

Infrastructure and Social Equity: The London Case

Dr Savvas Verdis, Infrastructure Economist, Centre of Competence Cities, London



London is Growing

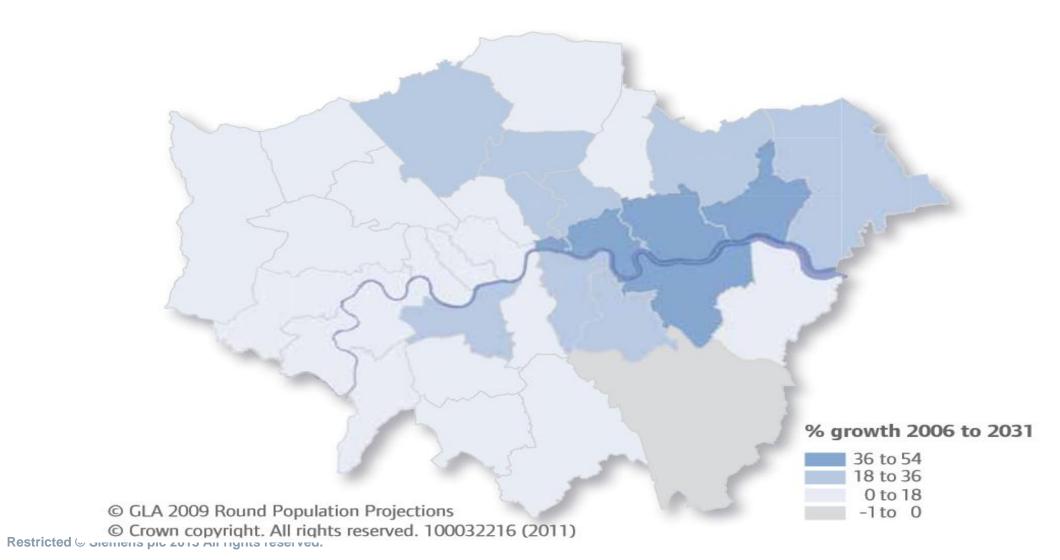


Source: GLA

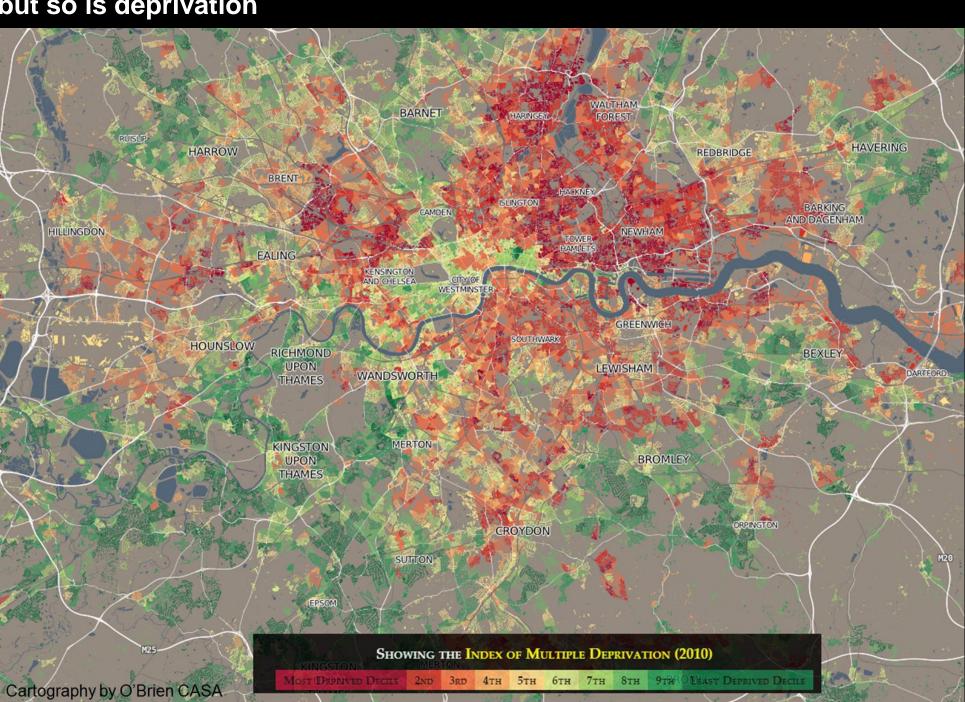
Restricted © Siemens plc 2013 All rights reserved.

