

PLEASE BRING THIS AGENDA WITH YOU

1

The Lord Mayor will take the Chair at ONE  
of the clock in the afternoon precisely.



## COMMON COUNCIL

SIR/MADAM,

You are desired to be at a Court of Common Council, held through **MICRSOFT TEAMS**, on **THURSDAY** next, the **8th day of October, 2020**.

Members of the public can observe this virtual public meeting at the below link:

<https://youtu.be/1CfVo2pTFkM>

This meeting will be a virtual meeting and therefore will not take place in a physical location following regulations made under Section 78 of the Coronavirus Act 2020. A recording of the public meeting will be available via the above link following the end of the public meeting for up to one municipal year. Please note: Online meeting recordings do not constitute the formal minutes of the meeting; minutes are written and are available on the City of London Corporation's website. Recordings may be edited, at the discretion of the proper officer, to remove any inappropriate material.

JOHN BARRADELL,  
*Town Clerk & Chief Executive.*

*Guildhall*

Sir Peter Estlin

Robert Picton Seymour Howard

}

*Aldermen on the Rota*

1 **Apologies**2 **Declarations by Members under the Code of Conduct in respect of any items on the agenda**3 **Minutes**

To agree the minutes of the meeting of the Court of Common Council held on 10 September 2020.

**For Decision**  
(Pages 1 - 22)

4 **Letter**

The Right Honourable The Lord Mayor to lay before the Court a letter declaring his assent to take upon himself continued Office.

5 **Resolutions on Retirements, Congratulatory Resolutions, Memorials**6 **Mayoral Visits**

The Right Honourable The Lord Mayor to report on his recent overseas visits.

7 **Policy Statement**

To receive a statement from the Chair of the Policy and Resources Committee.

8 **Docquets for the Hospital Seal**9 **The Freedom of the City**

To consider a circulated list of applications for the Freedom of the City.

**For Decision**  
(Pages 23 - 24)

10 **Bill for an Act of Common Council**

To:-

- Provide for the date of next ordinary Common Council elections being postponed from 18 March 2021 until 23 March 2022.

(Third and Final Reading).

Together with a report of the Policy and Resources Committee thereon.

**For Decision**  
(Pages 25 - 34)

11 **Legislation**

To receive a report setting out measures introduced into Parliament which may have an effect on the services provided by the City Corporation.

**For Information**  
(Pages 35 - 36)

12 **Appointments**

To consider the following appointments:-

- (A) Two Members on the **Planning and Transportation Committee**, for the balance of terms expiring in April 2021.

**Nominations received:-**

Helen Lesley Fentimen, O.B.E.

Michael Hudson

William Pimlott

- (B) One Member on the **City Bridge Trust Committee**, for the balance of a term expiring in April 2024.

**Nominations received:-**

Judith Lindsay Pleasance

Deputy James Henry George Pollard

Jeremy Lewis Simons

- (C) Eight Members on the **Community and Children's Services Committee**, for the balance of terms expiring in April 2021.

**Nominations received:-**

Mark Bostock

**For Decision**

13 **Questions**

14 **Motions**

**(A) By Marianne Fredericks**

To consider a Motion, submitted by Marianne Fredericks, concerning the implementation of a new standards regime.

**For Decision**  
(Pages 37 – 38)

**(B) By Natasha Lloyd-Owen**

To consider a Motion, submitted by Natasha Lloyd-Owen, concerning the declaration of a climate emergency and associated actions.

**For Decision**  
(Pages 39 – 40)

15 **Awards and Prizes**

16 **Policy and Resources Committee**

To consider reports of the Policy and Resources Committee, as follows:-

- (A) **Climate Action Strategy** – to consider the adoption of a Climate Action Strategy.

**For Decision**  
(Pages 41 - 82)

- (B) **Bridge House Estates Strategy** – to consider the adoption of a new strategy for Bridge House Estates, *Bridging London 2020-45*.

**For Decision**  
(Pages 83 - 102)

17 **Hospitality Working Party of the Policy and Resources Committee**

To consider recommendations concerning the provision of hospitality.

**For Decision**  
(Pages 103 - 106)

**MOTION**

18 **By the Chief Commoner**

That the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business below on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act, 1972.

**For Decision**

19 **Non-Public Minutes**

To agree the non-public minutes of the meeting of the Court held on 10 September 2020.

**For Decision**  
(Pages 107 - 108)

20 **Policy and Resources Committee**

To consider proposals in relation to the redevelopment of Bastion House.

**For Decision**  
(Pages 109 - 118)

21 **City of London Police Authority Board**

To consider an employment matter.

**For Decision**  
(Pages 119 - 122)

22 **Property Investment Board**

To consider reports of the Property Investment Board, as follows:-

- (A) **Report of Urgent Action Taken: Freehold Purchase** – to receive a report advising of action taken under urgency procedures in relation to the purchase of a freehold.

**For Information**  
(Pages 123 - 124)

- (B) **Report of Action Taken: Property Refurbishment** - To receive a report advising of action taken under urgency procedures in relation to a major refurbishment project.

**For Information**  
(Pages 125 - 126)



# RUSSELL, MAYOR

## COURT OF COMMON COUNCIL

10th September 2020

### MEMBERS PRESENT

#### ALDERMEN

Emma Edhem  
Sir Peter Estlin  
John Garbutt  
Sir Roger Gifford  
Alison Gowman  
Prem Goyal

David Andrew Graves  
Timothy Russell Hailes  
Robert Picton Seymour Howard  
Robert Charles Hughes-Penney  
Ian David Luder  
Sheriff Professor Michael Raymond Mainelli

Bronek Masojada  
Sir Andrew Charles Parmley,  
The Rt Hon. The Lord Mayor, William Anthony  
Bowater Russell  
The Rt Hon the Baroness Patricia Scotland of Ashal  
Sir David Hugh Wootton

#### COMMONERS

George Christopher Abrahams  
John David Absalom, Deputy  
Caroline Kordai Addy  
Munsur Ali  
Rehana Banu Ameer  
Randall Keith Anderson  
Alexander Robertson Martin Barr  
Douglas Barrow  
Adrian Mark Bastow  
Matthew Bell  
John Bennett  
Peter Gordon Bennett  
Nicholas Michael Bensted-Smith  
Christopher Paul Boden  
Mark Bostock  
Keith David Forbes Bottomley,  
Deputy  
David John Bradshaw, Deputy  
Tijs Broeke  
Roger Arthur Holden Chadwick  
John Douglas Chapman  
Thomas Cowley Clementi  
Henry Nicholas Almroth Colthurst  
Graeme Doshi-Smith  
Karina Dostalova

Simon D'Olier Duckworth  
Peter Gerard Dunphy, Deputy  
Mary Durcan  
John Ernest Edwards  
Kevin Malcolm Everett, Deputy  
Anne Helen Fairweather  
Helen Lesley Fentimen  
Sophie Anne Fernandes  
Marianne Bernadette Fredericks  
Tracey Graham  
Caroline Wilma Haines  
Graeme Harrower  
Sheriff Christopher Michael  
Hayward  
Christopher Hill  
Tom Hoffman, Deputy  
Ann Holmes  
Michael Hudson  
Wendy Hyde, Deputy  
Jamie Ingham Clark, Deputy  
Clare James, Deputy  
Henry Llewellyn Michael Jones,  
Deputy  
Shravan Jashvantrai Joshi  
Tim Levene

Vivienne Littlechild  
Natasha Maria Cabrera Lloyd-Owen  
Oliver Arthur Wynlayne Lodge  
Edward Lord, Deputy  
Andrew Paul Mayer  
Jeremy Mayhew  
Catherine McGuinness, Deputy  
Andrew Stratton McMurtrie  
Wendy Mead  
Robert Allan Merrett, Deputy  
Andrien Gereith Dominic Meyers  
Brian Desmond Francis Mooney,  
Deputy  
Hugh Fenton Morris, Deputy  
Alastair Michael Moss, Deputy  
Benjamin Daniel Murphy  
Barbara Patricia Newman  
Graham Packham  
Dhruv Patel  
Susan Jane Pearson  
John Petrie  
William Pimlott  
Judith Pleasance  
James Henry George Pollard,  
Deputy

Henrika Johanna Sofia Priest  
Jason Paul Pritchard  
Stephen Douglas Quilter  
Deputy Richard David Regan  
Elizabeth Rogula, Deputy  
James de Sausmarez  
Ruby Sayed  
John George Stewart Scott  
Ian Christopher Norman  
Seaton  
Oliver Sells  
Dr Giles Robert Evelyn Shilson,  
Deputy  
Jeremy Lewis Simons  
Tom Sleigh, Deputy  
Sir Michael Snyder  
James Michael Douglas  
Thomson, Deputy  
John Tomlinson, Deputy  
James Richard Tumbridge  
William Upton  
Mark Raymond Peter Henry  
Delano Wheatley  
Philip Woodhouse, Deputy  
Dawn Linsey Wright

1. Apologies      The apologies of those Members unable to attend this meeting of the Court were noted.
2. Declarations      There were no additional declarations.
3. Minutes      *Resolved* – That the minutes of the last Court are correctly recorded.

4. Resolutions There were no resolutions.
5. Mayoral Visits The Right Honourable The Lord Mayor took the opportunity to update the Court on his virtual engagement programme.
6. Policy Statement The Chair of the Policy and Resources Committee spoke to outline priorities for the coming period, linked to the Corporate Plan. Specifically, she touched on recovery, finalising our programme of internal reform, progressing the City's major projects, working to support London at this pivotal time, and supporting UK competitiveness, especially for the financial and professional services sector.
7. Hospital Seal There were no docquets for the Seal.
8. Freedoms The Chamberlain, in pursuance of the Order of this Court, presented a list of the under-mentioned, persons who had made applications to be admitted to the Freedom of the City by Redemption:-

<b>Omobolajoko Ayoka</b> <b>Anuoluwa Aramide Aderayo</b> <b>Oluwabukola Ajose</b> <i>Howard Andre Beber</i> <i>Brian John Coombe</i>	an Events Manager  <i>Citizen and Poulter</i> <i>Citizen and Poulter</i>	Catford, London
<b>Prince Adewale</b> <b>Oluwatobiloba Oluwatoyin</b> <b>Akanni Ajose</b> <i>Howard Andre Beber</i> <i>Brian John Coombe</i>	a Teacher  <i>Citizen and Poulter</i> <i>Citizen and Poulter</i>	Catford, London
<b>David Olalekan Amodu</b>  <i>Timothy John Macandrews, TD JP</i> <i>Hugh Edwin Henry Hobson</i>	a Housing & Regeneration Officer  <i>Citizen and Gold &amp; Silver Wyre Drawer</i> <i>Citizen and Gold &amp; Silver Wyre Drawer</i>	Edgware, Middlesex
<b>Nisha Anumeha Arora</b> <i>The Rt. Hon The Lord Mayor</i> <i>Deputy Catherine Sidony McGuinness</i>	a Policy Director  <i>Citizen and Solicitor</i>	Ealing, London
<b>Alison Barker</b> <i>The Rt. Hon The Lord Mayor</i> <i>Deputy Catherine Sidony McGuinness</i>	a Solicitor  <i>Citizen and Solicitor</i>	Picket Piece, Hampshire
<b>Christine Lindsay Batty-Smith</b> <i>Alan Frederick Graeme Groom</i> <i>Sarah Louise Phillips</i>	a Radiographer <i>Citizen and Innholder</i> <i>Citizen and Barber</i>	Peckham, London
<b>Keith Joseph Black</b> <i>Maurice Murray Kahn</i> <i>Neville Barry Kahn</i>	a Retail Company Director <i>Citizen and Painter Stainer</i> <i>Citizen and Painter Stainer</i>	Hampstead, London

<b>General Sir Mark Alexander Popham Carleton-Smith, KCB, CBE, ADC</b> <i>The Rt. Hon The Lord Mayor</i> <i>Hilary Ann Russell</i>	The Chief of the General Staff of the British Army  <i>Citizen and Farmer</i>	Herefordshire
<b>Dabirul Islam Choudhury</b> <i>Munsur Ali, CC</i> <i>Ald. Prem Babu Goyal, OBE</i>	a Factory Worker, retired <i>Citizen and Common Councillor</i> <i>Citizen and Plumber</i>	Bow, London
<b>Stephen Thomas Cook</b> <i>Graeme George Harrower, CC</i> <i>Susan Jane Pearson</i>	a Civil Servant, retired <i>Citizen and Scrivener</i> <i>Citizen and Common Councillor</i>	Palmers Green, London
<b>Matthew James Corner</b> <i>James Nicholas Bromiley-Davis</i> <i>James Edward Price</i>	a Management Consultant <i>Citizen and Gardener</i> <i>Citizen and Woolman</i>	Battersea, London
<b>Lucy Katherine Edevane</b> <i>Anthony John Paice</i> <i>Martin Victor Edwards</i>	a College Deputy Principal <i>Citizen and Mason</i> <i>Citizen and International Banker</i>	Winchester, Hampshire
<b>Dr Amy Louise Erickson</b> <i>Tijs Broeke, CC</i> <i>Ald. Sir David Wootton, Kt.</i>	an Academic <i>Citizen and Goldsmith</i> <i>Citizen and Fletcher</i>	Stoke Newington, London
<b>Edward Mycroft Grahame Handley-Carrington-Smith</b> <i>Lorna Zaitzeff</i> <i>Michael Peter Cawston</i>	a Soldier  <i>Citizen and Wax Chandler</i> <i>Citizen and Tyler &amp; Bricklayer</i>	Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire
<b>The Hon. Thomas Alexander Gavin Henderson</b> <i>The Rt. Hon The Lord Mayor</i> <i>Hilary Ann Russell</i>	a Charity Chairman  <i>Citizen and Farmer</i>	Cirencester, Gloucester
<b>Nicholas Brenton Hinchliffe</b> <i>Leslie Gordon Alwyne Clarke</i> <i>Ann-Marie Jefferys</i>	a Management Consultant <i>Citizen and Plaisterer</i> <i>Citizen and Glover</i>	Haslemere, Surrey
<b>Michael Anthony Holding</b>  <i>The Rt. Hon The Lord Mayor</i> <i>Hilary Ann Russell</i>	a Cricket Commentator  <i>Citizen and Farmer</i>	Pembroke Pines, Florida, United States of America
<b>Jason Michael Honeyman</b> <i>Richard Leslie Springford</i> <i>Dr Iain Reid</i>	a Chief Executive <i>Citizen and Carman</i> <i>Citizen and Ironmonger</i>	Chislehurst, Kent
<b>David Ian Hudson, MBE</b>  <i>Peter John French, MBE</i> <i>Yasmeen Stratton</i>	a Company Chairman  <i>Citizen and Security Professional</i> <i>Citizen and Security Professional</i>	Perth, Western Australia, Australia
<b>Pamela Rita Hudson, MBE</b>	a Teacher, retired	Perth, Western Australia,

<i>Peter John French, MBE</i> <i>Yasmeen Stratton</i>	<i>Citizen and Security Professional</i> <i>Citizen and Security Professional</i>	Australia
<b>Clifford Austin Hunt</b> <i>Colin George Ring</i> <i>George Richard Cannell</i>	a Hairdressing Company Director <i>Citizen and Loriner</i> <i>Citizen and Loriner</i>	Banstead, Surrey
<b>Alan Graham James</b> <i>Richard Henry Clay</i> <i>Ann-Marie Jefferys</i>	a Chartered Accountant <i>Citizen and Pattenmaker</i> <i>Citizen and Glover</i>	West Wittering, West Sussex
<b>Dr Michael Benjamin Jampel</b> <i>Alan Roy Willis</i> <i>James Adam Barnett</i>	a Regulator in Financial Reporting <i>Citizen and Baker</i> <i>Citizen and Baker</i>	Camden, London
<b>Nicholas Ross Murdoch Lazaroo-Hood</b> <i>Malcolm Alastair Craig</i> <i>Ernest Mark Lyndon Cockburn</i>	a Group Chief Executive Officer <i>Citizen and Gold &amp; Silver Wyre Drawer</i> <i>Citizen and Gold &amp; Silver Wyre Drawer</i>	Bromley, Kent
<b>Farah London</b> <i>Leslie Gordon Alwyne Clarke</i> <i>Ann-Marie Jefferys</i>	an Entrepreneur <i>Citizen and Plaisterer</i> <i>Citizen and Glover</i>	Tower Hill, London
<b>Antony John Matthews, QVRM VR</b> <i>The Rt. Hon The Lord Mayor</i> <i>John Dominic Reid</i>	an Account Manager <i>Citizen and Grocer</i>	Hornchurch, Essex
<b>James William Moran</b> <i>The Rt. Hon The Lord Mayor</i> <i>Catherine Sidony McGuinness, Deputy</i>	a Financial Regulator <i>Citizen and Solicitor</i>	Peckham Rye, London
<b>Harry Victor Owen Owen</b> <i>Ald. &amp; Sheriff Prof. Michael Raymond Mainelli</i> <i>Elisabeth Mainelli</i>	a Chief Operating Officer <i>Citizen and World Trader</i> <i>Citizen and Mason</i>	Twickenham, Middlesex
<b>Sir Michael John Parker, CBE, KCVO</b> <i>Gordon Lenham Warren</i> <i>Brian Cyril Turner</i>	a Regular Army Officer, retired <i>Citizen and Gold &amp; Silver Wyre Drawer</i> <i>Citizen and Gold &amp; Silver Wyre Drawer</i>	Hampshire
<b>Ebony-Jewel Cora-Lee Rosamond Camellia Rainford- Brent</b> <i>The Rt. Hon The Lord Mayor</i> <i>Hilary Ann Russell</i>	a Sports Broadcaster <i>Citizen and Farmer</i>	Vauxhall, London



<b>Carlton Reid</b> <i>John Sidney Francis Marriott</i> <i>Michael Smyth</i>	an Author and Journalist <i>Citizen and Mason</i> <i>Citizen and Mason</i>	Jesmond Dene, Northumberland
<b>Amir Hassan Salaripour</b> <i>Abdul Latif</i> <i>Dr Amin Latif</i>	a Chief Financial Officer <i>Citizen and Poulter</i> <i>Citizen and Poulter</i>	High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire
<b>Bhavini Bharat Shah</b> <i>Dawn Kendall</i> <i>Eoin Angus Murray</i>	a Diversity and Inclusion Company Chief Executive <i>Citizen and International Banker</i> <i>Citizen and Blacksmith</i>	Highbury, London
<b>Robert Jason Sherman</b> <i>Maurice Murray Kahn</i> <i>Reginald Edward Denby</i>	a Theatrical Producer and Songwriter <i>Citizen and Painter Stainer</i> <i>Citizen and Plaisterer</i>	Mayfair, London
<b>Michael James Stewart, OBE</b> <i>Ald. Gregory Percy Jones, QC</i> <i>The Rt. Hon The Lord Mayor</i>	a Cricket Manager and Coach, retired <i>Citizen and Leatherseller</i>	Cobham, Surrey
<b>Bolanle Morenikeji Tobun</b> <i>Andrien Meyers, CC</i> <i>Ald. Prem Babu Goyal, OBE</i>	an Accountant <i>Citizen and Common Councillor</i> <i>Citizen and Plumber</i>	Eltham, London
<b>Vesa Visa Viitaniemi</b> <i>Alastair Yates Redpath-Stevens</i> <i>David John Hammond</i>	a Banker, retired <i>Citizen and Basketmaker</i> <i>Citizen and Goldsmith</i>	Turku, Finland
<b>Oliver Anthony Cochrane Watson</b> <i>Hugh Seymour Wolley</i> <i>David Michael Nelson Howorth</i>	a Recruitment Company Chief Operating Officer <i>Citizen and Tallow Chandler</i> <i>Citizen and Tallow Chandler</i>	Wandsworth, London
<b>Christopher Woolard</b> <i>The Rt. Hon The Lord Mayor</i> <i>Deputy Catherine Sidony</i> <i>McGuinness</i>	a Chief Executive <i>Citizen and Solicitor</i>	Otford, Kent

Read.

*Resolved* – That this Court doth hereby assent to the admission of the said persons to the Freedom of this City by Redemption upon the terms and in the manner mentioned in the several Resolutions of this Court, and it is hereby ordered that the Chamberlain do admit them severally to their Freedom accordingly.

9. Bill for Act of  
Common  
Council

### **Bill for an Act of Common Council: Common Council Elections**

A Bill for an Act of Common Council, to provide for the date of the next ordinary Common Council elections being postponed from 18 March 2021 until 23 March

2022, was presented to the Court for its first and second reading, together with a report of the Policy and Resources Committee thereon.

The Chair of the Policy and Resources Committee spoke to introduce the report, outlining the rationale for the proposal and, in particular, commenting on the difficulties associated with voter registration in the current climate.

Several Members spoke to oppose the proposal, with the following comments made:

- Whilst concerns around the impact of COVID-19 on turnout were noted, it was argued that protecting the democratic mandate should take precedence. It should be for voters to decide whether or not to go to polling stations, not for the City Corporation to presume to judge whether they would wish to or not.
- The opportunity to push for increased use of postal votes and to explore electronic voting was also raised, with it suggested that this could go some way towards off-setting turnout concerns.
- It was also observed that turnout varied significantly across Wards and across elections in any case, depending on the candidates and the specific issues in play.
- The rationale given for postponement was questioned, with it cautioned that there would be an external perception of Members voting in their own interests in delaying elections. The fact that the US Presidential Elections were proceeding demonstrated that such things were possible and reflected poorly on the City should it not also seek to proceed.
- Questions were raised as to the legalities of Bill, with it noted that a response on these matters was expected from the Recorder prior to the Bill's third reading.
- A Member suggested that the impact of COVID was such that many businesses might not return to the City in any case, so the arguments in relation to business voter registration were not compelling.
- Noting the implication that no by-elections could take place in the coming period, a Member expressed concern that this potentially forced incumbents to continue serving against their will or, should they resign, would leave the affected Ward short of representation.

Several Members also spoke in favour of the proposal:

- It was argued that it was desirable to postpone elections given the significant difficulties in compiling a full electoral registration list at this point in time.
- The precedent for delaying elections, including the next Greater London Authority elections, was noted, as was the precedent in terms of accepting that the quality of electoral registers at the current time would be inadequate, with the example provided of the ongoing Boundary Review in Parliament.
- It was observed that the shortened second electoral period proposed would mean that there would still be two elections within the eight-year cycle.
- The limitations and requirements of the City's franchise were outlined, with it noted that the electoral registration process could only happen at this time of year and that it was only Parliament which could change this. Given the requirement to facilitate the business vote and being cognisant of low office occupation levels at present, to proceed would lead to very material concerns around the legitimacy of results, particularly in some smaller Wards.

- The opportunity to use the window provided by any postponement to make significant efforts to reach out and increase registration was noted, with Members commenting on the discussions at Policy and Resources Committee which had made clear that this would be a condition of any delay.
- It was suggested that this proposal would provide a measure of stability and certainty in what were unprecedented and uncertain times. In particular, with a second wave of the COVID-19 outbreak likely, this stability would allow the City Corporation to focus on support for businesses and residents at this crucial time.
- In relation to concerns about potential vacancies caused by resignations without the facility for by-elections, it was observed that the City benefitted from a larger number of Members per Ward than other local authority areas and so there would still be Ward representation in such a circumstance.

A Division being demanded and granted, there appeared:-

*For the Affirmative - 84*

**ALDERMEN**

Edhem, E.

Howard, R.P.S.

Masojada, B.

Garbutt, J.

Hughes-Penney, R.C.

Scotland, Baroness Patricia, Q.C.

Gifford, Sir Roger

King, A.N.

Wootton, Sir David

Gowman, A.J.

Langley, S., O.B.E.

Russell, W.A.B., The Rt Hon The Lord Mayor

Goyal, P.B., O.B.E.

Luder, I.D., J.P.

Hailes, T.R.

Mainelli, Prof. M.R., Sheriff

**COMMONERS**

Abrahams, G.C.

Fairweather, A.H.

Moss, A.M., Deputy

Absalom, J.D., Deputy

Fernandes, S.A.

Murphy, B.D.

Addy, C.K.

Graham, T.

Packham, G.D.

Ali, M.

Haines, C.W.

Petrie, J.

Ameer, R.B.

Hayward, C.M, Sheriff

Pleasance, J.L.

Anderson, R.K.

Hill, C.

Priest, H.S.J.

Barr, A.R.M.

Hoffman, T.D.D., M.B.E., Deputy

Pritchard, J.P.

Barrow, D.G.F.

Holmes, A.

Regan, R.D., O.B.E., Deputy

Bastow, A.M.

Hudson, M.

Rogula, E., Deputy

Bennett, P.G.

Hyde, W.M., Deputy

Sayed, R.

Bensted-Smith, N.M., J.P.

James, C., Deputy

Seaton, I.C.N., M.B.E.

Bottomley, K.D.F., Deputy

Jones, H.L., Deputy

Sells, O.M., Q.C.

Bradshaw, D.J., Deputy

Joshi, S.J.

Shilson, Dr G.R.E., Deputy

Brooke, T.

Knowles-Cutler, A.

Simons, J.L.

Chadwick, RAH, O.B.E., Deputy

Levene, T.C.

Sleigh, T., Deputy

Chapman, J.D.

Littlechild, V., M.B.E., J.P.

Snyder, Sir Michael

Ingham Clark, J., Deputy

Lodge, O.A.W.

Thomson, J.M.D., Deputy

De Sausmarez, H.J.

Lord, C.E., O.B.E., J.P., Deputy

Upton, W., Q.C.

Doshi-Smith, G.M.

Mayer, A.P.

Wheatley, M.R.P.H.D.

Dostalova, K.

Mayhew, J.P.

Wright, D.L.

