it takes, will have a focus on maintaining and boosting economic growth, productivity and international competitiveness over the coming years. There is then an opportunity to identify those elements of the relevant manifestos that are of greatest interest to the Committee so that it can engage Government in order to secure additional resources, leverage influence, and deliver improved economic outcomes for residents and businesses across West London.

The Committee will discuss emerging priorities of the new government, consider its implications for economic growth within boroughs and across West London more broadly, and identify those areas of particular relevance to be incorporated into its approach to growth in West London.

## Recommendations

- The Committee is asked to review those elements of the main party manifestos most relevant to growth and devolution as set out in appendices A – C of this report, and to identify those policy areas or issues of greatest interest or concern to it in relation to Employment and Skills, Infrastructure**

and Devolution in particular.

2. The Committee is asked to instruct officers to incorporate these areas in to the Committee Forward Work Plan.

## **1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED**

- 1.1 The Economic policy of the new Government will have a significant impact on the sub-regional and wider London economy. It is therefore appropriate for the committee to consider its position in relation to this economic policy so that it can respond to it effectively and with maximum impact.

## **2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 2.1 N/A

## **3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED**

- 3.1 N/A

## **4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION**

- 4.1 Any issues of interest identified by the Committee during the discussion will be incorporated in to the Committee Work Plan.

## **5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION**

N/A

## **6. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

Appendix A: External Briefing - What the manifestos say on infrastructure, employment, skills, transport and digital

Appendix B: External Briefing - What the manifestos say on Devolution and Brexit

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# WHAT THE MANIFESTOS SAY 2017

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INFRASTRUCTURE,  
EMPLOYMENT AND SKILLS,  
TRANSPORT AND DIGITAL

# MANIFESTO POLICY PROPOSALS

## INFRASTRUCTURE, EMPLOYMENT AND SKILLS, TRANSPORT AND DIGITAL

This document sets out the key commitments on infrastructure, employment and skills, transport and digital policy in the 2017 Conservative, Labour, Liberal Democrat, UKIP and Green national manifestos.

 CONSERVATIVE PARTY MANIFESTO  
<https://www.conservatives.com/manifesto>

 LABOUR PARTY MANIFESTO  
[www.labour.org.uk/manifesto2017](http://www.labour.org.uk/manifesto2017)

 LIBERAL DEMOCRAT PARTY MANIFESTO  
[www.libdems.org.uk/manifesto](http://www.libdems.org.uk/manifesto)

 UKIP MANIFESTO  
[www.ukip.org/manifesto2017](http://www.ukip.org/manifesto2017)

 GREEN PARTY MANIFESTO  
<https://www.greenparty.org.uk/green-guarantee>



## Industrial strategy

### ■ CONSERVATIVES

- Continue to regulate more efficiently, saving £9 billion through the Red Tape Challenge and the one-in, two-out rule. (p15)
- Deliver the infrastructure – the road, rail, airports and broadband – that businesses need. (p19)
- Spend more on research and development so that overall, as a nation, we meet the current OECD average for investment within ten years, establish funding streams to ensure investment for the long-term, and make a modern, technical education available to everyone. (p19)
- Remove the barriers that hold back small firms with big potential – and let them compete when government itself is the buyer. (p19)
- Build on the success of world-beating sectors such as car and aero manufacturing, financial services, life sciences, digital technology and our creative industries, and help other sectors develop the conditions which they need to thrive. (p19)
- Create a number of sovereign wealth funds, known as Future Britain funds, which will hold in trust the investments of the British people, backing British infrastructure and the British economy. (p20)
- Target this spending the £23 billion National Productivity Investment Fund at areas that are critical for productivity: housing, research and development, economic infrastructure and skills. This will include £740 million of digital infrastructure investment, the largest investment in railways since Victorian times, £1.1 billion to improve local transport and £250 million in skills by the end of 2020. The National Productivity Investment Fund will take total spending on housing, economic infrastructure and research and development to £170 billion during the next parliament. (p20)
- Ask the independent Migration Advisory Committee to make recommendations to the Government about how the visa system can become better aligned with our modern industrial strategy. We envisage that the committee's advice will allow us to set aside significant numbers of visas for workers in strategically important sectors, such as digital technology, without adding to net migration as a whole. (p20)

# MANIFESTO POLICY PROPOSALS

## INFRASTRUCTURE, EMPLOYMENT AND SKILLS, TRANSPORT AND DIGITAL

- Double the Immigration Skills Charge levied on companies employing migrant workers, to £2,000 a year by the end of the Parliament, using the revenue generated to invest in higher level skills training for workers in the UK. (p21)
- Make each partnership and combined authority responsible for co-ordinating their own local industrial strategy in alignment with our national industrial strategy, bringing together local businesses, political and public sector leaders to drive growth and economic regeneration. Wherever possible, deliver growth funding through these organisations. (p24)
- Support local growth through combined authorities, mayoralities and local enterprise partnerships. (p24)
- Give local enterprise partnerships greater weight by backing them in law. (p25)
- Bring sustainable growth to the rural economy and boost our rural areas, so that people who live in the countryside have the same opportunities as those who live in our towns and cities. (p25)
- Extend our successful Coastal Communities Fund to 2022, helping our seaside towns thrive. (p26)
- With devolution now established in London and other parts of England, consolidate the approach, providing clarity across England on what devolution means for different administrations so all authorities operate in a common framework. (p32)
- Support those authorities that wish to combine to serve their communities better. (p32)
- For combined authorities that are based around our great cities, continue to support the adoption of elected mayors, but not for the rural counties. (p32)
- Bring forward a Borderlands Growth Deal, including all councils on both sides of the border. (p33)
- Build on the Cardiff Capital region and Swansea Bay City region deals, and bring forward a North Wales Growth Deal, connecting north Wales with northern England. (p33)
- Work with the Welsh Government to encourage further cross-border working, ensuring that the border between England and Wales does not become a barrier to business, education or communities. Foster opportunities between cities in Wales and the rest of the UK, such as linking economic development between Cardiff, Newport and Bristol. (p33)
- Work to re-establish a strong, stable and inclusive executive in Northern Ireland at the earliest opportunity. (p34)
- Use the structural fund money that comes back to the UK following Brexit to create a United Kingdom Shared Prosperity Fund, specifically designed to reduce inequalities between communities across our four nations. The money that is spent will help deliver sustainable, inclusive growth based on our modern industrial strategy. The design of the fund will be consulted on, including with the devolved administrations, local authorities, businesses and public bodies. (p35)

- Rebalance housing growth across the country, in line with our modern industrial strategy. (p71)

## ■ LABOUR

- Put in place tight rules to ensure that investment is fairly shared around every region and nation of the UK. (p11)
- Take advantage of near-record low interest rates to create a National Transformation Fund that will invest £250 billion over ten years in upgrading our economy. (p11)
- Instruct the National Infrastructure Commission to report on how to roll out 'ultrafast' 300bps across the UK within the next decade. (p12)
- Deliver universal superfast broadband availability by 2022. (p12)
- Invest in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, working with devolved administrations through the UK National Infrastructure Commission and its devolved counterparts. (p91)
- Invite the National Infrastructure Commission to recommend the next stages for developing and upgrading the National Cycle Network. (p92)

## ■ LIBERAL DEMOCRATS

- Boost the economy with a major programme of capital investment aimed at stimulating growth across all areas of the UK. (p36)
- Ensure that the National Infrastructure Commission takes fully into account the environmental implications of all national infrastructure decisions. (p37)
- Devolve significant infrastructure spending to local areas. (p37)

- Build on the Coalition's industrial strategy, working with sectors which are critical to Britain's ability to trade internationally, creating more 'catapult' innovation and technology centres and backing private investment in particular in green innovation. (p41)
- Create a new retail and business strategy to look at the impact of new technology on jobs in key sectors. (p41)
- Continue to champion the Northern Powerhouse and Midlands Engine initiatives and invest significant capital resources in infrastructure projects across the north of England and the Midlands. (p44)
- Devolve further revenue-raising powers away from Westminster, to regions from Cornwall to the North-East. We will ensure that any powers devolved are matched by the funding to deliver on the needs of local people. (p44)
- Devolve more decision-making power over key levers of economic development including transport, housing and skills. (p44)
- Encourage local authorities and local enterprise partnerships to work in partnership with existing business, universities and other business hubs to develop plans for building on already established success in a particular area, including the ability to raise money to incentivise clustering by businesses with particular specialisations. (p44)
- Invest £2 billion in innovative solutions to ensure the provision of high speed broadband across the rural UK, working with local authorities and providing grants to help areas replicate the success of existing community-led projects. (p65)

# MANIFESTO POLICY PROPOSALS

## INFRASTRUCTURE, EMPLOYMENT AND SKILLS, TRANSPORT AND DIGITAL

### ■ UKIP

- Encourage a Buy British campaign. (p12)
- Cutting business rates by 20 per cent for the 1.5 million British businesses operating from premises with a rateable value of less than £50,000. (p13)
- Coastal towns will have top ranking when it comes to national successor funds to the European Regional Development Fund. (p15)
- In coastal enterprise zones, local authorities will be given the power to access low interest government loans to buy up and renovate poor housing stock or empty commercial properties, to create quality residential accommodation. (p15)
- Invest in upgrading existing main line rail services to create additional capacity, expand electrification, and improve east-west rail services and connections across the north of England. (p50)
- Oppose the proposed new Thames Crossing in Thurrock and will look to re-open a consultation for a new crossing further east. (p50)
- Continue to support the expansion of smaller regional airports. (p51)
- Major infrastructure projects will be required to give much more respect to irreplaceable natural habitats. (p53)
- Match fund grants made by local authorities for rural capital projects which enhance the local environment or help recovery from environmental disasters. (p53)
- Offer local referenda to overturn unpopular development approvals. (p53)

- Withdraw from the Paris climate agreement and the EU Emissions Trading Scheme, to enhance our industrial competitiveness. (p56)

### ■ GREEN PARTY

- Invest in regional rail links and electrification of existing rail lines, especially in the South West and North of England, rather than HS2 and the national major roads programme. (p2)
- Create over 1 million jobs through our programme of green investment and restoring the public sector. (p5)
- Take steps towards the introduction of a universal basic income, including a government sponsored pilot scheme. (p5)
- Use the government-owned Royal Bank of Scotland to create a network of local people's banks for every city and region, obliged to lend locally and provide cheap basic banking services. (p5)
- Support and promote small businesses, co-operatives and mutuals. (p5)
- Support start-ups and creative enterprises through community credit and green investment, to provide opportunities for young people to be creative and innovative. (p5)
- Trade rules that respect human rights, labour standards, environmental standards and climate commitments with mechanisms for individuals, groups and communities to bring grievances. (p19)
- Give Parliament a vote on any new trade deals. (p21)

## Employment and skills

### ■ CONSERVATIVES

- Continue to increase the National Living Wage to 60 per cent of median earnings by 2020 and then by the rate of median earnings. (p16)
- Make sure that people working in the 'gig' economy are properly protected. (p16)
- Help veterans to start new careers by ensuring that the skills and qualifications they gained in service are recognised by civilian employers and by introducing a one year holiday on Employer National Insurance Contributions for firms hiring service personnel after they leave service. (p42)
- Reform of the funding, institutional and qualifications frameworks for technical education, in partnership with British industry. (p52)
- Replace 13,000 existing technical qualifications with new qualifications, known as T-levels, across fifteen routes in subjects including construction, creative and design, digital, engineering and manufacturing, and health and science. Increase the number of teaching hours by 50 per cent to an average of 900 hours per year and make sure that each student does a three-month work placement as part of their course. (p52)
- Invest in further education colleges to make sure they have world-class equipment and facilities. (p52)
- Create a new national programme to attract experienced industry professionals to work in further education colleges. (p52)
- Establish new institutes of technology, backed by leading employers and linked to leading universities, in every major city in England, providing courses at degree level and above, specialising in technical disciplines. They will develop their own local identity to make sure they can meet the skills needs of local employers. (p52)
- Launch a major review of funding across further, technical and higher education as a whole. (p53)
- Ensure that colleges deliver the skills required by local businesses through skills advisory panels and local enterprise partnerships working at a regional and local level. (p53)
- Deliver the commitment to create three million apprenticeships for young people by 2020 and drive up the quality of apprenticeships to ensure they deliver the skills employers need. (p53)
- Allow large firms to pass apprenticeship levy funds to small firms in their supply chain, and work with the business community to develop a new programme to allow larger firms to place apprentices in their supply chains. (p53)
- Introduce a UCAS-style portal for technical education. (p53)
- Help all workers seeking to develop their skills in their existing jobs by introducing a new right to request leave for training for all employees. (p53)

# MANIFESTO POLICY PROPOSALS

## INFRASTRUCTURE, EMPLOYMENT AND SKILLS, TRANSPORT AND DIGITAL

- Introducing a national retraining scheme with the costs of training met by the Government, with companies able to gain access to the apprenticeship levy to support wage costs during the training period. (p53)
  - Break down the barriers to public sector workers taking on more qualified roles because of their prior educational attainment. For instance, we will ensure that teaching assistants can become qualified teachers and healthcare assistants can become nurses via a degree apprenticeship route. (p53)
  - Introduce a right to lifelong learning in digital skills. (p53)
  - Continue to strive for full employment. (p54)
  - No further radical welfare reform in this Parliament. (p54)
  - Continue the roll-out of Universal Credit. (p54)
  - Offer a holiday on their employers' National Insurance Contributions for a full year for businesses employing former wards of the care system, someone with a disability, those with chronic mental health problems, ex-offenders, and those who have been unemployed for over a year. (p54)
  - Provide targeted support for young people between the ages of 18 to 24 to help them get into work. (p54)
- **LABOUR**
- Work with businesses, trade unions, devolved governments and others to identify specific labour and skill shortages. (p29)
  - Devolve responsibility for skills, wherever there is an appetite, to city regions or devolved administrations. (p39)
  - Improve careers advice and open up a range of routes through, and back into, education, striking a balance between classroom and on the job training, to ensure students gain both technical and soft skills. (p39)
  - Ensure vocational routes incorporate the service sector as well as traditional manufacturing, working in tandem with the broad industrial strategy. (p39)
  - Support the apprenticeship levy, but take steps to ensure that every apprenticeship is of a high quality. (p40)
  - Maintain the apprenticeship levy while taking measures to ensure high quality by requiring the Institute for Apprenticeships and Technical Education to report on an annual basis to the Secretary of State on quality outcomes of completed apprenticeships. (p40)
  - Set a target to double the number of completed apprenticeships at NVQ level 3 by 2022. (p40)
  - Give employers more flexibility in how the levy is deployed, including allowing the levy to be used for pre-apprenticeship programmes. (p40)
  - Replace Advanced Learner Loans and upfront course fees with direct funding making further education courses free at the point of use, including English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) courses. (p40)