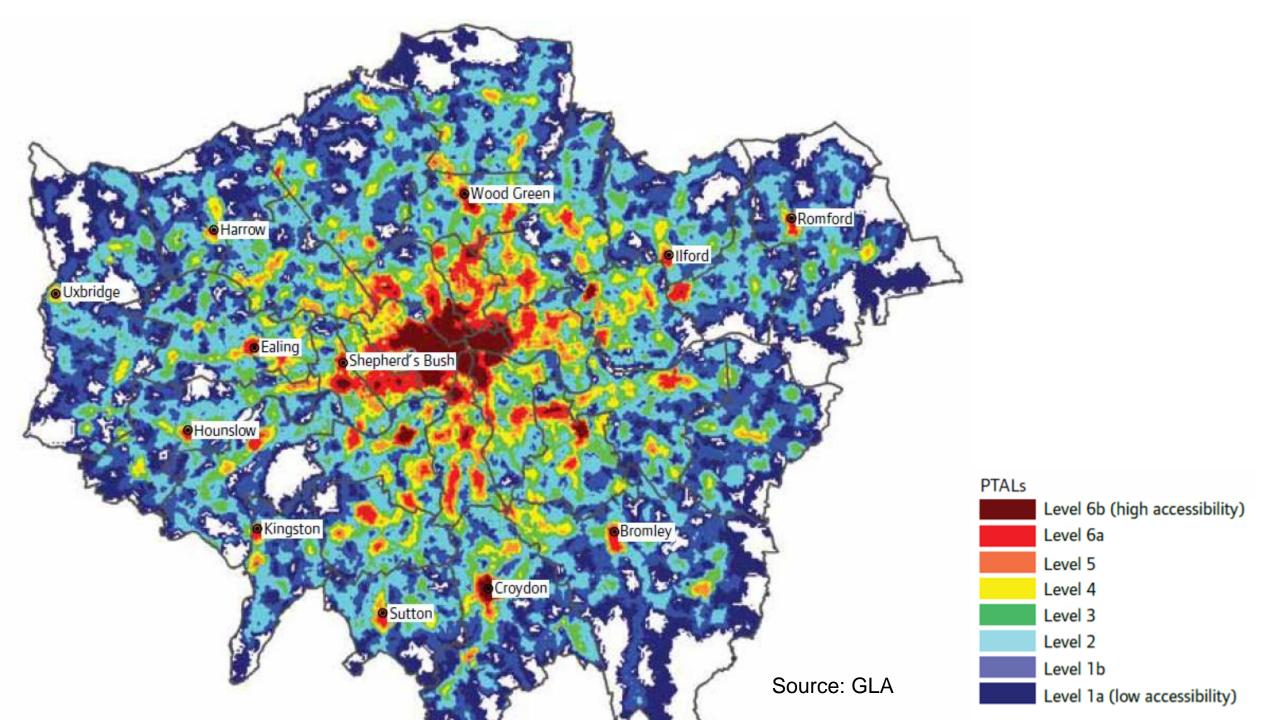


This growth is in the east...