Duckworth, S.D., O.B.E., D.L.

McGuinness, C.S., Deputy

Durcan, M.

Mead, W., O.B.E.

Edwards, J.E.

Merrett, R.A., Deputy

Everett, K.M., Deputy

Meyers, A.G.D.

Tellers for the affirmative – Deputy Edward Lord and Susan Pearson.

*For the Negative - 22*

## ALDERMEN

Estlin, Sir Peter

Parmley, Sir Andrew

## COMMONERS

Bell, M.L.

Harrower, G.G.

Pimlott, W.

Bennett, J.A., M.B.E., Deputy

Fredericks, M.B.

Pollard, J.H.G., Deputy

Bostock, M.

Lloyd-Owen, N.M.C.

Quilter, S.D.

Clementi, T.C.

McMurtrie, A.S., J.P.

Scott, J.G.S., J.P.

Colthurst, H.N.A.

Newman, B.P., C.B.E.

Tomlinson, J., Deputy

Dunphy, P.G., Deputy

Patel, D., O.B.E.

Woodhouse, P.J., Deputy

Fentimen, H.L., O.B.E.

Pearson, S.J.

Tellers for the negative – Henry Colthurst and Deputy Jamie Ingham Clark.

Abstentions were recorded from Alderman David Graves, Deputy Brian Mooney, and James Tumbridge.

Upon the results of the Division being announced, the Lord Mayor declared the report to be carried.

*Resolved* – That the report be agreed to and that the Bill be read a first and second time.

## 10. Legislation

The Court received a report on measure introduced by Parliament which might have an effect on the services provided by the City Corporation as follows:-

**Bills****Date in force****Business and Planning Act 2020**

22nd July 2020

The Act introduces a new temporary fast-track process by which premises may obtain permission from their local authority for table and chair licences. The Act also automatically extends licences that only permit the sale of alcohol for consumption on the premises to allow the sale of alcohol for consumption off the premises. The Act applies to the Common Council in its capacity as a local authority. A briefing was supplied to London MPs during the House of Commons stages and the Act will be the subject of Committee reports.

**Statutory Instruments****The Education (Pupil Information) (England) (Coronavirus) (Amendment) Regulations 2020 No. 599**

9th July 2020

These Regulations amend Schedule 1 to the Education (Pupil Information) (England) Regulations 2005 ("Schedule 1"), which requires head teachers of maintained schools to provide an annual report to parents and adult pupils in respect of every registered pupil at the school, in light of changes to pupil attendance and the cancellation of assessments due to the coronavirus pandemic.

**The Business Tenancies (Protection from Forfeiture: Relevant Period) (Coronavirus) (England) Regulations 2020 No. 602**

29th June 2020

S.82 of the Coronavirus Act 2020 provides that a right of re-entry or forfeiture under a relevant business tenancy for non-payment of rent may not be enforced, by action or otherwise, during the relevant

period. These Regulations provide that the relevant period is extended from 30th June to 30th September 2020.

**The Town and Country Planning (Permitted Development and Miscellaneous Amendments) (England) (Coronavirus) Regulations 2020 No. 632**

1st August 2020

The Regulations introduce permitted development rights allowing for the construction of new dwelling-houses without the need for a full planning application, including work for the construction of up to 2 storeys to create new flats on the topmost residential storey of a building which is an existing purpose-built, detached block of flats. The Regulations also provide that an applicant and authority can agree to a longer period for determination of prior approval applications, and require the local planning authority to consider the provision of adequate natural light to all habitable rooms by the proposed change of use from commercial uses to a dwelling-house.

**The Traffic Management Act 2004 (Commencement No. 9) (England) Order 2020 No 659**

29th June 2020

The New Roads and Street Works Act provides that a street authority shall keep a register showing with respect to each street for which they are responsible such information as may be prescribed with respect to the street works. This Order amends the 1991 provisions to permit the Secretary of State to require a street authority to share information in their possession with a person appointed to keep a central register of street works.

**The Electric Scooter Trials and Traffic Signs (Coronavirus) Regulations and General Directions 2020 No 663**

4th July 2020

The City of London is participating in a trial of electric scooters, which is aimed at assessing their suitability for use on roads. These regulations enable the trial to take place, by removing requirements for those e-scooters used in the trial to be licenced and registered with the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency, and removing the requirement for a driver of an electric scooter being used in a trial to wear a motorcycle helmet. The Regulations also amend the meaning of "cycle lane" and "pedestrian and cycle zones" to permit an e-scooter being used in a trial to share those road spaces.

**The Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (No. 2) (England) Regulations 2020 No. 684**

4th July 2020

These Regulations require the closure of businesses such as nightclubs, impose restrictions on gatherings both inside and outside of more than 30 people, and give the Secretary of State power to restrict public access to any public outdoor space. The restrictions last until they are terminated by a direction given by the Secretary of State, who must review the need for the restrictions every 28 days or, in the case of restricting public access to land, every 7 days.

**The Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (No. 2) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2020 No. 719**

11th July 2020

These Regulations amend the previous Regulations to permit the following to open: outdoor swimming pools and water parks (from 11th July 2020); nail bars and salons, tanning booths and salons,

spas and beauty salons, massage parlours, tattoo parlours, and body and skin piercing services (from 13th July 2020).

**The Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) (No. 3) Regulations 2020 No. 750**

18th July 2020

These Regulations make provision for a local authority to give directions closing or restricting entry to premises, events and public outdoor places in its area if the local authority considers that this is in the interest of public health. The local authority must review a direction given under these Regulations at least once every 7 days. The Regulations also give the Secretary of State power to direct the local authority to give (or revoke) such directions.

**The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order 2020 No. 755**

31st August 2020

This order introduces new classes of permitted development rights, which permit the construction of up to two new storeys for residential use above detached and terraced buildings which are commercial or mixed use, including where there is an element of residential use. Two storeys may be added if the existing building is two or more storeys tall, or one additional storey where the building consists of one storey.

**The Investigatory Powers Act 2016 (Commencement No. 12) Regulations 2020 No. 766**

22nd July 2020

These regulations bring into force provisions of the Investigatory Powers Act 2016 which removes the powers of public authorities to obtain communications data outside of the 2016 Act without the consent of the telecommunications operator or the postal operator holding the communications data. The 2016 Act applies to the City of London police force.

**The Local Authorities and Police and Crime Panels (Coronavirus) (Flexibility of Local Authority and Police and Crime Panel Meetings) (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2020 No. 808**

1st August 2020

These Regulations amend provision made by earlier Regulations for the conduct of local authority meetings held before 7th May 2021. The provisions of the earlier Regulations, for members of local authorities to attend meetings remotely and for local authorities to alter the frequency of meetings without requirement for further notice, apply to the Common Council of the City of London in its capacities as a local authority, port health authority and police authority.

**The Rating Lists (Valuation Date) (England) Order 2020 No. 832**

31st August 2020

This Order specifies 1st April 2021 as the day by reference to which the rateable values of non-domestic hereditaments are to be determined for the purposes of local and central non-domestic rating lists when they are next compiled for England. This Order also revokes a 2018 Order which had specified 1st April 2019 as the day for the purposes of the next local and central non-domestic rating lists to be compiled.

**The Town and Country Planning (Fees for Applications, Deemed Applications, Requests and Site Visits) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2020 No. 836** 2nd September 2020

These Regulations introduce fees for prior approvals associated with permitted development rights which were recently created by other Regulations. These Regulations also introduce a 'second application' exemption from the newly introduced fee for applications for prior approval which are made by the same applicant, in respect of the same development on the same site or part of the same site and within 12 months of a determination of an earlier application or, in the case of an earlier application under new Part 20 which was withdrawn, the date when that application was received by the local planning authority.

*(The text of the measures and the explanatory notes may be obtained from the Remembrancer's Office.)*

11.  
Appointments

The Court proceeded to consider appointments to the following Committees and Outside Bodies:-

*Where appropriate:-*

*\* denotes a Member standing for re-appointment.*

- (A) One Member on **Education Board**, for the balance of a term expiring in April 2022.

**Nominations received:-**

Shravan Jashvantraï Joshi  
Jeremy Lewis Simons

Read.

*Resolved* – That, in accordance with the outcomes of the indicative ballot process, the appointment to the Education Board of Shravan Joshi, for a term expiring in April 2022, be confirmed.

- (B) One Member on the **Culture, Heritage & Libraries Committee**, for a term expiring in April 2021.

**Nominations received:-**

Matthew Bell

Read.

Whereupon the Lord Mayor declared Matthew Bell to be appointed to the Culture, Heritage & Libraries Committee, for a term expiring April 2021.

- (C) One Member on the **Board of Governors of the Museum of London**, for a term expiring in October 2024.

**Nominations received:-**

\*Alderman Alison Gowman

Read.

Whereupon the Lord Mayor declared Alderman Alison Gowman to be appointed to the Board of Governors of the Museum of London, for term expiring October 2024.

12. Questions

**Training of City of London Police Officers**

William Pimlott asked a question of the Chair of the City of London Police Authority Board concerning the training of officers at all levels, particularly in relation to unconscious bias, policing of protests, lawfulness of stop and search, dealing with young people, and de-escalation training.

Responding, the Chair noted the importance of public support for the UK's policing by consent model and, by extension, the importance of ensuring trust in the police is maintained. He reassured Members that efforts in ensuring equality, eliminating bias, and maintaining a zero tolerance to racism were constantly under review and scrutiny, with recommendations for continual improvement and such recommendations tracked against implementation. Consequently, he was satisfied that there was sufficient existing oversight and scrutiny of these areas. The Chair also outlined the various training plans in place for all officers in relation to the appropriate, proportionate and legitimate use of powers.

With reference to Stop and Search in particular, the Chair noted that this was a complex matter but, used appropriately, could be a highly effective tool in combating serious crime. He provided statistics in relation to its usage over the last quarter noting that, of those whose ethnicity was identified, 28% of the Force's stops had been of those of BAME background, compared with 56% in the same period for the Metropolitan Police. By way of context, across London 59% of people identified as White, 18% as Asian, 12% as Black and 11% as Mixed or Other. The Chair also outlined the significant scrutiny mechanisms in place as to the performance, outcomes and legitimacy of stop and search usage within both the Force and the Police Authority, as well as through Community Oversight groups such the Independent Advisory Group and Scrutiny Group.

In response to a supplementary question from William Pimlott concerning the issuing of COVID-19 Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs), the Chair advised that the City of London Police had adopted the national position and guidance throughout the pandemic in relation to the enforcement of emergency powers legislation. Some 27 of these fixed penalty notices had been issued under COVID-19 Regulations in the City, ten of which had been to BAME individuals (37%). City officers had also issued 52 FPNs outside of the City of London whilst undertaking mutual support activities with the Metropolitan Police, 60% of which were to BAME individuals.

With regard to complaints investigated by Professional Standards, complaints on discrimination remain very low, with two allegations of discrimination recorded in the last quarter (out of 58). One of these has been finalised, and not upheld. The issuance of FPNs would be discussed by the Professional Standards & Integrity Committee at its meeting on 14 September and any recommendations emerging would be acted on by the Force.



**Return to the Workplace**

Oliver Sells asked a question of the Chair of the Establishment Committee expressing his concerns around the lack of pace in returning staff and Members to Guildhall and seeking an update as to next steps.

Responding, the Chair empathised with the Honourable Member's frustrations and noted that the Establishment Committee would be discussing the detail of staff physically returning to the workplace at its meeting next week. He observed that officers were having to continually assess the position in light of changes in official guidance, but noted that communications to officers regarding a phased return to the workplace had recently been issued. He outlined the three principles guiding this return: firstly, staff safety is paramount; second, workplaces are COVID-19 secure; and third that new flexible ways of working are embedded.

The position now was that staff could physically return to the workplace if: their work could not be done at home, in total or in part; they felt they would benefit from attendance at the office; they needed access to specialist equipment or physical documents; they needed to attend a physical meeting, event or essential training; or it formed part of the operational requirements of our venues or our institutions. Indeed, staff at several of the City's institutions had worked on-site throughout or had already returned in large numbers. Officers had been working hard to put COVID-19 secure measures in place to ensure safe working environments and social distancing for staff and Members, including the development and adaption of the Guildhall to allow hybrid committees. Unfortunately, there had been a delay in the procurement process which had in turn caused a delay in implementation.

Responding to a supplementary question from Oliver Sells concerning the importance of urgency in this matter, the Chair reiterated his views in this area and expressed his hope that hybrid meetings would be progressed swiftly, including the use of some of the larger rooms at Guildhall to facilitate this.

**Risk Assessments at Guildhall**

Alderman Ian Luder asked a question of the Chair of the Policy and Resources Committee regarding risk assessments undertaken in respect of the use of Guildhall, particularly seeking a commitment to liaise with the Director of Public Health to assess the impact and risk of increasing the numbers permitted into the Members' areas at Guildhall at any one time.

In reply, the Chair expressed the view that this would not be appropriate, as the matter did not fall completely within the Director's remit and, in any case, the rules were sufficiently fluid that advice was likely to be out of date as soon as it was received. However, she assured the Honourable Member that the City was working very closely with the Director in all it did.

The Chair took the opportunity to outline the various measures being put in place in relation to COVID-19 secure measures at Guildhall, so as to ensure safe working environments and social distancing for staff and Members, and their implications in respect of the Members' areas in particular. These would be subject to regular review. She also expressed her awareness of some Members' frustrations on pace

and lack of involvement, advising that she had asked for a Member briefing session to be arranged accordingly.

13. Motions  
Nash, J.C., O.B.E.,  
Deputy; Mooney,  
B.D.F., Deputy

*Resolved* – That Barbara Newman and Adrian Bostock be appointed to the Barbican Residential Committee, both for the Ward of Aldersgate.

Tomlinson, J.,  
Deputy; Mooney,  
B.D.F., Deputy

*Resolved* – That Deputy John Bradshaw, Deputy John Tomlinson, Mary Durcan, and Mark Bostock, be appointed to the Barbican Residential Committee for the Ward of Cripplegate.

Wheatley,  
M.R.P.H.D.;  
Mayer, A.P.

*Motion* - "That this Honourable Court reiterates our support for the 1984 Sino-British Joint Declaration on Hong Kong.

It notes the view of the British Government that China's imposition of the new National Security law breaches the terms of this treaty.

It notes the view it undermines the right of Hong Kong citizens to enjoy "a high degree of autonomy" in the governance of their affairs.

It notes the British Government has in response extended residence rights to British Nationals (Overseas) citizens living in Hong Kong.

It notes this offer extends the right to live and work in the UK from 6 months to 5 years, with a right to apply to settle after a further 12 months.

This Honourable Court welcomes this policy and adds further that those seeking to live, work, settle under this scheme or to apply for asylum if persecuted under the new National Security law will always be welcome in the City of London.

This Honourable Court welcomes the 23 years of cooperation, investment and friendship between Britain and China, between the City of London and Hong Kong, prior to the imposition of the new National Security law, and hopes for a return to that state of affairs at the earliest opportunity."

Mark Wheatley spoke to introduce the Motion, noting the strong historical relationship with Hong Kong, the commitments made through the Sino-British Joint Declaration and recently reaffirmed by the Government, and referencing the strong British legacy of welcoming others to work and trade. He clarified that the Motion was in no way intended to suggest any challenge to the sovereignty of the Peoples' Republic of China over Hong Kong, nor their right to introduce such a law; neither was it a comment on continued trade, where the UK's clear position was to open trade as far as possible. Rather, the Motion reflected the values and commitments of London and the United Kingdom, particularly with reference to its history of openness, free trade, and global regulatory standards.

During debate, several Members commented on the close relationship between China and the United Kingdom and the strong trading links between the two, adding that friends told each other what they did not necessarily wish to hear. Consequently, there was an onus on the City and the UK to raise concerns, with particular reference made to Mao Zedong's statement that "the differences between friends cannot but

reinforce their friendship.” A Member also expressed the view that they would hope other countries would raise similar concerns should this be taking place in the UK.

It was also suggested that it would be disingenuous to argue that the City Corporation should not involve itself in foreign policy in this way, given that it regularly hosted banquets and receptions for leaders of foreign governments and that trade was such a large factor in foreign policy. A wider point was made relating to the City’s position across the board where there might be political or human rights concerns with trading partners, with it suggested that a wider policy in respect of responding to such issues should be considered, rather than adopting a case by case approach.

Other Members spoke to oppose the Motion, observing that making such a statement would not provide any tangible benefit or assistance to those in Hong Kong, but would serve to diminish the City Corporation’s voice and impair its wider work in encouraging Sino-British co-operation, as it would be viewed as a political statement regardless of its intent. The view was expressed that it was not appropriate for the City Corporation to become engaged in foreign policy; rather, it was to support its stakeholders in the sectors it spoke for, who were clear on the importance of nurturing the strong economic ties between the two countries. Whilst it was recognised that there were challenging issues in China, there were similar concerns in many others nations with which the UK traded, and to stray into the realms of commenting on each would be outside of the City’s role and would diminish its ability to effect change.

Mark Wheatley spoke to close the debate, reminding the Court of the historic links between Hong Kong and London and the shared values they held. He reiterated his respect for China’s sovereignty but emphasised the importance of sending a moderate and measured message of welcome to those in Hong Kong who were unsettled by recent events.

A Division being demanded and granted, there appeared:-

*For the Affirmative - 49*

**ALDERMEN**

Graves, D.A.

Hughes-Penney, R.C.

Masojada, B.

**COMMONERS**

Abrahams, G.C.

Graham, T.

Packham, G.D.

Addy, C.K.

Harrower, G.G.

Patel, D., O.B.E.

Ali, M.

Holmes, A.

Pearson, S.J.

Anderson, R.K.

Hudson, M.

Pimlott, W.

Barrow, A.M.

Hyde, W.M., Deputy

Pollard, J.H.G., Deputy

Bennett, J.A., M.B.E., Deputy

James, C., Deputy

Quilter, S.D.

Bensted-Smith, N.M., J.P.

Joshi, S.J.

Sayed, R.

Chadwick, R.A.H., O.B.E., Deputy

Knowles-Cutler, A.

Scott, J.G.S., J.P.

Chapman, J.D.

Littlechild, V., M.B.E., J.P.

Simons, J.L.

Dostalova, K.

Lloyd-Owen, N.M.C.

Thomson, J.M.D., Deputy

Dunphy, P.G., Dunphy

Lord, C.E., O.B.E., J.P., Deputy

Tomlinson, J., Deputy

Durcan, M.

Mayer, A.P.

Tumbridge, J.R.

Fairweather, A.H.

Mayhew, J.P.

Wheatley, M.R.P.H.D.

Fentimen, H.L., O.B.E.

Merrett, R.A., Deputy

Woodhouse, P.J., Deputy

Fernandes, S.A.

Newman, B.P., C.B.E.

Wright, D.L.

Fredericks, M.B.

Tellers for the affirmative – Deputy Edward Lord and Deputy David Bradshaw.

*For the Negative - 28*

**ALDERMEN**

Gowman, A.J.

Mainelli, Prof M.R., Sheriff

Sir David Wootton

Hailes, T.R.

Sir Andrew Parmley

Russell, W.A.B., the Rt Hon The Lord Mayor

Howard, R.P.S.

**COMMONERS**

Bennett, P.G.

Haines, C.W.

McMurtrie, A.S., J.P.

Bottomley, K.D.F., Deputy

Hayward, C.M., Sheriff

Morris, H.F., Deputy

Bradshaw, D.J., Deputy

Hill, C.

Petrie, J.

Doshi-Smith, G.M.

Hoffman, T.D.D., M.B.E., Deputy

Pleasance, J.L.

Duckworth, S.D., O.B.E., D.L.

Ingham Clark, J., Deputy

Regan, R.D., O.B.E., Deputy

Edwards, J.E.

Levene, T.C.

Rogula, E., Deputy

Everett, K.M., Deputy

McGuinness, C.S., Deputy

Seaton, I.C.N., M.B.E.

Tellers for the negative – John Petrie and Deputy Jamie Ingham Clark.

Abstentions were recorded from Rehana Ameer, Alderman John Garbutt, Oliver Lodge, Alderman Ian Luder, Wendy Mead, Deputy Brian Mooney, Jason Pritchard, and Sir Michael Snyder.

Upon the results of the Division being announced, the Lord Mayor declared the Motion to be carried.

*Resolved* – That this Honourable Court reiterates its support for the 1984 Sino-British Joint Declaration on Hong Kong.

It notes the view of the British Government that China's imposition of the new National Security law breaches the terms of this treaty.

It notes the view it undermines the right of Hong Kong citizens to enjoy "a high degree of autonomy" in the governance of their affairs.

It notes the British Government has in response extended residence rights to British Nationals (Overseas) citizens living in Hong Kong.

It notes this offer extends the right to live and work in the UK from 6 months to 5 years, with a right to apply to settle after a further 12 months.

This Honourable Court welcomes this policy and adds further that those seeking to live, work, settle under this scheme or to apply for asylum if persecuted under the new National Security law will always be welcome in the City of London.

This Honourable Court welcomes the 23 years of cooperation, investment and friendship between Britain and China, between the City of London and Hong Kong, prior to the imposition of the new National Security law, and hopes for a return to that state of affairs at the earliest opportunity.

Scott, J.G.S., J.P.;  
Bradshaw, D.J.,  
Deputy

**Motion** – “That, in line with the privilege accorded to the Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs, the Court is minded to invite Deputy Brian Mooney to extend his term in office as Chief Commoner for a further year.”

John Scott spoke to introduce the Motion, which had been accepted by the Lord Mayor for urgent consideration in accordance with Standing Orders 12(4) and 12(7). He made reference to the difficult circumstances presented by the COVID-19 outbreak, which it was now clear would continue for longer than had been originally anticipated, and the subsequent impact on the current Chief Commoner’s term of office. In view of these circumstances and the decision to extend the terms of the incumbent Sheriffs and Lord Mayor, he asked that the Court grant the same privilege to the Chief Commoner.

Several Members spoke in opposition to the Motion, making the following comments:

- Whilst entirely sympathising with the impact on the current Chief Commoner, it was argued that there had been insufficient notice to inform a full and reasoned debate. In view of the importance of the matter and the number of Members who had already departed the meeting, it was suggested that it would not be fair to take this decision now.
- It was observed that the primary driver for the extension of the Shrieval and Mayoral terms had been the impracticability of convening Common Hall to allow for elections to proceed. This did not apply in this instance given the ability to allow for electronic and remote voting. Given the concerns expressed during debate under Item 9 earlier in the meeting in relation to delaying the City elections, it was suggested that it would be incongruous to delay this election.
- Whilst the impact on the term of the current Chief Commoner was unfortunate, it was difficult to predict how long the COVID-19 impact would last and it seemed unfair to deprive another Member of the opportunity to serve.
- The question of whether to extend the term of office had been considered by the Court previously when the impacts of COVID were known, meaning that various candidates had already expended considerable efforts campaigning ahead of October’s scheduled election. This seemed unfair to those candidates, with it ventured that one option could be to extend the current Chief’s term of office but proceed with the election nonetheless, with the successful candidate taking office a year later in 2022/23.

A number of Members also expressed support for the Motion:

- The profound effect of the COVID-19 outbreak on the incumbent Chief Commoner’s year was noted, with it observed that original expectations as to when there might be a return to normality had been misplaced.
- It was now clear that the COVID-19 impact might last for some time, meaning that the incumbent Chief Commoner’s term could well be entirely affected. This would seem unfair and leave him unable to deliver on a number of undertakings made upon being elected.
- Noting the decision at Item 9 to proceed with a postponement of the City elections, a Member suggested that this evidenced things were not back to normal and it would be odd for this election alone not to be deferred too.
- The question of parity with the position for the Mayoral and Shrieval terms was highlighted, with Members expressing disquiet as to an inconsistent approach.

In response to a query, it was clarified that the incumbent Chief Commoner would not be eligible to stand again under the current rules.

The Chief Commoner spoke to express his sympathy with the views put forward on all sides of debate, making clear his neutrality in the matter and that he wished only to follow the will of the Court and not to be the source of any disunity.

In the interests of determining the will of the Court, a Division being demanded and granted, there appeared:-

*For the Affirmative – 47*

**ALDERMEN**

Garbutt, J.	Howard, R.P.S.	Wootton, Sir David
Goyal, P.B., O.B.E.	Parmley, Sir Andrew	Russell, W.A.B., the Rt Hon The Lord Mayor
Graves, D.A.		

**COMMONERS**

Absalom, J.D., Deputy	Harrower, G.G.	Mead, W., O.B.E.
Anderson, R.K.	Hayward, C.M., Sheriff	Merrett, R.A., Deputy
Barrow, D.G.F.	Hudson, M.	Pearson, S.J.
Bradshaw, D.J., Deputy	Joshi, S.J.	Pimlott, W.
Chapman, J.D.	Knowles-Cutler, A.	Pleasance, J.L.
Duckworth, S.D., O.B.E., D.L.	Levene, T.C.	Pollard, J.H.G., Deputy
Dunphy, P.G., Deputy	Littlechild, V., M.B.E., J.P.	Quilter, S.D.
Durcan, M.	Lloyd-Owen, N.M.C.	Scott, J.G.S., J.P.
Edwards, J.E.	Mayhew, J.P.	Seaton, I.C.N., M.B.E.
Everett, K.M., Deputy	McGuinness, C.S., Deputy	Thomson, J.M.D., Deputy
Fentimen, H.L., O.B.E.	Morris, H.F., Deputy	Tomlinson, J., Deputy
Fredericks, M.B.	Newman, B.P., C.B.E.	Wheatley, M.R.P.H.D.
Hill, C.	Patel, D., O.B.E.	Wright, D.L.
Hoffman, T.D.D., M.B.E., Deputy		

Tellers for the affirmative – John Chapman and Deputy David Bradshaw.