- Guarantee trade union representation in the governance structures of the Institute of Apprenticeships. (p42)
  - Protect the £440 million funding for apprenticeships for small and medium sized employers who do not pay the levy. (p42)
  - Set targets to increase apprenticeships for people with disabilities, care leavers and veterans, and ensure broad representation of women, BAME, LGBT and people with disabilities in all kinds of apprenticeships. (p42)
  - Consult on introducing incentives for large employers to over-train numbers of apprentices to fill skills gaps in the supply chain and the wider sector. (p42)
  - Reverse cuts to Unionlearn. (p42)
  - Scrap punitive welfare sanctions and change how Jobcentre Plus staff are performance-managed. (p57)
  - Make the building of new homes, including council homes, a priority through a National Transformation Fund, as part of a joined-up industrial and skills strategy that ensures a vibrant construction sector with a skilled workforce and rights at work. (p60)
- **LIBERAL DEMOCRATS**
- Improve the quality of vocational education, including skills for entrepreneurship and self-employment, and improve careers advice in schools and colleges. (p29)
  - Improve links between employers and schools, encouraging all schools to participate in employment and enterprise schemes that promote regular experiences in business. (p29)
  - Aim to double the number of businesses which hire apprentices, including by extending apprenticeships to new sectors such as creative and digital industries. (p31)
  - Develop national colleges as national centres of expertise for key sectors, such as renewable energy, to deliver high-level vocational skills. (p31)
  - Work with the Apprenticeship Advisory Group to increase the number of apprentices from BAME backgrounds, ensure gender balance and encourage under-represented groups to apply. (p31)
  - Identify and seek to solve skills gaps – for example the lack of advanced technicians – by expanding higher vocational training. (p31)
  - Ensure that all the receipts from the apprenticeship levy in England are spent on training, aiming to fund a wider range of types of training. (p31)
  - Aim to meet all basic skills needs including literacy, numeracy and digital skills by 2030. (p32)
  - Create individual accounts for funding mature adult and part-time learning and training, and provide for all adults individual access to all necessary career information, advice and guidance. (p32)
  - Develop the skilled workforce needed to support this growth with a major expansion of high-quality apprenticeships, including advanced apprenticeships, backed up with new sector-led national colleges. We will develop a national skills strategy for key sectors, including low carbon technologies, to help match skills and people. (p41)

# MANIFESTO POLICY PROPOSALS

## INFRASTRUCTURE, EMPLOYMENT AND SKILLS, TRANSPORT AND DIGITAL

### ■ UKIP

- Bring forward legislation requiring employers to advertise jobs to British citizens before they offer them overseas. (p14)
- Ensure employers are legally free to choose to hire a young unemployed British person under the age of 25 ahead of a better qualified or more experienced foreign applicant. (p14)
- Make Gordon Brown's British Jobs for British workers plausible, and meaningful in law. (p14)
- Enforce the minimum and living wage and reverse government cuts to the number of minimum wage inspectors in England and Wales. (p14)
- Significantly tighten up rules on zero-hours contracts and severely limit their use. (p14)
- Ensure effective career development assumes a more important role in the national curriculum and is assessed accordingly. (p25)
- Introduce practical 'employability' lessons into the careers' syllabus, teaching 'soft' skills such as interview skills, team-working and time-management, making presentations, public speaking, networking, making a good first impression, and developing social skills. (p25-26)
- Schools and colleges should establish links with local businesses, to tell students what they need from new recruits, to offer advice, and to show how business works. (p26)
- Include practical information about setting up your own business into the syllabus. (p26)

- Encourage businesses to fund job placements for older people. (p29)
- Guarantee a job in the police service, prison service or border force for anyone who has served in the Armed Forces for a minimum of 12 years. Our 'Boots to Business' policy will help ex-service personnel set up their own businesses by offering loans, grants, free professional advice and mentoring to any veteran who wishes to pursue an entrepreneurial career after leaving the forces. (p46)

### ■ GREEN PARTY

- Phase in a 4-day working week (a maximum of 35 hours) and abolish exploitative zero-hours contracts. (p5)
- Reduce the gap between the highest and lowest paid, and increase the minimum wage to reach a genuine living wage of £10 an hour by 2020. (p5)
- End the gender pay gap, and require a minimum 40 per cent of all members of public company and public sector boards to be women. (p5)
- A phased in abolition of the cap on employees' national insurance so that the wealthiest pay more. (p5)
- Create a fairer working world for young people by scrapping age-related wage bands and raising the national minimum wage to living wage levels for all. (p15)



# Transport

## ■ CONSERVATIVES

- Examine ways in which the regulation of utilities and transport infrastructure can be improved to deliver a better deal for customers and sharper incentives for investment efficiency. (p16)
- Our ambition is for Britain to lead the world in electric vehicle technology and use. We want almost every car and van to be zero-emission by 2050 – and will invest £600 million by 2020 to help achieve it. (p24)
- Invest in more low-emission buses, as well as supporting audio-visual displays for bus passengers and community minibuses for rural areas poorly served by public transport. (p24)
- Increase services on our main lines and commuter routes, and launch new services to places which are poorly served or host major new housing projects. (p24)
- Continue to support local authorities to expand cycle networks and upgrade facilities for cyclists at railway stations. (p24)
- Continue to develop the strategic road network, providing extra lanes on our motorways and improving key routes whilst also paying attention to parts of the country left behind because of poor transport connections. We will continue to invest in roads to fix pinch points and open up opportunities for new housing and local growth. (p24)
- Do more to improve the quality of road surfaces, filling potholes – especially in residential areas – and reducing road noise. (p25)
- Take action against poor air quality in urban areas. (p25)
- Introduce significantly discounted bus and train travel for apprentices. (p53)
- Take steps to tackle rogue private parking operators. (p59)
- Maintain all other pensioner benefits, including free bus passes for the duration of this Parliament. (p66)
- Publish far more information about public services online, including relevant information about local issues and public transport so that every person can find out up to date information about roadworks, planning applications and bus routes online. (p80)
- Use digital technology to improve our railways, so that our roads and tracks can carry more people, faster, more safely and more efficiently. (p81)

## ■ LABOUR

- Complete the Science Vale transport arc that runs from Oxford to Cambridge through Milton Keynes. (p11 & p91)
- Make utility companies return roads to a condition no worse than when they started digging. (p89)
- Invest in a modern, integrated, accessible and sustainable transport system that is reliable and affordable. (p90)
- Introduce regulations to designate and protect routes of critical community value, including those that serve local schools, hospitals and isolated settlements in rural areas. (p90)

# MANIFESTO POLICY PROPOSALS

## INFRASTRUCTURE, EMPLOYMENT AND SKILLS, TRANSPORT AND DIGITAL

- Invest to regenerate the local and regional economies across the whole country, so that every area gets its fair share of transport investment. (p91)
- Position the UK at the forefront of the development, manufacture and use of ultra-low emission vehicles, supporting the creation of clean modes of transport through investment in low emission vehicles. (p91)
- Retrofit thousands of diesel buses in areas with the most severe air quality problems to Euro 6 standards. (p91)
- Reform the legislation governing taxi and private hire services, introducing national standards to guarantee safety and accessibility, updating regulations to keep pace with technological change and ensuring a level playing field between operators. (p92)
- Continue to upgrade our highways and improve roadworks at known bottlenecks. The A1 North, the Severn Bridge and the A30 provide essential connections and require our urgent consideration. (p92)
- Work with the Welsh Government to scrap the tolls on the Severn Bridge. (p92)
- Reset the UK's road safety vision and ambitiously strive for a transport network with zero deaths, reintroducing road-safety targets and setting out bold measures that will continuously improve safety standards. (p92)
- Refocus the roads building and maintenance programmes, connecting our communities, feeding public transport hubs and realising untapped economic potential. (p92)
- Introduce a new Clean Air Act to deal with the Conservative legacy of illegal air quality. (p93)

- Enable councils to provide first class bus services by extending the powers to re-regulate local bus services to all areas that want them, and support the creation of municipal bus companies that are publicly run for passengers not profit. (p122)

### ■ LIBERAL DEMOCRATS

- Significant investment in road and rail infrastructure. (p37)
- Pass a Green Transport Act. (p47)
- Prevent 40,000 deaths a year with our Air Quality Plan to reduce air pollution. (p47)
- Introduce a diesel scrappage scheme, and a ban on the sale of diesel cars and small vans in the UK by 2025. (p48)
- Extend ultra-low-emission zones to 10 more towns and cities. (p48)
- All private hire vehicles and diesel buses licensed to operate in urban areas to run on ultra-low-emission or zero-emission fuels within five years. (p48)
- Reform vehicle taxation to encourage sales of electric and low emission vehicles and develop electric vehicle infrastructure including universal charging points. (p48)
- Continue the Access for All programme, improving disabled access to public transport as a key priority. (p62)
- Shift more freight from road to rail. (p63)
- Deliver the Transport for the North strategy to promote growth, innovation and prosperity across northern England. (p63)
- Develop more modern, resilient links to and within the south-west peninsula to help develop and diversify the regional economy. (p63)

- Complete East West Rail, connecting Oxford and Cambridge and catalysing major new housing development. (p63)
- Ensure London's transport infrastructure is improved to withstand the pressure of population and economic growth. (p63)
- Encourage the swift take-up of electric and driverless vehicles. (p63)
- Introduce a new Young Person's Bus Discount Card, for young people aged 16 to 21, giving a two-thirds discount on bus travel – allowing young people to access education, apprenticeships and work. (p63)
- Halt the decline in bus services and carry out a review of bus funding and bus policies. (p63)
- Give principal local authorities the power to run, commission and regulate the bus network in their area. (p63)
- Provide local authorities and communities with the powers to improve transport and ticketing with the ability to introduce network wide and smart ticketing systems. (p63)
- Design towns and cities as safe and attractive walking spaces and implement the recommendations of the Get Britain Cycling report. (p63)
- Shift more freight from road to rail. (p63)
- Increase accessibility to public places and transport by making more stations wheelchair accessible, improving the legislative framework governing blue badges, setting up a benchmarking standard for accessible cities. (p71)

## ■ UKIP

- Encourage local trade by pushing every local authority in the country to offer at least 30 minutes' free parking in town centres and shopping parades. (p13)
- Invest in upgrading existing main line rail services to create additional capacity, expand electrification, and improve east-west rail services and connections across the north of England. (p50)
- Oppose the proposed new Thames Crossing in Thurrock and will look to re-open a consultation for a new crossing further east. (p50)
- Support the installation of rapid charging stations for electric vehicles in towns and cities, and encourage off-street parking and charging provision in all new housing and industrial developments through the local planning process. (p51)
- Prevent diesel drivers from being penalised through higher taxes, parking fees, or emissions' zone charging. (p51)
- A scrappage scheme giving diesel car owners up to £2,000 to get rid of their vehicles combined with an incentive scheme encouraging drivers to exchange their vehicles for electric or hybrid models. (p51)
- Provide start-up grants to support community bus operators using smaller and more efficient buses where commercial operators have cut essential services. (p51)
- Aim to remove existing tolls from publicly owned roads and block the introduction of new toll roads. (p51)
- Not allow speed cameras to be used as revenue-raisers for local authorities. (p51)

# MANIFESTO POLICY PROPOSALS

## INFRASTRUCTURE, EMPLOYMENT AND SKILLS, TRANSPORT AND DIGITAL

- Scrap HS2 and ensure no infrastructure project will ever again be allowed permission to wreak such catastrophic environmental damage. (p53)

### ■ GREEN PARTY

- Introduce a one-off fine on car manufacturers who cheated the emissions testing regime and create a new Clean Air Act, expanding and funding a mandatory clean air zone network. (p7)
- Work to increase public investment in the railways, trams, ferries and buses, as well as to make our streets and roads safer for everyone. (p23)
- Return the railways to public ownership and re-regulate buses, investing in increased bus services especially in rural and other poorly served areas. (p23)
- All public transport should be fully accessible and step-free with a phase-in of free local public transport for young people, students, people with disabilities, and older people. (p23)
- Invest in low traffic neighbourhoods and safe, convenient networks of routes for walking and cycling, including safe places for learning to cycle, so people of all ages and those with disabilities can choose to make local trips on foot, by bike or mobility scooter. (p23)
- Help end the public health crisis caused by air pollution by increasing incentives to take diesel vehicles off the roads. (p23)

- Invest in regional rail links and electrification of existing rail lines, especially in the South West and North of England, rather than wasting money on HS2 and the national major roads programme. (p23)

## Digital technology

### ■ CONSERVATIVES

- Introduce a right to lifelong learning in digital skills. (p53)
- Deliver a digital charter, working with industry and charities to establish a new framework that balances freedom with protection for users, and offers opportunities alongside obligations for businesses and platforms. (p77)
- At least one new institute of technology in the UK, dedicated to world leading digital skills and developed and run in partnership with the tech industry. (p78)
- Make broadband switching easier and pricing more transparent. (p78)
- Ensure that consumers and businesses have access to the digital infrastructure they need to succeed. (p78)
- The Universal Service Obligation will ensure that by 2020 every home and every business in Britain has access to high speed broadband. (p78)
- Work to provide gigaspeed connectivity to as many businesses and homes as possible. (p78)