but so is deprivation





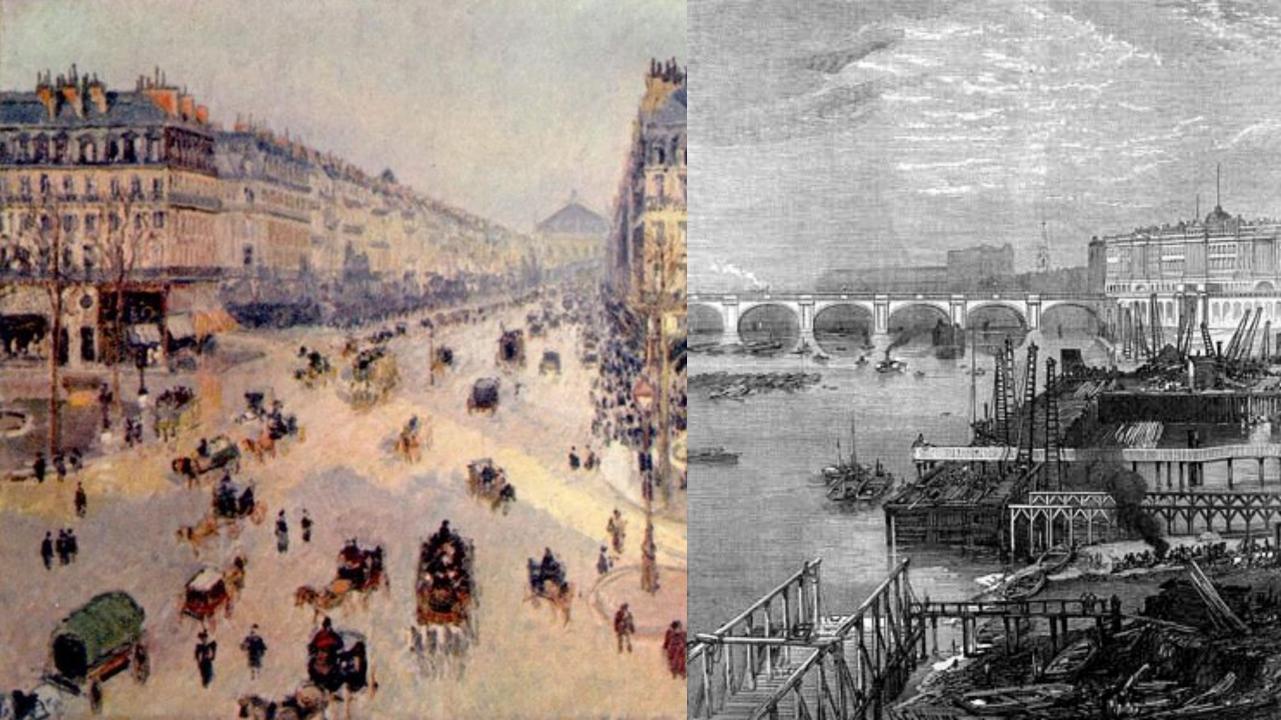


Dealing with Inequalities: The 3 I's

Institutions	(Spatially Blind Policies)	Income tax system, as well as education, health care, basic water and sanitation
Infrastructure	(Spatially Connective Policies)	All investments that connect places and provide basic business services, such as public transportation, ICT networks and utilities
Incentives	(Spatially Targeted Policies)	Spatially targeted measures to stimulate economic growth in lagging areas such as investment subsidies, tax rebates, local infrastructure development

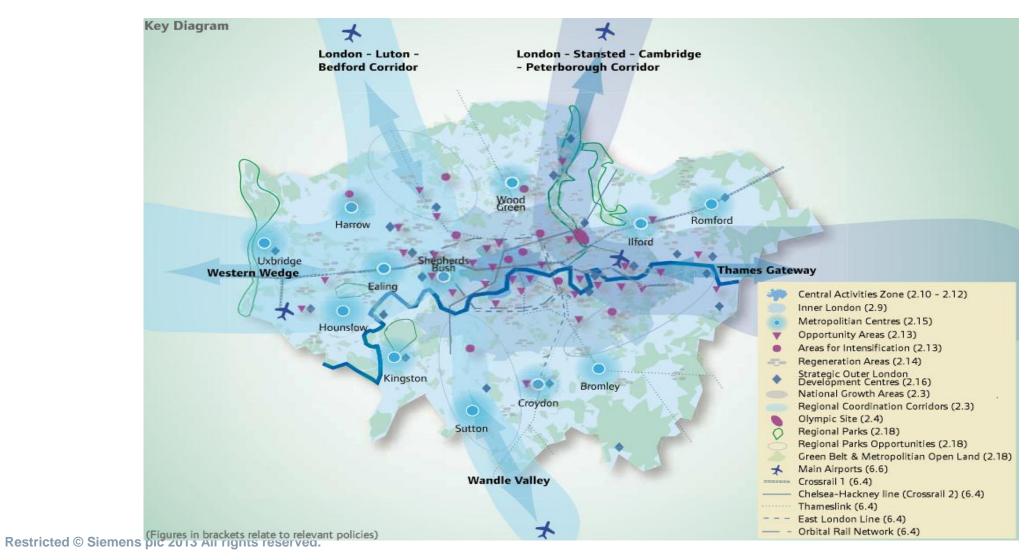
(World Bank, 2009)