*For the Negative – 17*

**ALDERMEN**

Mainelli, Prof. M.R., Sheriff

**COMMONERS**

Add, C.K.	Fairweather, A.F.	Lodge, O.A.W.
Bennett, P.G.	Fernandes, S.A.	McMurtrie, A.S., J.P.
Bensted-Smith, N.M., J.P.	Haines, C.W.	Packham, G.D.
Bottomley, K.D.F., Deputy	Ingham Clark, J., Deputy	Rogula, E., Deputy
Broeke, T.	James, C., Deputy	Sayed, R.
Dostalova, K.		

Tellers for the negative – Deputy Edward Lord and Deputy Jamie Ingham Clark.

Abstentions were recorded from Munsur Ali, Deputy John Bennett, Alderman Tim Hailes, Ann Holmes, Alderman Robert Hughes-Penney, Deputy Edward Lord Alderman Ian Luder, Deputy Brian Mooney, Jeremy Simons, and Deputy Tom Sleigh.

Upon the results of the Division being announced, the Lord Mayor declared the Motion to be carried.

*Resolved* – That, in line with the privilege accorded to the Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs, the Court is minded to invite Deputy Brian Mooney to extend his term in office as Chief Commoner for a further year.

Lloyd-Owen,  
N.M.C.; Hayward,  
C.M., Sheriff

*Motion* – That, in accordance with Standing Order 2, Standing Order 16 be suspended to allow for the meeting to continue.

Upon the Motion being put, the Lord Mayor declared it to be carried.

*Resolved* – That, in accordance with Standing Order 2, Standing Order 16 be suspended to allow for the meeting to continue.

14. Awards &  
Prizes

There was no report.

15.

## **POLICY AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE**

**(Deputy Catherine McGuinness)**

1 September 2020

### **Report of Urgent Action Taken: Proposed revisions to SO 29(4) and SO 30(5): Election of Chairmen and Deputy Chairmen**

During the annual election process for Chairmen and Deputy Chairmen of Committees, the provisions of Standing Orders 29(4) and 30(5) have long required the committee clerk to call out the list of all those Members eligible to stand.

Although this had been the practice for many years, the process can delay the elections unnecessarily, especially when the committee is particularly large or where the election is uncontested, and there are other ways in which Members might more helpfully be made aware of who is/is not eligible to stand for either position.

On the basis that the existing practice is unnecessary and, following suggestions from some Members that a more efficient approach could be adopted, revisions were proposed to Standing Orders No. 29(4) and 30(5) to obviate the requirement for all names to be read.

In order to allow for the arrangements to be adjusted in time for the September meetings of various committees (and the elections due to take place there), the proposals were considered and approved under urgency procedures.

*Resolved* – That the action taken under urgency procedures be noted.

16.

## **FINANCE COMMITTEE**

**(Jeremy Paul Mayhew)**

10 July 2020

### **Report of Urgent Action Taken: Funding request to support an extension of Heart of the City's responsible business programme (and consequent revision to the 2020/21 Budget)**

The Court noted action taken under urgency procedures in relation to a budget uplift to facilitate funding for Heart of the City. Heart of the City delivers the City

Corporation's Corporate Strategy Objective 5, points c and d, whilst also working alongside others in the City Corporation to deliver its Responsible Business Strategy and the Social Mobility Strategy.

Normally, any request for funding is submitted to the January meeting of the Policy & Resources Committee (and Resource Allocation Sub-Committee) and, following approval of an appropriate sum, is incorporated within the Corporation's budget submitted to the February meeting of your Finance Committee, and the March meeting of the Court of Common Council.

However, in January 2020, the Policy & Resources Committee had asked officers to come back with revised proposals. This was done, and a revised sum was approved at the February meeting. Unfortunately, as a consequence of the month's delay and the timing around the budget submission, this sum was omitted from the budget. It was not immediately noticed due to the unfolding COVID-19 crisis but became apparent thereafter, and so an in-year budget adjustment was required to facilitate the award of the money.

The funding was for core funding of the organisation, primarily covering salaries. As a result of the commitment given by the Policy and Resources Committee in February, the charity continued its operations in 2020-21 in good faith.

Approval was, therefore, granted by the Finance Committee and the Court of Common Council under urgency procedures to agree to one-year's funding of Heart of the City for 2020/21, totalling £202,000, to be met from City's Cash, resulting an in-year revision to the 2020/21 budget.

*Resolved* – That the action taken under urgency procedures be noted.

17.

## **CITY OF LONDON POLICE AUTHORITY BOARD**

**(Deputy James Michael Douglas Thomson)**

2 July 2020

### **City of London Police: Policing Plan 2020-23**

The Court received the City of London Policing Plan 2020-2023, representing the plan for policing the City of London over the next three years.

The Chairman spoke to introduce the report, highlighting the critical areas of focus and the intention to make the City the safest in the world. He also advised of the opportunity to participate in the creation of the Policing Plan for 2021-2024 and encouraged Members to do so.

In response to a query concerning the prospective outsourcing of neighbourhood policing to private security firms, the Chair confirmed that neighbourhood policing was a central pillar of the Policing Plan and that policing activities to deliver this would be undertaken by the Force only, with no plans for this to change. However, he clarified that community safety was a shared responsibility and reminded Members of obligations in respect of the Safer City Partnership, through which the City Police and City Corporation worked with a range of partners to achieve a safe environment,



and that third party organisations were used by the City Corporation to deliver some of these associated services.

A Member asked a further question in relation to concerns from the BAME community in respect of equal treatment by the Police, noting that there was currently no specific reference within the Policing Plan on this matter and asking whether an explicit undertaking might be incorporated. Responding, the Chair noted that the current Policing Plan had been articulated in relation to key priorities based on strategic risks, threats, and harm, so there were many items which were priorities for the Force which were not necessarily recorded in this particular document. He confirmed that this issue could absolutely be considered in the formulation of priorities for the 2021-24 Policing Plan and encouraged the Honourable Member to engage in that process to ensure something suitable might be incorporated.

*Resolved* – That the report be received and its content noted.

18. *Resolved* – that the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business below on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act, 1972.

**Summary of exempt items considered whilst the public were excluded:-**

19. *Resolved* – That the non-public Minutes of the last Court are correctly recorded.
20. **Property Investment Board**  
The Court approved the grant of a long-term lease.

**The meeting commenced at 1.00 pm and ended at 4.15 pm**

**BARRADELL.**

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## List of Applications for the Freedom

*To be presented on Thursday, 8th October, 2020*

*To the Right Honourable The Lord Mayor, Aldermen and  
Commons of the City of London in Common Council assembled.*

Set out below is the Chamberlain's list of applicants for the Freedom of the City together with the names, etc. of those nominating them.

<b>Craig Jamie Brummel</b> <i>Hilary Miller</i> <i>Colin Trevor Gurnett</i>	a Police Officer <i>Citizen and Glover</i> <i>Citizen and Wheelwright</i>	Witham, Essex
<b>Robert Murel Clark</b>  <i>William Paret Boswell</i> <i>Peter Kurrild-Klitgaard</i>	an Attorney-at-Law  <i>Citizen and Scrivener</i> <i>Citizen and Scrivener</i>	Dallas, Texas, United States of America
<b>Jonathan Piers Worsley Coleman</b> <i>The Rt. Hon The Lord Mayor</i> <i>Hilary Ann Russell</i>	a Solicitor  <i>Citizen and Farmer</i>	East Sussex
<b>Neil Christopher Duke</b>  <i>Ann-Marie Jefferys</i> <i>Anne Elizabeth Holden</i>	a Film Scenery Manufacturing Company Director <i>Citizen and Glover</i> <i>Citizen and Basketmaker</i>	Virginia Water, Surrey
<b>John Patrick Fitzpatrick</b>  <i>Mark Sutherland Johnson</i> <i>Malcolm Alastair Craig</i>	a Reinsurance Consultant  <i>Citizen and Woolman</i> <i>Citizen and Gold &amp; Silver Wyre Drawer</i>	Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
<b>Peter Michael Frost</b>  <i>Donald Howard Coombe, MBE</i> <i>David Peter Coombe</i>	a Business Marketing Consultant, retired <i>Citizen and Poulter</i> <i>Citizen and Poulter</i>	Croydon, Surrey
<b>Simon John Halliday</b> <i>Malcolm Alastair Craig</i> <i>Mark Sutherland Johnson</i>	a Rugby Tournament Chairman <i>Citizen and Gold &amp; Silver Wyre Drawer</i> <i>Citizen and Woolman</i>	Salisbury, Wiltshire
<b>Steven James Harris</b> <i>Anthony John Paice</i> <i>Martin Victor Edwards</i>	a Chief Financial Officer <i>Citizen and Mason</i> <i>Citizen and International Banker</i>	East Sheen

<b>Keith George Homewood</b> <i>Leslie Gordon Alwyne Clarke</i> <i>Ann-Marie Jefferys</i>	an Ofsted Inspector, retired <i>Citizen and Plaisterer</i> <i>Citizen and Glover</i>	Guildford, Surrey
<b>Ali Aklakul Islam</b> <i>Ann-Marie Jefferys</i> <i>Anne Elizabeth Holden</i>	a Restaurant Owner <i>Citizen and Glover</i> <i>Citizen and Basketmaker</i>	Luton, Bedfordshire
<b>Steven Christopher Kelleher</b> <i>Colin George Ring</i> <i>George Richard Cannell</i>	a Recruitment Company Director <i>Citizen and Loriner</i> <i>Citizen and Loriner</i>	Wallington, Surrey
<b>Colin Macdonald</b>  <i>Lt Col Marcus Richard Appleton</i> <i>Douglas Pang Dau</i>	a Trainer and Systems Analyst, retired <i>Citizen and Cook</i> <i>Citizen and Baker</i>	Hampshire
<b>Hector Stanley Mann</b> <i>Roy Keith Sully</i> <i>Ian Kelly</i>	a Student <i>Citizen and Art Scholar</i> <i>Citizen and Butcher</i>	Mottingham, London
<b>Stephen John McGuinness</b> <i>Alan Leslie Warman</i> <i>Diane Irene Warman</i>	a Royal Air Force Musician <i>Citizen and Clockmaker</i> <i>Citizen and Clockmaker</i>	Ruislip, Middlesex
<b>Caroline Muir</b> <i>Ann-Marie Jefferys</i> <i>Anne Elizabeth Holden</i>	a Diplomat, retired <i>Citizen and Glover</i> <i>Citizen and Basketmaker</i>	Balham, London
<b>Eric Robert Newnham</b>  <i>Ald. &amp; Sheriff Prof. Michael</i> <i>Raymond Mainelli</i> <i>Elisabeth Mainelli</i>	a Media Company Chief Executive Officer <i>Citizen and World Trader</i>  <i>Citizen and Mason</i>	Southwark, London
<b>Mark Trevor Phillips</b> <i>Sir David Wootton, Kt., Ald.</i> <i>Thomas Sleigh, Deputy</i>	a Journalist & Businessman <i>Citizen and Fletcher</i> <i>Citizen and Common Councilman</i>	Kentish Town, London
<b>William Douglas Buchanan Radcliffe</b> <i>David Gordon Hope-Mason</i> <i>Philippa Jane Meryl Dutton, MVO</i>	a Group Investor Relations Director  <i>Citizen and Fruiterer</i> <i>Citizen and Musician</i>	Ashted, Surrey
<b>Kutub Uddin Ahmed Shikder, MBE</b> <i>Ann-Marie Jefferys</i> <i>Dorothy Newlands of Lauriston</i>	a Barrister <i>Citizen and Glover</i> <i>Citizen and Basketmaker</i>	Hackney, London
<b>Geoffrey Austin Thompson</b> <i>Martin Henry Charles Russell, TD</i> <i>Sir Kenneth Aphunezi Olisa, OBE</i>	a Headmaster, retired <i>Citizen and Farrier</i> <i>Citizen and Information Technologist</i>	Hertfordshire
<b>Duchess Kerrol Michelle Madalitso Williams-Alonga</b> <i>Timothy John Macandrews, TD JP</i> <i>Luis Hui</i>	an Events Coordinator  <i>Citizen and Gold &amp; Silver Wire Drawer</i> <i>Citizen and Gold &amp; Silver Wyre Drawer</i>	Highgate, London
<b>Gina Mary Wilson</b> <i>Neal Kelvin Goldsmith</i> <i>John Howard</i>	a Solicitor <i>Citizen and Innholder</i> <i>Citizen and Innholder</i>	Kensington, London

## Report – Policy and Resources Committee

### Common Council Elections Change of Date from March 2021 to March 2022 – Bill for an Act of Common Council

*To be presented on Thursday, 8<sup>th</sup> October 2020*

*To the Right Honourable The Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons  
of the City of London in Common Council assembled.*

#### SUMMARY

On 10 September 2020, the Court of Common received this Bill for an Act of Common Council for its first and second reading. This submission represents the third and final reading. Honourable Members will recall that the purpose of the Bill is to postpone the City of London Common Council elections (referred to in this report as “City elections”) scheduled for March 2021 until March 2022.

Due to the COVID-19 outbreak in the United Kingdom, Her Majesty’s Government passed legislation to postpone various elections, including local government elections in England due in May 2020, until May 2021. The provisions of this legislation do not City elections due in March 2021.

Given the national position and the uncertainty about the length of time during which the restrictions and effects on normal activities may be in place, the Policy and Resources Committee considered the position in respect of the City elections. This included the possibility of holding them on the same day as the rescheduled elections for the London Mayor and the Greater London Assembly (GLA) and the merits of postponing them to a later date in 2021 or until March 2022.

Holding the City elections on the same day as the London Mayor and GLA elections presented a number of complications in relation to the hours of poll, the location of polling stations and conducting the count and for these reasons the Policy and Resources Committee at its meeting on 7 May 2020 concluded that the City elections should be held on a separate date to the London Mayor and GLA elections which are now taking place on 6 May 2021.

The Policy and Resources Committee was also mindful of the adverse impact the COVID-19 pandemic is having on the City Corporation’s ability to compile the Ward Lists, complete the database of businesses with the relevant degree of accuracy, undertake canvassing activities and the planned schedule of promotional activities planned to encourage businesses and residents to register to vote ahead of the 2021 City elections. It was also mindful that, come the autumn, businesses were likely to focus on returning to the workplace and new ways of working, therefore, voter registration was unlikely to be considered a priority. For these reasons, the Policy and

Resources Committee at its meeting on 9 July 2020, concluded that the City elections should be postponed until March 2022.

In order to effect the proposed change of date, an Act of Common Council is required. In accordance with Standing Order No. 46, the terms of the Bill for an Act of Common Council must be considered by the appropriate Committee(s) and be settled by the Recorder of London prior to its submission to the Court of Common Council for its first, second and third reading. The draft Bill as set out in the appendix to this report was subsequently approved by the Policy and Resources Committee under urgency procedures and has been settled by the Recorder. It was presented to the Court for its first reading and second reading in September 2020 and duly approved. The Bill is now submitted to the Court for its third and final reading.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

That approval be given to:-

1. The date of next ordinary Common Council elections being postponed from 18 March 2021 until 23 March 2022, with successful candidates serving a three-year term;
2. The terms of the Bill for an Act of Common Council to effect the change of date as set out in the Appendix to this report.

### **MAIN REPORT**

#### **Background**

1. The City elections are due to be held on 17 and 18 March 2021. Due to the COVID-19 outbreak in the United Kingdom, legislation has been passed to suspend all local government elections until May 2021. These provisions do not apply to the City elections.
2. Given the national position, the uncertainty about the length of time during which the restrictions and effects on normal activities may be in place, the Policy and Resources Committee has considered the City Corporation's position in respect of the City elections. This included the possibility of holding the City elections on the same day as the rescheduled elections for the London Mayor and GLA on 6 May 2021 as well as the merits of postponing the elections to a later date in 2021 or until March 2022.

#### **Holding City Elections on the same day as the rescheduled London Mayor and GLA Elections**

3. There are several complicated factors associated with rescheduling the City elections to take place on the same day as the London Mayor and GLA elections. For example:-
  - **Hours of Poll:** Polling stations for the GLA elections are open between the hours of 7am and 10pm. The hours of poll for the City-wide elections are between 8am and 8pm. These hours of poll are set by legislation and changing to coterminous hours would require primary legislation. Retaining separate

polling hours would have an impact on residents who are eligible to vote in both elections as they would not be able to cast their vote in the City elections if they turn up to vote outside the City hours of poll.

- **Location of polling stations:** Residents are able to vote at one of four polling stations for the GLA elections, 26 polling stations are used at the City elections, which would mean that all residential electors would be required to attend two locations in order to vote in both the GLA and City elections. This would be onerous and is highly likely to cause confusion. Whilst consideration could be given to using City polling stations for the GLA elections, regulations require any change to polling districts, polling places and polling stations to undergo a comprehensive review. A review of this nature would usually take about six months and would have an impact on the polling district boundaries for all future elections until the next review, which is due to take place in 2024. The last comprehensive review was conducted in 2019 and it concluded that no change was required.
  - **Wardnote and declaration of results:** The counts for City elections take place in the Ward, at the polling station, after the close of poll. For various reasons this would not be possible if the GLA elections were held in the same location for example, where multiple elections are held in the same location, the ballot boxes for those elections would need to be opened at the same time in case ballot papers have been placed in the wrong box. This is further complicated by the fact that the GLA boxes cannot be opened until 8am the following morning.
4. For these reasons, amongst other things, the Committee concluded the City elections should not be combined with the GLA elections.

#### **Postponing until a later date in 2021**

5. Detailed consideration was given to postponing the City elections to a later date in 2021. However, the Policy and Resources Committee acknowledged that whilst it would allow for the completion of the GLA election timetable before publication of the Notice of Election for the City elections, timing was such that it would not address the issues relating to compilation of the Ward Lists, complete the database of businesses and undertaking the annual canvassing activities and the planned schedule of promotional activities to encourage businesses and residents to register to vote ahead of the 2021 elections.

#### **Impact on Voter Registration and publication of Ward Lists**

6. All elections held between February 2021 and February 2022 will use the Ward Lists compiled in Autumn 2020 to identify the eligible voters. The compilation of the Ward Lists will be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
7. The City Occupiers Database team would usually carry out a survey of the businesses in the City of London by visiting businesses between February and July. This activity has been interrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Since the beginning of lockdown the City Occupiers Database team has been working remotely to compile an accurate, up to date Ward list by emailing existing business contacts and by other means e.g. use of the Companies House website and data held by the City Corporation's Business Rates department. There has

however been a reduction of 176 businesses across the Wards surveyed after the beginning of lockdown on the City Occupiers database. In comparison there was an increase of 97 businesses across the Wards surveyed prior to lockdown. In 2019 7,615 businesses were eligible to appoint voters.

8. Currently the City Occupiers database team hold email addresses for 74% of businesses. Whilst forms have been sent in the post to the remaining 26% of businesses, there has been a low response rate due to the pandemic and businesses working from home. Therefore, the data which is needed to contact businesses during the canvass, will not be complete.
9. The timetable for the preparation and publication of the Ward Lists is fixed as set out in section 7 of the City of London (Various Powers) Act 1957 as amended by the City of London (Ward Elections) Act 2002. Any changes to this legislation would require an Act of Parliament. All businesses and residents must be written to prior to 1 September each year and must respond by 16 December of that year.
10. Whilst employees can now return to their place of work, employers need to ensure that any return is COVID-19 secure and in accordance with Government guidance. It includes the management of any the risks associated with transmission, ensuring that employees can come into the workplace safely taking account of a person's journey, caring responsibilities, protected characteristics, and other individual circumstances.
11. In addition, the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme will be in place until the end of October 2020 according to current Government policy. Businesses are encouraged to ensure that the persons nominated to vote by the company reflect the make-up of the organisation as a whole, and should include employees from the chief executive to entry-level employees and even regular contractors should be considered so that the electorate represents the full, diverse, range of the City's workforce. Due to the short amount of time between the return of employees to work at the end of the Job Retention Scheme period and the date that the forms need to be returned by the businesses, organisations may find it difficult to appoint voters who are representative of all levels of seniority in their business. In addition, businesses will be focussing on a return to the workplace and new ways of working, therefore, voter registration is very unlikely to be considered a priority.
12. The qualifying date to be included on the Ward List is 1 September in the year preceding the year of the Ward election. In usual circumstances virtual offices do not have any voting rights, as qualifying bodies must ordinarily occupy as owner or tenant the whole or part of any premise in that ward. 'Occupying' means to occupy by personal physical presence for the purpose of carrying on any trade, business, profession or other occupation or calling. The right to appoint voters then depends on the size of the workforce. 'Workforce' means all those persons whose principal or only place of work on the qualifying date is ordinarily those premises occupied by the qualifying body. Another category of person who may be appointed as a voter by a qualifying body is employees whose principal or only



place of work is within the City and has been for the whole of the twelve months preceding that qualifying date.

13. Legal advice has been sought regarding the qualifications to be appointed as a voter on the Ward List given the current circumstances and enforced working from home. The Comptroller and City Solicitor's Office has advised that unless particular evidence is received to the contrary, and subject to the overall requirements under section 2 of the City of London Wardmote Book being satisfied, the Town Clerk can assume that so long as it is intended that workers will return to the premise in question as their principal or only place of work following the relaxation of lockdown then they should be included in the workforce size and the calculation for the number of voters that each business can appoint. This is consistent with the approach taken towards periods of absence due to illness, holiday or temporary work commitments elsewhere on the qualifying date, which does not affect eligibility to vote.
14. During the canvass period for both the electoral register and the ward lists, house to house enquiries are required for residential properties who have not responded to either the initial form or the first reminder. This activity usually takes place from mid-October. Given the current situation it is not yet known whether this activity will be able to be undertaken in the usual way, as the health and safety of residents and staff must be prioritised. Should canvassing take place it would require the provision of PPE to canvassers who will be visiting residents. It should also be noted that despite the easing of restrictions, some residents will be mindful of reports of a second wave and will be uncomfortable with calls of this nature. In 2019, 3,390 residential properties were visited in person which resulted in 1,650 responses from residential properties.
15. It is worth noting that new Regulations are due to come into force which set a revised date for Electoral Registration Officers in Great Britain to publish their revised electoral registers for 2020 from 1 December 2020 to 1 February 2021. This would enable house to house enquiries for the electoral register to be carried out at a later date. However, this legislation does not apply to the canvass for the Ward List.
16. Consideration has been given to contacting residents by phone instead of house to house visitation. The Electoral Services Team currently only holds 1,030 phone numbers for residents, so this would not be sufficient to replace household visits. Whilst emails will be sent to residents as part of registration activities only 3,850 email addresses for residents are currently held out of 7,137 electors on the electoral register.

#### **Pre-election publicity**

17. At its meeting on 20 February 2020, the Policy and Resources Committee approved a schedule of promotional plans to encourage businesses and residents to register to vote ahead of the 2021 elections.
18. Planned activities comprised of a digital communications campaign, which would have included a YouTube video promoting the City, voter registration and the elections; a social media campaign; and email communications to business

contacts before and during the registration period. The Committee also approved paper communications publicity, including production of leaflets, flyers and business cards; an advertising campaign in City AM, City Matters and Corporation publications (City Resident, CityView, ward newsletters and Livery Briefing); and creation of a pocket card with fixtures for Euro 2020. Due to the current situation and uncertainty about the date of the election, it has not been possible to proceed with these activities.

19. In addition to these activities, a promotional campaign to encourage a diverse range of candidates to stand for the 2021 elections was planned in the form of an early evening reception be held during Inclusion Week (28<sup>th</sup> September – 4<sup>th</sup> October 2020). This would have enabled the City Corporation to brief and engage a diverse range of networks operating in businesses across the City. A similar event was held in 2016, where emphasis was placed on the City Corporation welcoming candidates from diverse backgrounds. Social distancing and other restrictions are still in place and has prevented this from progressing. A more high-profile advertising campaign was planned on London Underground sites within the City. This has also not been possible, nor would the use of London Underground sites be as far reaching as hoped in the current situation.
20. The Policy and Resources Committee acknowledged the importance of the compilation Ward List and the fact that despite the best efforts of the Electoral Services and City Occupiers Database team, the Ward Lists published in February 2021 will be incomplete and may not be accurate. As a result of this, and the other reasons set out above, the Committee concluded that the March 2021 election should be moved to March 2022. The change of date would enable the canvass to take place without the current restrictions. It is also worth noting that in some Wards all or most voters are business voters. This means that there will be a disproportionate impact on the democratic process in those Wards compared to those that are a residential Ward. A move to 2022 would also give businesses the opportunity to ensure that the voters they appoint are representative of their organisation.
21. Across all Wards, the 2020 Ward Lists consist of 12,716 business voters and 6,484 residential voters and a total of 19,200.

#### **Draft Bill for an Act of Common Council**

22. Should Members be supportive of the proposed change of date to 23 March 2022, a Bill for an Act of Common Council is required to alter the date of the City elections. In accordance with Standing Order No. 46, the Bill must be considered and approved by the appropriate Committee(s) and settled by the Recorder of London before it can be considered by the Court of Common Council for its first and second reading. This was done for the 10 September 2020 meeting of the Court, where the Bill was read and approved a first and second time. A third and final reading is now required to complete the process.

#### **Conclusion**

23. Elections to the Court of Common Council are due to be held in March 2021. It is acknowledged that the COVID-19 pandemic has presented significant challenges in preparing a complete and accurate Ward List for the elections. Additionally,

the approved programme of publicity and events to be held in the period preceding the City election to both promote registration and to encourage a diverse range of candidates in the election has been adversely affected and it has not been possible to carry out the activities. The Policy and Resources Committee is, therefore, proposing that, for the reasons set out in this report, the date of the next ordinary Common Council Elections be postponed to 23 March 2022 and that a Bill for an Act of Common Council be approved to effect the change accordingly.