- Introduce a full fibre connection voucher for companies across the country by 2018 and by 2022 we will have major fibre spines in over a hundred towns and cities, with 10 million premises to be connected to full fibre and a clear path to national coverage over the next decade. (p78)
- By 2022, extend mobile coverage further to 95 per cent geographic coverage of the UK. (p78)
- Continue to release more spectrum from public sector use to allow greater private sector access and begin the roll-out of a new 5G network, providing gigaspeed connection to your smart phone. We plan to have the majority of the population covered by a 5G signal by 2027. (p78)
- Take steps to protect the vulnerable and give people confidence to use the internet. (p79)
- Give people new rights to ensure people are in control of their own data. (p79)
- Bring forward a new data protection law. (p80)
- Put the National Data Guardian for Health and Social Care on a statutory footing. (p80)
- Further strengthen cyber security standards for government and public services, requiring all public services to follow the most up to date cyber security techniques appropriate. (p80)
- Create a new presumption of digital government services by default and an expectation that all government services are fully accessible online, with assisted digital support available for all public sector websites. (p80)
- Publish far more information about public services online, including relevant information about local issues and public transport so that every person can find out up to date information about roadworks, planning applications and bus routes online. (p80)
- Publish operational performance data of all public-facing services for open comparison as a matter of course. (p81)
- Central and local government will be required to release information regularly and in an open format, and data will be aggregated and anonymised where it is important to do so. (p81)
- Use common platforms across government and the wider public sector. Enable people to have one single, common and safe way of verifying themselves to all parts of government. (p81)
- Roll out Verify, so that people can identify themselves on all government online services by 2020, using their own secure data that is not held by the Government. (p81)
- Set out a strategy to rationalise the use of personal data within the Government, reducing data duplication across all systems. Automatically comply with the Once-Only principle in central government services by 2022 and wider public services by 2025. (p81)
- Use digital innovation in conjunction with our social care reforms set out in chapter four. Support new providers seeking to use digital technology to monitor long-term conditions better, deploy carers to patients or support better domiciliary care away from hospitals. (p81)

# MANIFESTO POLICY PROPOSALS

## INFRASTRUCTURE, EMPLOYMENT AND SKILLS, TRANSPORT AND DIGITAL

- Use digital technology to improve our railways, so that our roads and tracks can carry more people, faster, more safely and more efficiently. (p81)
- Use digital technology to release massive value from our land that currently is not realised, introducing greater specialisation in the property development industry and far greater transparency for buyers. (p82)
- Combine the relevant parts of HM Land Registry, Ordnance Survey, the Valuation Office Agency, the Hydrographic Office and Geological Survey to create a comprehensive geospatial data body within government. (p82)
- Digitise the planning process and help create the most comprehensive digital map of Britain to date. Create innovative tools to help people and developers build. (p82)

### ■ LABOUR

- Deliver universal superfast broadband availability by 2022. (p12)
- Instruct the National Infrastructure Commission to report on how to roll out 'ultrafast' 300bps across the UK within the next decade. (p12)
- Ensure all urban areas, as well as major roads and railways, have uninterrupted 5G coverage. (p12)
- Improve mobile internet coverage and expand provision of free public wifi in city centres and on public transport. (p12)
- Appoint a Digital Ambassador to liaise with technology companies to promote Britain as an attractive place for investment. (p15)
- Grow the digital economy and ensure that trade agreements do not impede cross-border data flows, whilst maintaining strong data protection rules to protect personal privacy. (p31)
- Extend the use of technology in court services where it enhances access to justice, timely dispute resolution and efficient administration. (p81)
- Invest in broadband in rural communities, to ensure that the nation's prosperity is felt beyond large towns and cities. (p88)
- Introduce a £1 billion Cultural Capital Fund to upgrade existing cultural and creative infrastructure to be ready for the digital age. (p95)

### ■ LIBERAL DEMOCRATS

- Aim to meet all basic skills needs including literacy, numeracy and digital skills by 2030. (p32)
- Initiate a spending review after the General Election focusing on delivering efficiency, funding proven spend-to-save initiatives, pursuing local and community integration to drive efficiency, and investing in technology to get public services and front-line staff online. (p37-p39)
- Invest to ensure that broadband connections and services to be provided before 2020 have a speed of 2 Gbps or more, with fibre to the premises (FTTP) as standard and unlimited usage by 2020 across the whole of the UK. SMEs should be prioritised in the roll-out of hyperfast broadband. (p37 & p41)
- Reviewing the Business Rates system, prioritising reforms that recognise the development of the digital economy. (p40)



- Aim to double the number of SMEs participating in the digital economy. (p41)
- Commit to build digital skills in the UK and retain coding on the national curriculum in England. (p41)
- Create more 'catapult' innovation and technology centres. (p41)
- Ensure that every property in the UK is provided, by 2022, with a superfast broadband connection with a download speed of 30Mbps, an upload speed of 6Mbps, and an unlimited usage cap. (p65)
- Invest £2 billion in innovative solutions to ensure the provision of highspeed broadband across the rural UK, working with local authorities and providing grants to help areas replicate the success of existing community-led projects. (p65)
- Work with Ofcom to ensure that mobile phone companies provide fast and reliable coverage in rural areas. (p65)
- Introduce a digital bill of rights that protects people's powers over their own information. (p72)

#### ■ GREEN PARTY

- Support and promote the roll out of high speed broadband. (p5)



**Local Government Association**

Local Government House  
Smith Square  
London SW1P 3HZ

Telephone 020 7664 3000  
Fax 020 7664 3030  
Email [info@local.gov.uk](mailto:info@local.gov.uk)  
[www.local.gov.uk](http://www.local.gov.uk)

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# WHAT THE MANIFESTOS SAY 2017

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## BREXIT, DEVOLUTION AND CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM

# MANIFESTO POLICY PROPOSALS

## BREXIT, DEVOLUTION AND CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM

This document sets out the key commitments on Brexit, devolution and constitutional reform in the 2017 Conservative, Labour, Liberal Democrat, UKIP and Green national manifestos.

 CONSERVATIVE PARTY MANIFESTO  
<https://www.conservatives.com/manifesto>

 LABOUR PARTY MANIFESTO  
[www.labour.org.uk/manifesto2017](http://www.labour.org.uk/manifesto2017)

 LIBERAL DEMOCRAT PARTY MANIFESTO  
[www.libdems.org.uk/manifesto](http://www.libdems.org.uk/manifesto)

 UKIP MANIFESTO  
[www.ukip.org/manifesto2017](http://www.ukip.org/manifesto2017)

 GREEN PARTY MANIFESTO  
<https://www.greenparty.org.uk/green-guarantee>

## Brexit

### ■ CONSERVATIVES

- Negotiate a new deep and special partnership with the European Union (EU), which will allow free trade between the UK and the EU's member states. (p15 and p35)
- Ensure immediate stability by lodging new UK schedules with the World Trade Organization (WTO), in alignment with EU schedules to which we are bound whilst still a member of the EU. (p15)
- Seek to replicate all existing EU free trade agreements and support the ratification of trade agreements entered into during our EU membership. (p15)
- Continue to support the global multilateral rules-based trade system and introduce a Trade Bill in the next parliament. (p15)
- Create a network of Her Majesty's Trade Commissioners to head nine new regional overseas posts, leading export promotion, investment and trade policy overseas. (p15)
- Reconvene the Board of Trade with a membership specifically charged with ensuring that we increase exports from Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland as well as England, and that trade policy is directly influenced by every part of the UK. (p15)
- Take a more active role in supporting British consortia to win the largest and most innovative contracts around the world. (p15)
- Ensure that small and medium-sized businesses are able to identify the right markets and sectors to win vital contracts abroad. (p15)
- Produce a comprehensive 25 Year Environment Plan that will chart how we will improve our environment as we leave the EU and take control of our environmental legislation again. (p26)
- Use the structural fund money that comes back to the UK following Brexit to create a United Kingdom Shared Prosperity Fund, specifically designed to reduce inequalities between communities across our four nations. The money that is spent will help deliver sustainable, inclusive growth based on our modern industrial strategy. The design of the fund will be consulted on, including with the devolved administrations, local authorities, businesses and public bodies. (p35)

# MANIFESTO POLICY PROPOSALS

## BREXIT, DEVOLUTION AND CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM

- No deal is better than a bad deal for the UK. (p36)
  - Secure the entitlements of EU nationals in Britain and British nationals in the EU. (p36)
  - Maintain the Common Travel Area and maintain as frictionless a border as possible for people, goods and services between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland. (p36)
  - Workers' rights conferred on British citizens from our membership of the EU will remain. (p36)
  - Pursue free trade with European markets, and secure new trade agreements with other countries. (p36)
  - Work together with Europe in the fight against crime and terrorism, and collaborate in science and innovation. (p36)
  - No membership of the single market or customs unions. (p36)
  - Determine a fair settlement of the UK's rights and obligations as a departing member state, in accordance with the law and in the spirit of the UK's continuing partnership with the EU. (p36)
  - Enact a Great Repeal Bill which will convert EU law into UK law. Once EU law has been converted into domestic law, Parliament will be able to pass legislation to amend, repeal or improve any piece of EU law it chooses, as will the devolved legislatures, where they have the power to do so. (p36)
  - As powers return from the EU, it is expected that there will be a significant increase in the decision-making power of each devolved administration but without creating new barriers to living and doing business within our union. In some areas, this will require common UK frameworks. (p37)
  - No repeal or replacement of the Human Rights Act while the process of Brexit is underway but the human rights legal framework will be considered when the process of leaving the EU concludes. The UK will remain signatories to the European Convention on Human Rights for the duration of the next Parliament. (p37)
  - Establish an immigration policy that allows us to reduce and control the number of people who come to Britain from the EU, while still allowing us to attract skilled workers. (p55)
- ### ■ LABOUR
- Scrap the Conservatives' Brexit White Paper and replace it with fresh negotiating priorities that have a strong emphasis on retaining the benefits of the Single Market and the Customs Union. (p24)
  - Immediately guarantee existing rights for all EU nationals living in Britain and secure reciprocal rights for UK citizens who have chosen to make their lives in EU countries. (p24)
  - Drop the Conservatives' Great Repeal Bill, replacing it with an EU Rights and Protections Bill that will ensure there is no detrimental change to workers' rights, equality law, consumer rights or environmental protections as a result of Brexit. (p25)

- Throughout the Brexit process, make sure that all derived laws that are of benefit – including workplace laws, consumer rights and environmental protections – are fully protected without qualifications, limitations or sunset clauses. (p25)
- Seek a Brexit deal that delivers for all regions and nations of the UK. (p27)
- Introduce a ‘presumption of devolution’ where devolved powers transferred from the EU will go straight to the relevant region or nation. (p27)
- Ensure there is no drop in EU Structural Funding as a result of Brexit until the end of the current EU funding round in 2019/20. (p27)
- Ensure that no region or nation of the UK is affected by the withdrawal of EU funding for the remainder of this Parliament. (p27)
- Legislate to guarantee that Parliament has a truly meaningful vote on the final Brexit deal. (p27)
- Maintain the EU's environmental standards in UK law. (p11)
- Protect support for domestic industries such as farming, tourism and the creative industries, as well as regional support for deprived areas. (p11)
- Campaign against any reduction in investment in UK universities and for their right to apply for EU funds on equal terms. (p11)
- Retain traveller and tourist benefits such as the European Health Insurance Card, reduced roaming charges and pet passports. (p11)
- Ensure that the priorities and long-term interests of the nations of the UK are fully taken into account during negotiations. (p11)
- Work with devolved parliaments and assemblies to allocate to them any powers repatriated as a result of Brexit in their areas of responsibility, and ensure that the devolution of any repatriated powers or responsibilities does not disadvantage the nations of the UK. (p91)

#### ■ LIBERAL DEMOCRATS

- Second referendum on the exit deal from the EU. (p9)
- Unilaterally guarantee the rights of EU nationals in the UK. (p10)
- Simplify the requirements for EU nationals to obtain permanent residence and UK citizenship. (p10)
- Maintain access to the single market and freedom of movement. (p10)
- Fight to ensure social rights and entitlements, such as the right to 52 weeks' maternity leave and rights to annual leave. (p11)

#### ■ UKIP

- Repealing the European Communities Act 1972 should be the first, not the last step in the leaving process. (p6)
- Withdraw from the EU unilaterally. (p6)
- All EU laws could remain in place temporarily, until they are repealed individually, amended, or allowed to stand. (p6)
- Legislate to repeal the European Elections Act 2002 to ensure no British national can stand for election to the European Parliament in 2019. (p7)

# MANIFESTO POLICY PROPOSALS

## BREXIT, DEVOLUTION AND CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM

- Implement the referendum decision according to our own requirements, and then agree the terms of our separation. (p7)
- Once the UK has left the EU, EU flags will not be allowed to be flown from public buildings. (p7)
- Declare 23rd June Independence Day, and make it a bank holiday. (p7)
- Britain must be completely free from the jurisdiction of the European Court of Justice, and free to relinquish our membership of the European Court of Human Rights. (p7)
- No freedom of movement obligation. (p7)
- Set and meet our own annual migration targets. (p7)
- Retake our seat on the WTO and resume the sovereign right to sign trade agreements with other entities or supra-national bodies. (p7)
- Set our own tariff and non-tariff barriers consistent with WTO rules. (p7)
- Leave the EU single market and the customs union. (p7)
- Make no 'divorce' payment to the EU and no contribution to the EU budget. (p7)
- Brexit must be complete before the end of 2019. (p7)
- Cut unnecessary EU regulation from the 88 per cent of the UK economy that is not linked to trade with EU countries. Prioritise free trade agreements with non-EU countries. (p12)
- Protect workers' rights once we have left the EU: leaving the EU must not usher in any kind of 'race to the bottom' on employment rights. (p14)
- Coastal towns will have top ranking when it comes to national successor funds to the European Regional Development Fund. (p15)
- Close any loopholes in reciprocal healthcare arrangements, making sure reciprocity is like-for like, and pursue any moneys owed to us. We will also tighten the application and approval process for EHIC cards and review the scheme as part of our Brexit negotiations with the EU. (p20)
- Some 167,000 EU nationals work in the health and social care. UKIP would guarantee their right to remain here, whatever the EU decides with regard to the rights of British citizens overseas. (p20)
- Establish a Migration Control Commission and set a target to reduce net migration to zero, over a five-year period. (p33)
- Introduce a new Australian-style points-based system, and a work permit system. (p33)
- Place a moratorium on unskilled and low-skilled immigration for five years after we leave the EU. (p33)
- Operate a seasonal worker scheme based on six-month visas to support those sectors, such as agriculture, which need additional labour for short but predictable periods of time. (p33)
- Allow law-abiding EU citizens living in the UK before Article 50 was triggered the right to stay here indefinitely. We expect the same concession to be granted to British citizens living overseas within the EU. (p34)
- Opt out of the European Arrest Warrant. (p41)