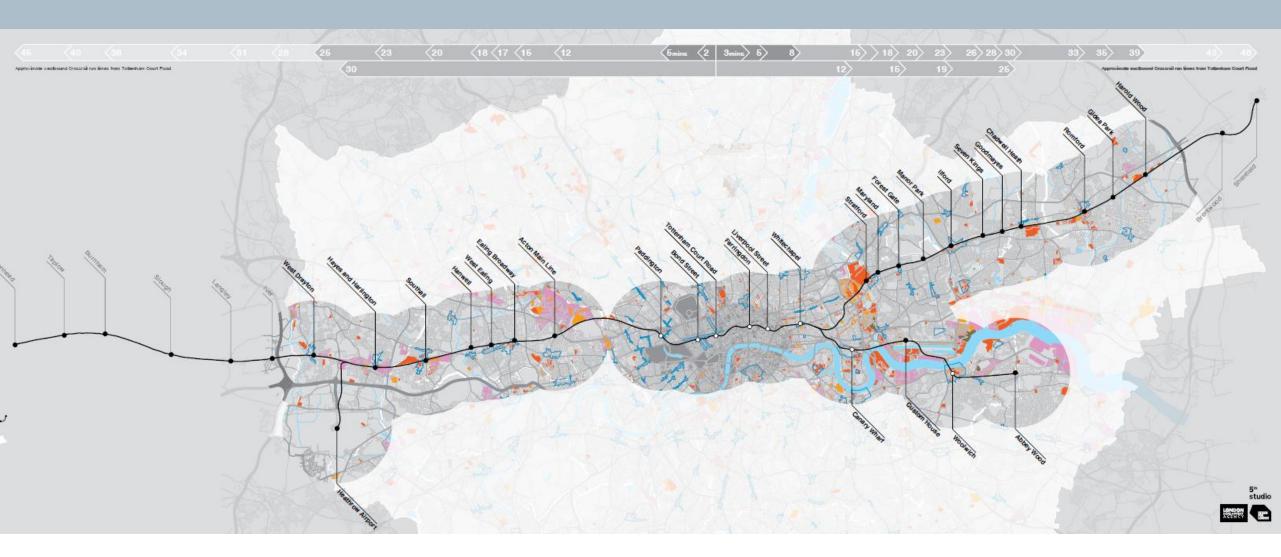
London's Spatial Strategy



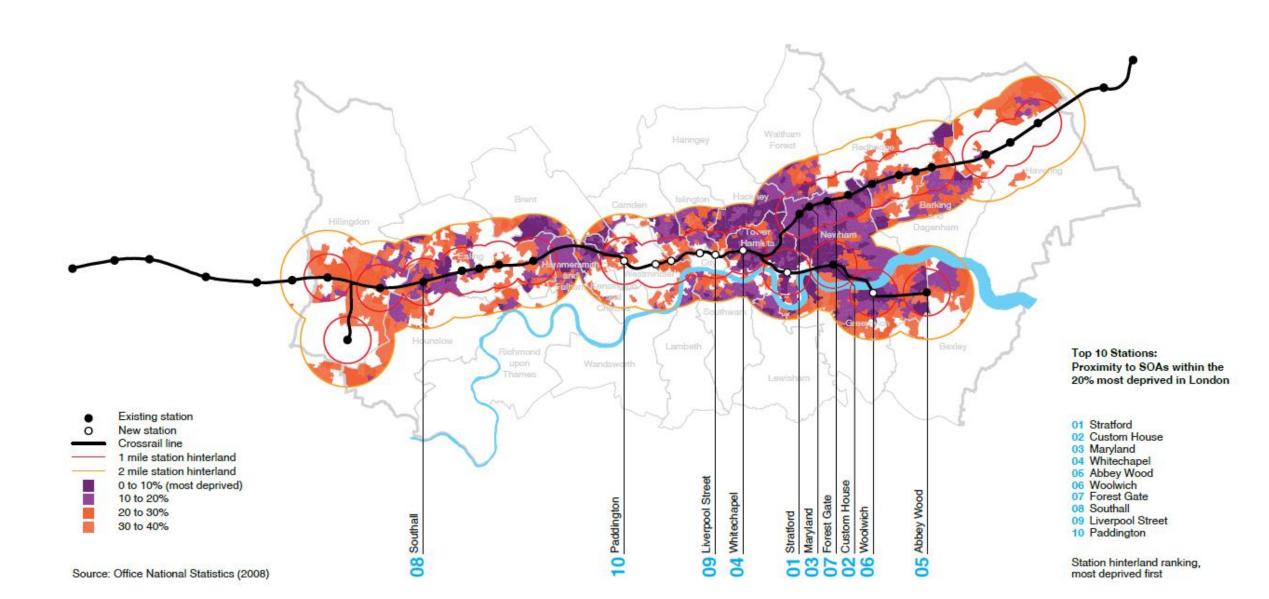
Source: GLA



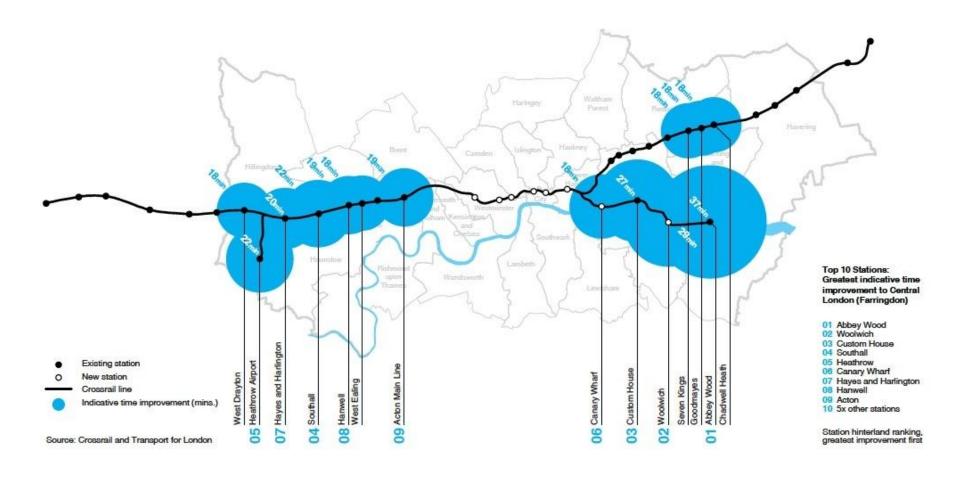
Crossrail



SHORT-LISTING BY PROXIMITY TO SOAS WITHIN THE 20% MOST DEPRIVED IN LONDON