24. It is worth noting that Public Health England guidance is likely to be in effect for all elections. As part of this the Government is using localised lockdowns to control increases in COVID-19 cases in the affected areas. Elections in the City of London are especially vulnerable to this policy, as turnout would be impacted not only by a lock down in the City of London itself but also by lockdown in any commuter areas as well.

## **Appendices**

- Draft Bill for an Act of Common Council

All of which we submit to the judgement of this Honourable Court.

DATED this 28<sup>th</sup> day of August 2020.

SIGNED on behalf of the Committee.

**Deputy Catherine McGuinness**  
Chair, Policy and Resources Committee

**To be considered at the Court of Common Council**

**2020**

**A BILL**

For an Act of Common Council to –

Postpone the next ordinary ward elections of Common Councilmen of the City of London from 2021 until 2022 and to suspend all by-elections to fill any casual vacancy in the office of Common Councilman arising in the interim.

**WHEREAS:-**

- (1) From time immemorial there has existed and still exists in the City of London ("the City") a Common Council consisting of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons in Common Council assembled and the Common Council have made, passed, ordained and established divers Acts, Ordinances, Rules, Orders and Regulations for the regulation and good government of the City and its Liberties as to them from time to time has been found necessary and expedient;
- (2) By an Act of Common Council made and passed on the 13th day of September 2012 it was enacted that as from the coming into force of that Act ordinary ward elections in relation to the whole number of Common Councilmen shall take place in March in 2013 and every fourth year after 2013;
- (3) By an Act of Common Council made and passed on the 4th day of October 1973 it was enacted that if any Common Councilman shall die, a precept shall be issued for the election of a duly qualified person in their place;
- (4) Section 59 of the City of London (Various Powers) Act 1900 provides that if any Common Councilman shall resign, the office shall forthwith be declared to be vacant and the same may be filled up and the same steps shall be taken and the same precepts or notices issued as if the office had become vacant by the death of the holder thereof;
- (5) By section 9 of the City of London Municipal Elections Act 1849 and certain other enactments a Common Councilman shall in specified circumstances immediately become disqualified and shall cease to hold office and the same shall thereupon forthwith be adjudged to be vacant;
- (6) There is at present a pandemic of the novel coronavirus Covid-19 that has caused Parliament to postpone various elections including all local government elections in England until May 2021 and it is not yet known when

it will be safe to hold an election or what impact the pandemic will have on the compilation of the ward lists to be in force from 16 February 2021;

- (7) His late Majesty King Edward the Third by his Charter made and granted to the City in the fifteenth year of his reign afterwards confirmed and ratified by Parliament did (amongst other things) grant that if any customs in the City before that time obtained and used were in any part hard or defective or any things in the City newly arising in which no remedy had been ordained should need amendment the Mayor and Aldermen of the City and their successors with the assent of the Commonalty of the City might put and ordain thereto fit remedy as often as it should seem expedient to them so that such ordinance should be profitable to the King and to the citizens and to all other liege subjects resorting to the City and agreeable also to reason and good faith.

**BE IT THEREFORE and IT IS HEREBY ENACTED ORDAINED AND ESTABLISHED** by the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, the Right Worshipful the Aldermen and the Commons of the City of London in Common Council assembled and the authority of the same **AS FOLLOWS:**

### **Interpretation**

1. In this Act –

“Act of 1973” means an Act of Common Council made and passed on the 4th day of October 1973;

“Act of 2012” means an Act of Common Council made and passed on the 13th day of September 2012;

“casual vacancy” means a vacancy in the office of Common Councilman arising from the death, disqualification or resignation of the incumbent;

“ordinary elections” means ordinary ward elections in relation to the whole number of Common Councilmen.

### **Ordinary ward elections in relation to the whole number of Common Councilmen**

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2 of the Act of 2012, ordinary elections shall not take place on 17 March 2021 and shall instead take place on 23 March 2022.

### **Casual vacancies in the office of Common Councilman**

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 6 of the Act of 1973, no precept shall be issued for an election to fill a casual vacancy arising before 23 March 2022.

**Commencement**

5. The provisions of this Act shall come into force on the day on which it is made and passed as an Act of Common Council.

**Savings**

6. Save as hereby varied the provisions of the Act of 1973 and the Act of 2012 shall continue in full force and effect.

## Report – City Remembrancer

### Measures introduced into Parliament which may have an effect on the work and services provided by the City Corporation

*To be presented on 8<sup>th</sup> October 2020*

*To the Right Honourable The Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons  
of the City of London in Common Council assembled.*

#### **Bills**

#### **Date in force**

No new relevant Bills.

#### **Statutory Instruments**

##### **The Coronavirus Act 2020 (Residential Tenancies: Protection from Eviction) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2020 No.914**

29th August 2020

Schedule 29 of the Coronavirus Act 2020 requires landlords to provide at least three months' notice of intention to seek possession of housing let under a Rent Act 1977 protected or statutory tenancy, a secure tenancy, a flexible tenancy, an assured tenancy, an assured shorthold tenancy, an introductory tenancy or a demoted tenancy let by a local authority or housing action trust. These regulations extend that provision, which was to end on 30th September 2020, to 31st March 2021. The regulations also extend the required notice period in most cases to 6 months.

##### **The Prosecution of Offences (Custody Time Limits) (Coronavirus) (Amendment) Regulations 2020 No. 953**

28th September 2020

These Regulations amend the Prosecution of Offences (Custody Time Limits) Regulations 1987 ("the 1987 Regulations") to increase custody time limits for those awaiting trial in the Crown Court, including the Central Criminal Court, from 112 days to 168 days, in response to the effect of the pandemic on jury trials. The Regulations cease to have effect on 28th June 2021 and do not apply to an accused who was in custody in relation to an offence and subject to a custody time limit provided in the 1987 Regulations before these Regulations came into force.

##### **The Business Tenancies (Protection from Forfeiture: Relevant Period) (Coronavirus) (England) (No. 2) Regulations 2020 No. 994**

29th September 2020

S.82 of the Coronavirus Act 2020 provides that a right of re-entry or forfeiture, under a relevant business tenancy, for non-payment of rent may not be enforced, by action or otherwise, during the relevant period. These Regulations extend the relevant period from 30th

September to 31st December 2020. The 2020 Act defines “relevant business tenancy” as a tenancy to which Part 2 of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 applies, or to which that Part of that Act would apply if any relevant occupier were the tenant.

**The Taking Control of Goods (Amendment) (Coronavirus) Regulations 2020 No. 1002** 29th September 2020

These Regulations amend previous Regulations made in 2013, with the effect that, during the relevant period, the minimum amount of net unpaid rent before an enforcement action for commercial rent arrears recovery can take place is 276 days’ rent where it takes place on or before 24th December 2020 and 366 days’ rent where it takes place on or after 25th December 2020. The relevant period has been extended to 31st December. These amendments do not affect any enforcement action taken prior to their coming into force.

**The Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (No. 2) (England) (Amendment) (No. 5) Regulations 2020** 24th September 2020

The effect of these Regulations is that certain businesses (listed in Schedule 3 of the Regulations) must not provide their services during the emergency period (which ends on a day to be specified by the Secretary of State) between the hours of 22:00 and 05:00. These Regulations impact on the business of venues in the City including restaurants, bars and pubs.

The text of the measures and the explanatory notes may be obtained from the Remembrancer’s Office.



## Motion –

*by Marianne Bernadette Fredericks*

*To be presented on Thursday, 8<sup>th</sup> October 2020*

*To the Right Honourable The Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons  
of the City of London in Common Council assembled.*

### **Motion:-**

“That this Honourable Court resolves that the Resource Allocation Sub-Committee begins the implementation of the recommendations made in Part 8 of Lord Lisvane’s Report by presenting a detailed report on a new standards regime to the Policy and Resources Committee which then presents a detailed report on that regime to the Court at its meeting in January 2020, with a view to the regime being implemented by the end of March 2021 at the latest.”

### *Signatories to the Motion, pursuant to Standing Order 12(3):-*

*Marianne Fredericks (Mover)*

Adrian Bastow

Matthew Bell

Deputy David Bradshaw

Mark Bostock

Tijs Broeke

Deputy Roger Chadwick

John Chapman

Henry Colthurst

Deputy Peter Dunphy

Mary Durcan

Helen Fentimen

John Fletcher

Alderman David Graves

Alderman Tim Hailes

Revd. Stephen Haines

Graeme Harrower

*Barbara Newman (Seconder)*

Christopher Hill

Michael Hudson

Angus Knowles-Cutler

Greg Lawrence

Natasha Lloyd-Owen

Alderman Nicholas Lyons

Deputy Brian Mooney

Deputy Joyce Nash

Alderman Sir Andrew Parmley

Dhruv Patel

Susan Pearson

William Pimlott

John Scott

Mark Wheatley

Dawn Wright

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## Motion –

*by Natasha Maria Cabrera Lloyd-Owen*

*To be presented on Thursday, 8<sup>th</sup> October 2020*

*To the Right Honourable The Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons  
of the City of London in Common Council assembled.*

### **Motion:-**

“That this Honourable Court declares a Climate Emergency with immediate effect, in light of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report, which outlined the need for immediate action if global temperatures are to be kept within 1.5 degrees of pre-industrial levels; and in line with hundreds of District, County, Unitary & Metropolitan Councils that have already declared a Climate Emergency.

That this Honourable Court agree the following commitments to support this declaration:

1. Climate change is an existential threat, our highest corporate risk and will be prioritised accordingly.
2. The amount of funding agreed in the Climate Action Strategy will be regarded as a minimum starting point.
3. This funding will be protected, regardless of changes in funding sources.
4. A clear roadmap to achieving the 2027 and 2040 net-zero targets for the Corporation and its whole value chain will be set out urgently, including interim target dates.
5. Regular assessment will be made of our capacity to increase funding so as to reach the net-zero targets as soon as possible.
6. Lord Lisvane’s recommendation that a “green impact assessment” should accompany every policy or project proposal submitted to a committee, will be implemented immediately. The Court must not wait for the full implementation of the Climate Action Strategy in April 2021.
7. A Biodiversity Action Plan (to replace the Biodiversity Action Plan 2016-2020) will be implemented by April 2021, alongside the Climate Action Strategy.
8. Meaningful consultation will take place with a wide range of City residents, workers and students, alongside engagement with wider communities, particularly young people.
9. If there is evidence for a projected increase in global temperatures of more than 2 degrees, we will revisit and increase our investment in climate resilience before 2030 to enable us to prepare for the worst-case scenario.

*Signatories to the Motion, pursuant to Standing Order 12(3):-*

*Natasha Lloyd-Owen (Mover)*  
Matthew Bell  
Helen Fentimen  
Marianne Fredericks  
Revd. Stephen Haines  
Christopher Hill

*Munsur Ali (Seconder)*  
Andrew McMurtrie  
Barbara Newman  
Susan Pearson  
William Pimlott  
Henrika Priest

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# Report – Policy and Resources Committee

## Climate Action Strategy

*To be presented on Thursday, 8<sup>th</sup> October 2020*

*To the Right Honourable The Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons  
of the City of London in Common Council assembled.*

### SUMMARY

We hereby present a scoped and costed Climate Action Strategy for the City of London Corporation. The report has been considered by multiple committees over the last six weeks, culminating in your Policy & Resources Committee approving the recommendations on 24 September 2020. The paper is now submitted for your consideration. It presents:

- i. Appendix 1: The proposed Climate Action Strategy; and
- ii. Appendix 2: Action sets by committee.

The proposed strategy has three interlinked primary objectives for the City Corporation and the Square Mile: to support the achievement of net-zero emissions, to build resilience, and to champion sustainable growth.

Climate Action is an extension of the Corporation's work to advance London and the UK as a centre of excellence in green finance. Championing sustainable growth is therefore already core to the City Corporation's work. It is also an integral part of our Responsible Business Strategy (2018-23).

This paper therefore focuses on the other two primary objectives:

- Net-zero: mitigating the impact of climate change by achieving net-zero emissions for the City Corporation and the Square Mile; and
- Resilience: ensuring our buildings and public realm are resilient to the more extreme weather conditions and rising sea levels that are going to occur.

Founded on science-based targets, rather than simply a call to action, the proposed strategy sets out both a vision and goals for the next two decades. By approving the recommendations in this report, the City Corporation would be committing to:

1. Achieve net-zero emissions by the end of:
  - 2027 for the City Corporation's operations
  - 2040 in the City Corporation's full value chain

2. Achieve net-zero emissions in the Square Mile's operations, excluding other indirect emissions (e.g. investment activity)
3. Further reduce climate-related risks by strengthening the climate resilience of the Square Mile and the City Corporation's assets to extreme weather conditions and rising sea levels.

To do this, the City Corporation will:-

- Cut the emissions associated with its direct activities. It will also tackle indirect emissions that are associated with purchased goods and services, investments and other parts of the organisation's value chain.
- Optimise the role of our open spaces and the public realm in removing carbon and as places for people and nature to thrive.
- Work with its partners across the Square Mile to build on efforts to increase climate resilience and reduce risks posed by climate change; and
- Maximise how net-zero and resilience mutually reinforce each other, especially with respect to buildings.

The Climate Action Strategy introduces a new, permanent way of working for the City Corporation, where all decision-making integrates considerations of the risks and opportunities associated with climate change. It reinforces existing City Corporation strategies and will be pivotal to achieving the outcomes at the heart of the Corporate Plan (2018-23). As much as the overarching strategy addresses the next 20 years, the baselines, action plan, and targets will be reviewed and refreshed every five years to drive transparent performance tracking and accountability. Learning regarding which actions and interventions are most efficiently driving impact will be incorporated on a more frequent basis.

Through this strategy, the City Corporation will secure and strengthen its market position globally as a financial centre. Locally, it will ensure the competitiveness of its buildings, investment properties and public spaces as attractive places to work, live, study and visit, both now and in the future.

Though focused on tackling climate change, the strategy's impact will be wider; it will support the economy; it will enhance the physical environment and open spaces; and it will benefit individuals through improving air quality and creating jobs.

Setting out our net-zero and resilience goals also allow the organisation to take its place on the global stage. The City Corporation will champion sustainable growth in all its global engagement but particularly at the Green Horizon Summit, which it is hosting in November, and COP26, the United Nations' annual climate meeting, next year.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

That approval be given to: -

1. the draft strategy at **Appendix 1** and the actions set by committee at **Appendix 2**; and
2. the allocation of additional budget required to deliver the strategy, as recommended by the Resource Allocation Sub-Committee (RASC) and the funding route as referred to in paragraphs 6-10 of this report.

## MAIN REPORT

### Background

1. In June 2020, the Policy & Resources Committee agreed that a Climate Action Strategy should be presented to it for approval in September, and to the Court of Common Council in October. Building on a series of studies which were reported in June and July, intensive work took place over the summer to develop the strategy, that is impactful, affordable, and deliverable.
2. The City Corporation's approach to developing this strategy has been set out in previous public papers and is summarised in the strategy at **Appendix 1**.

### Current position

3. The baseline position, describing current and projected resilience risks, emissions sources, and carbon removal capacity for the City Corporation and the Square Mile, was shared with Members at a briefing in May and is also summarised in the strategy at **Appendix 1**.
4. With enormous financial pressures, affordability is critical. Initial indications pointed to additional spending of £100m-£120m for the remaining four years of the Medium-Term Financial Plan (MTFP). Over the summer, officers across the City Corporation have worked at pace to strengthen the financial modelling, strip out costs and both reprioritise and align with existing programmes. Members have also looked at how to achieve the outcomes while managing cost and risk. As a result, the additional envelope for the MTFP amounts to a total investment of £68m, of which £9m is revenue and £59m is capital spend. This amounts to an average yearly spend of £1.5m of revenue and just under £10m of capital spend.
5. There is also a major financial upside as these capital investments will bring major reductions in energy costs. In the case of the owned/operated properties, this will drive down future revenue requirements, as less money is spent on energy. This has the potential to save £3.5m per annum in future revenue costs. Equally, on the investment property estate, the reduction in energy costs amounts to £2m per annum. This offers an opportunity to enhance yields though this has not been included in our required contributions for funding the strategy.

## **Options**

6. Funding options were considered by the Resource Allocation Sub Committee in July and September 2020. It recommended that:-
  - i. £68m be allocated over the next six years, consisting of £59m of capital and £9m of revenue, to deliver of the Climate Action Strategy;
  - ii. Climate Action be prioritised above other future bids for funding within a number of funding sources, such as the On-street Parking Reserve; Community Infrastructure Levy; the “Build Back Better Fund (once established) and the Carbon Offset Fund to assist relevant aims and objectives; Capital works on the investment portfolios for City’s Cash and Bridge House Estates will be funded from the Designated Sales Pools.
  - iii. The actions be phased to 2027 so that a revolving financing facility can be created by the savings from future energy costs and used to partially fund the later stages of the Climate Action programme.
  - iv. Climate Action considerations and assessment be integrated into all decision-making at the City Corporation and deemed as a priority where relevant, on par with a corporate risk or health and safety consideration; and
  - v. Any revenue needed to assist with the project is ringfenced and released only under certain controls as agreed in the strategy’s implementation plan, and with the agreement of a outcomes-based capability plan.
7. Whilst cash flow for the implementation of a phased action plan has been examined, the gaps identified are, as expected, in the early years of the programme and centre on revenue investment for enabling actions and on capital investment in certain properties. These gaps can largely be met by £9m of cash flow financing from the programme’s projected energy savings.
8. Notwithstanding the above this still leaves a small gap of just under £2m in total or just under £0.4m per year. This will be recovered by value engineering the Climate Action spend and also by identifying external funding sources.
9. The Climate cash flow will be integrated into the MTFP through the normal processes.
10. Further funding options beyond the above arrangements are subject to further examination. None of the arrangements preclude further investment in Climate by a department or committee using local risk.

## **Proposals**

11. Proposed actions for the first six years of the strategy are set out at **Appendix 2**. These have been shared with relevant committees in advance of this meeting of the Court; namely, Property Investment Board, Corporate Asset-Sub Committee, Resource Allocation-Sub Committee, Planning & Transportation Committee, Procurement Sub-Committee, Project Sub-Committee, Port Health & Environmental Services Committee, Financial Investment Board, and Policy and



Resources Committee. In addition, the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Open Spaces Committee have been consulted.

### **Public and stakeholder engagement**

12. The engagement plan approved by the Committee in June 2020 has three phases. Phase 1 – April to June 2020 – involved workshops with expert officers and external technical experts, written submissions from stakeholder groups, and a survey of businesses about their climate action plans.
13. Phase 2 – mid-July to the end of August 2020 – broadened out the opportunity to share views to the wider public by means of an online survey on a dedicated web portal. Its purpose was to check levels of importance and the feasibility of potential options with our stakeholders and to gather contact details and followers in preparation for phase 3. Over 2,600 people responded to the survey. 16% were residents, 44% were workers, 20% were visitors, 4% were students and 8% work at the City Corporation. Due to the timing and disruption at educational facilities, under-25s representation was low. 6% used the Bengali translated site. 76% said climate change should be extremely important to the City Corporation. Further details are available upon request.
14. Phase 3 will commence with the launch of the strategy following approval by the Court of Common Council and continue for the duration of the strategy. Its purpose is to support implementation and local action. As each specific project is initiated, officers will reach out to those with an interest, or likely to be impacted, to let them know what is planned and seek more specific views. This may be in the form of formal consultation, depending on the project. In this way people's views and ideas will be taken into account at the outset and used to help find solutions that suit their needs, as well as deliver on our net-zero and resilience commitments.

### **Next steps and governance**

15. If the Court of Common Council approve and endorse this strategy, the cross-departmental officer team will complete detailed action plans and key performance indicators for the first period of the strategy, taking the project up to 31 March 2027. The first step is to ensure the financials and actions are embedded in departmental budgets and Business Plans. As officers move to the new operating model, budgets and Business Plans will be reallocated as needed to ensure delivery.
16. Implementation will commence in April 2021 by which point it is expected that any new Member governance structures will be in place. As a corporate priority, oversight will remain ultimately with the Policy & Resources Committee, with regular monitoring of progress, annual reviews of impact, and refreshing of plans to reflect learning and improvements in the approaches to both net-zero and resilience. In the meantime, the Members who have been providing oversight and engaging with relevant committee chairs, will continue to do so.
17. The approach to developing this strategy has set the bar in terms of joined up working between Members and officers from across the City Corporation, the integration of commercial and sustainability considerations, and the rigour of the

funding proposal. Its implementation will require a new approach to capability development and delivery assurance. In the coming months, it will offer opportunities to work more effectively across the City Corporation and improve how we drive collective performance. Mechanisms will also be put in place to ensure that funding will only be released as and when sufficient controls – clear targets, transparency on outcomes, and accountability – are demonstrably in place. All funding is subject to the usual business planning and capital allocation processes and as well as annual confirmation.

### **Corporate & Strategic Implications**

18. Strategic Implications – This strategy complies with the latest climate science necessary to meet the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement (2015) and is complementary to London-wide and national efforts to reduce emissions and improve resilience of our communities and urban spaces. This includes the draft London Plan, the Greater London Authority's London City Resilience Strategy 2020, the UK Committee on Climate Change Climate Risk Assessment 2017 and National Adaptation Programme, as well as the landscape of policies set out by government.
19. It is integral to achieving economic, societal and environmental outcomes in the Corporate Plan, 2018-23. As stated above, it builds upon existing strategies and policies, including: The Responsible Business Strategy 2018-23, the Responsible Investment Policy, the City Procurement Strategy 2020-24, the Local Plan 2015, the draft City Plan 2036, the Transport Strategy 2018-43, the Air Quality Strategy 2015-20, the Climate Mitigation Strategy, the Carbon Descent Plan, the Transition to a Zero Emission Fleet Policy, the Renewable Electricity Policy & Sourcing Strategy and related campaigns, such as Plastic Free City. It is aligned to ongoing reviews of our financial and property investment portfolios and is influencing the development of the Bridge House Estates Strategy 2020-45 which is proceeding in parallel through governance.
20. Financial Implications – The additional envelope amounts to an annual cost of £10m capital and £1.5m revenue. Project spend on Climate Action will be brought to Members in the usual way, with return on investment clearly modelled where relevant.
21. Resource Implications – Implementing the strategy will require changes in capability, capacity and culture. This will include expertise and skills sets in some areas that the City Corporation does not currently have. It will be critical to the deliverability of the strategy that there is not only the funding for the capital works, but the capability to manage these projects successfully. Resource and capability requirements are being built into the new operating model. Any additional resources are included in the funding calculations or will be absorbed into existing budgets. Similarly, Member training will be made available, as requested, to help them fulfil their duties in overseeing delivery of the strategy.
22. Risk Implications – This strategy is primarily focused on addressing risks to the competitiveness and physical environment of the Square Mile. These relate to unavoidable climatic events impacting critical infrastructure and natural resources, financial risk from decreased value of assets or opportunity loss and

reputational risks from both operational failure and failing to adapt to UK and global decarbonisation commitments. Residual risks relate to successful implementation. These will be explored by means of a 'deep dive' discussion at Audit & Risk Management Committee on 1 October 2020, to provide additional assurance to the Court.

23. Legal Implications – There are no legal implications at this stage as recommendations are compliant with legislation, including the City Corporation's obligations under the UK Climate Change Act (revised 2019), which has enshrined in law both a target of net-zero emissions by 2050 and requirements for measures for climate adaptation (improved resilience).
24. Equalities Implications – A Test of Relevance was undertaken on the options put forward for consideration to Resource Allocation Sub Committee in June 2020. The purpose was to identify any potential detrimental impact on the nine protected groups defined in the Equality Act 2010. It showed that people in at least one of the following five protected groups - age, disability, race, pregnancy/maternity and gender - would be likely to benefit from actions set out in this strategy. This is due to the emphasis on improvements in air quality, the public realm and indoor comfort, and on potential reductions in fuel poverty. The widening of pavements would be expected to lead to an enhanced feeling of safety for all. No negative impacts were identified. Equalities analysis will be carried out throughout implementation so that any negative impacts can be mitigated and opportunities for positive impacts exploited.
25. The public survey included standard demographic questions to enable equality analysis and to provide insights into the priorities and preferences of different groups. This will be used to tailor communications and engagement activities so that they are accessible, sensitive and effective.
26. Security Implications – There are no security implications arising from the recommendations in this report.
27. Climate Implications – This section will be added to all committee papers seeking decisions going forward so that climate related risks and opportunities are considered within all decisions.

### **Conclusion**

28. The Climate Action Strategy offers the City Corporation a unique opportunity to act decisively in responding to climate change – a key challenge of our time – while managing costs. The strategy has the potential to be a defining cross-Corporation policy. Founded on science-based targets, rather than simply a call to action, it will ensure that the City Corporation has a credible approach to climate action that is impactful, affordable and deliverable. This will allow us to protect our physical and financial assets for decades to come. It also positions the City to seize the opportunities presented by the transition to a net-zero future.

## **Appendices**

- Appendix 1: The Proposed Climate Action Strategy (2020)
- Appendix 2: Detailed profile of each action area for net zero and climate resilience

All of which we submit to the judgement of this Honourable Court.

DATED this 24<sup>th</sup> day of September 2020.

SIGNED on behalf of the Committee.

**Deputy Catherine McGuinness**  
Chair, Policy and Resources Committee

# **The City of London Corporation's Climate Action Strategy 2020**

**September 2020**

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# Executive summary

This document sets out the City of London Corporation's Climate Action Strategy for 2020 onwards. It explains the importance of climate action to the achievement of the economic, societal and environmental outcomes described in our Corporate Plan, 2018-23, and why we need to act now.