- Repeal Labour's Human Rights legislation and remove the UK from the jurisdiction of the European Court of Human Rights. (p41)
- Introduce a new UK Bill of Rights. (p41)
- Continue our close cooperation with our European partners on matters of defence and security once we have left the EU. (p42)

#### ■ GREEN PARTY

- A referendum on the detail of whatever deal is negotiated for Britain's departure from the EU, with the option to reject the deal and remain in the EU. (p9)
- Protect freedom of movement, press for remaining within the single market, and safeguard vital rights for people and the environment. (p9)
- Immediately guarantee the rights of EU citizens to remain in the UK and urgently seek reciprocal arrangements for UK citizens in the EU. (p9)
- Defend the Human Rights Act and UK membership of the European Convention on Human Rights, and reinstate funding for the Equality and Human Rights Commission. (p21)
- Give Parliament a vote on any new trade deals. (p21)

## Devolution and constitutional reform

#### ■ CONSERVATIVES

- Support local growth through combined authorities, mayoralities and local enterprise partnerships. (p24)
- Make each partnership and combined authority responsible for co-ordinating their own local industrial strategy in alignment with our national industrial strategy, bringing together local businesses, political and public sector leaders to drive growth and economic regeneration. Wherever possible, deliver growth funding through these organisations. (p24)
- Give local enterprise partnerships greater weight by backing them in law. (p25)
- Continue to work in partnership with the Scottish and Welsh governments and the Northern Ireland Executive, in a relationship underpinned by pooling and sharing resources through the Barnett Formula. (p31)
- Work as an active government in every part of the UK, working closely with the Northern Ireland Executive, the Scottish and Welsh governments, and the new devolved authorities in England for the benefit of all our people. (p31)
- With devolution now established in London and other parts of England, we will consolidate our approach, providing clarity across England on what devolution means for different administrations so all authorities operate in a common framework. We will support those authorities that wish to combine to serve their communities better. (p32)

# MANIFESTO POLICY PROPOSALS

## BREXIT, DEVOLUTION AND CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM

- For combined authorities that are based around our great cities, we will continue to support the adoption of elected mayors, but we will not support them for the rural counties. (p32)
  - Bring forward a Borderlands Growth Deal, including all councils on both sides of the border. (p33)
  - Build on the Cardiff Capital region and Swansea Bay City region deals, and bring forward a North Wales Growth Deal, connecting north Wales with northern England. (p33)
  - Work with the Welsh Government to encourage further cross-border working, ensuring that the border between England and Wales does not become a barrier to business, education or communities. Foster opportunities between cities in Wales and the rest of the UK, such as linking economic development between Cardiff, Newport and Bristol. (p33)
  - As powers return from the EU, it is expected that there will be a significant increase in the decision-making power of each devolved administration but without creating new barriers to living and doing business within our union. In some areas, this will require common UK frameworks. (p37)
  - Continue to modernise and improve our electoral registration process. (p42)
  - Legislate for votes for life for British overseas electors. (p42)
  - Continue with the current boundary review, while reducing the number of MPs to 600. (p42)
  - Retain the first past the post system of voting for parliamentary elections and extend this system to police and crime commissioner and mayoral elections. (p43)
  - Retain the current franchise to vote in parliamentary elections at eighteen. (p43)
  - Repeal the Fixed-term Parliaments Act. (p43)
  - Legislate to ensure that a form of identification must be presented before voting, to reform postal voting and to improve other aspects of the elections process. (p43)
  - Ensure that the House of Lords continues to fulfil its constitutional role as a revising and scrutinising chamber which respects the primacy of the House of Commons, and continue to ensure the work of the House of Lords remains relevant and effective by addressing issues such as its size. (p43)
- ### ■ LABOUR
- Devolve powers over economic development, complete with the necessary funding. (p86)
  - Introduce a 'rural-proofing' process so that all our laws, policies and programmes consider their impact on rural communities. (p88)
  - Establish a constitutional convention to examine and advise on reforming of the way Britain works at a fundamental level. The Convention will look at extending democracy locally, regionally and nationally, considering the option of a more federalised country. (p102)
  - Reduce the voting age to 16. (p103)
  - Create a role for a Minister for England, who will sit under the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, and will work with the Secretaries of State for Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. (p103)



- Restore regional offices to increase contact between central and local government on the ground. (p103)
- Be guided by public opinion when determining whether to include directly elected mayors in future devolution deals. (p103)
- Extend the Freedom of Information Act to private companies that run public services. (p102)

#### ■ LIBERAL DEMOCRATS

- Continue to champion the Northern Powerhouse and Midlands Engine initiatives and invest significant capital resources in infrastructure projects across the north of England and the Midlands. (p44)
- Devolve further revenue-raising powers away from Westminster, to regions from Cornwall to the north-east. We will ensure that any powers devolved are matched by the funding to deliver on the needs of local people. (p44)
- Devolve more decision-making power over key levers of economic development including transport, housing and skills. (p44)
- Encourage local authorities and local enterprise partnerships (LEPs) to work in partnership with existing business, universities and other business hubs to develop plans for building on already established success in a particular area, including the ability to raise money to incentivise clustering by businesses with particular specialisations. (p44)
- Drastically reduce the powers of central government ministers to interfere in democratically elected local government. (p64)
- Aim to increase the number of neighbourhood, community and parish councils and promote tenant management in social housing. (p64)
- Establish a government process to deliver greater devolution of financial responsibility to English local authorities and any new devolved bodies in England, building on the work of the Independent Commission on Local Government Finance. Any changes must balance the objectives of more local autonomy and fair equalisation between communities. (p64)
- Give the devolved administrations the right to sponsor additional post-study work visas. (p77)
- Reform the voting system in local government and Westminster, with votes at 16, and prevent evasion of constituency election spending limits. (p89)
- Greater devolution to Scotland and Wales and secure the political stability of the Northern Ireland Assembly. (p89)
- 'Devolution on demand' for England, letting local areas take control of the services that matter most to them. (p89)
- Ensure that every reasonable effort is made to ensure that those people legally entitled to vote are included on the electoral registers, with far greater efforts in particular to register under-represented groups. (p90)
- Introduce the Single Transferable Vote for local government elections in England and for electing MPs across the UK. (p90)
- Reform the House of Lords with a democratic mandate. (p90)

# MANIFESTO POLICY PROPOSALS

## BREXIT, DEVOLUTION AND CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM

- Introduce trials of weekend voting to help raise turnouts in elections. (p90)
  - Establish a UK constitutional convention, made up of representatives of the political parties, academia, civic society and members of the public, tasked with producing a full, codified constitution for the UK, to report within two years. (p91)
  - Deliver home rule to each of the nations of a strong, federal and united United Kingdom. (p91)
  - All areas should however have access to the same opportunities and mayoral authorities should not be ranked higher in terms of the powers with which they can be granted. (p94)
  - Retain the Barnett formula but ensure that the Barnett floor is set at a level that reflects the need for Wales to be funded fairly, increasing the Welsh block grant to an equitable level over the course of the Parliament. (p94)
  - Support an English-only stage in legislation affecting England on a proportional basis, genuinely reflecting the balance of opinion in England. (p95)
- **UKIP**
- Abolish the House of Lords. (p5)
  - Replace the out-dated Barnett Formula with a fair funding formula based on need. (p10)
  - Strongly advocate a proportional electoral system that delivers a parliament representative of the number of votes cast, while retaining a constituency link. (p58)
  - Reserve postal votes only for those who can show a genuine need. (p59)
  - Create a new English Parliament, with its own First Minister and 375 members elected under the Additional Member system of proportional representation, with one or more from each traditional county or large city and 125 top-up seats. (p60)
  - All four nations will have broadly similar devolved powers and none will have power over matters affecting the whole of the UK, such as foreign policy, defence of the realm, or constitutional matters. (p60)
  - Halve the size of the House of Commons to 325 directly elected members from across the four nations, according to a system of proportional representation. (p60)
  - Pass legislation allowing citizens to influence our legislature directly, by giving them the power to initiate binding referenda on the issues of most importance to them. Every two years, a national referendum will be held on the issues gaining the highest numbers of signatures on approved petitions. The outcome of these referenda would be legally binding and included in the Queen's Speech. (p60)
  - Oppose the 'cabinet' system of local governance, which puts too much power in the hands of too few people. We advocate a committee system, which brings more openness and transparency, and facilitates cross-party collaborative working. (p61)

## ■ GREEN PARTY

- Introduce proportional representation for parliamentary and local elections, and votes at 16. (p21)
- Increase diversity in representative politics, with job-shares, a 50/50 Parliament, and replace the House of Lords with an elected second chamber. (p21)
- Give power to local communities by allowing for 40 per cent of the local electorate to secure a referendum on local government decisions or to recall their MP. (p21)



**Local Government Association**

Local Government House  
Smith Square  
London SW1P 3HZ

Telephone 020 7664 3000  
Fax 020 7664 3030  
Email [info@local.gov.uk](mailto:info@local.gov.uk)  
[www.local.gov.uk](http://www.local.gov.uk)

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## West London Economic Prosperity Board

### 22 June 2017

<b>Title</b>	<b>Annual Report and Forward Look</b>
<b>Report of</b>	Paul Najsarek, Chief Executive, LB Ealing
<b>Wards</b>	n/a
<b>Status</b>	Public
<b>Urgent</b>	No
<b>Enclosures</b>	Appendix One: Economic Prosperity Board Annual Report and Forward-look Appendix Two: West London Vision for Growth Action Plan
<b>Officer Contact Details</b>	Luke Ward, Head of Growth, Employment and Skills, West London Alliance, Email: <a href="mailto:wardlu@ealing.gov.uk">wardlu@ealing.gov.uk</a> , Telephone: 07738 802 929

### Summary

This reports provides an opportunity for the Board to review its progress and achievements to date against each of the themes set out in the West London Vision for Growth Action Plan, and to comment on the coming year's work. If approved the content of this review will be incorporated into the Committee Forward Plan and published.

### Recommendations

**The Board are asked to:**

- 1. Comment on the content of the Annual Review and Forward Look document in Appendix one, and identify any additional areas of activity that should be incorporated.**
- 2. Agree, subject to inclusion of its comments, that the Annual Review and Forward Look document be published and used to focus the coming year's committee Forward Plan.**

#### **1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED**

- 1.1 When it agreed the West London Vision for Growth Action Plan (Appendix Two) the committee also agreed that an update and progress report would be returned to it on at least an annual basis.

## **2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 2.1 The West London Growth, Employment and Skills Programme has been in operation for a year now. This, combined with a new national Government following the general election on 8 June 2017, and progress being made developing the content of a new London Plan by the Mayor, means that now is a good time for the Committee to review its progress to date and agree its objectives and ambitions for the year ahead.

## **3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED**

- 3.1 N/A

## **4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION**

- 4.1 If agreed the “next steps” element of the forward look will be incorporated into the WLEPB Forward Plan. Decisions will be brought back to the Board on a case-by case basis as required.

## **5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION**

### **5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance**

- 5.2 This report relates directly to the delivery of the West London Vision for Growth, which has been agreed by the members of the West London Alliance.

### **5.3 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)**

- 5.4 None directly associated with this report. However, where a specific requirement for additional resource is identified to fund a particular activity or project contained within the annual report or wider Vision for Growth action plan then this requirement will be brought back to a future Board for consideration on a case-by-case basis.

### **5.5 Social Value**

- 5.6 This annual report supports the delivery of the objectives set out in the Vision for Growth, including the objective to support low-paid people in work and those without work to find it.

### **5.7 Legal and Constitutional References**

- 5.8 The Board has its own functions and procedure rules as set out in the Constitutions of the relevant local authorities. These include representing the participating local authorities in discussions and negotiations with regional and national bodies and central government on matters relating to economic prosperity for the benefit of the local government areas of the participating authorities, and representing the participating local authorities in discussion

and negotiations in relation to pan-London matters relating to economic prosperity.

## **5.9 Risk Management**

- 5.10 There is a risk that by not engaging with the full range of levers that have an impact on the overall economic success of an area the sub-region will not achieve the level of economic outcomes in terms of jobs, investment, or housing that might otherwise be the case over the medium and long term.

## **5.11 Equalities and Diversity**

- 5.12 The Vision for Growth recognises the need to ensure that people from all backgrounds are able to benefit from growth. Individual programmes within the Vision will have equality impact assessments undertaken on a case by case basis.

## **5.13 Consultation and Engagement**

- 5.14 WLEPB requested an annual report be presented to it on an annual basis when it agreed with Vision for Growth Action Plan in June 2016. West London Growth Directors discussed the content of the annual review and forward plan when they met on 15 May 2017 to ensure focus on the highest priority areas and alignment between borough-level work and sub-regional activity in relation to economic growth.

# **6. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

- 6.1 **Appendix One:** West London Economic Prosperity Board annual report and forward look.
- 6.2 **Appendix Two:** West London Vision for Growth Action Plan can be found here: <http://www.wla.london/pages/WLA-267>

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# West London Economic Prosperity Board

*Progress so far and  
Forward-look*

*June 2017*





## FOREWORD

The world is changing. This means that the role of local public services focusing on the fundamentals of growth in partnership with the business community, London and central government is more important than ever if we are to give our communities the brightest possible futures, and ensure that every penny of public funds is used as efficiently as possible.

What this means in practice is that people from all backgrounds have the skills they need to find productive employment, businesses have confidence to invest and grow here, and West Londoners can get from where they live to where they work without an excessive toll on their wallets.

I'm proud of what we've achieved over the last 18 months through our cross-party committee, including securing £30m from Government to deliver the Work and Health Programme, establishing a Skills Commissioning Board with colleges and business, and working together to secure the transport infrastructure our economy needs.

Our good progress so far has created a platform on which build, and the year ahead bring with it some real opportunities; with a renewed focus on skills, international trade, housing supply and infrastructure, as well as an increasing emphasis on ensuring that the economy makes the most of the quickening pace of technological change.