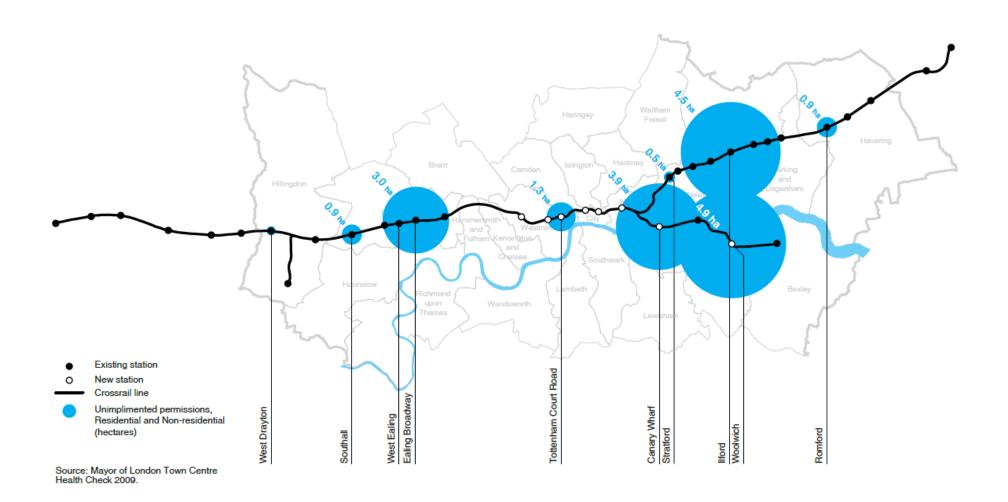
TRAVEL TIME IMPROVEMENTS TO CENTRAL LONDON



TRAVEL TIME

BUT THIS DOES NOT NECESSARILY MAKE IT AFFORDABLE

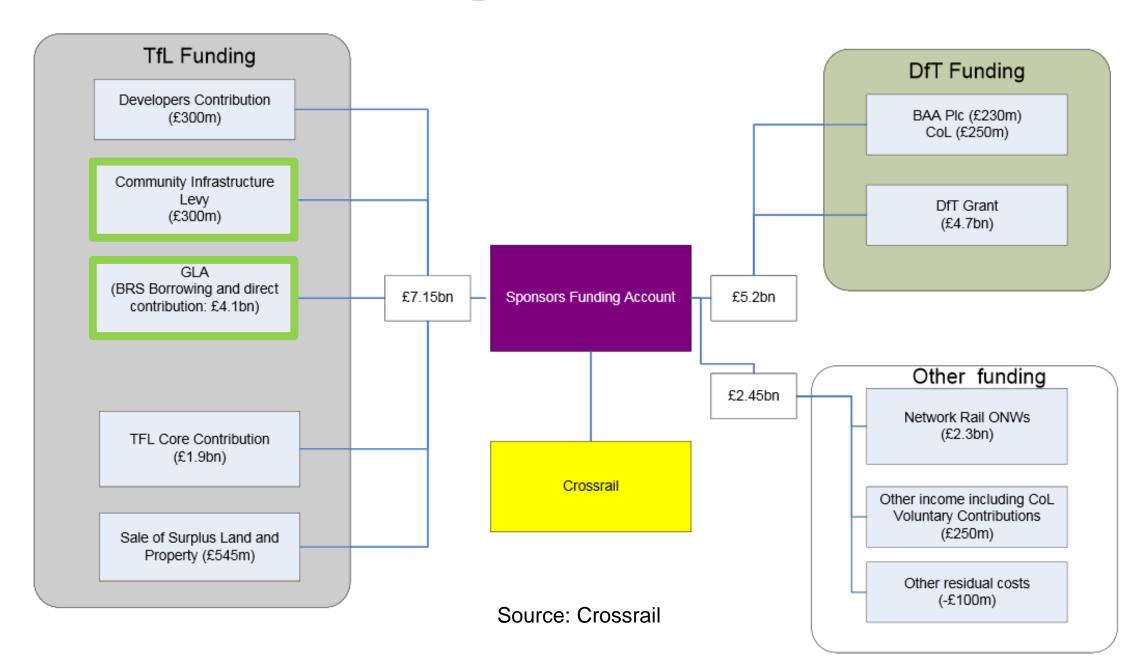