It describes our rigorous approach, our strategic aims, the actions we will take over the first six years and how we will ensure it underpins all decision-making by the City Corporation.

## The headlines

Through this strategy, the City Corporation will:

- Achieve net zero<sup>1</sup> by 2027 in the City Corporation's operations
- Achieve net zero by 2040 across the City Corporation's full value chain
- Achieve net zero by 2040 in the Square Mile
- Achieve climate resilience<sup>2</sup> in our buildings, public spaces and infrastructure

At the City Corporation we will do this through major investment in:

- Improving energy efficiency in investment and corporate properties
- Aligning our investment portfolio with the Paris Agreement<sup>3</sup>
- Enhancing carbon removal<sup>4</sup> in our open spaces
- Protecting our shared natural resources
- Driving net zero through our supply chain
- Integrating climate considerations into all our decisions

Across the Square Mile we will:

- Work with all stakeholder groups to accelerate the transition to net zero
- Support SMEs<sup>5</sup> to reach net zero
- Mitigate climate-related risks

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<sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 5</sup> See Glossary at Page 16

# Who we are

The City of London Corporation is the governing body of the Square Mile, dedicated to a vibrant and thriving City, supporting a diverse and sustainable London within a globally-successful UK.

The Square Mile is the historic centre of London and is home to the ‘City’ – the financial and commercial heart of the UK. Our reach extends far beyond the Square Mile’s boundaries and across private, public and charitable and community sector responsibilities. This, along with our independent and non-party political voice and convening power, enables us to promote the interests of people and organisations across London and the UK and play a valued role on the world-stage.

## What we can do

In the context of climate action, this means we can support the achievement of net zero, build climate resilience and champion sustainable growth to achieve a truly sustainable City. We will do this by means of the following actions, committed to in our [Corporate Plan, 2018-23](#), against which we drive our performance.

We will...

### **1. Support the achievement of net zero by...**

- Influencing UK and global policy and regulation and international agreements to protect the environment.
- Providing environmental stewardship and advocacy, in use of resources, emissions, conservation, greening, biodiversity and access to nature.
- Providing a clean environment and driving down the negative effects of our own activities.

### **2. Build climate resilience by...**

- Preparing our response to natural and man-made threats by strengthening, protecting and adapting our infrastructure directly and by influencing others.
- Protecting consumers and users of buildings, streets and public spaces.
- Providing thriving and biodiverse green spaces and urban habitats.

### **3. Champion sustainable growth by...**

- Providing world-class spaces for business and markets to thrive.
- Modelling new ways of delivering inclusive and sustainable growth.
- Supporting organisations in pioneering, preparing for and responding to changes in regulations, markets, products and ways of working.
- Supporting, celebrating and advocating for responsible practices and investments.



# Why us? Why now?

The City of London Corporation's core purpose is to promote the long-term interests of the City, and thereby support the UK's economy. We have long been champions of sustainability. We were the first local government body to introduce a smokeless zone, two years ahead of the Clean Air Act (1954), and to develop a climate change adaptation strategy (2010). More recently, we have supported the growth of the UK's green finance sector.

Scientific evidence tells us that the climate is already changing and that we need to act now if we are to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees, thereby avoiding the more extreme effects of climate change. This means we must commit to achieving net zero and to ensuring that the Square Mile, and our assets outside it, are resilient to more extreme weather events. Acting now is not only the right and responsible thing to do, it is key both to securing and advancing our global market position as a financial centre. It will also ensure the competitiveness of our buildings, investment properties and public spaces as attractive places to work, live, study and visit, both now and in the future.

We do not need to compromise the economy to fix the environment - in reality, climate action will drive growth and jobs. In order to remain relevant and commercially viable, we need to be responsible and resilient. What used to be 'green finance' is fast becoming the only option for the financial and professional services sector. Integrating climate risks and opportunities into all decision-making is similarly becoming the new normal.

In developing this strategy, we have focused on achieving best practice with an evidence-based approach, the breadth of emission sources we include and the range of physical risks we address. Founded on science-based targets, rather than simply a call to action, our Climate Action Strategy aims to ensure that the Square Mile and City Corporation make a positive contribution to tackling climate change, are resilient to the risks it poses, and seize the opportunities presented by the transition to a net zero economy.

This is one of the defining cross-City Corporation policy approaches supporting delivery of our Corporate Plan, 2018-23. But we cannot do this alone. This strategy sets out how we will work in partnership with City stakeholders to develop the solutions to tackle climate change and build back better following the pandemic, making sure no one is left behind. We invite you to work with us as we adapt our physical and financial assets so that our society can flourish for decades to come.

[Insert photo and signature]

The Rt Hon. The Lord Mayor,  
Alderman William Russell

[Insert photo and signature]

Catherine McGuinness  
Chair of the Policy & Resources Committee

# Our approach

As stated above, we cannot fulfil our ambitions alone. This means we must demonstrate robust climate action ourselves and share our methodology with, and learn from, others on this journey. So, in developing this strategy, we have focused on achieving best practice with our evidence-based approach, the breadth of emission sources we include, the range of physical risks we will address, embedding climate action in everything we do and working within the latest targets and advice.

## Our evidence base

This strategy brings together numerous related City Corporation strategies, policies and campaigns – from our Local Plan and Responsible Business Strategy through to our Clean City Awards – and builds on the momentum, progress and lessons learned so far. See the ‘Our baseline’ section for more information on achievements to date.

To understand how far we had come already and what is left to do, we commissioned expert advice on our current and future resilience levels, carbon emissions and capacity for removing carbon from the atmosphere. We followed the leading global standards and best-practice guidelines in developing our approach.

We explored resilience risks with the sectors and organisations that our economic growth is built upon, from utilities and transport providers through to financial and professional services and our cultural sector. Together, we identified what is needed for the Square Mile to continue to compete successfully in the face of climate change. And we asked the public how important climate action is to them, what they would like to see happen and what they would be willing to do themselves - three-quarters of respondents said climate change should be extremely important to us.

Together, this provided the evidence base upon which we built our action plan and the data we need to set and track stretching but achievable targets, and test and learn as we go. It also means that rather than picking one date as our net zero target, we have identified separate targets for the Square Mile, the City Corporation and types of emissions to ensure we deliver as much as possible, as soon as possible.

## The breadth of emission sources we include

Many organisations and authorities focus on driving down the emissions they have most control over – scope 1 and 2. Addressing scope 3 can be daunting as it covers everything an organisation buys, sells, invests in, leases to others and disposes of as well as commuting and business travel. But for organisations and financial centres like ours, scope 3 makes up a large portion of the total carbon footprint – and measuring it can lead to the design of innovative solutions to reduce carbon emissions significantly.

We have included scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to take ownership, show leadership and help make this standard practice. This can make it appear that we are greater emitters than our peers that have not included as full a picture of scope 3 in their data. We will continue to enhance our understanding of scope 3 data with our partners and keep advocating standardisation of reporting to ensure everyone addresses their total carbon footprint effectively.

## Turning risks into opportunities

Whatever action we and others take, we still need to prepare for hotter drier summers, warmer wetter winters, stronger winds, more frequent extreme weather events and rising sea levels. As we do this, we will go beyond mitigation and seize opportunities to deliver social, economic and environmental outcomes that mean that everyone benefits from the action we take.

[Here we will use an infographic showing the range of risks we address and how risks can become opportunities:

- Risks to health, wellbeing and productivity from high temperatures
- Risk of shortages in the public water supply
- Flooding of communities, businesses and infrastructure
- Risks to natural capital<sup>6</sup>, including terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems, soils and biodiversity
- Threats to food production and trade
- New and emerging pests and diseases, and invasive non-native species, affecting people, plants and animals
  
- Fewer people living in fuel poverty
- Benefits to health, wellbeing and productivity from climate action
- More and better space for people and nature, including urban biodiversity
- A resilient global business environment in the face of climate impacts
- Benefits over other global financial centres which will face more extreme challenges
- Job creation
- Reductions in insurance premiums and support for the City's Insurance sector
- Reduction in unnecessary use of resources (water, food) and generation of waste and use of natural capital (greening rather than air conditioning to reduce temperatures)]

## Factoring climate action into everything we do

Reinforcing and building on the commitments we made in our Corporate Plan (2018-23) and to make sure we are doing all we can to reach our goals, we commit to:

- Working with our stakeholders and partners and listening to their ideas, experiences and views
- Ensuring that vulnerable groups who are most likely to be impacted by climate change are prioritised in our decision-making
- Identifying measurable targets to track performance against our goals
- Keeping our actions and targets in line with changing legislation and recommendations (see next section for more details)
- Accessing the best evidence of our impact possible so we can learn, share our experience and hone our actions as we go
- Embedding a climate lens into all our decision-making
- Monitoring progress against our targets at regular intervals
- Reporting publicly to our committees and via published annual reports
- Reviewing and refreshing the action plan every five years

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<sup>6</sup> See Glossary on Page 16

## **How we complement others' efforts**

This strategy has been developed to support the delivery of the Paris Climate Agreement (2015) and our obligations under the UK Climate Change Act (amended 2019), which has enshrined in law both a target of net zero emissions by 2050 and measures for climate adaptation (improved resilience). It is complementary to London-wide and national efforts to reduce emissions and improve the resilience of our communities and urban spaces.

Crucially this includes the draft London Plan, the Greater London Authority's London City Resilience Strategy 2020, the UK Committee on Climate Change Climate Risk Assessment 2017 and National Adaptation Programme, as well as the landscape of policies set out by government and advice from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

# Our baseline [using mainly infographics]

## Supporting the achievement of net zero

The City Corporation has achieved a 19% reduction in energy consumption within our operational sites since 2008 (using data from 2018/19). Since 2018 100% of the electricity we have purchased has been renewable.

We bought six new electric vehicles and eight new hybrid vehicles in 2018/19 and in 2019/20 installed 20 new electric vehicle charging points as part of the City's "Transition to a Zero Emission Fleet" policy.

The Square Mile has achieved a 55% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions since 2008 (using data from 2018/19). This has been assisted by our ambitious planning requirements which have led to 75% of new commercial developments with over 20,000m<sup>2</sup> floorspace achieving at least a BREEAM 'Excellent' rating since 2014.

## Where the City Corporation's emissions come from

## Where the Square Mile's emissions come from

## How we remove carbon from the atmosphere

We look after over 11,000 acres of green spaces across London and its green belt. This equates to approximately 5,500 football pitches. This natural capital not only provides valued space for people and nature but also currently removes **16 ktCO<sub>2</sub><sup>7</sup> per year**. This is equivalent to 40% of the City Corporation's scope 1 and 2 emissions.

## Building resilience

The City Corporation has long used its planning powers to implement a range of resilience measures in the Square Mile. These include green roofs, urban greening, landscaping, flood resilience and climate resilient new buildings.

As of 2020, the Square Mile has 42,600m<sup>2</sup> of green roof, up from 11,200 m<sup>2</sup> in 2005. This is set to increase to 65,800m<sup>2</sup> by 2024 through planning permissions in the current pipeline.

## Championing sustainable growth

The UK is the only global financial centre that is also a leading centre for green finance, topping both conventional and 'green' rankings. UK market players are committed to sustainable principles and the regulatory context is both favourable and innovative. The London Stock Exchange is the 'greenest' main stock exchange across all global financial centres. The UK was the first government to adopt a Green Finance Strategy, which was launched at the Guildhall alongside the Green Finance Institute. The UK is best placed to produce talent that is trained and skilled in sustainability matters. This places us well to lead and support other economies as they transition to net zero.

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<sup>7</sup> See Glossary on Page 16

# Our climate vision, aims and goals

## Our vision

The City of London is responsible, sustainable and competitive.

## Our aims

- 1) To support the achievement of net zero
- 2) To build climate resilience
- 3) To champion sustainable growth.

## Our goals

### For the City of London Corporation

- A. City of London Corporation scope 1 and 2 emissions are net zero by 2027 and scope 3 emissions are net zero by 2040<sup>8</sup>.
- B. The City of London Corporation and its assets are resilient to climate change.
- C. The City of London Corporation supports UK and overseas organisations to become climate responsible.

### For the Square Mile's fabric and function

- D. The Square Mile's scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions (BASIC+ definition) are net zero by 2040.
- E. The Square Mile's buildings, public spaces and infrastructure are resilient to climate change.

### For society

- F. People in the Square Mile and beyond benefit from a clean, green and safe environment and job creation.

# The first six years

Our actions and targets build upon our Responsible Business Strategy (2018 - 23) – “Towards a Sustainable Future” and our ongoing work in supporting innovation and growth in the financial and professional services sector.

Implementation of this strategy starts in April 2021. The actions and impact measures set out in the next three sections relate to the first six years of the strategy – **up to 31 March 2027**.

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<sup>8</sup> The Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) requires inclusion of at least two thirds of the City Corporation's value chain (scope 3) emissions in its target boundary (SBTi, Science-Based Target Setting Manual, April 2020)

## Actions to support the achievement of net zero

Our goals are...	Actions we will take are...	We will assess our impact by measuring...
A City of London Corporation scope 1 and 2 emissions are net zero by 2027 and scope 3 emissions are net zero by 2040	<p>Transform the energy efficiency of our operational buildings through the adoption of best available technologies</p> <p>Maximise the use of renewable energy sources across our operational buildings</p> <p>Introduce new land management practices across our open spaces aiming to maximise their ability to remove carbon, and optimise their biodiversity and resilience value</p> <p>Align our financial investment portfolio with the goals of the Paris Agreement on climate change</p> <p>Embed circular economy<sup>9</sup> principles into our capital projects and reducing carbon intensity by using life cycle carbon and cost assessment techniques and design specifications</p> <p>Accelerate the move to net zero carbon and energy efficient tenanted buildings, working closely with tenants to achieve shared goals</p> <p>Strengthen our requirements and supplier engagement to drive performance and innovation in delivering sustainable products and solutions</p>	<p>The energy and carbon intensity of our operational portfolio (kWh per m<sup>2</sup> and tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per m<sup>2</sup>, volume of fugitive gas emissions)</p> <p>Total consumption of energy by the City Corporation from renewable sources (kWh)</p> <p>Amount of carbon storage and sequestration annually against Climate Action Plan targets and increasing ecological monitoring to assess biodiversity condition</p> <p>% of investment portfolio aligned with the Paris Agreement, below 2 degrees ambition</p> <p>Energy efficiency per m<sup>2</sup> according to archetype and embodied carbon (tonnes) thresholds, and measurement of sustainability and circular economy criteria met</p> <p>% of supply (by £) with Paris-aligned net zero plans</p> <p>% reduction in carbon intensity of top 25 contracts according to highest spend, emissions and leverage, compared to 2018/19</p>
D. The Square Mile's scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions (BASIC+ definition) are net zero by 2040	<p>Work with businesses and organisations to develop a Climate Action Fund to improve the energy efficiency of buildings in Square Mile</p> <p>Develop a Square Mile renewable energy strategy to support others to transition to renewable energy</p>	<p>Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent reduced from Square Mile buildings</p> <p>Total consumption of energy by Square Mile buildings from renewable sources (kWh)</p>

<sup>9</sup> See Glossary on Page 16

	<p>Use our planning role to influence others to embed carbon analysis and circular economy principles in capital projects</p> <p>Advocate the importance of green spaces and urban greening as natural carbon sinks<sup>10</sup>, and their contribution to biodiversity and overall wellbeing</p> <p>Support organisations in the Square Mile to build circular, low-carbon<sup>11</sup> and resilient supply chains</p> <p>Provide tailored support to SMEs on their decarbonisation journeys</p> <p>Increase engagement and communications about sustainability with residents, businesses, visitors and other stakeholders</p>	<p>% of low-carbon and circular buildings (to be defined) in existing stock and new builds</p> <p>The City of London's natural capital value in terms of ecosystem services<sup>12</sup>, and critical role in climate change mitigation, wellbeing and reversing biodiversity and natural habitat degradation</p> <p>% of Square Mile businesses committed to transition to low-carbon and resilient supply chains</p> <p>% of SMEs assisted in advancing net zero commitments and plans</p>
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<sup>10, 10, 11</sup> See Glossary at Page 16



## Actions to build climate resilience

Our goals are...	Actions we will take are...	We will assess our impact by measuring...
B. The City of London Corporation and its assets are resilient to climate change	<p>Build on our existing work to develop an early warning system, and clear resilience strategies for pests and diseases across our ports and markets, driving down the climate related food security risks</p> <p>Embed resilience measures into our upgrade plans for our owned and operated buildings</p> <p>Upskill our workforce on climate resilience</p> <p>Embed a climate resilience lens into all our decision-making</p>	<p>Open Spaces management of current and anticipated biosecurity risks (annual report on specific pest and diseases)</p> <p>Resilience measures incorporated into building refurbishments and major projects</p>
E. The Square Mile's buildings, public spaces and infrastructure are resilient to climate change	<p>Make the Square Mile public realm more climate change ready through adding in more green spaces, urban greening, flood resistant road surfaces, adaptable planting regimes and heat resistant materials</p> <p>Reduce the risk of flooding through developing sustainable rain and surface water management policies, resulting in a connected system of water recycling, sustainable urban draining and rainwater management measures</p> <p>Strengthen our planning guidance on climate resilience measures for new developments</p> <p>Work with our partners to create a more climate resilient and diversified energy network across the Square Mile</p> <p>Develop a strong, data-led approach to deepen our understanding of climate related risks and mitigations across the Square Mile</p> <p>Ensure that we continue to protect the residents, critical assets, infrastructure and heritage of the Square Mile</p>	<p>Attractiveness ratings of workers, residents, visitors and students and monitoring local conditions in public spaces, e.g. temperature</p> <p>Volume of rainwater attenuated through Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems implementation in the City</p> <p>The effectiveness of flood alleviation management works on Open Spaces' water bodies and the impact on the wider urban environment</p> <p>Number of pre-application discussions which cover climate resilience measures</p> <p>Sub national energy consumption for the City</p> <p>Periodic review of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and climate resilience adaptive pathways</p> <p>Number and location of flooding incidents</p>

## Actions to champion sustainable growth

Our goals are...	Actions we will take are...	We will assess our impact by measuring...
<p>C. The City of London Corporation supports UK and overseas organisations to become climate responsible</p>	<p>Mobilise capital into Sustainable Finance</p> <p>Secure the UK and London's place as a leader for investment in Sustainable Finance products</p> <p>Help faster development and adoption of Sustainable Finance products and services</p> <p>Share best practice on standards, tools, platforms and expertise to facilitate green and sustainable investment and growth</p> <p>Encourage global movement towards disclosure and production of credible transition plans as the norm</p> <p>Foster an ambition to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050 or sooner for UK based financial and professional services firms</p> <p>Join other investors working through development and implementation of net zero transition action plans</p> <p>Support Financial institutions committing to net zero in the 2040s or by 2050 at the latest, covering all emissions, including scope 3 and where data allows reliable measurement</p> <p>Support charities and SMEs to consider, prepare for and lead response to climate change</p> <p>Promote responsible procurement and investment practices for both asset managers and owners</p> <p>Enhance the UK/London's capacity to finance sustainable investment opportunities globally including emerging markets</p>	<p>Value of green and sustainable bonds issuance &amp; trading at London Stock Exchange</p> <p>UK based signatories to implement robust disclosures in line with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)</p> <p>London Stock Exchange sustainability disclosure rate</p> <p>Z/Yen's latest Global Green Finance Index report</p> <p>Number of listed firms in the UK who have published transition to net zero</p> <p>Results of Climate Stress Tests</p> <p>Sustainable listings on the London Stock Exchange AIM Market</p> <p>Adoption of leading sustainability reporting standards and frameworks</p>

	<p>Work with financial services sector and UK Government to promote and scale sustainable finance products and services that countries and corporates need to help them transition to net zero</p> <p>Influence and support the delivery of technical solutions to increase comparability of data and ease of reporting</p> <p>Share learning and best practice about the challenges and opportunities of our net zero journey</p>	
F. People in the Square Mile and beyond benefit from a clean, green and safe environment and job creation	<p>Address existing inequalities and ensuring no one is left behind</p> <p>Prepare people for jobs of the future</p> <p>Facilitate collaborative action on air pollution in London</p> <p>Reduce pollution and increase the resilience of the Square Mile</p> <p>Implement our ambitious air quality and transport strategies</p> <p>Embrace circular economy principles across our strategies and work</p> <p>Work with our creative and educational sector partners to deliver sustainable initiatives</p> <p>Enhance greening and biodiversity across our public realm and open spaces</p>	<p>% of the Square Mile to reach World Health Organisation compliance for nitrogen dioxide</p> <p>Energy performance of residential buildings</p> <p>Number of firms in the Square Mile engaged in Responsible Business initiatives</p> <p>Visitor satisfaction levels for Square Mile and open spaces</p> <p>% change annually in conversion to zero emission vehicle fleet</p> <p>Urban Greening Factor for the City's public realm schemes</p> <p>The effects of urban greening on issues such as 'heat island'</p> <p>% by area of central London open spaces converted to wildlife refuges annually</p>

# Glossary

**BASIC+ definition** emissions include those from within the Square Mile from stationary energy, transportation and waste, as well as transboundary transportation, industrial processes and product use and the agriculture, forestry and land use sectors. It does not include emissions from investments.

**Carbon removal** is the process by which a **carbon sink**, such as forestry, reduces the amount of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.

**Circular economy** means keeping resources in use for as long as possible, extracting the maximum value from them whilst in use, then recovering and regenerating products and materials at the end of each service life.

**Climate resilience** is the ability to anticipate, prepare for and respond to hazardous events, trends or disturbances related to climate (Centre for Climate and Energy Solutions).

**Ecosystem services** are benefits to humans from the natural environment and from healthy ecosystems.

**GHGs** means greenhouse gases - the emissions responsible for global warming. These include methane, nitrous oxide and fluorinated gases amongst others.

**ktCO<sub>2</sub>** is the unit of measurement for GHG emissions. It standardises greenhouse gases into units of kilo-tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (ktCO<sub>2</sub>e).

A **low-carbon economy** is simply an economy that causes low levels of GHG emissions compared with today's carbon-intensive economy. 'Carbon' refers to carbon dioxide, the GHG which contributes the most to climate change. The low-carbon economy can be seen as a step in the process towards a zero-carbon economy. (Science Direct)

**Natural capital** refers to the stock of natural resources, which includes geology, soils, air, water and all living organisms.

**Net zero** emissions are achieved when anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases to the atmosphere are balanced by anthropogenic removals over a specified period (Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and CDP, Towards a science-based approach to climate neutrality in the corporate sector, September 2019). N.B. Further guidance on the definition of net zero and its guiding principles are due later in 2020 from the SBTi.

**Science-based / Paris-aligned** (Science-Based Target Setting Manual, April 2020) GHG emissions reduction targets are considered "science-based" if they are in line with what the latest climate science says is necessary to meet the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement 2015 - to limit global warming to well-below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursue efforts to limit warming to 1.5°C.

**SMEs** refers to small and medium-sized enterprises.

## **Scopes 1, 2 and 3:**

**For an organisation:** (Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines and the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, revised edition)

**Scope 1** (direct) means emissions from activities owned or controlled by your organisation that release emissions into the atmosphere. They are direct emissions. Examples of Scope 1 emissions include emissions from combustion in owned or controlled boilers, furnaces, vehicles, emissions from chemical production in owned or controlled process equipment.

**Scope 2** (energy indirect) means emissions released into the atmosphere associated with your consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam and cooling. These are indirect emissions that are a consequence of your organisation's activities, but which occur at sources you do not own or control

**Scope 3** (other indirect) means emissions that are a consequence of your actions, which occur at sources which you do not own or control and which are not classed as Scope 2 emissions. Examples of Scope 3 emissions are business travel by means not owned or controlled by your organisation, waste disposal which is not owned or controlled, or purchased materials.

**For a city** (GHG Protocol, Global Protocol for Community-Scale Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventories):

**Scope 1** Scope 1 means GHG emissions from sources located within the city boundary

**Scope 2** means GHG emissions occurring as a consequence of the use of grid-supplied electricity, heat, steam and/or cooling within the city boundary

**Scope 3** means all other GHG emissions that occur outside the city boundary as a result of activities taking place within the city boundary

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## Appendix 2a – Detailed profile of each action area for net zero

### Action Area 1: Corporate Property and Landlord Areas

Committee: Corporate Asset Sub Committee

**NET ZERO VISION:** The City Corporation is responsible for some of Central London's most historic, landmark buildings. The net zero future will prepare them for the next one hundred years, reducing emissions and costs, while improving occupant comfort and productivity.