I look forward to working with my fellow leaders over the coming year to build on our achievements so far and to make a real difference to residents and businesses in West London.

[signature]

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*b. The year in review: our key achievements*

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## Appendix: Delivering the Plan – Scorecard

# 1. What we do

In November 2015 the Leaders of six West London Boroughs<sup>1</sup> agreed to take a new approach to supporting economic growth and investment in the sub-region, with its 100,000 registered businesses and population in excess of two million people. The boroughs have formed a joint, cross-party committee; the *West London Economic Prosperity Board* and agreed a shared plan, the West London “Vision for Growth”. The Vision is focused on the fundamental elements of economic growth that can be influenced by local councils and their partners.

Through our shared agenda we want to do a number of things. For instance we are working together to **boost the skills and productivity of people in West London**, so that they can find meaningful employment whilst increasing their incomes, and so business can recruit and retain a quality workforce from the local area.

**Increasing the supply of housing is a priority.** A lack of housing supply resulting in reducing affordability has been a top issue for residents for a number of years now. However, more recently the business community has also been saying that a lack of supply is becoming a constraint on success as they find it increasingly difficult to recruit and retain staff.

West London has a number of major regeneration areas which will generate tens-of-thousands of new homes and hundreds-of-thousands of new jobs in the years ahead. **We want to make it easier, quicker and cheaper to travel between these new city centres** by improving orbital transport connections between them in partnership with the GLA, Government and TfL.

Finally, **it is crucial that businesses in West London are able to reach out to the world and to trade, and that international companies looking to move to the UK consider West London as their destination of choice.** It is also important that Local Government is able to benefit from the proceeds of the growth it generates through increased business rates.

## Our Shared Priorities:



<sup>1</sup> The West London Economic Prosperity Board consists of the London Boroughs of Barnet, Brent, Ealing, Hammersmith & Fulham, Harrow and Hounslow.

## West London: At the table and having its voice heard

There are some issues where local government speaking with a single voice is more likely to deliver the right outcome than when councils go it alone.

The scale of West London and the cross-party nature of the Economic Prosperity Board have enabled West London Boroughs to have their voices heard at both the London and the national levels like never before. Over the past twelve months the EPB have been able to engage with the Mayoral team at the GLA on a range of employment, planning and transport infrastructure matters, central government departments in relation to employment programmes and the devolution of business rates, and the business community so that it can play its part creating the jobs and skills that West Londoners will need in the future.

Looking ahead, this focus on influencing and on “setting the agenda” alongside the delivery of practical outcomes for businesses and residents will remain a core element of our approach to growth.

## The year in review: Our Key achievements

The West London Growth programme isn't simply about local government doing everything itself “in-house”, but rather it brings together a wider partnership of businesses, civic society, London, and national government to focus our resources more efficiently on a shared set of priorities.

This approach has resulted in a number of notable achievements in a short space of time. For instance we have already **secured £30m of external funding to deliver a devolved Work and Health Programme** that will benefit West Londoners over the next five years. We have **established a “Skills Board”** with representation from local government, business, further education and higher education. Through the **Transformation Challenge Awards** we are delivering a range of highly innovative and evaluated employment programmes that are already yielding highly promising results. We have established a **class-leading and nationally recognised supported internships programme** that has been recognised in the national trade-press for its effectiveness

In terms of trade and investment the Economic Prosperity Board has commissioned a **West London Inward Investment and Trade Function** that will be in operation before the end of 2017.

West London boroughs have **identified the Dudding Hill rail line as a shared priority**, and have worked with GLA to have orbital transport connectivity, and this scheme in particular included within the forthcoming London Plan.

We have engaged collectively with the **retention of business rates and wider financial devolution**, working with London Councils to submit a joint response to the Government's consultation in February 2017.

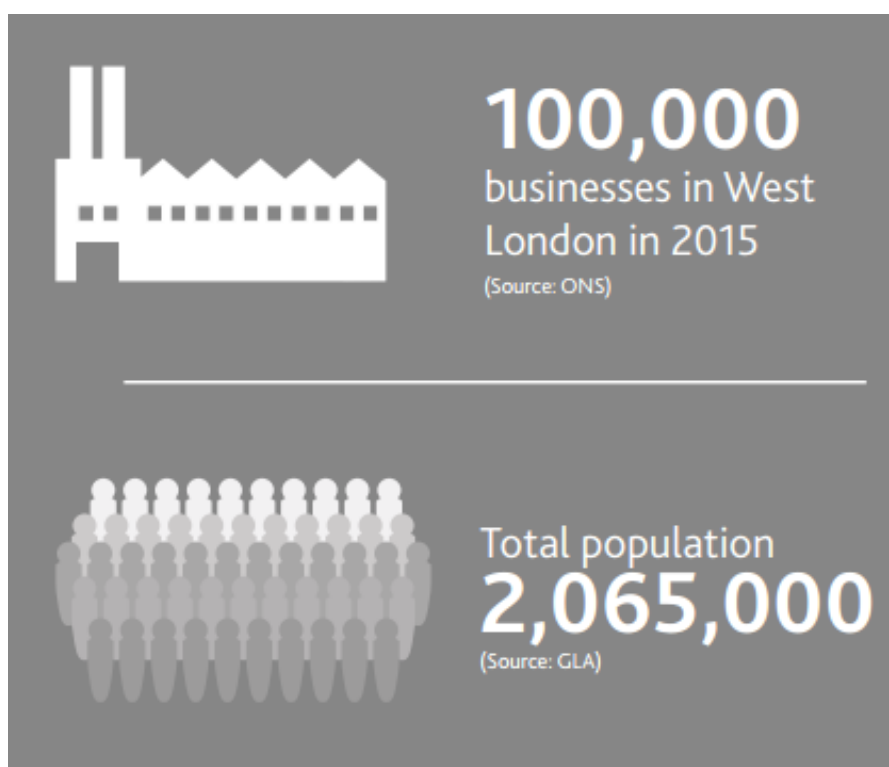
Finally, we have worked together through the planning system to drive significant efficiency savings and support alignment by jointly commissioning a wide range of local planning “evidence-bases” including a West London Strategic Housing Market Assessment, Employment Land Study, and Flood Risk Assessment.

## The year ahead

The remainder of this report sets out in further detail what has been achieved over the last year against each of the four themes in the Growth, Employment and Skills Programme, and the key areas of activity expected against each over the coming year. Some of the key areas we will be focusing on are summarised below however. We will:

- Procure and deliver the £30m Work and Health Programme, and proceed to delivery phase.
- Commission a West London trade and inward investment and trade function.
- Complete the business case for the Dudding Hill orbital rail line, connecting our largest regeneration areas together, and with central London and Heathrow Airport.
- Deliver phase two of the highly successful and nationally recognised supported internship programme
- Commence the delivery of a “Smart Cities” programme that includes autonomous and electric vehicles, high-speed broadband, and open data.
- Work with City Hall to ensure full alignment of West London and pan-London priorities via the London Plan, Mayors Transport Strategy, and borough Local Plans.
- Explore a range of activity aimed at boosting housing supply including piloting modular housing, working with the government on its One Public Estate programme, making publicly-owned land available for council-led house building, delivering a single Strategic Housing Market Assessment for West London.
- Develop options for supporting high-growth potential businesses financially.

These priorities and others are set out in additional detail in the following sections.



## 2. Employment

### Our priorities

The Growth, Employment and Skills programme aims to radically improve success rates for employment programmes for residents with all young people in education, employment or training. Providing high quality, cost effective and evidence based employment support to people at a disadvantage in the Labour Market is a key part of the strategy; increasing the size of the workforce, reducing dependency and promoting wellbeing. West London is fortunate to have many employment opportunities but there are significant groups of people who cannot access these without tailored help.

### What we've delivered over the last 12 months

Over the last year we have:

- Successfully negotiated for the Government's Work and Health Programme to be devolved to the London sub-regions. This has resulted in £16m of DWP funding being secured for West London over the next five years. This resource will be largely matched with the remains of European Social Funding (ESF), bringing the fund to around £30m over the same period.
- Delivered the "Skills Escalator" (led by Harrow and Hounslow) and "Working People Working Places" (St Raphael's Estate, Brent and Brunt Oak, Barnet) projects. These innovative schemes were initially financed from DCLG Transformation Challenge Award (TCA) funding and ESF and have shown good results. The former focuses on helping those on low wages living in temporary or privately rented accommodation to increase their income through advice, guidance and training. The latter, recognises that people often have more than one barrier to employment, and so brings together multi-disciplinary teams to provide joined up service to individuals. Interim evaluations have shown sufficiently promising results to be rolled out across other WLA boroughs.
- The Care Leavers Programme aimed to test the provision of an Individual Placement Support model for care leavers. This involved integrating specialist employment support into the local authority care leavers team as well as working closely with JCP, who were main contributors to the project. The project has produced extremely good results compared with similar schemes and we are currently seeking funding to extend the project for another 9 months (see next section).
- The Mental Health and Employment Trailblazer started in February 2017 and is part of a national randomised control trial to test the Individual Placement Support model of





employment support for people with common mental health issues. It will offer a service to around 1000 people in some wards of all the WLA boroughs until December 2018. The service is provided by Twining Enterprise and their employment support workers to provide employment support which is co-ordinated with talking therapy treatment.

## Our priorities for the next twelve months and beyond

Key priorities over the next twelve months include:

- It will be increasingly important to work with the health service during the next year given that a large proportion of the potential users of employment support service have health problems.
- As the final evaluations of the TCA funded projects becomes available over the coming months we will work with project leads to consider the extent to which these projects should be rolled out more widely at scale across boroughs.
- We will work closely with health colleagues on the North-West London Sustainability and Transformation plans (STPs), in particular exploring ways of implementing the recommendations of the Dame Carol Black report to test the Individual Employment Support model for people receiving treatment for substance abuse, partly funded via Social Impact Bond. Also we would like to extend the provision of Individual Placement Support for people with severe and enduring mental health problems in the WLA, subject to external funding being identified. This type of support has been good evidence base for this group.
- We will procure and deliver the Work and Health Programme and will seek co-financing Status for ESF purposes, ensuring the programme is designed and implemented in a manner that maximises its effectiveness and builds on the learning from other programme run by the WLA, boroughs and elsewhere

### Case Study: West London Care leavers programme

*“When I came out of prison I didn’t think that I would ever be able to get a job or achieve anything in my life. My Coach was very supportive and spent a lot of time with me helping me apply for jobs and motivating me when I was feeling low. I thought my record would really restrict me but my Coach managed to get me a job within ground maintenance. It was great to finally earn some money and do something I enjoy.”*



### 3. Skills and Productivity

#### Our priorities

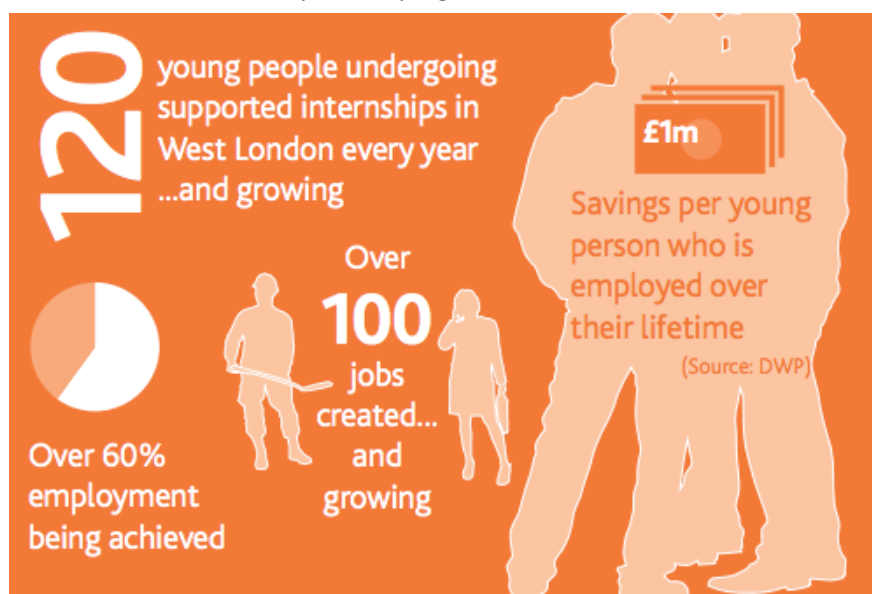
Having a workforce with the skills and behaviours the economy needs to grow, and that allow residents from all backgrounds to succeed is a key priority for the Economic Prosperity Board.

West London already has a skilled and flexible workforce that is here because of the excellent quality of life on offer, the unparalleled location, and a cosmopolitan, open environment that people can thrive in. However, in order to both remain competitive and ensure that people from *all* backgrounds are able to benefit from the opportunities of growth we need to continuously do all we can to drive up productivity, and ensure that our residents are equipped with the skills they need to succeed in the 21<sup>st</sup> century workplace.

#### What we've delivered over the last 12 months

Over the last twelve months we have:

- Established a leading role in the Post 16 Education and Training Area Review, agreeing with BIS, DfE and the FE Commissioner for a Leader from each sub region to chair the Area Review process during 2016. The WLEPB oversaw the process and commissioned extensive analysis of skill demand and gaps to inform the process. The Area Review produced a number of recommendations for the FE system, a number of which are already being implemented.
- Built on the evidence gathered and relationships developed through Area Review process, by commissioning a West London Skills Commissioning Board to oversee and coordinate the collective public and private sector approach to skills development in the economy. The Board brings together representatives from major employers, local government, further education and higher education and is currently developing a detailed work that will incorporate vocational (non-academic) pathways in to work including apprenticeships, supported internships, a greater emphasis on insight and intelligence-led commissioning, and “employability behaviours” alongside more traditional trades-based learning.
- Secured agreement with the GLA for sub-regional skills priorities to influence and inform pan-London work being led by the Mayor and his ‘Skills for Londoners’ taskforce to develop a London Skills strategy and commissioning plan for the Adult Education Budget from 2019/20.



## Our priorities for the next twelve months and beyond

Over the coming year we will:

- Formally launch the West London Skills Commissioning Board, which will direct the commissioning and delivery of skills provision in West London to better meet the needs of a growing and changing economy.
- Work with other London sub-regions to influence the approach taken by London Government through “Skills for Londoners”, ensuring that different tiers of government are aligned with an agreed set of priorities to deliver against.
- Develop an approach to Adult Education that aligns with our wider skills priorities.
- Engage increasingly with the business community so that they are playing their correct role to develop a workforce with the skills they say they need.

### Case Study: Supported Internship

When John started the project he didn't know much about working in hospitals. After 8 months we asked John what he had learnt.

*“The day starts early; I get into my scrubs and then straight away start delivering equipment. The job mainly involves bringing sterile equipment to the theatres and taking used equipment back to the service rooms. We have to be very careful with stock and use scanners to keep track of everything. I scan the parcels in and out. It's great to work with a lot of different people and I have loved the internship”*

John was offered a full time job as a Healthcare Assistant in Theatres and has joined the hospital team.

## 4. Transport and Infrastructure

### **Our Priorities**

Making it easier for West Londoners who live and work in the sub-region to get around, and improving digital infrastructure is a core objective of the West London Growth Programme. The development of the new London Plan and Mayor's Transport Strategy has enabled us to engage with the GLA and TfL to embed and align West London priorities into the wider London approach to transport and infrastructure.

### **What we've delivered over the last 12 months**

Much of the WLA's work on infrastructure is undertaken via the "WestTrans" partnership, which consists of transport officers from the WLA boroughs, and works closely with Transport for London (TfL) the GLA and others to identify and develop transport projects to the benefit of the sub-region. These include transport schemes and initiatives to address our key challenges – congestion, public transport and improved orbital movement. More recently there has been a ramping up of activity associated with electric vehicles, autonomous vehicles, freight and logistics in-line with wider economic and technological trends.

Over the last year we have:

- Undertaking a programme of insight and evaluation to improve orbital connectivity in the sub region, particularly between our major regeneration areas. The WLEPB has identified the Dudding Hill line in particular as a shared sub-regional priority, which has enabled us to commission a full feasibility study from WSP into its operation that will sit alongside lobbying, with a view to incorporating it within the forthcoming Mayors Transport Strategy.
- We've engaged with over one hundred freight operators and businesses to develop a Freight Plan for West London that includes an action plan for the delivery of future projects including digitalising highway data for open access and looking at consolidation opportunities for west London freight that will free up land for other uses without reducing the sub-region's freight capacity.
- Developed an inspection method and programme to ensure new developments deliver their transport conditions as set out in their planning consents; electric charging facilities and cycle parking in particular being high priorities. 300 new sites have been inspected on behalf of our member boroughs.

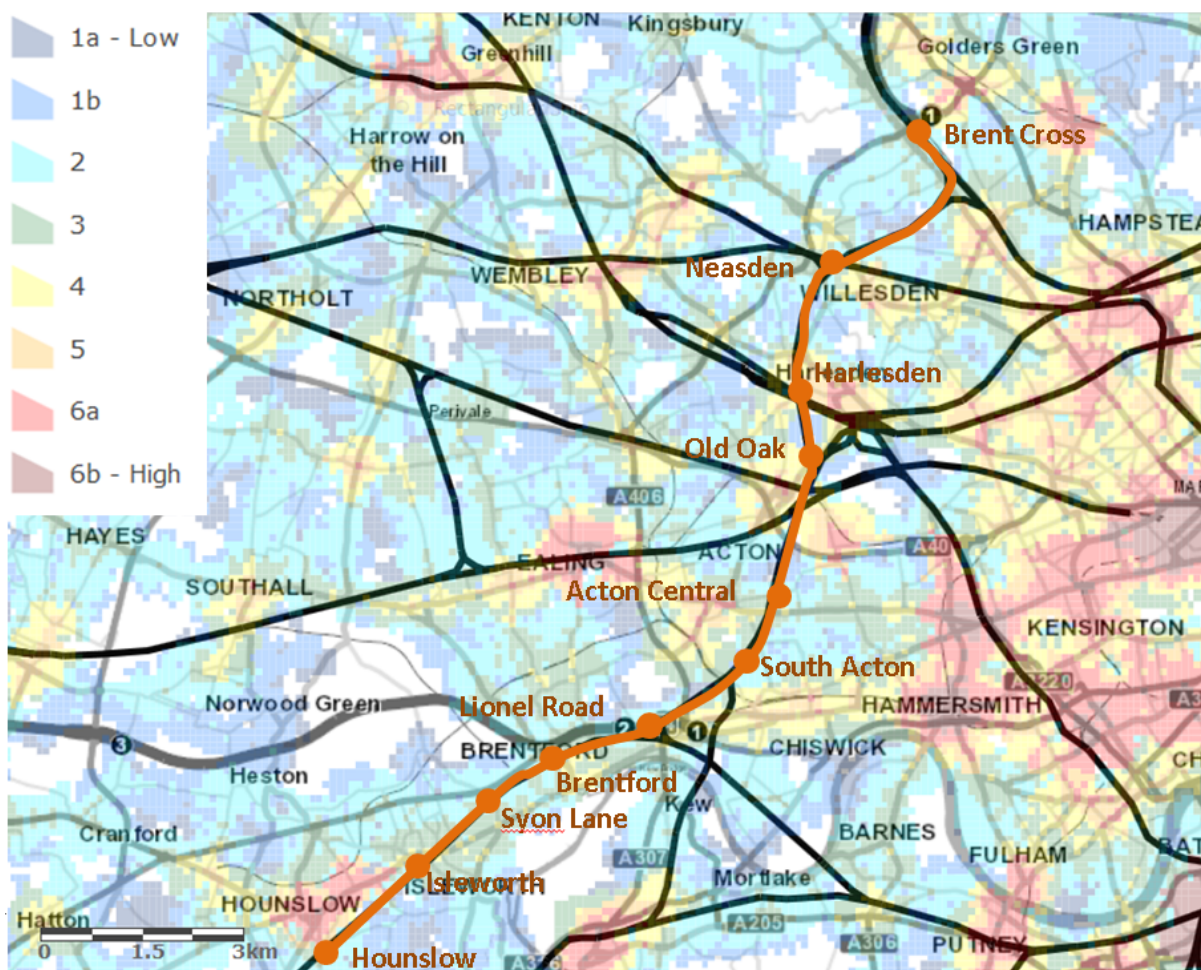
### **Our priorities for the next twelve months and beyond**

Over the coming year we will:

- Deliver the Dudding Hill feasibility study and Business Case. This will quantify the return on investment of the line, passenger numbers, as well as the volume of new housing supply it will unlock. Subject to the findings of the feasibility study we will then work with the Mayor of London to embed Dudding Hill within the Mayors Transport Strategy and the Local Plans of WLA boroughs, as well as undertake the more technical work required to bring the line to fruition. The WLEPB will continue to be engaged with on this project in the year ahead.

- Develop options for other road schemes within West London that will have an economic benefit in terms of reduced congestion, in particular the A312, and will be returning to the WLEPB with more information about these at a later date.
- Identify new opportunities to secure funding for West London to invest in the infrastructure required to enable greater use of electric and autonomous vehicles.
- Deliver a new freight strategy for West London. This will include forming a freight steering group to ensure business and organisations in the subregion have direct input the issues and solutions facing the industry. We already have a commitment from a number of large and small operators to participate in this group and are working hard to convene the first meeting this autumn.
- WestTrans will support an innovative electric bike sharing scheme working with businesses and universities. We will test the hypothesis that electric bikes can overcome many of the 'usual' cycling barriers such as distance, effort and steep hills. This pilot scheme is intended to seed further expansion of electric cycle hire should it prove successful. We have developed a project plan with our delivery partner, the London Cycle Campaign, to deploy 40 electric cycles and are currently seeking external funding to resource this work.

**Orbital Rail: Proposed route of the Dudding Hill passenger line:**



# 5. Boosting Housing Supply

## Our Priorities

West London will only thrive if people can live and work here: we need more housing that residents with a range of incomes can afford. Boroughs on the WLEPB have identified increasing the supply of new housing as a high priority. Limited housing supply is increasingly being recognised by the business community as a drag on growth as it becomes difficult to recruit and retain the talented staff the economy needs. The West London housing programme seeks to identify strategic barriers to new supply and find ways to accelerate the delivery of new affordable housing. We are working jointly to address the crisis in temporary accommodation and homelessness, and help vulnerable households find suitable accommodation.

## What we've delivered over the last 12 months

The Economic Prosperity Board agreed a wide-ranging Housing Supply Action Plan in January 2017. The Action Plan has been designed to support boroughs, London government and developers to address the housing crisis facing West Londoners and West London boroughs.

Highlights from the past 12 months:

1. Homelessness: West London has been awarded £400k DCLG funding for the Rough Sleeping Prevention Project, which will be delivered by St Mungo's.
2. One Public Estate: The WLA has been working closely with boroughs and the LGA to secure significant OPE funding to extract better value from publicly owned assets, in particular unlocking land for new homes.
3. The specification for a West London Strategic housing market assessment has been drafted by the WLA, and soft market testing is being done. We are awaiting publication of new government guidance before going ahead with commissioning this piece of work.
4. Working with boroughs to find innovative solutions to the temporary accommodation crisis: Delivered Property purchase seminar to explore financial models that work for boroughs. The WLA has also submitted an expression interest for the GLA's Innovation Fund for additional grant to support property purchase schemes in West London.

## Our priorities for the next twelve months and beyond

Key aims over the next 12 months include:

- Create a joined up approach to boosting housing supply across the sub-regional that makes use of the collective influence of West London boroughs with developers, the GLA and central government.
- Delivering a single West London Strategic Housing Market Assessment by April 2018 that will enable a more joined-up approach stimulating housing supply across West London whilst delivering cashable savings for individual boroughs.
- Securing funding from central government to deliver a sub-regional programme to deliver new housing on publicly-owned land through the "One Public Estate" programme.



- Develop a property purchase toolkit and financial model that all boroughs can use to build effective business cases for property purchase.
- Deliver the rough sleeper and single homelessness programmes: St. Mungo's will be providing a "hub" in Brent, with 9 beds or "safe spaces" to stay and an office. They will also provide ongoing support.
- Renew the existing West London (Brent-led) temporary accommodation DPS and consider the option of using Careplace to support TA procurement.

### **Case Study: Out of London Private Renting Project:**

Many households who are facing homelessness, or are currently in temporary accommodation are affected by the benefit cap and risk falling into rent arrears. Ms F, a single mother of three, contacted her local Council for help to find more affordable housing as she was affected by the benefit cap and could not afford her rent. With the help of the Project, a 3 bedroom property with a garden was identified in Dudley, close to Birmingham. Ms F would not have been able to afford this type of property in London. It was secured at the Local Housing Allowance rate, on a two-year private rented tenancy. As soon as Ms F saw the property, she was delighted with it. The Support officer helped the family to apply for benefits and to register with the local health centre and dentist, and is now helping her look for work in the area. In her own words, Ms F says:

*"Kids and I are doing fine and settling in pretty well... Thanks for all your support"*



## 6. A Competitive Economy

### **Our priorities**

An important area of focus for the programme is ensuring that the overall economic and investment environment is supportive of businesses looking to establish themselves, invest, or grow in West London. This includes things like making sure we get the best possible deal from the opportunities of financial devolution to local government of business rates, making sure that small and growing firms are able to access the space they need to thrive, and that companies looking to trade abroad are able to do so with minimal barriers or bureaucracy.

### **What we've delivered over the last 12 months**

- The WLEPB has agreed for the creation of a new, externally procured and financed West London Inward Investment function – the first of its kind in London. This function will focus on identifying and supporting those West London businesses who want to trade internationally to do so, and encouraging international companies to relocate to West London, taking advantage of the many natural strengths of the sub-region.
- The WLEPB commissioned a joint response to the major national consultation on the new system in February 2017 in coordination with London Councils. Business Rates and wider financial devolution to local government will continue to be an area of focus on the year ahead.
- West London chief planning officers are currently commissioning a range of evidence-bases that will deliver significant cashable savings to WLA planning departments, and also support our collective influencing activity. One of these evidence bases will include an “Employment Land Study” that will set out exactly what space we have available to create future space for business and enterprise.

### **Our priorities for the next twelve months and beyond**

Key areas of focus over the next 12 months:

- We will, following a formal procurement process, appoint an external partner to deliver a joined-up inward investment and trade function for West London that operates in a financially sustainable way, gives businesses in West London opportunities to trade abroad, and increases the visibility of West London boroughs to businesses abroad. This function is expected to be in place by autumn 2017. The WLEPB will have regular opportunities to engage with the function and will shape its priorities over the course of the year.
- We will continue to engage with the significant opportunities of financial devolution, including the devolution of Business Rates, in coordination with London Councils and central government.
- We will complete a West London employment land study to ensure sufficient space for West London businesses to establish themselves and grow in the current years. This work will also generate cashable efficiency savings for the boroughs on the WLEPB



- We will develop options for improving financing and banking for small and high growing businesses in West London, drawing from similar examples from elsewhere. Options will be returned to the WLEPB before March 2018.
- We will continue to develop links with the business community and networking organisations, including Chambers of Commerce, West London Business, SMEs, and big businesses to ensure the West London growth programme retains a strong focus on what matters most to the sub-regional economy.

## 7. Conclusion

Over the last year we have demonstrated that when we work together and use our collective voices we can secure better outcomes and more resources across a wider range of policy areas than any one council would normally expect to achieve working alone.

Our focus now is on delivering concrete, measurable results in the real world that businesses, residents and London and national governments notice and which benefits the whole community. We are not rigid in our approach, and will respond flexibly and pragmatically to the priorities of the new Government and the changes on the international stage.