**STRATEGY GOALS:** A) City of London Corporation scope 1 and 2 emissions are net zero by 2027 and scope 3 emissions are net zero by 2040

<b>High level actions</b>  <b>Action 1.1</b> Update building condition surveys <b>Action 1.2</b> Undertake funding sources review <b>Action 1.3</b> Develop energy efficient and low-carbon refurbishment standards <b>Action 1.4</b> Upgrade assets (e.g. LED lighting and controls) <b>Action 1.5</b> Implement centralised BEMS <b>Action 1.6</b> Sub-meter energy consumption <b>Action 1.7</b> Begin installation of energy-efficient and net zero technology (e.g. heat pumps) and complete a deep fabric retrofit schedule	<b>Gross cost £M / yr.</b>  £5.30	<b>Impact on employment</b> (estimate of total new jobs created in the green economy /yr.)  <b>69</b>	<b>What it pays for</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A better understanding the condition of our buildings to allow us to prioritise our investment approach</li> <li>• The ability to maximise the use of external funding to scale up our ability to increase energy efficiency of the portfolio</li> <li>• An upgrade to the lighting in our buildings to be energy efficient</li> <li>• A change in the way we manage the energy use of our buildings to make it more efficient</li> <li>• An upgrade to the insulation in the fabric of our buildings to increase energy efficiency</li> <li>• An upgrade of our gas boilers to low emission heat pumps</li> <li>• A mobilisation plan to address owned and operated properties including Department of Community and Children's Services (DCCS) and housing</li> </ul>
<b>Impact on net zero</b> 2,250 ktCO <sub>2</sub> e per year	<b>Measurement</b> Energy intensity (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> ) of operated buildings	<b>Key Benefits</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved indoor comfort</li> <li>• Improved occupant satisfaction, increased productivity and employee retention</li> <li>• Future-proof Corporate Property Group (CPG) estate</li> <li>• Support the reduction of fuel poverty for residents</li> <li>• Increased building performance data</li> <li>• Reduction in long-term property maintenance costs</li> <li>• Increased visibility and control on capital spend</li> <li>• Green jobs and economic multipliers for green / tech ecosystem</li> <li>• Energy savings</li> </ul>	<b>Strategic Links</b> Corporate Plan Outcomes – 5,11,12, Lighting Strategy 2018-21, Responsible Business Strategy 2018-23, the Local Plan 2015, The draft City Plan 2036, Waste Strategy 2013-20

## Action Area 2: Purchased Goods and Services

Committee: Finance Committee and Procurement Sub Committee

**NET ZERO VISION:** A future where climate and carbon are a leading driver in all organisational procurement decisions and where individuals and organisations have adjusted their consumption and travel habits, with consequential health and wellbeing, community and family benefits.

**STRATEGY GOALS:** A) City of London Corporation scope 1 and 2 emissions are net zero by 2027 and scope 3 emissions are net zero by 2040

F) People in the Square Mile and beyond benefit from a clean, green and safe environment and job creation

<b>High level actions</b>  <b>Action 2.1</b> Measured-data emissions footprint <b>Action 2.2</b> Strengthen supplier engagement <b>Action 2.3</b> Set carbon intensity reduction targets for top 25 emitters <b>Action 2.4</b> Decarbonisation route map <b>Action 2.5</b> Upgrade fleet vehicles to Electric Vehicles (EV) and install charging infrastructure	<b>Gross cost £M / yr.</b>  £0.28M	<b>Impact on employment</b> (estimate of total new jobs created in the green economy /yr.)  <b>4</b>	<b>What it pays for</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A better understanding of the carbon emissions in our supply chains</li> <li>• A strengthened relationship with our suppliers through shared goals on carbon emission reduction</li> <li>• Clear targets for carbon reduction in our top suppliers</li> <li>• An automated carbon emissions reporting tool for our supply chain</li> </ul>
<b>Impact on net zero</b> 3,000 ktCO <sub>2</sub> e per year	<b>Measurement</b> Carbon intensity (ktCO <sub>2</sub> e per £m of revenue spend)		<b>Key Benefits</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Positive reputation amongst suppliers</li> <li>• Improved supplier emissions footprints benefit other buyers</li> <li>• New standards and approaches to procurement for local authorities</li> <li>• Increased visibility and standards across and within projects</li> <li>• Economic multipliers for green / clean tech ecosystem</li> </ul>
	<b>Strategic Links</b> Corporate Plan Outcomes – 5,11,12, Transport Strategy 2018-43, Local Plan 2015, The draft City Plan 2036, Responsible Business Strategy 2018-23, Waste Strategy 2013-20, City Procurement Strategy 2020-24		



**NET ZERO VISION:** A future where all construction materials have a second life and innovation and best practices drive the adoption of low-impact materials and design efficiencies. Where all organisations are competing to rent the lowest carbon and circular buildings and where empty existing buildings are immediately re-purposed.

**STRATEGY GOALS:** A) City of London Corporation scope 1 and 2 emissions are net zero by 2027 and scope 3 emissions are net zero by 2040

F) People in the Square Mile and beyond benefit from a clean, green and safe environment and job creation

<p><b>High level actions</b></p> <p><b>Action 3.1</b> Measured-data emissions footprint</p> <p><b>Action 3.2</b> Sustainable and circular design standards (new build and refurb)</p> <p><b>Action 3.3</b> Low-impact materials specifications</p> <p><b>Action 3.4</b> Circular construction / low-embodied emissions pathfinder project</p> <p><b>Action 3.5</b> Assess commercial and operational viability of new design standards</p>	<p><b>Gross cost</b> £M / yr.</p> <p>£0.35m</p>	<p><b>Impact on employment</b> (estimate of total new jobs created in the green economy /yr.)</p> <p>5</p>	<p><b>What it pays for</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A new toolkit to assess the life cycle carbon emissions of our capital projects to enable better decision making</li> <li>• A commercially viable standard specification guide to ensure climate action and responsible business goals are considered in new builds and refurbishments</li> <li>• An approved catalogue of low carbon, low impact materials to replace higher carbon, commonly used materials</li> <li>• A historic building refurbishment programme demonstrating best practice on interventions</li> </ul>
<p><b>Impact on net zero</b> 500 ktCO<sub>2</sub>e per year</p>	<p><b>Measurement</b> Carbon intensity (ktCO<sub>2</sub>e per £m of revenue spend)</p>	<p><b>Key Benefits</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic multipliers through growth in green / clean tech industries</li> <li>• Positive reputation amongst businesses</li> <li>• Catalyse change across UK real estate market</li> <li>• Increased visibility and standards across and within projects</li> <li>• Increased visibility and control on capital spend</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Strategic Links</b> Corporate Plan Outcomes – 5,11,12, Waste Strategy 2013-20, City Procurement Strategy 2020-24</p>			

#### Action Area 4: Investment Property Group (Leased Downstream Assets)

Committee: Property Investment Board

**NET ZERO VISION:** The City Corporation is responsible for some of Central London's most historic, landmark buildings. The net zero future will prepare them for the next one hundred years, reducing emissions and costs, while improving tenant satisfaction and long-term valuation.

**STRATEGY GOALS:** A) City of London Corporation scope 1 and 2 emissions are net zero by 2027 and scope 3 emissions are net zero by 2040

D) The Square Mile's scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions (BASIC+ definition) are net zero by 2040

<p><b>High level actions</b></p> <p><b>Action 4.1</b> Review risks of future relevant regulations and develop a readiness plan</p> <p><b>Action 4.2</b> Ensure environmental requirements in new acquisition and leases</p> <p><b>Action 4.3</b> Embed energy efficient and net zero solutions in refurbishment standards</p> <p><b>Action 4.4</b> Establish a comprehensive program to monitor energy consumption</p> <p><b>Action 4.5</b> EPC B upgrade programme for buildings coming off lease with planned refurbishment works between 2021-2027</p> <p><b>Action 4.6</b> Design and agree operational plan to deliver 60% emission reduction across the IPG estate by 2040 with 5-year incremental performance targets named, with yearly reporting on progress against targets</p>	<p><b>Gross cost £M / yr.</b></p> <p><b>£3.5</b></p>	<p><b>Impact on employment</b> (estimate of total new jobs created in the green economy /yr.)</p> <p><b>45</b></p>	<p><b>What it pays for</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A plan for meeting and potentially exceeding The Non-Domestic Private Rented Sector Minimum Energy Efficiency Standards.</li><li>• A strengthened relationship with our tenants through identifying and agreeing interventions with shared benefits</li><li>• A strong alignment of energy efficiency initiatives across our leased buildings, new capital project design specifications, and refurbishment guidance</li><li>• A new central energy monitoring system for leased buildings</li><li>• Upgrades to achieve EPC B rating or better across leased properties</li></ul>
<p><b>Impact on net zero</b></p> <p>2,350 ktCO<sub>2</sub>e per year</p>	<p><b>Measurement</b></p> <p>Energy intensity (kWh/m<sup>2</sup>) of investment property</p>	<p><b>Key Benefits</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Energy savings</li><li>• Potential increase in property values and yield</li><li>• Increase in tenant satisfaction and reduced void periods</li><li>• Reduction in long-term property maintenance costs</li><li>• Reduction in letting costs</li><li>• Future proof key asset base for Corporation</li><li>• Increased visibility and control on capital spend</li><li>• Green jobs and economic multipliers for green tech ecosystem</li></ul>	
<p><b>Strategic Links</b></p> <p>Corporate Plan Outcomes – 5,7,11,12, Responsible Business Strategy 2018-23, Local Plan 2015, The draft City Plan 2036, Waste Strategy 2013-20, City Procurement Strategy 2020-24</p>			

**NET ZERO VISION:** ESG Integration and Climate Related Financial Risk Analysis are used to drive manager and product selection. The City Corporation supports others to take action and actively contributes to advancing understanding of how to manage climate related financial risks.

**STRATEGY GOALS:** A) City of London Corporation scope 1 and 2 emissions are net zero by 2027 and scope 3 emissions are net zero by 2040

B) The City of London Corporation and its assets are resilient to climate change

C) The City of London Corporation supports UK and overseas organisations to become climate responsible

<p><b>High level actions</b></p> <p><b>Action 5.1</b> Embed ESG Integration and Climate Related Financial Risk in Investment Mandates</p> <p><b>Action 5.2</b> Ensure climate criteria are embedded in Fund Manager selection</p> <p><b>Action 5.3</b> Commit to at least 60% of portfolio Paris-aligned by 2040</p> <p><b>Action 5.4</b> Join others in signalling ambition for 100% portfolio aligned by 2030 and become signatory to TCFD</p>	<p><b>Gross cost £M / yr.</b></p> <p><b>£0.1m</b></p>	<p><b>Impact on employment</b> (estimate of total new jobs created in the green economy /yr.)</p> <p><b>1</b></p>	<p><b>What it pays for</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A better understanding of the ESG and climate risk exposure in our portfolio</li> <li>• A clear plan on how to achieve a Paris-aligned portfolio by 2040</li> <li>• A stretching plan on how to achieve a Paris-aligned portfolio by 2030</li> <li>• A new investment criterion on climate action added into our fund manager mandates</li> <li>• Regular reporting to the Task Force on Carbon Disclosure (TCFD) in line with our peers</li> </ul>
<p><b>Impact on net zero</b></p> <p><del>10</del> 750 ktCO<sub>2</sub>e per year</p>	<p><b>Measurement</b></p> <p>Carbon intensity (ktCO<sub>2</sub>e per £m of revenue spend)</p>	<p><b>Key Benefits</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduction of reputational and climate-related financial risk</li> <li>• Capitalise on investment returns as economy transitions</li> <li>• Future proof key asset base of Corporation</li> <li>• Increased visibility on performance and engagement record</li> <li>• Corporation's profile as responsible investor aligned with peers and international dialogue at Green Horizons Summit, COP26 and other international platforms</li> <li>• Increased understanding of risk across portfolio</li> </ul>	<p><b>Strategic Links</b></p> <p>Corporate Plan Outcomes – 5,11,12, Responsible Business Strategy 2018-23, Local Plan 2015, The draft City Plan 2036</p>

**NET ZERO VISION:** Streets that inspire and delight, world-class connections and a Square Mile that is accessible to all. The Square Mile will be a healthy, attractive and easy place to live, work, learn and visit.

**STRATEGY GOALS:** D) The Square Mile's scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions (BASIC+ definition) are net zero by 2040

<p><b>High level actions</b></p> <p><b>Action 6.1</b> Pavement widening to comfort level A+</p> <p><b>Action 6.2</b> Additional 20km timed street closures</p> <p><b>Action 6.3</b> Freight consolidation centre pilot</p>	<p><b>Gross cost £M / yr.</b></p> <p><b>£1.51m</b></p>	<p><b>Impact on employment</b> (estimate of total new jobs created in the green economy /yr.)</p> <p><b>20</b></p>	<p><b>What it pays for</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 14km of widened pavement to support pedestrian movements and reduce emissions from vehicles</li> <li>• A network of new pedestrian priority streets</li> <li>• A pilot study on a new logistical hub to manage and reduce freight vehicles and emissions</li> </ul>
<p><b>Impact on net zero</b></p> <p>-250 ktCO<sub>2</sub>e per year</p>	<p><b>Measurement</b></p> <p>Carbon intensity (ktCO<sub>2</sub>/m<sup>2</sup>) per capita</p>		<p><b>Key Benefits</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved air quality</li> <li>• Improved employee health leads to reduced absenteeism</li> <li>• Increased footfall and local spending</li> <li>• Job creation</li> </ul>
<p><b>Strategic Links and Partners</b></p> <p>Corporate Plan Outcomes –1, 5,11,12, Air Quality Strategy 2019-24, Transport Strategy 2018-43, Responsible Business Strategy 2018-23, Local Plan 2015, The draft City Plan 2036, Culture Strategy 2018-22, Waste Strategy 2013-20, City Procurement Strategy 2020-24</p>			

**NET ZERO VISION:** The net zero future sees the unique built environment of the Square Mile prepared for the next one hundred years, reducing emissions and costs, while improving commercial value and occupant comfort.

**STRATEGY GOALS:** D) The Square Mile's scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions (BASIC+ definition) are net zero by 2040

E) The Square Mile's buildings, public spaces and infrastructure are resilient to climate change

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<b>High level actions</b>  <b>Action 7.1</b> Square Mile renewable energy strategy <b>Action 7.2</b> Historic building energy efficiency retrofit challenge <b>Action 7.3</b> Create exemplar guidance on Square Mile refurbishment <b>Action 7.4</b> Tighten standards for new buildings through SPG <b>Action 7.5</b> Support SMEs to make net zero plans	<b>Gross cost £M / yr.</b>  <b>£0.21</b>	<b>Impact on employment</b> (estimate of total new jobs created in the green economy /yr.)  <b>3</b>	<b>What it pays for</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A leading strategy developed with key stakeholders on how to source renewable energy for the Square Mile</li><li>• New approaches to energy efficiency in historic buildings developed through an innovation competition, hosted in partnership with Royal Institute of British Architects</li><li>• A guide for best practice in energy efficiency design approaches for building types in the Square Mile</li><li>• A Supplementary Planning Guidance document requiring improvement in the carbon emissions and energy efficiency performance of new developments</li><li>• Support programme for SMEs</li></ul>
<b>Impact on net zero</b> 11,800 ktCO <sub>2</sub> e per year	<b>Measurement</b> Carbon intensity (ktCO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> ) per capita	<b>Key Benefits</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Improved air quality</li><li>• Improved employee health leads to reduced absenteeism</li><li>• Increased footfall and local spending</li><li>• Green jobs and economic multipliers</li></ul>	
	<b>Strategic Links</b> Corporate Plan Outcomes –1, 5,11,12, Air Quality Strategy 2015-20, Transport Strategy 2018-43, Responsible Business Strategy 2018-23, Local Plan 2015, The Draft City Plan 2036, Waste Strategy 2013-20		

**STRATEGY GOALS:** C) The City Corporation supports UK and overseas organisations to become climate responsible  
D) The Square Mile's scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions (BASIC+ definition) are net zero by 2040

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<b>High level actions</b>  <b>Action 8.1</b> Improve material and floorspace efficiency in construction <b>Action 8.2</b> Scope Square Mile Climate Action Fund <b>Action 8.3</b> Launch Square Mile Climate Action Fund	<b>Gross cost £M / yr.</b>  <b>£0.21</b>	<b>Impact on employment</b> (estimate of total new jobs created in the green economy /yr.)  <b>3</b>	<b>What it pays for</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Collaborative Square Mile-wide solutions to deal with supply chain emissions, working closely with the business community</li><li>• A Square-Mile Climate Action Fund, which all businesses can contribute to, to balance residual emissions with Greenhouse Gas Removals (GGR)</li></ul>
<b>Impact on net zero</b> N/A (outside of target scope)	<b>Measurement</b> N/A		<b>Key Benefits</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Positive reputation as innovative green finance leader</li><li>• Green jobs and economic multipliers</li></ul>
	<b>Strategic Links</b> Corporate Plan Outcome 7, Local Plan 2015, The draft City Plan 2036, Responsible Business Strategy 2018-23		

## Action Area 9: Carbon Removals and Land Management

Committee: Open Spaces & City Gardens Committee and Epping Forest & Commons Committee

**NET ZERO VISION:** The City Corporation's open spaces are celebrated as high-value ecological habitats that also form an integral part of balancing any residual emissions. Enhanced land management practices set the standard for others to follow.

**STRATEGY GOALS:** A) City of London Corporation scope 1 and 2 emissions are net zero by 2027 and scope 3 emissions are net zero by 2040

C) The City of London Corporation supports UK and overseas organisations to become climate responsible.

F) People in the Square Mile and beyond benefit from a clean, green and safe environment and job creation

<b>High level actions</b>  <b>Action 9.1</b> Sequestration modelling study building upon baseline study and land enabling works <b>Action 9.2</b> Woodland and grassland ecological restoration, re-introduction of harvesting and use of wood products	<b>Gross cost £M / yr.</b>  <b>£0.53m</b>	<b>Impact on employment</b> (estimate of total new jobs created in the green economy /yr.)  <b>7</b>	<b>What it pays for</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A change in land management to re-introduce pollarding and coppicing on Epping Forest</li> <li>• A commercially viable and sustainable model for using harvested timber Epping Forest and Burnham Beeches</li> </ul>
<b>Impact on net zero</b> 10,000 ktCO <sub>2</sub> e per year	<b>Measurement</b> Carbon removal (ktCO <sub>2</sub> per year)		<b>Key Benefits</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhanced biodiversity</li> <li>• Optimisation of benefits from other ecosystem services, such as pollination, water quality and air pollution mitigation</li> <li>• Enhance and expand area of ecosystem services resilience</li> <li>• Direct effect on green jobs</li> </ul>
	<b>Strategic Links</b> Corporate Plan Outcomes 11,12. Local Plan 2015, The draft City Plan 2036, Responsible Business Strategy 2018-23, Hampstead Heath Management Strategy 2018-28, Waste Strategy 2013-20		

**NET ZERO VISION:** Climate action is embraced and integrated across the City Corporation, with Members informed and officers empowered to deliver measurable impact. This cross-Corporation function responds to changing conditions, monitoring performance and realigning strategy and plans where necessary, ensuring long-term emissions targets are achieved or exceeded. Climate action becomes a driver of corporate performance.

**STRATEGY GOALS:** A) City of London Corporation scope 1 and 2 emissions are net zero by 2027 and scope 3 emissions are net zero by 2040

B) The City of London Corporation and its assets are resilient to climate change

C) The City of London Corporation supports UK and overseas organisations to become climate responsible

<p><b>High level actions</b></p> <p><b>Action 10.1</b> Identify programme and data management resource for implementation</p> <p><b>Action 10.2</b> Create a data management and carbon accounting system</p> <p><b>Action 10.3</b> Monitor performance targets</p> <p><b>Action 10.4</b> Report progress to agreed internal and external partners / networks</p> <p><b>Action 10.5</b> Sustained engagement programme and publicise success stories</p>	<p><b>Gross cost £M / yr.</b></p> <p><b>£0.4m</b></p>	<p><b>Impact on employment</b> (estimate of total new jobs created in the green economy /yr.)</p> <p><b>5</b></p>	<p><b>What it pays for</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A dedicated climate action strategy programme team</li> <li>• A carbon accounting system</li> <li>• A performance measurement and reporting system linked to the corporate performance framework</li> <li>• Regular reporting of progress and targets to both internal and external partners</li> <li>• A clear internal and external communications and engagement plan</li> </ul>
<p><b>Impact on net zero and resilience</b></p> <p>Ensures effective and impactful delivery across the programme</p>	<p><b>Measurement</b></p> <p>Climate goals and performance measures on or ahead of schedule</p>	<p><b>Key Benefits</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate related performance drives commercial performance across Corporation</li> <li>• Additional skills and expertise transferred to wider staff</li> <li>• Accelerate use of Corporate Performance Framework</li> <li>• Implementation of carbon accounting system will allow for capture of other sustainable accounting practices</li> </ul>	<p><b>Strategic Links</b></p> <p>Corporate Plan Outcomes – 7,8</p> <p>Responsible Business Strategy 2018-23</p>



## Appendix 2b – Detailed profile of each action area for climate resilience

### Action Area 1: Ports and Market Resilience

Committee: Port Health & Environmental Services Committee and Markets Committee

**CLIMATE RESILIENCE VISION:** A future where the risk of climate-related emergencies or new pest and disease outbreaks in the City's Port and Market operations is minimised and food security is not impacted by climate change.

**STRATEGY GOALS:** B) The City of London Corporation and its assets are resilient to climate change

E) The Square Mile's buildings, public spaces and infrastructure are resilient to climate change

<b>High level actions</b>  <b>Action 1.1</b> Pest and disease horizon scanning, surveillance and research programme <b>Action 1.2</b> Ports and markets operational resilience planning <b>Action 1.3</b> Undertake funding sources review	<b>Gross cost</b> <b>£M / yr.</b>  <b>£0.1m</b>	<b>Impact on employment</b> (estimate of total new jobs created in the green economy /yr.)  <b>1</b>	<b>What it pays for</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clear mitigation strategies for a wide variety of pests and diseases, with emphasis on those specific to markets and ports</li> <li>• An early warning system for pests and diseases</li> <li>• A dedicated resilience strategy for the ports and markets</li> <li>• An ability to maximise external funding sources and strategies</li> </ul>
<b>Resilience Risks</b> Food Pest and disease	<b>Measurement</b> Total no. climate risks managed	<b>Key Benefits</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Future-proof commercial resilience of key assets</li> <li>• Indirect effect on green jobs</li> </ul>	
<b>Impact on resilience risks</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A dedicated resilience strategy for ports and markets will allow effective response to shock events and climate related emergencies</li> <li>• An early warning system for pests and disease will allow us to respond quickly and effectively</li> </ul>	<b>Strategic Links</b> Corporate Plan Outcomes –11,12.		

## Action Area 2: Resilient Streets and Greening

Committee: Planning & Transportation Committee

**CLIMATE RESILIENCE VISION:** The Square Mile and City Corporation assets elsewhere are an exemplar of climate resilience, pre-empting inevitable climate related risks and impacts, providing a model for others to follow.

**STRATEGY GOALS:** B) The City of London Corporation and its assets are resilient to climate change

E) The Square Mile's buildings, public spaces and infrastructure are resilient to climate change

F) People in the Square Mile and beyond benefit from a clean, green and safe environment and job creation

<p><b>High level actions</b></p> <p><b>Action 2.1</b> Flood modelling, which include SUDs and other mitigation strategies, to complement EA flood models</p> <p><b>Action 2.2</b> Conduct pilot to test heat resistant materials in planned works for streets and highways during 2021-2025</p> <p><b>Action 2.3</b> Develop City Corporation and Square Mile water footprint management strategy</p> <p><b>Action 2.4</b> Develop natural flood risk management areas</p> <p><b>Action 2.5</b> Sustainable rain and surface water management policies and implementation</p> <p><b>Action 2.6</b> Work with partners to accelerate actions to address water leak management</p> <p><b>Action 2.7</b> Increase the quality and provision of green space and coverage in the Square Mile and wider City Corporation spaces</p> <p><b>Action 2.8</b> Introduce climate-resistant and adaptive landscaping in planned works</p> <p><b>Action 2.9</b> Undertake funding sources review</p>	<p><b>Gross cost</b> <b>£M / yr.</b></p> <p><b>£2.0m</b></p>	<p><b>Impact on employment</b> (estimate of total new jobs created in the green economy /yr.)</p> <p><b>8</b></p>	<p><b>What it pays for</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An investigation into new water infrastructure such as strategic SUDs, roof top greening, catchment greening and afforestation, and more as relevant</li><li>• A register and upgrade plan for roads that are vulnerable to acute heat which mainstreams heat-resistant road surfacing</li><li>• A connected system of water recycling, urban drainage and rainwater management measures</li><li>• Increased greenery in the Square Mile public realm</li><li>• Climate change adaptable landscapes and planting</li><li>• A strong partnership with Thames Water to reduce water wastage from leakage</li></ul>
<p><b>Resilience Risks</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Flooding</li><li>• Overheating</li><li>• Water stress</li><li>• Natural capital</li></ul> <p><b>Impact on resilience risks</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Additional guidance on climate resilience forming part of Planning Policy will reduce all resilience risks</li><li>• Minimising temperature increases through the public realm, creating cool spots</li><li>• Interventions such as shading, urban greening, heat-resistant road surfacing, natural flood risk management areas, flood defence asset maintenance and careful material selection will reduce all resilience risks</li></ul>	<p><b>Measurement</b></p> <p>Total no. climate risks managed</p>	<p><b>Key Benefits</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Positive reputation amongst suppliers and construction industry</li><li>• Indirect effect on green jobs and economic multipliers for green tech ecosystem</li><li>• Increased visibility and standards across projects</li><li>• Future proof public realm for climate impacts</li></ul>	<p><b>Strategic Links</b></p> <p>Corporate Plan Outcomes – 5,7, Local Plan 2015, The draft City Plan 2036, Transport Strategy 2018-43, Responsible Business Strategy 2018-23, Local Flood Risk Management Strategy 2014-2020</p>

### Action Area 3: Resilient Buildings

Committee: Property Investment Board and Corporate Asset Sub Committee

**CLIMATE RESILIENCE VISION:** A future where the Square Mile's built environment and infrastructure is adapted to meet the challenges of hotter, drier summers; warmer, wetter winters; stronger winds; more frequent weather extremes and sea level rise.