# Appendix: Delivering the Plan – Scorecard

## Productivity, Skills and Employment

Activity	Progress	Narrative
<b>Undertake Area Review</b> of Further Education provision, based on best possible labour market forecasting	Complete	Area review completed. The review process has influenced the scope and composition of the West London Skills Commissioning Board
<b>Finalise skills devolution deal</b>	Ongoing	Ongoing. Sub-regions are coordinating activity to influence the content and priorities in Skills For Londoners. There have however been delays at the London-level
<b>Complete the current employment pilots</b> for Working People Working Places, the Skills Escalator, and the Mental Health Trailblazer	Nearing completion	All TCA pilots underway. Initial evaluation for Skills Escalator completed. Evaluation for Working People Working Places expected imminently.
Lobby DWP to properly fund activity Local Authorities are leading to support welfare reforms and <b>Universal Credit</b>	Ongoing	Ongoing , however delayed by government
Lead design work and commissioning of the <b>Work and Health programme</b> to maximise opportunities for people in West London from all backgrounds to gain employment and secure housing.	Nearing completion	Design complete. Funding secured from DWP and being match funded with ESF to give a five year budget for this programme of £30m. Procurement currently underway.
Support development of West London Apprenticeship Training Agency (led by West London colleges	Under review	Not started. This will be reviewed by the Skills Commissioning Board in the coming year.

## Infrastructure

Activity	Progress	Narrative
Model the current and future costs to the economy associated with inadequate <b>orbital transport infrastructure</b> and identify cost effective solutions	Complete	Completed in March 2017 by Regeneris and JMP-SYSTRA. Findings informed approach to orbital transport and Dudding Hill project.
Compare boroughs' work on "smart cities" and Open Data to identify opportunities and issues that are best addressed sub-regionally	Ongoing	Currently at initiation phase. Likely scope to include electric and autonomous vehicles, high speed broadband, and open data.
Influence content of forthcoming Mayor's Transport Strategy the Sub-Regional Transport Plan	Ongoing	Leaders have written to Deputy mayor for Transport in relation to orbital transport being included in the MTS. Meeting between her and leaders arranged for 26 July.

## Boosting Housing Supply

Activity	Progress	Narrative
Engage with delivery of wider <b>housing devolution</b> in London and consider a West London development vehicle if required as part of the devolution	Under review	Ongoing dialogue with Pan-London work underway. It is currently too early to say how the West London approach should align with any Pan-London development vehicle.
Develop and initiate delivery of the <b>One Public Estate</b> Programme to create space for housing and employment	Ongoing	Bid developed with WLA boroughs. The DCLG deadline has for expressions of interest has been repeatedly delayed. Currently expected to be September 2017.
Explore opportunities to give councils first refusal on <b>buying land for housing</b> at the existing value when other parts of the public sector are selling it	Not started	Not started, This will be a theme in the second part of 2017.
Work with the Old Oak Common and Park Royal Development Corporation (OPDC) to deliver significant levels of new housing.	Ongoing	Discussions ongoing with OPDC in relation to master planning, strategic planning, transports, skills and housing.

## A Competitive Economy

Activity	Progress	Narrative
Modelling past, present and projected Business Rate bases by borough across the sub-region to inform coordinated response to <b>Business Rates devolution</b> . Understand options for sub-regional pooling and redistribution of business rates. Align with existing national and London work on BR and wider fiscal devolution	Complete	WLA worked closely with London Councils to respond to the national consultation on BR Devolution in May 2017. Awaiting next steps from Government.
Review approaches to <b>inward investment</b> and agree scope of work.	Ongoing	EPB approved approach and specification for service in March 2017. It is currently being procured, with final selection of provider expected in July 2017.
Align existing West London <b>Procurement</b> Strategy with Vision for Growth, particularly in relation to supporting local businesses	Scoping phase	Initial discussions between the Growth Programme and West London Procurement Board. Programme to be developed in latter half of 2017.
Identify approaches to supporting economic and business growth through developing <b>closer partnerships between universities and business</b> .	Ongoing	This work is being incorporated into the inward Investment and Trade procurement.
Map available workspace by use class and project this into the future based on development pipelines. Assess this against anticipated future growth sectors and mitigate the impacts of permitted development. Align with GLA incubator space project	Scoping phase	Chief Planning Officers are jointly commissioning a West London Employment Land Study.



**West London Economic Prosperity Board  
22<sup>nd</sup> June 2017**

<b>Title</b>	<b>Developing a West London Skills Strategy</b>
<b>Report of</b>	Cllr Steve Curran
<b>Wards</b>	All
<b>Status</b>	Update for Information
<b>Urgent</b>	No
<b>Enclosures</b>	Appendix A: West London Employment and Skills Board draft terms of Reference
<b>Officer Contact Details</b>	Dan Gascoyne, WLA Director, dan.gascoyne@gmail.com

**Summary**

This paper provides an update on the establishment of skills commissioning arrangements, including the West London Employment and Skills Board, and makes recommendations for the development of a West London Skills Strategy to help influence the pan-London skills agenda.

**Recommendations**

- 1. That the WLEPB agrees the terms of reference for the West London Employment and Skills Board (WLESB) and request that boroughs help with the recruitment of individuals onto the board.**
- 2. That Cllr Curran as the lead Member for Skills in West London be given authority to speak for the WLEPB in any discussions with the Deputy Mayor for Skills in London (Jules Pipe) and London Government concerning West London's Skills priorities, in consultation with the other WLA Leaders.**
- 3. That a draft West London Skills Strategy is prepared by the WLESB for consideration at the next meeting of the WLEPB (20<sup>th</sup> September)**

**1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED**

- 1.1 The WLEPB received a report in September 2016 setting out the requirements for a WLA skills commissioning function and agreed the proposal to establish a West London Employment and Skills Board (WLESB) in order to ensure that the commissioning of skills provision in West London is driven by the local

priorities and needs, informed by local employers and supports the objectives in the West London Vision for Growth, in the context of devolution of the adult education budget in London from 2019/20.

1.2 It was agreed that a Board should be established to be consistent with the arrangements being developed by other London sub regions, and to ensure an appropriate level of influence on the emerging arrangements pan-London, building on the recommendations from the West London Post-16 Education and Training Area Review. The final report from the West London Area Review highlighted a number of priorities for skills and curriculum across all levels of learning, including:

- an increase in access to higher level skills (L4+) through specialisation by colleges (in collaboration with employers) including in
  - Business – management, administration, sales and marketing
  - High tech. transportation, storage and distribution
  - High tech. food manufacture
  - Broadcasting and associated industries
- Ensuring a high quality, high volume offer, across the sub-region, in sectors already characterised by high employer demand, in particular:
  - Construction, engineering, manufacturing, IT
  - Health and social care, teaching, nursing, medical and dental care support
  - Business management, administration, marketing and sales
- Sufficient access to an effective and high quality SEND curriculum, offering a range of outcomes-focused and person-centred programmes for those with special education needs and disabilities (SEND), and enabling effective preparation for adulthood: employment, community inclusion, independent living and good health.
- A locally accessible offer of foundation skills for all West London residents covering
  - Entrepreneurialism
  - Resilience
  - English
  - ESOL
  - STEM
  - Employability skills
- Improvements to Information, Advice and Guidance, in particular relating to future employment opportunities, for parents and young people.

Feedback from the LEP, sub-regional and local authority representatives and employers consulted during the area review process drew attention to the need to:

- Raise the level of learning for the 15% of residents with low or no skills and the 31% of 19 year olds leaving full time education without a level 3 qualification.

- Increase the quality and capacity to deliver higher level 4 qualifications in priority West London industries where higher level skills are in demand.
- Improve job opportunities for the 5% of residents currently unemployed, as well as including creating more full time opportunities for those who are economically inactive but want to work, and for those in part time work who want to increase their activity.
- Ensuring a training offer is in place to meet the needs of employers who have been more reliant on EU migrant labour, given the potential impact of any changes to the UK's migration policy, following the EU referendum result.
- Have a high quality basic skills offer accessible to our most vulnerable residents in particular:
  - Those in and leaving care
  - Young offenders
  - ESOL learners
  - Learners with Disabilities and/or Learning Support Needs.
- Support for all learners to make appropriate choices about both subject choice and learning provider.
- Sufficient, quality, accessible SEND provision with real opportunities for employment to be achieved by:
  - Developing the expertise of the SEND workforce, leadership and administration (including personal care)
  - Robust progression pathways (not just qualifications)
  - Building strong relationships with schools, employers, LAs and parents
  - Providing access to a range of therapeutic/health services (Occupational Therapy/Speech and Language Therapy, Emotional, Physical and Spiritual therapy/Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services).
  - Developing robust joined-up progression pathways for learners age 14 -25 with SEND in all localities, including but not limited to progression through qualifications.
  - High-quality SEND systems that enable learner access to the full variety of academic and vocational learning, including apprenticeships.
  - A curriculum strategy that offers person-centred programmes and flexibility for those with SEND
  - An expanded range of Entry level 1 and 2 options across the area
  - A systematic approach to planning the curriculum to enable all learners to access the full range of academic and vocational learning, including apprenticeships and supported internships.

- A differentiated and flexible approach enabling learners with different learning styles to make progress, including bespoke interventions and accommodating neurodiversity.
- 1.3 In March the WLEPB agreed to commission further work to inform the development of Adult Community Learning in West London based on the outline strategy developed by the ACL task and finish group, which will help to inform the overall skills priorities for West London and inform further pan-London analysis
  - 1.4 In April, Mayor Sadiq Khan launched the 'Skills for Londoners Taskforce' and Capital Fund and during the summer the GLA will be drafting a London Skills Strategy for consultation in the autumn.
  - 1.5 This paper provides an overall update on progress and recommendations for next steps including a draft terms of reference for the Employment and Skills Board.

## 2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

### 2.2 West London Employment and Skills Board (WLESB)

- 2.2.1 Two meetings have been held with stakeholders (representing employers, Local Government, and skills providers) to begin to shape the remit for the WLESB in line with the recommendations of the joint committee agreed in September 2016.
- 2.2.2 A draft terms of reference has been developed for consideration by the WLEPB and is attached as Appendix 1 for approval.
- 2.2.3 It is **recommended** that the WLEPB agrees the terms of reference for the West London Employment and Skills Board (WLESB) and request that boroughs help with the recruitment of individuals onto the board.

### 2.3 Skills for Londoners

- 2.3.1 The Skills for Londoners Taskforce was launched on 27<sup>th</sup> April by Sadiq Khan. A number of discussions have been held between the lead Members for skills in each of the four London sub-regions and Jules Pipe, which has secured the importance of sub-regional priorities being fed into the SfL work.
- 2.3.2 It is **recommended** that Cllr Curran, as lead Member for Skills in West London, be given authority to speak for the WLEPB in any discussions with the Deputy Mayor for Skills in London (Jules Pipe) and London Government concerning West London's Skills priorities, in consultation with the other WLA Leaders.
- 2.3.3 A Stakeholder Advisory Group has been established to support the taskforce through task and finish groups. The Mayor has also launched the Skills for Londoners capital fund and the GLA construction academy will launch later this year, with proposals for a 'hub and spoke' model potentially based around sub regions.
- 2.3.4 The intention is to have a final draft London Skills strategy by January 2018 and in the Autumn GLA are hoping to organise a number of consultation events to engage stakeholders within each sub region. On devolution of the Adult Education Budget (from 2019/20) a series of workshops is being convened by GLA/London Councils through June.



- 2.4 In order to influence the drafting of the London Skills Strategy, and in conjunction with the other London sub-regions, the WLESB has agreed a set of draft questions that should be answered to inform the London Skills
- 2.5 It is **recommended** that a draft West London Skills Strategy is prepared by the WLESB for consideration at the next meeting of the WLEPB (20<sup>th</sup> September)

### **3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED**

- 3.2 N/A

### **4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION**

- 4.2 WLA officers will oversee implementation of the recommendations in this report, working with the WLESB

### **5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION**

#### **5.2 Corporate Priorities and Performance**

- 5.2.1 This paper directly supports the West London Vision for Growth action plan objectives on productivity and skills

#### **5.2.2**

#### **5.3 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)**

- 5.3.1 Resources have been committed from all WLA boroughs to support the recommendations from the ACL review paper in March, any additional resources required for the development of the draft West London Skills Strategy will be met from within existing budgets.

#### **5.4 Social Value**

- 5.4.1 This activity will support the objective in the West London Vision for Growth to support low-paid people in work and those without work to find it.

#### **5.5 Legal and Constitutional Reference**

- 5.6 The skills commissioning work falls within the following functions of the West London Economic Prosperity Board as set out in the Board's Functions and Procedure Rules:

- Representing the participating local authorities in discussions and negotiations with regional bodies, national bodies and central government on matters relating to economic prosperity for the benefit of the local government areas of the participating authorities.
- Representing the participating authorities in connection with the Greater London Authority, London Councils and the London Enterprise Panel, for the benefit of the local government areas of the participating authorities, in matters relating to the economic prosperity agenda

- Representing the participating local authorities in discussions and negotiations in relation to pan-London matters relating to economic prosperity.
- Agreeing and approving any additional governance structures as related to the Joint Committee, or any sub-committees formed by the Joint Committee.

## 5.7 **Risk Management**

- 5.8 WLA officials are working closely with the GLA to ensure governance and supporting mechanisms developed at regional and sub-regional level to support delivery of the devolved skills budget work well together and maximise leverage of the subregions.

## 5.9 **Equalities and Diversity**

- 5.10 A locally-led skills commissioning process provides the opportunity to review the best available evidence and work with all partners in the public and private sectors locally to ensure the needs of all residents and businesses are given full consideration in skills delivery in West London. The strategy will seek to be inclusive and address specific priorities of the sub-region including and specific issues identified for particular groups accessing skills training. Full equality impact assessments will be undertaken as the strategy develops.

## 5.11 **Consultation and Engagement**

- 5.12 The Post-16 Area Review process has provided a forum for consultation and engagement with local colleges on future skills provision and our proposed approach for skills commissioning. WLA borough officials have also been in consultation with the Greater London Authority and representatives from other subregions to ensure structures developed here align with those being developed in other sub-regions and at the London level, including Skills for Londoners activity. It will continue to be important to engage with other skills providers, learners and employers as the detail of the skills commissioning function a strategy is further developed.

## 6. **BACKGROUND PAPERS**

- 6.2 *Skills Commissioning in West London* (Paper considered by the WLEPB joint committee at its meeting on 21<sup>st</sup> September 2016).
- 6.3 *Adult Community Learning* (Paper considered by the WLEPB joint committee at its meeting on 21<sup>st</sup> March 2017).
- 6.4 *Previous reports to the board can be found at:*  
<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListMeetings.aspx?Committeeld=765>

## **West London Employment and Skills Board (WLESB)**

### **Terms of Reference**

#### **Purpose**

To ensure that the employment and skills needs of West London's employers are met through developing the skills of people in the area, throughout their lives, as part of a responsive London skills system.