**STRATEGY GOALS:** B) The City of London Corporation and its assets are resilient to climate change

E) The Square Mile's buildings, public spaces and infrastructure are resilient to climate change

F) People in the Square Mile and beyond benefit from a cleaner, greener and safer environment and job creation

<p><b>High level actions</b></p> <p><b>Action 3.1</b> Embed resilience measures into 5-year upgrade plans for IPG and CPG properties</p> <p><b>Action 3.2</b> Diversify energy sources and partner with regional organisations and utility providers to increase back-up power for critical services</p> <p><b>Action 3.3</b> Flood defence assets maintenance and management regimes incorporated into upgrade plans</p> <p><b>Action 3.4</b> Protect key assets, critical infrastructure and sensitive equipment in flood zones</p> <p><b>Action 3.5</b> Undertake funding sources review</p>	<p><b>Gross cost £M / yr.</b></p> <p><b>£2m</b></p>	<p><b>Impact on employment</b> (estimate of total new jobs created in the green economy /yr.)</p> <p><b>26</b></p>	<p><b>What it pays for</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A more climate resilient and future proofed property portfolio</li> <li>• A more resilient energy network for the Square Mile</li> <li>• An assessment of flood risk vulnerability for all the critical infrastructure, services, or features of heritage and archaeological value for the Square Mile</li> <li>• A plan for managing and upgrading critical flood defences in buildings, using nature led approaches where possible</li> <li>• An ability to maximise external funding sources and strategies to support resilience outcomes</li> </ul>
<p><b>Resilience Risks</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flooding</li> <li>• Overheating</li> <li>• Water stress</li> </ul> <p><b>Impact on resilience risks</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retrofits can be used to adapt buildings to reduce their influence on and risk from climate change</li> <li>• Introduction of shading and ventilation strategies can mitigate overheating</li> <li>• Flood protection measures such as water proofing, attenuation and flood barriers reduce flood risk</li> <li>• Interventions to reduce water consumption in buildings reduce water stress</li> </ul>	<p><b>Measurement</b></p> <p>Total no. climate risks managed</p>	<p><b>Key Benefits</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indirect effect on green jobs and economic multipliers for green tech ecosystem</li> <li>• Positive reputation amongst businesses</li> <li>• Catalyse change across UK real estate market</li> <li>• Increased visibility and standards across projects</li> <li>• Future proof key asset base for the Corporation</li> </ul>	<p><b>Strategic Links</b></p> <p>Corporate Plan Outcomes – 5,7</p> <p>Local Plan 2015, The draft City Plan 2036</p> <p>Transport Strategy 2018-43</p> <p>Responsible Business Strategy 2018-23</p> <p>Local Flood Risk Management Strategy 2014-2020</p>

#### Action Area 4: Resilience Co-ordination and Training

Committee: Primarily Porth Health & Environmental Services Committee and Planning & Transportation Committee

**CLIMATE RESILIENCE VISION:** A future where the City's communities benefit from a fair and equitable transition to a climate resilient City with open access to data, knowledge and skills resulting in collaborative climate responses.

**STRATEGY GOALS:** B) The City of London Corporation and its assets are resilient to climate change

E) The Square Mile's buildings, public spaces and infrastructure are resilient to climate change

F) People in the Square Mile and beyond benefit from a clean, green and safe environment and job creation

<p><b>High level actions</b></p> <p><b>Action 4.1</b> Develop financial package and programme to manage resilience in longer term</p> <p><b>Action 4.2</b> Expand use and availability of non-sensitive data to monitor effectiveness of interventions</p> <p><b>Action 4.3</b> Embed principles of inclusion and equity throughout all resilience strategies</p> <p><b>Action 4.4</b> Design and deliver cross-Corporation training programme to strengthen skills and capabilities on resilience</p> <p><b>Action 4.5</b> Mainstream climate resilience into City Corporation governance and decision-making</p> <p><b>Action 4.6</b> Review of above and below ground space utilisation in the Square Mile</p> <p><b>Action 4.7</b> Strengthen resilience requirements for planning</p> <p><b>Action 4.8</b> Undertake external funding sources review</p>	<p><b>Gross cost</b> £M / yr.</p> <p><b>£0.3m</b></p>	<p><b>Impact on employment</b> (estimate of total new jobs created in the green economy /yr.)</p> <p><b>4</b></p>	<p><b>What it pays for</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A considered plan on funding options for climate resilience work, blending internal and external funding sources</li><li>• A stronger, data-led approach to understanding climate related risks and mitigations across the Square Mile</li><li>• A method to ensure that the needs of the most vulnerable to climate change are prioritised in decision making</li><li>• A workforce with the knowledge and skills required to manage climate resilience across the Square Mile, backed up by a climate resilience lens across all decision making</li><li>• A review of the supplementary planning guidance and approach for new developments to strengthen climate resilience measures</li></ul>
<p><b>Resilience Risks</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Flooding</li><li>• Water stress</li><li>• Overheating</li><li>• Cross-cutting themes</li></ul> <p><b>Impact on resilience risks</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Embedding inclusion and equity in strategies and projects will ensure that the needs of the most vulnerable are prioritised</li><li>• Skills gap analysis, skills sharing, and training will future proof the organisation</li></ul>	<p><b>Measurement</b></p> <p>Total no. climate risks managed</p>	<p><b>Key Benefits</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• External investment in Corporation assets</li><li>• Increased visibility and standards across projects</li><li>• Increased performance from capital spend</li><li>• Future proof key asset base for the Corporation</li><li>• Decreased costs due to integration of resilience actions</li></ul>	
<p><b>Strategic Links</b></p> <p>Corporate Plan Outcomes – 5,7</p>			



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## Report – Policy and Resources Committee

### Bridge House Estates Strategy: Bridging London 2020-2045

*To be presented on Thursday, 8<sup>th</sup> October 2020*

*To the Right Honourable The Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons  
of the City of London in Common Council assembled.*

#### SUMMARY

This report presents the proposed final version of the Bridge House Estates (BHE) Strategy: *Bridging London*, 2020 – 2045. The proposed final strategy has been developed in consultation with officers and Members, which included a briefing session with the Chairs and Deputy Chairs of Committees that have responsibility for the discharge of BHE functions, and presentation of a draft strategy to the City Bridge Trust Committee and the Planning & Transportation Committee for their input. The strategy was then presented to your Policy & Resources Committee to be endorsed for onward approval by this Honourable Court.

The strategy represents an exciting moment in BHE's long history, providing a framework for all of the charity's activities and outlining the collective impact it wishes to have through its primary and ancillary objects. It also sets out a new vision for the charity where '*every person in London becomes truly connected*', and outlines three new aims to be: *catalytic, sustainable and impact driven*. This report also presents a high-level implementation plan for the strategy which provides an overview of the plans being developed to successfully implement *Bridging London*. This report seeks Members' approval of the strategy, for the City Corporation as the sole corporate Trustee of the charity. It also seeks feedback on the high-level implementation plan.

#### RECOMMENDATION

That the Court of Common Council, acting collectively in BHE's (charity no. 1035628) best interests:-

1. Approves the proposed final version of the charity's overarching Strategy: *Bridging London*, 2020-2045, for the City of London Corporation as Trustee of the charity; and
2. Approves the high-level implementation plan for the Strategy: *Bridging London*, 2020-2045.

## MAIN REPORT

### Background

1. BHE is currently the 7<sup>th</sup> largest charity in the UK in terms of asset valuation. The City of London Corporation (City Corporation), acting by the Court of Common Council, is the charity's Trustee, with the administration of BHE being undertaken in accordance with the charity's various governing documents, and the City Corporation's usual procedures and governance framework.
2. The "primary object" of BHE is to maintain and support five bridges crossing the River Thames – London Bridge, Blackfriars Bridge, Southwark Bridge, Tower Bridge and Millennium Bridge. A cy-près scheme of 1995 permits income surplus to that required for the five bridges to be used for the provision of transport and access to it for elderly or disabled people in the Greater London area, and for more general, charitable purposes for the benefit of the inhabitants of Greater London ("the ancillary object"). Any available income surplus is distributed through a policy approved by the Court of Common Council and notified to the Charity Commission, following considerable consultation with external and internal stakeholders. The current such policy is '*Bridging Divides*', delivered by City Bridge Trust (CBT), the charity's "funding arm".
3. As part of the BHE Strategic Governance Review, which was initiated to assess how the governance and management of BHE could be enhanced, it was identified that there was a need to develop a new overarching strategy for BHE, with the purpose of providing a framework for the effective advancement of both the charity's primary and ancillary objects, the primary object always taking precedence.

### Current position

4. In late 2019, work began on the development of a BHE overarching strategy which has been led by the BHE Project Manager, in conjunction with the Chief Grants Officer & Director of CBT. The thinking and ambition of the scope, purpose and measures of success of the proposed strategy have also been developed in consultation with the BHE officer Task & Finish Group, other key officers within the City Corporation, and with the Chairs and Deputy Chairs of Committees that have responsibility for the discharge of BHE functions. In July 2020, a draft strategy was also presented to the CBT Committee and the Planning & Transportation Committee for comment. The feedback received has been incorporated into the proposed final version of the strategy at **Appendix A**. The strategy was then presented to your Policy & Resources Committee and was endorsed for onward approval by this Honourable Court.
5. The vision, aims and length of the proposed strategy articulate a high level of ambition for the charity, which is built upon all that BHE has learned and achieved over its more than 900-year history and through its relationship with the City Corporation as its Trustee. The benefits of BHE having the City Corporation as its sole Trustee have been recognised in the development of the strategy and will be central to its implementation.



6. A charity of the size of BHE would be expected to have in place an overarching strategic plan for the charity's administration and vision. This proposed strategy, which is before Members for approval, therefore achieves one of the objectives of the BHE Strategic Governance Review, namely, to enhance the governance of the charity to align it with best practice in the sector.
7. To support the delivery of the strategy, a high-level implementation plan has been developed, at **Appendix B**, which provides an overview of the developing plans to implement the strategy. The high-level implementation plans provides a summary of the vision and aims of the strategy, alignment with other existing BHE strategies/plans, the proposed personnel and financial resources required to implement the strategy, proposed 'beacon projects' for Year 1 of the strategy, the performance framework, review cycles and possible barriers to success.

### **Next Steps**

8. Members are asked to approve the proposed final version of the BHE Strategy: *Bridging London* at **Appendix A**, and consider the high-level implementation plan at **Appendix B**. The strategy is presented to the Court of Common Council for final approval on behalf of the City Corporation as Trustee of the charity.
9. If the strategy is approved, further time and resource will be dedicated to developing a more detailed Year 1 action plan which will set out all the activities that will be delivered in the first year in support of achieving the aims and vision set out in the strategy. An updated action plan will then be produced on a yearly basis. Work will also take place to further develop the performance framework highlighted in the high-level implementation plan.

### **Corporate and Strategic Implications**

10. *Bridging London* sets out a framework for all of BHE's activities and is supported at an operational level by several of the charity's other existing strategies and plans, which provide further detail of the delivery of the primary and ancillary objects, including the: Bridge Replacement Strategy, 50-year Bridge Maintenance Plan, charitable funding strategy '*Bridging Divides*', Philanthropy Strategy and the developing BHE Investment Strategy.
11. Strategic implications: the strategy is also supportive of, and supported by, the vision set out within the City Corporation's Corporate Plan (CP) for 2018-23 and reinforces the CP outcomes 3, 4, 5, 9, 11 and 12. These outcomes are considered by officers to be aligned with outcomes which are in the best interest of the charity to support. Similarly, the BHE strategy is also supportive of, and supported by, a number of the City Corporation's strategies including the Responsible Strategy 2018-23 and the Climate Action Strategy.
12. To note, in the proposed final version of the strategy at **Appendix A**, there is reference to a target of the charity working towards being net zero by 2040. This has been aligned with the proposed target for the City Corporation set out in the Climate Action Strategy which is on your agenda today for decision. If a different target is agreed by Members for the Climate Action Strategy, the commitment in the BHE strategy could be amended to align with the agreed corporate target, if deemed to be in the charity's best interests.

13. Any learning and/or synergy between the City Corporation's own strategies, and those of BHE, will continue to be explored as relevant to the charity's own objects and activities, and always having regard to what is in the charity's best interests.
14. Security implications: there are no direct security implications for this overarching strategy.
15. Financial implications: funding for the development of the strategy is within already allocated resources. Financial resources may be required to implement certain actions outlined in the strategy. Where appropriate, it is proposed that funding for key activities in the first year of implementation are met by the BHE Strategic Review Fund (further details of this can be found at **Appendix B**). As further progress is made on implementation, and as the charity's longer-term resource needs are identified and settled, it is intended that these will be considered and agreed as part of the regular business and budgetary planning cycle.
16. Equalities and resources implications: A test of relevance was conducted and indicated that a full EQIA was not needed.

### **Conclusion**

17. Members are asked to approve the proposed BHE Strategy: *Bridging London* at Appendix A, for the City Corporation acting in its capacity as Trustee of the charity; and consider the high-level implementation plan at Appendix B. The strategy is a key outcome for the BHE Strategic Governance Review, and will support the charity in enhancing and demonstrating its impact and reach across London, by working towards its vision of a future where '*every person in London becomes truly connected*'.

### **Appendices**

- Appendix A – BHE Strategy, *Bridging London* 2020 – 2045.
- Appendix B – BHE Strategy, *Bridging London*: High-level implementation plan

All of which we submit to the judgement of this Honourable Court.

DATED this 8<sup>th</sup> day of October 2020.

SIGNED on behalf of the Committee.

**Deputy Catherine McGuinness**  
Chair, Policy and Resources Committee



# **Bridge House Estates Strategy: *Bridging London* 2020 - 2045**

Charity no: 1035628

*Author: Amelia Ehren, BHE Project Manager*



## Foreword

On behalf of Bridge House Estates (BHE)<sup>1</sup>, we are delighted to share the charity's new 25-year strategy, *Bridging London*. This strategy represents an exciting time in BHE's long history, providing a framework for all of the charity's activities and outlining the collective impact it seeks to have, firstly through its maintenance and support of five of London's most iconic Thames bridges (Tower Bridge, London Bridge, Southwark Bridge, Millennium Bridge and Blackfriars Bridge) and also through its further charitable funding and activities, aimed at tackling inequality and disadvantage across Greater London.

Over more than 900 years, BHE's role and value in supporting London's physical and community infrastructure has remained integral to London – even as the City of London, and Greater London itself, has been transformed. The charity's bridges are significant and iconic landmarks; whilst they may just be bridges to some, they are so much more to millions of people in London, the UK, and beyond. They are hubs of connectivity, enabling people, ideas and information to move across physical, virtual and digital boundaries. They are part of London's communities and culture. They are symbols of London's history and beacons for its future. Beyond the charity's primary objective to maintain and support the bridges, in the last 25-years BHE has also supported Londoners experiencing disadvantage and marginalisation to thrive through the distribution of over £400m of charitable funding, delivered in the name of City Bridge Trust. BHE has always existed, and continues to exist, for the benefit of London and is anchored by the needs of London's communities – whom it inclusively defines as anyone that is in the capital at any given moment in time, whether living, working, learning or visiting there<sup>2</sup>.

Recent events, such as the COVID-19 pandemic and the unprecedented impact this has had on the charity sector, across the UK and around the world, have shone a spotlight on the value and importance of community cohesion and resilience. BHE's role, therefore, is more important than ever in bridging London, both in providing world-class infrastructure across the River Thames and in supporting those causes at the heart of London's communities that enable strong social connections. The charity recognises there will be more testing times ahead, but by drawing on the learning from challenges it has faced, such as the devastating terrorist attacks in 2017 and 2019 on and near London Bridge, it will be even better prepared to work, proactively and responsively, towards its vision of a truly connected London. BHE's ability to respond to such challenges is supported by its central ethos of collaboration and partnership-working with others.

*Bridging London* is the result of an in-depth review focused on enhancing the charity's governance, in order to ultimately increase its impact and reach. The review presented BHE with the opportunity to reconsider its future strategic direction and better articulate why it does what it does. BHE will use this strategy to better communicate its story and increase the awareness and understanding of its vision and dynamic impact.

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<sup>1</sup> Throughout the strategy, the terms 'we' and 'our' have been used in place of 'Bridge House Estates' [or the City Corporation as Trustee of Bridge House Estates] unless otherwise stated.

<sup>2</sup> BHE charitable funding, delivered through City Bridge Trust, is for the benefit of the inhabitants of Greater London only.

We hope that this strategy, and BHE's commitment to make it a reality over the next 25-years, will inspire others to join in striving to achieve the charity's vision where *'every person in London becomes truly connected'*.

*[Foreword to be signed by appropriate signatories following approval]*

## **Our background**

BHE is an historic charity, with its origins lying in ancient bequests of property made over 900 years ago to support and maintain London Bridge in perpetuity. The fund was only permitted to be spent on the maintenance or support of London Bridge, or on replacing it when it became unfit for purpose; although in more recent centuries the charity's objects were widened, and specific powers granted, to allow it to maintain and support additional bridges. BHE has since been administered by the City of London Corporation (City Corporation), which is the charity's corporate Trustee, acting by the Court of Common Council – the organisation's primary decision-making body, consisting of 125 elected Members.

Through the City Corporation's responsible stewardship and governance of the charity, BHE is able to effectively fulfil its charitable objects to this day. Our primary object is to maintain and support five bridges crossing the River Thames. In 1995, our charitable purposes were widened so that after the responsibilities relating to the bridges have been met, we can use any surplus income for the provision of transport for elderly or disabled people in the Greater London area and/or for other charitable purposes for the general benefit of the inhabitants of Greater London. This is known as our 'ancillary object' and activities undertaken in support of this are primarily delivered in the name of City Bridge Trust (CBT) – which is described as our 'funding arm'. Through the activities of CBT, we are London's largest independent funder, currently distributing around £25 million in grants each year to charitable causes across Greater London.

The ability to meet the charity's primary object over the past 900 years, and more recently the ancillary object, has been enabled by the responsible management of our permanent endowment and financial assets. The level of capital growth and income generated, most notably through the rental income from our investment property portfolio, together with the strong performance of our financial investment portfolio, has enabled us to first and foremost meet the needs of the bridges and then to go further to deliver expansively on our 'ancillary object' for the benefit of Londoners.

This focus on London and Londoners has always been at the heart of what we do. We adopt an inclusive definition of Londoners, meaning anyone that is in the capital at any given moment in time – whether living, working, learning or visiting there<sup>3</sup>. Whilst much has changed over the centuries since we were established, we continue to reach out across the capital in many important and diverse ways, anchored in supporting the needs of London and its communities.

Our bridges act as gateways to the City of London (also known as the 'City' or 'the Square Mile') and play a vital role in London's infrastructure – strengthening its

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<sup>3</sup> BHE charitable funding, delivered through City Bridge Trust, is for the benefit of the inhabitants of Greater London only.

character, capacity and connections. Our bridges are also celebrated as important assets, contributing to London's unique sense of place and status as a world-class city. Each and every day, the bridges provide safe passage for tens of thousands of people crossing the Thames, either by foot or vehicles, whilst offering some of London's most spectacular and unique views. The bridges not only provide physical connections, but also digital connections by supporting London's telecommunications infrastructure – providing City businesses with unparalleled connectivity, speed and resilience. In recent years, the bridges have also played host and neighbour to a number of cultural projects aimed at connecting, celebrating and capturing the spirit of the Thames and its diverse communities, as well as the Thames Tideway Tunnel which aims to clean up the river for the benefit of London.

The iconic, world-renowned, Tower Bridge recently celebrated its 125<sup>th</sup> year anniversary and continues to strengthen London's cultural, heritage and learning offer. In 2019, Tower Bridge attracted over 800,000 visitors and engaged with nearly 4,000 people through its dynamic learning and community outreach programmes. Tower Bridge is to this day considered an engineering marvel and is arguably one of the most famous and instantly recognisable structures in the world.

Over the last 25 years in delivering our ancillary object, we have further demonstrated our reach and impact beyond the needs of the bridges, through our charitable funding and activities delivered in the main by CBT. Our funding is aimed at improving the lives of the inhabitants of Greater London – by working to reduce inequality and foster stronger, more resilient and thriving communities in pursuit of a London that serves everyone. Since 1995, through CBT, we have distributed over £400m of charitable funding across London supporting those most in need and have remained a stable anchor for Londoners.

## **Introduction**

This strategy sets out our vision and aims and outlines our approach to achieving our ambitions over the next 25-years. We are pleased to take a long-term view with our new strategy, showing our commitment to supporting London now and in the future. We are able to do this because this strategy is built upon all that we have learned and achieved over our long 900+-year history and through our Trustee's unique and historic role at the centre of a thriving and outward-looking London served by the charity.

Our charitable objects clearly state 'what' we will do as a charity, but the purpose of this strategy is to clearly outline 'why' we do what we do through the articulation of our new vision, and 'how' we will achieve this through our aims and actions.

This strategy provides a framework for all our work and is supported at an operational level by several other strategies and plans, including our: Bridge Replacement Strategy, 50-year Bridge Maintenance Plan, charitable funding strategy '*Bridging Divides*', Philanthropy Strategy, and Investment Strategy. This strategy is also supportive of, and supported by, the vision set out within our corporate Trustee's (the City Corporation's) Corporate Plan for 2018-23 of a '*vibrant and thriving City, supporting a diverse and sustainable London within a globally successful UK*'. Throughout the lifespan of this strategy, we commit to delivering in-depth reviews of our work and strategies to help ensure that we achieve our vision, continue to learn, and are responsive to the needs of the time.

Ultimately, this strategy outlines the positive and sustained role that we intend to fulfil in bridging and connecting London, for the benefit of Londoners today and generations to come.

## Our strategy

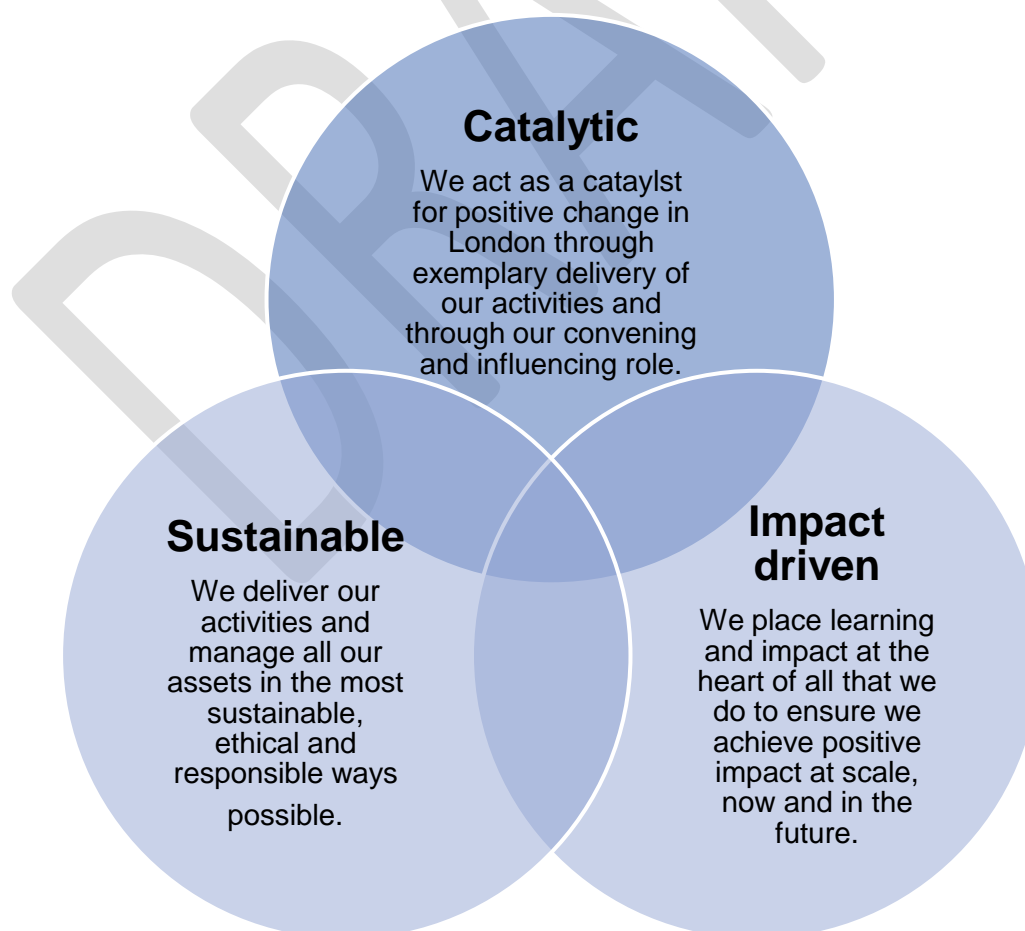
### Our vision is that...

*‘Every person in London becomes truly connected’*

Our vision outlines the change we want to see and explains why we do what do. We want to see a flourishing society, where every person in London is truly connected - physically by world-class sustainable bridges, and connected socially and digitally through thriving communities that have access to a diversity of social, cultural and economic opportunities.

### Our aims

Our longevity, diverse charitable purposes, large asset base and historic relationship with our corporate Trustee (the City Corporation), place us in a unique position to achieve our vision. To do this, we will deliver upon our primary object by supporting and maintaining our five Thames bridges, and through using any available surplus income to advance our ancillary purposes. We will meet these objectives by taking a values-led approach of aiming to be a charity that is:



## **What we will do**

This section outlines the next steps that we will take to achieve our vision and aims. We commit to reviewing these actions on a regular basis to ensure that they are bringing us closer to the impact we wish to achieve and the change we want to facilitate in bridging London.

### **Be catalytic**

In an ever-changing society, we must ensure that we remain relevant and find new ways of working to deliver positive change for London and Londoners. At the same time, we recognise that the goal of a truly connected London is not just ours and that there are many other stakeholders and organisations working towards a similar vision, whom we will strive to bring together and work in collaboration with to catalyse change.