#### **Objectives**

1. Improve collaboration and information sharing between boroughs, employers, colleges, universities, private training providers and employment services to better understand and meet the skills needs of local employers and residents.
2. Maintain a shared evidence base and understanding about current and future labour market requirements, identifying potential skills gaps and shortages and agreeing proposals to address these in the context of pan-London activity.
3. Convening and engaging a broad spectrum of employers in the local labour market (e.g. through an employers' advisory group and business representative bodies) and working with them to identify skills requirements for the sub-region.
4. Leading engagement with skills providers operating in the areas (e.g. through a providers' forum) about how their provision will meet demand.
5. Developing a rolling 3 year commissioning strategy that sets out priorities for skills commissioning for the area (i.e. priorities for funding, curriculum development, specialisation, rationalisation, capital investment).
6. Developing outcome agreements and monitoring their performance.
7. Clarifying commissioning intentions for the Adult Education Budget (AEB) from 2019/20 onwards, negotiating with London Government to influence the AEB funding statement and commissioning arrangements.
8. Provide strategic input around FE capital investment decisions.
9. Develop innovative opportunities that demonstrably improve job outcomes and incomes, and influence resource allocation in line with the Board's priorities.
10. Develop and oversee initiatives to stimulate demand for skills products such as apprenticeships and adult learner loans.
11. Ensure inclusivity and equality in meeting the needs of all learners.

#### **Performance Measures**

*To be developed once priorities for outcome agreements have been clarified.*

## **Membership**

Borough Leader responsible for WLA Skills  
Large Business representative  
SME representative  
Chief Executive sponsor for WLA Skills  
Borough Director lead for Skills  
Sector Representative - Transportation & Storage  
Sector Representative - Creative & Media  
Sector Representative - Health & Social Care  
Sector Representative - Wholesale & Retail  
FE Provider Representative (x2)  
HEI representative  
Sub regional Partnership Director

Members will be expected to engage with and represent the wider views from their sector within West London and disseminate information as appropriate from the Board.

## **Accountabilities**

The WLESB is accountable to the West London Economic Prosperity Board.

The WLESB will be supported by an employers' advisory group (West London Employer & Infrastructure Group) and a Providers' Forum (tbc)

## **Decision Making**

The WLESB will have no formal decision making powers until such time as powers may be conferred on it by statutory bodies in the future. Members will hold each other to account for actions agreed by the Board.

## **Frequency**

The WLESB will meet monthly

## **Secretariat**

The Board will be supported by the WLA programme team.

<b>West London Economic Prosperity Board</b> <b>22<sup>nd</sup> June 2018</b>	
<b>Title</b>	<b>West London Employment and Health Programme</b>
<b>Report of</b>	<b>Paul Najsarek, Chief Executive, LB Ealing</b>
<b>Wards</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Status</b>	<b>Public</b>
<b>Urgent</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Enclosures</b>	<b>See Slide Pack attached</b>
<b>Officer Contact Details</b>	<b>David Lillicrap:</b> <a href="mailto:Lillicrapd@ealing.gov.uk">Lillicrapd@ealing.gov.uk</a> <b>Kim Archer:</b> <a href="mailto:Archerk@ealing.gov.uk">Archerk@ealing.gov.uk</a>

<b>Summary</b>
Report is an up-date on progress on WLA Employment and Health Programme lead by Paul Najsarek.

<b>Recommendations</b>
<b>1. Report contains no recommendations</b>

**1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED**

- 1.1 The report provides an up-date on the WLA Employment and Health Programme to EPB, including the recently devolved Work and Health Programme. It flags opportunities in the future to take a more strategic approach to employment support provision.

**2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 2.1 N/A

**3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED**

3.1 N/A

**4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION**

4.1 Report contains no decisions

**5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION**

6. N/A

**7. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

7.1 Previous reports about the WLA Work and Health Programme were sent to EPB in September 2016 and December 2016.

# West London Employment & Health Programme

David Lillicrap & Kim Archer

WLA Economic Prosperity Board -22 June 2017

# Contents

1. Overview of WLA Employment & Health activity
2. TCA Pilots
3. Mental Health Trailblazer
4. Work and Health Programme
5. NWL STP – DA1 Business Cases
6. Care Leavers



# Background

- The Programme started with the Mental Health and Employment Trailblazer
- Quickly incorporated oversight of the Whole Place Community Budget / TCA projects:
  - Working People, Working Places
  - Opportunities for Young People
  - Skills Escalator
- All 7 WLA boroughs are actively supporting the Programme; and there is DWP and NHS representation at all levels; including the Programme Board, chaired by Paul Najsarek.
- This paper provides an update on progress in recent few months

# Integration

- Context re. employment landscape in London with currently more vacancies than job-seekers
- People who are unemployed tend to have one or more significant barriers to getting a job
- So they're typically in contact with a number of areas of the public sector – including Housing; Adults Services; Troubled Families teams; and health professionals
- Employment services need to work more closely with these teams to improve outcomes
- The programme has identified c. £50M of employment support [poorly] commissioned by various external bodies
- Challenges in bringing together providers with potential referrers to reflect local differences
- Networking Event at the Drum in Brent on 23rd February successfully brought together this diverse provision with Public Sector and VCS staff

Good progress is being made to embed provision in the relevant teams across the 7 boroughs:

Barnet:	Rachel Williamson
Brent:	Kaya Chatterjee
Ealing:	Imogen Hughes
Harrow:	David Sklair
LBHF:	Janice Woodruff
Hillingdon:	Inga Spencer
Hounslow:	Samina Hussain

# Transformation Challenge Award (TCA) Funded Pilots

## Whole Place Community Budget Business Cases

### Opportunities for Young People

Preventing NEET and helping existing NEETs through early identification and wrap around service

Ealing and Barnet - early adopter boroughs

### Working People, Working Places

Tackling unemployment hotspots in West London with local multi-disciplinary team

Brent & Barnet – early adopter boroughs

### Skills Escalator

Working with businesses to drive up skills amongst low earners

Hounslow & Harrow early adopter boroughs

## LEP Growth Deal Pilot

### Mental Health & Employment Trailblazer

Helping people with common mental health conditions into work through integrating mental health and employment services

7 West London Boroughs

# TCA Pilots – Working People Working Places

15/16/17	Brent –Living Room	Barnet -Boost	Total WPWP
Engagement targets	358	1090	1448
Engagement Actuals	407	799	1206
Job Targets	79	242	321
Job Outcomes	94	270	364

# TCA Pilots – Skills Escalator

The programme started in 2014 focusing on people living in temporary and privately rented accommodation. It included free upskilling training. Evaluation of the first two years of running is coming to conclusion. Preliminary findings include:

- Largest groups taking up offer are 1 and 2 parent families with children
- 15% to 20% of starts (by borough) increased earnings;
- Earnings increased by between £382 and £432 per month.
- Total ROI 1:3.32 but fiscal ROI was less than 1
- Provision of free up-skilling training and ESOL very important

Now rolling out in Barnet and Ealing. For the future it would be helpful to consider:

- Links to the work on skills provision and the apprenticeship levy
- Closer engagement with employers
- Continued engagement with JCP and the new UC agenda

# Mental Health & Employment Trailblazer

- Launched on 23<sup>rd</sup> February and trialling, at scale, an approach that has an evidence base of success in secondary mental health services.
- The Trailblazer will test its effectiveness with claimants with common mental health conditions, like Anxiety and Depression; who are supported by the IAPT teams across the WLA.
- The approach is termed Individual Placement Support (IPS) – see last slide.
- The Trial will run until December 2018 and is being provided by Twining Enterprise; with support from CNWL Mental Health Trust and the Centre for Mental Health. These are three of the handful of Centres of Excellence in IPS in the UK.
- In addition to trialling the approach – it is also trailblazing integration with services co-locating with IAPT services and jointly case conferencing.
- Twining Enterprise have mobilised and have presence in all 7 WLA boroughs; recruitment is nearly complete; the service is integrated with all JCPs; and most IAPT services. It will provide a service to over 1000 WLA residents by December 2018.
- A similar service funded through Big Lottery, also provided by Twining Enterprise, will come on stream in Autumn providing coverage in all wards of WLA boroughs
- In combination this will provide almost £4 m of services to this group



# Work and Health Programme - Background

- In the Autumn statement, the Chancellor confirmed that the budget for the Work and Health programme would be transferred to London Sub-Regions. The new provision will start from early 2018; DWP are providing a grant of £16M over the 5 years of the provision; with WLA applying for ESF to match this. As part of this WLA has been invited to apply for Co-financing status.
- The 4 sub-regions of London are collaborating on procuring. The Programme has shortlisted 5 providers. Bidders will submit proposals in early June, when a selection of 3 providers will take place. Dialogue will take place during July. All boroughs have been invited to contribute to supplier evaluation and dialogue.
- The devolution of the Work and Health programme will allow WLA to reflect its own priorities better than the nationally commissioned programmes.
- The specification includes measures to encourage VCS involvement in the programme; a payment linked to London Living Wage, not minimum wage. There is also priority access for unemployed people who are likely to increase demand for local services. For example, parents of children who at risk of becoming looked after; and people at risk of becoming homeless.

# Work and Health Programme - Priority Groups

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Ex-offenders/ Offenders

Carers/ Ex-carers

Homeless or at risk of  
Homelessness

Affected by the Benefits  
Cap

Ex-HM Armed Forces  
personnel or reservists

Working age adults  
with mental health  
conditions known to  
secondary care services

Partners of current or  
former Armed Forces  
Personnel

People for whom Drug /  
Alcohol Dependency  
presents a barrier

Care Leavers

Refugees

Member of family with  
a child a risk of  
becoming LAC

Working age adults with  
disabilities known to  
Adult Services



**European Union**  
European  
Social Fund



# Work and Health Programme – Design features

## Key Differences of the WHP Design in West London Compared to the National Model

- WLA will invite providers to propose payment models, within defined parameters. These are between 30% to 50% service fee, and a minimum (as opposed to a prescribed) number of participants, this will allow bidders to differentiate their commercial offering. This should deliver better outcomes and improved value for money.
- Capping the service fee at 30%, leaving 70% of payment being based on outcomes; as DWP are doing, has previously proved a significant issue for NHS Trusts – and small VCS providers who cannot manage the cash flow risks
- The evidence base for employment support for Sick and Disabled people is that models need to be implement with High Fidelity to the design. We will be looking to impose Service Standards around the proposed models to ensure fidelity.
- In West London it is planned for there to be a single outcome payment based on earning London Living Wage for 16 hours a week for 26 weeks.

# NWL STP – Work and Health Business Cases

**As Part of the STP development four Outline Business Cases were submitted. The first two were identified as a priority for the next year and we and colleagues from the NHS are actively exploring ways of funding the initiatives**

1. Job Coaching (IPS) for severe and enduring mental health. Strong existing evidence base, with a little patchy existing provision. We are exploring the possibility of ESF matched funding before approaching local CCGs and boroughs through STP.

2. Job Coaching (IPS-like) for drug and alcohol abusers.

- Expression of Interest submitted to the Life Chances fund for a Social Impact Bond (SIB) where JCP and the STP would be co-investors with Cabinet Office, the SIB has progressed to round 2, a small amount of funding was provided to produce the next iteration of the business case and to co-design the SIB. This was submitted on 28 April. Life Chances have been asked for £1.2m . We need to find an additional £1.4m of local funding which amounts to £48K per pair of boroughs and CCGs for 3 years.

3. Job coaching ( IPS- with support) for people with Learning Disabilities.

4. Wider use of an intensive Biopsychosocial approach for people who are out of work or at risk of losing their jobs due to musculoskeletal conditions (mainly, but not exclusively, Lower Back Pain)

# Care Leavers

- Considerable interest in how the Job Coaching principles of IPS can be extended to other hard to help groups.
- CNWL have had success in a small scale service for Drug and Alcohol
- WLA attracted funding for a small scale pilot of the principles with Care Leavers, who have consistently poor job outcomes.
- The one year programme has been running 9 months and is outperforming other provision
- There have been referrals from all 6 boroughs in the pilot (Barnet is in a different JCP district so was not able to take part)

## Outcomes

- The Programme will support to 120 very hard to help Care Leavers, as at end of April 38 care leavers have started work, with 9 having already sustained work for over 3 months.
- The provision is scheduled to cease in July. JCP are keen to extend provision, subject to gaining a small financial commitment from boroughs.



# The Future – A Strategic Approach

- We have mapped current provision and understand the areas of over provision and gaps
- We have good relationships with JCP . We can build on the innovative TCA projects – Working People Working Places and Skills Escalator – Both evaluations are due this Summer, O4YP is running slightly later.
- The MH&E Trailblazer will provide good access to quality employment support interventions until 2018 (we are seeking to extend this provision until 2019 through JCP and ESF funding)
- We have designed the WLA-WHP to be integrated, co-ordinated and co-located with local services so the provision meets the needs of local residents. We will be setting up an Integration Board. And we will ensure we have a quality evaluation.
- As externally commission provision reduces in 2018/19 we need to:
  - understand what if any funding will replace ESF
  - consider how employment support links to the skills agenda and the apprenticeship levy
  - focus on areas and client groups not be well provided for though WLA-WHP (e.g. those who may be best serviced through access via other services such as health services)
- continue to find opportunities to innovate

# Any Questions?

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**For further information please contact:**

- David Lillicrap
- Kim Archer

[lillicrap@ealing.gov.uk](mailto:lillicrap@ealing.gov.uk)  
[archerk@ealing.gov.uk](mailto:archerk@ealing.gov.uk)

## Appendix A – IPS Principles

1. Universal access to IPS supported employment to people with mental illness who want to work
2. Employment services are integrated with mental health treatment services
3. Competitive employment is the goal
4. Personalized benefits counselling is provided
5. The job search starts soon after a person expresses interest in working
6. Employment specialists systematically develop relationships with employers based upon their client's preferences
7. Job supports are continuous
8. Client preferences are honoured