To achieve our aim of being catalytic, we will:

- Keep our internal governance structure under review to ensure that we operate effectively and efficiently, and in accordance with charity good governance best practice.
- Deliver world-class bridge engineering management services for all five of our bridges.
- Utilise our expertise in charitable funding to support a reduction in inequality in London and to foster stronger, more resilient and thriving communities.
- Build, sustain and leverage partnerships in order to catalyse greater levels of giving across London.
- Contribute to contemporary debates within the charitable sector on the complex social challenges facing Londoners and amplify the voices of marginalised people and communities in these discussions.
- Take a 'total assets' approach, drawing on our expertise and networks, and that of our Trustee (the City Corporation), across the private, public and charitable and community sectors.
- Demonstrate thoughtful leadership, by using our influence and partnerships to convene others around shared aspirations; whilst at the same time championing diverse perspectives and finding solutions that bring the two together.
- Nurture and tell real stories of change and share our knowledge, learning and progress with others.

### **Be sustainable**

We will place sustainability at the heart of everything we do, with the aim of achieving lasting sustainable impact. By this we mean managing our financial assets in a responsible manner, which enables us to deliver activities, primarily for the bridges but also through CBT, that produce positive social, environmental and economic impacts for our beneficiaries which can be maintained in the long-term.

To achieve our aim of being sustainable, we will:

- Reduce our environmental harm and protect all our assets through better use of our resources and increase our positive impact through greening, advocacy and influencing – working towards being net zero by 2040.
- Champion responsible investment and manage our investments in alignment with our values and the UN Sustainable Development Goals.



- Work with our supply chain to maximise social value, minimise environmental harm and strive to ensure the ethical treatment of people throughout our supply chains.
- Responsibly manage our bridges and investment property portfolio to the highest sustainability standards possible, without detracting from delivery of the financial returns required to fulfil our charitable objects.
- Enhance the resilience of our physical infrastructure assets to adapt to future climate conditions.
- Embed employment practices through our Trustee which reflect the values of the charity and which create and champion equality, diversity and inclusion.
- Through the work of CBT and working with our networks, fund and encourage work that supports environmental education and responsibility, especially relating to climate action, air quality and clean water.

### **Be impact driven**

We will work towards ensuring everything we do has the strongest and most positive impact possible. We will focus our efforts where the need is greatest, in order to make a lasting impact for the benefit of Londoners now, and for generations to come. We will also draw upon the reach of our corporate Trustee, which extends across sectors and far beyond the Square Mile's boundaries, to achieve maximum impact for our beneficiaries and provide leadership in best practice for the voluntary and community sector across London, the UK and beyond.

To achieve our aim of being impact driven, we will:

- Keep the governance and powers of the charity under review to ensure they enable and support the charity's effective administration.
- Contribute to higher impact and higher value philanthropy through our role modelling in London and our support and awareness-raising in the UK and internationally.
- Undertake philanthropic collaborations to generate positive impact within London, which our partners can extend nationally and internationally.
- Lead the development of the UK as a global centre for social investment and help to grow the market.
- Provide an inclusive and high-quality cultural and learning offer on Tower Bridge.
- Promote, enhance and celebrate the heritage and cultural value of our bridges.
- Grow our learning culture and become more evidence-based and data driven in order to deepen our understanding of what we are achieving; and transparently share our learning with others.

### **Defining success**

Delivering on this strategy will help us to communicate our vision and aims more powerfully, so that our role and heritage is valued and understood by our beneficiaries, and other audiences. We see success as building on our achievements and delivering our aims to become a charity that is a:

## World class

Bridge  
owner

Charitable  
funder

Responsible  
leader

We want to amplify our reach and impact to a world class level as, ultimately, we want our work to make the most positive impact possible in bridging London's physical and community infrastructure. We aim to position ourselves as a consistently credible champion for London and Londoners, working towards achieving our vision where *'every person in London becomes truly connected'*.

Our successes will be defined both quantitatively in terms of reaching and exceeding set targets in the context of the management and conservation of world-class bridges, and in terms of the delivery of our charitable funding activities and role-modelling of high impact and high value philanthropy; and qualitatively in the context of setting new standards in being catalytic, sustainable and impact driven. For us, success will also be achieved by having an investment portfolio that is aligned with our aims and embedding a learning culture to ensure we continually reflect and improve our practices. Such measures in pursuit of our vision and three core aims will be designed during the implementation phase of this strategy, and progress against them will be shared in regular evaluation reports.

### Conclusion

This strategy represents an exciting opportunity for us to demonstrate our commitment to London. *Bridging London* highlights the role we will continue to play in connecting the capital through support of London's physical and community infrastructure and signals the type of charity that we wish to be.

Making this strategy a reality will require us to build upon our successes to-date but also to learn, evaluate and model new innovative ways of working to achieve our charitable objects, and to deliver sustainable impact for our beneficiaries, over the long term. We recognise that achieving our vision and aims will not happen overnight, but we are committed to sharing our progress over this exciting 25-year journey as we continue to bridge London and work towards a future where *every person in London becomes truly connected*.

# Bridge House Estates Strategy: *Bridging London*, 2020 – 2045

## High-level implementation plan

### 1. Purpose

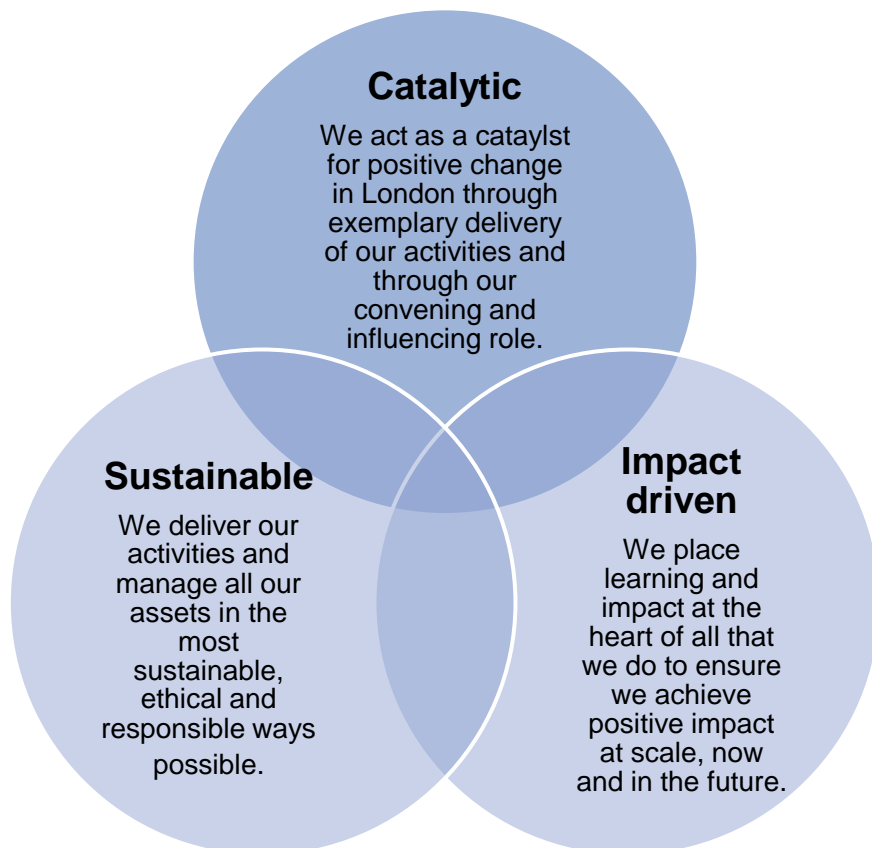
The purpose of this document is to provide a high-level overview of the plans being developed to implement the new Bridge House Estates Overarching Strategy: *Bridging London*, 2020 – 2045. It provides a summary of the vision and aims of the strategy, alignment with other BHE strategies/plans, the proposed financial and personnel resources required to implement the strategy, the proposed ‘beacon projects’ for Year 1 of the strategy, the performance framework, review cycles and possible barriers to success (key risks and mitigations).

This document is intended to provide Members and officers with the assurance that appropriate plans are being developed to successfully implement the strategy. Following approval of the strategy, further time and resource will be dedicated to developing a detailed Year 1 action plan which will set out all the activities that will be delivered in support of achieving the aims and vision set out in the strategy. An updated action plan will then be produced on a yearly basis.

### 2. Summary of strategy

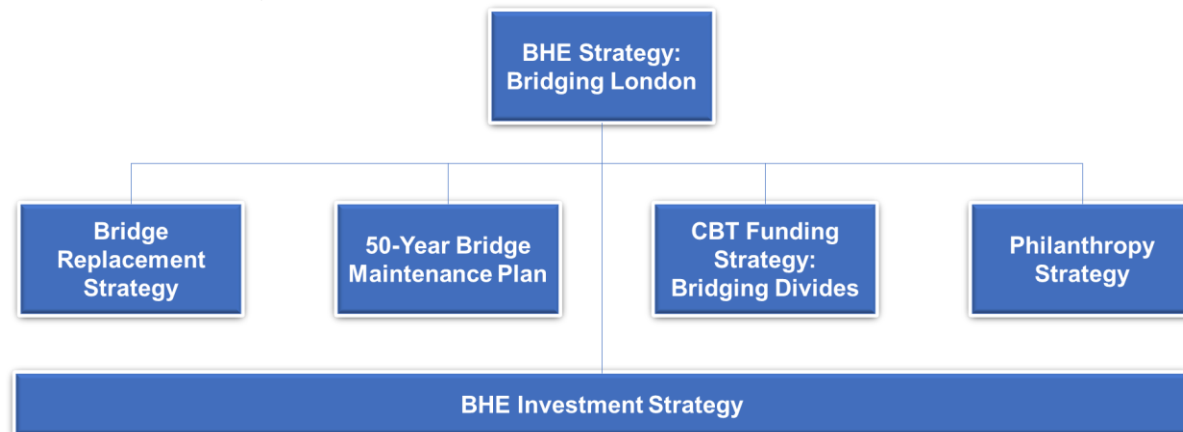
**Our vision is that...**  
*‘Every person in London becomes truly connected’*

**We aim to be a charity that is...**



### 3. Alignment with other BHE Strategies/Plans

*Bridging London* sets out a framework for all of BHE's activities and is supported at an operational level by several of the charity's other existing strategies and plans, including its: Bridge Replacement Strategy, 50-year Bridge Maintenance plan, charitable funding strategy 'Bridging Divides', Philanthropy Strategy and Investment Strategy.



### 4. BHE Strategy and the City Corporation's Plan

*Bridging London* is also supportive of, and supported by, the vision set out within the City Corporation's Corporate Plan (CP) for 2018-23 of a 'vibrant and thriving city, supporting a diverse and sustainable London within a globally-successful UK' and reinforces the following CP Outcomes (as these are considered to be in the best interests of the charity to support):

- Outcome 3 – People have equal opportunities to enrich their lives and reach their full potential.
- Outcome 4 – Communities are cohesive and have the facilities they need.
- Outcome 5 – Businesses are trusted and socially and environmentally responsible.
- Outcome 9 – We are digitally and physically well-connected and responsive.
- Outcome 11 – We have clean air, land and water and a thriving and sustainable natural environment.
- Outcome 12 – Our spaces are secure, resilient and well-maintained.

*Bridging London* is also supportive of, and supported by, several of the City Corporation's strategies, particularly the Responsible Business Strategy 2018-23 and the Climate Action Strategy.

### 5. Year 1 'beacon projects' and key activities

The table below highlights 'beacon projects' that will be delivered in Year One of the strategy's implementation. A 'beacon project' is defined as a key deliverable that will support the delivery of a high-level activity articulated in the strategy and that will largely contribute towards the success of achieving the overarching aim. Within this context, a 'beacon project' is a time-limited deliverable within the first year of the strategy.

Following the approval of the strategy, a detailed action plan for Year One will be developed which will cover the following: specific actions to be undertaken in pursuit of the high-level activities identified in the strategy (under each aim), lead department/officer, additional resource (financial and personnel) requirements, associated measures, timeframe and RAG status.

<b>Aim 1: Be catalytic</b>		
<b>Year One Beacon Projects</b>	<b>Lead department/ team/ group/ officer</b>	<b>Target completion date</b>
Undertake a brand positioning project for BHE to ensure that BHE's story and position is understood by its internal and external stakeholders and to articulate a clear brand hierarchy and relationship between the different 'brands' of BHE.	BHE TFG, Communications Office, Charity & Philanthropy Communications Manager, BHE Project Manager	December 2020
Implement the recommendations from the Corporate Governance Review as to the optimal internal Member governance structure for BHE.	BHE TFG, Committee & Member Services, Comptroller's & City Solicitor's	September 2021
Develop and implement a new BHE operational structure designed in the charity's best interests.	Chief Grants Officer & Director of CBT, Corporate HR, BHE TFG, Comptroller's & City Solicitor's	September 2021
Develop options, and finalise proposals, for the application of the additional allocation of £200m of income under Bridging Divides in furtherance of the ancillary object. <i>(May continue into Year 2 of implementation)</i>	Chief Grants Officer & Director of City Bridge Trust	Plans currently in development

<b>Aim 2: Be sustainable</b>		
<b>Year One Beacon Projects</b>	<b>Lead department/ team/ group/ officer</b>	<b>Target completion date</b>
Approve and implement the BHE Investment Strategy and embed recommendations agreed by Members.	Chamberlain's, City Surveyor's, City Bridge Trust (Social Investment Team), Comptroller & City Solicitor's	November 2020 onwards
Align actions (where appropriate and in the best interests of the charity to do so) with the City Corporation's developing Climate Action Strategy and Responsible Business Strategy, working towards being net zero by 2040.	Town Clerk's, City Bridge Trust, Chamberlain's, City Surveyor's, Built Environment	Ongoing

<b>Aim 3: Be impact-driven</b>		
<b>Year One Beacon Projects</b>	<b>Lead department/ team/ group/ officer</b>	<b>Target completion date</b>
Seek approval for delivery model of new social investment strategy following approval of social investment powers within the Supplemental Charter	City Bridge Trust (Social Investment Team)	November 2020
Develop a new risk management protocol for BHE and a principal risk register for the charity.	Chamberlain's, Town Clerk's	December 2020
Seek approval for the new Bridge House Estates Supplemental Royal Charter through the Privy Council Office and implement new governance powers and subsequent projects resulting from these new powers e.g. Total Return Accounting.	Comptroller's & City Solicitor's, Remembrancer's, Chamberlain's, Town Clerk's Office	Approval by February 2021, implementation over 12 months

## **6. Resources**

### **a. Personnel**

The successful implementation of the strategy will be dependent on collaboration across all BHE functions and activities will be the responsibility of a number of departments and teams within the City Corporation. However, ultimately, the BHE Task & Finish Group (TFG) has shared oversight and responsibility for the successful implementation of the strategy. The BHE TFG is a cross-departmental body chaired by the Head of the Town Clerk & Chief Executive's Office and supported by the Chief Grants Officer & Director of CBT, who is the senior responsible officer for overseeing the implementation and delivery of the strategy.

As further progress is made on implementing the strategy, the ongoing and longer-term resource needs for the charity will be identified and settled as appropriate.

### **b. Financial**

Funding for the development of the strategy is within already allocated resources. All roles identified as key personnel are fully funded. However, financial resources may be required to implement certain actions outlined in the strategy. Where appropriate, it is proposed that funding for key activities in the first year of implementation are met by the BHE Strategic Review Fund. Any future funding requirements in support of the 25-year strategy will be considered as part of the regular budget setting process. The table below highlights identified additional spend to support the implementation of Year One 'beacon projects'<sup>1</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> The definition for a beacon project can be found at paragraph 6.

Project name	Approx. cost	Budget source	Budget confirmed?
BHE Positioning Project <i>(to support delivery of the strategy)</i>	£35k	BHE Strategic Review Fund	Yes
BHE Property Research <i>(to support implementation of Investment Strategy)</i>	£20k	BHE Strategic Review Fund	Yes
BHE Implementation Project Team <i>(to support implementation of strategy and agreed changes resulting from the Strategic Review)</i>	TBC	BHE Strategic Review Fund	In development

## 7. Key measures of success/ performance framework

To support the successful implementation of the strategy, a performance framework will be developed following the strategy's approval to measure its impact. The performance framework will commit BHE to measuring the effectiveness and impact of its work consistently over the long-term against a set of key performance indicators (KPIs), which are aligned with the measures of success defined in the strategy.

Following the approval of the strategy, time will be dedicated to developing the performance framework in consultation with officers involved in delivering all the various functions of the charity. As part of this, work will be undertaken to begin collecting baseline and benchmarking data, meaning that in time we will be able to set targets and better report on the impact we are having over a prolonged time period. Further performance indicators linked to the detailed action plan for Year One will also be developed to aid us in demonstrating the impact of the strategy.

The table below indicates the type of information that BHE will seek to measure, both quantitatively and qualitatively. The thinking outlined will inform the development of the final performance framework following the approval of the strategy.

What success will look like	Type of information to measure
We are a world class bridge owner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accreditation ratings at Tower Bridge e.g. Visit England Quality Attraction Assessment, Sandford Award for Heritage Education</li> <li>• Safety and accessibility of the bridges</li> <li>• Annual expenditure on maintenance per bridge per square metre</li> <li>• Sustainability bridge rating</li> <li>• Financial management of bridges (maintenance and replacement plans)</li> </ul>
We are a world class charitable funder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monetary amount of philanthropic activity delivered by BHE</li> <li>• # organisations and # beneficiaries benefitting from funding</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• % distribution of funding meets highest areas of need in London</li> <li>• Satisfaction ratings for how CBT live its values</li> <li>• Satisfaction ratings for how equitable our funding approach is</li> </ul>
We are a world class responsible leader	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased recognition and awareness of BHE activities</li> <li>• Collaboration and partnerships</li> <li>• HR Practices e.g. gender, disability and ethnicity pay gap reporting.</li> <li>• Investment portfolio (property &amp; financial) performance against benchmarks</li> <li>• Investment portfolio ESG ratings</li> <li>• Charity is net zero by 2040</li> <li>• Financial management</li> </ul>

We will also measure success qualitatively through case studies and success stories in being catalytic, sustainable and impact driven.

## 8. Review cycle

*Bridging London* commits BHE to delivering in-depth reviews of its work throughout the lifespan of the strategy, to ensure that BHE is on track to achieve its vision, continues to learn and is responsive to the needs of the time. It also commits BHE to transparently sharing progress against defined measures of success (as per paragraph 7) in regular evaluation reports. This section of the high-level implementation plan seeks to provide further detail on the review cycle of the strategy to be implemented over its 25-year cycle. Learning from the annual and quinquennial reviews will be used to update and adapt the strategy and implementation plan as appropriate.



It is recommended that the review cycles for other key BHE Strategies (Bridge Maintenance Plan, Bridge Replacement Strategy, Bridging Divides, Philanthropy



Strategy, Investment Strategy) are aligned with the review of the overarching strategy. This would involve the following:

- Bridge Maintenance Plan – to be reviewed on an ongoing basis, with six monthly formal reviews.
- Bridge Replacement Strategy – to be reviewed every five years (1<sup>st</sup> review 2025).
- Bridging Divides – reviewed every five years, next review due in 2023. It is recommended that the review of this strategy is aligned with the first review of the BHE Strategy, to ensure that the reviews are carried out in parallel.
- Philanthropy Strategy – reviewed every five years, next review due in 2023.
- Investment Strategy – to be reviewed annually.

## 9. Possible barriers to success

The risks and mitigations in relation to successfully implementing this strategy are summarised below. Also, it should be noted that the operational and reputational BHE risks captured within relevant department's central risk registers may also apply. As part of the BHE Strategic Governance Review, a new overarching BHE Risk Register is currently being developed which will capture key risks for the charity.

Risk	Mitigation(s)
Lack of support at a Member and officer level for the future vision for BHE (as defined in the strategy).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engage Members in the development of the strategy through briefing sessions, update reports, committee process.</li> <li>• Engage senior officers in the development of the strategy through the BHE TFG, Chief Officers Group and Summit Group.</li> </ul>
Lack of resource to lead implementation of the strategy and to undertake the measurement required to measure the progress/impact of the strategy, and any required changes following review.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BHE Project Manager FTC until March 2021 to support the initial implementation phase.</li> <li>• Develop proposal for the optimal management structure for BHE which defines and provides for the ongoing resource requirements for leading on the strategy and in supporting the delivery of the charity's activities.</li> </ul>
Lack of alignment and collaboration amongst service departments in support of the strategy's vision and aims due to lack of understanding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop an internal communications plan to successfully communicate the strategy to all departments/teams within the City Corporation.</li> </ul>
BHE's history, vision, aims, impact and reach are not understood by external stakeholders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deliver 'positioning project' to help ensure that BHE's story and position is understood by its different stakeholder groups.</li> <li>• Implement external communications plan.</li> </ul>

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## Report – Hospitality Working Party of the Policy and Resources Committee

### Applications for Hospitality

*To be presented on Thursday, 8<sup>th</sup> October 2020*

*To the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of the City of London in Common Council assembled.*

#### **(a) Hanukkah Reception**

It is proposed that the City Corporation hosts an early evening reception on 16<sup>th</sup> December 2020 to celebrate the Jewish festival of Hanukkah. The reception would provide an opportunity to celebrate the City Corporation's historic links with the Jewish community, demonstrate the City Corporation's commitment to bringing together different communities, and promote London as an inclusive, diverse and multi-faith City. The event would take place in a manner that is consistent with any COVID-related restrictions that may be in place.

The event would support the following Corporate Plan outcomes: to promote and champion diversity, inclusion and the removal of institutional barriers and structural inequalities (outcome 3a); to provide access to world-class heritage, culture and learning to people of all ages, abilities and backgrounds (outcome 3b); and to bring individuals and communities together to share experiences and promote wellbeing, mutual respect and tolerance (outcome 4a).

It is **recommended** that hospitality be granted for an early evening reception and that arrangements are made under the auspices of the Hospitality Working Party; the costs to be met from City's Cash within agreed parameters.

#### **(b) Annual Reception for Volunteers**

It is proposed that the City Corporation hosts a reception for volunteers on 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2021. This annual reception provides an opportunity to thank individuals who give up their time voluntarily for the City Corporation and would have particular importance next year given the high level of volunteering in relation to the COVID pandemic. The event would take place in a manner that is consistent with any COVID-related restrictions that may be in place.

The City Corporation's volunteering strategy was launched in October 2018 with the aim of creating the best possible culture of volunteering, recognising the mutual benefit volunteering brings to both the City Corporation and the volunteers themselves.

The event would support the following Corporate Plan outcomes: to promote and champion diversity, inclusion and the removal of institutional barriers and structural inequalities (outcome 3a); to bring individuals and communities together to share experiences and promote wellbeing, mutual respect and tolerance (outcome 4a);

and to advocate and facilitate greater levels of giving time skills and knowledge, advice and money (outcome 5d).

It is **recommended** that hospitality be granted for an early evening reception and that arrangements are made under the auspices of the Hospitality Working Party; the costs to be met from City's Cash within agreed parameters.

**(c) London Sport Awards 2021**

It is proposed that the City Corporation hosts an evening reception and dinner at Guildhall on 14<sup>th</sup> May 2021 as part of the London Sport Awards 2021. Following consultation between the City Corporation and London Sport, it is proposed that next year's London Sport awards ceremony takes place at Guildhall and that the City Corporation hosts the reception and dinner element of the event. The event would provide an opportunity to demonstrate the City Corporation's commitment to grassroots sport and physical activity.

The event would support the following Corporate Plan outcomes: to provide inclusive access to physical activity and recreation (outcome 2d); to bring individuals and communities together to share experiences and promote wellbeing, mutual respect and tolerance (outcome 4a); and to support access to suitable community facilities, workplaces and visitor accommodation (outcome 4b).

It is **recommended** that hospitality be granted for the London Sports Awards 2021 and that arrangements are made under the auspices of the Policy and Resources Committee; the costs to be met from City's cash within agreed parameters.

**(d) High Sheriffs' Association of England and Wales Reception**

It is proposed that the City Corporation hosts an early evening reception in the Grand Hall of the Old Bailey for the High Sheriffs' Association of England and Wales in May 2021.

The City Corporation has hosted an annual reception for the High Sheriffs' Association at the Old Bailey since 2018. The reception aims to further relations between the Sheriffs of the City of London and the High Sheriffs of England and Wales.

The event would support the following Corporate Plan outcomes; to bring together individuals and communities to share experiences and promote wellbeing, mutual respect and tolerance (outcome 4a); to advocate and facilitate greater levels of giving of time, skills, knowledge, advice and money (outcome 5d); and to preserve and promote the City as a world-leading global centre for financial and professional services, commerce and culture (outcome 7c).

It is **recommended** that hospitality be granted for an early evening reception and that arrangements are made under the auspices of the Hospitality Working Party; the costs to be met from City's cash within agreed parameters.

**(e) Central London Bench Reception**

It is proposed that the City Corporation hosts an early evening reception in the Grand Hall at the Old Bailey for the Central London Bench in June 2021.

The City Corporation has hosted an annual reception for the Central London Bench at the Old Bailey since 2018. The reception aims to further relations between the City of London Corporation and the Central London Bench.

The event would support the following Corporate Plan outcomes: to tackle terrorism, violent and acquisitive crime, fraud, cyber-crime and anti-social behaviour and facilitate justice (outcome 1a); to advocate and facilitate greater levels of giving time, skills, knowledge, advice and money (outcome 5d); and to promote regulatory confidence founded on the rule of law (outcome 6a).

It is **recommended** that hospitality be granted for an early evening reception and that arrangements are made under the auspices of the Hospitality Working Party; the costs to be met from City's cash within agreed parameters.

All of which we submit to the judgement of this Honourable Court.

DATED this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of September 2020

SIGNED on behalf of the Working Party.

**Deputy Brian Mooney**  
Chief Commoner and Chairman, Hospitality Working Party

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