SHORT-LISTING BY DEVELOPMENT PIPELINE



UNIMPLEMENTED PLANNING PERMISSIONS

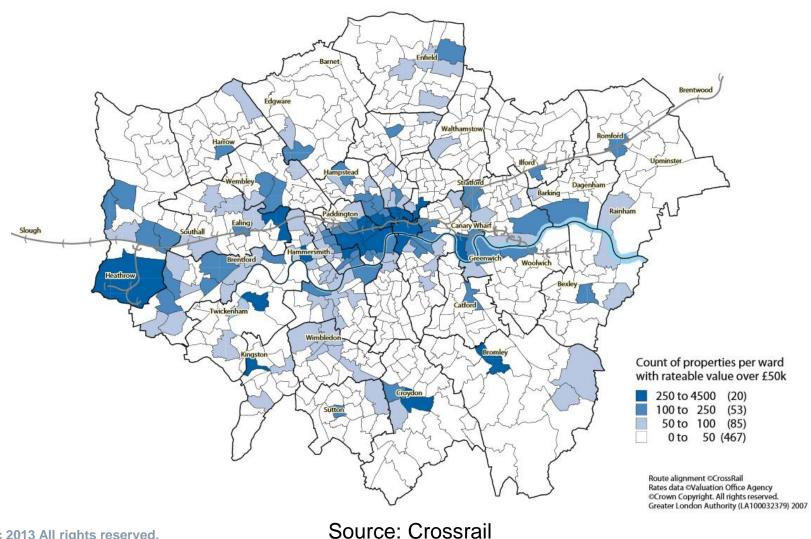
Unimplemented Planning Permissions (Residential and Non-residential) by Station Town Centre

Crossrail Funding - £14.8bn



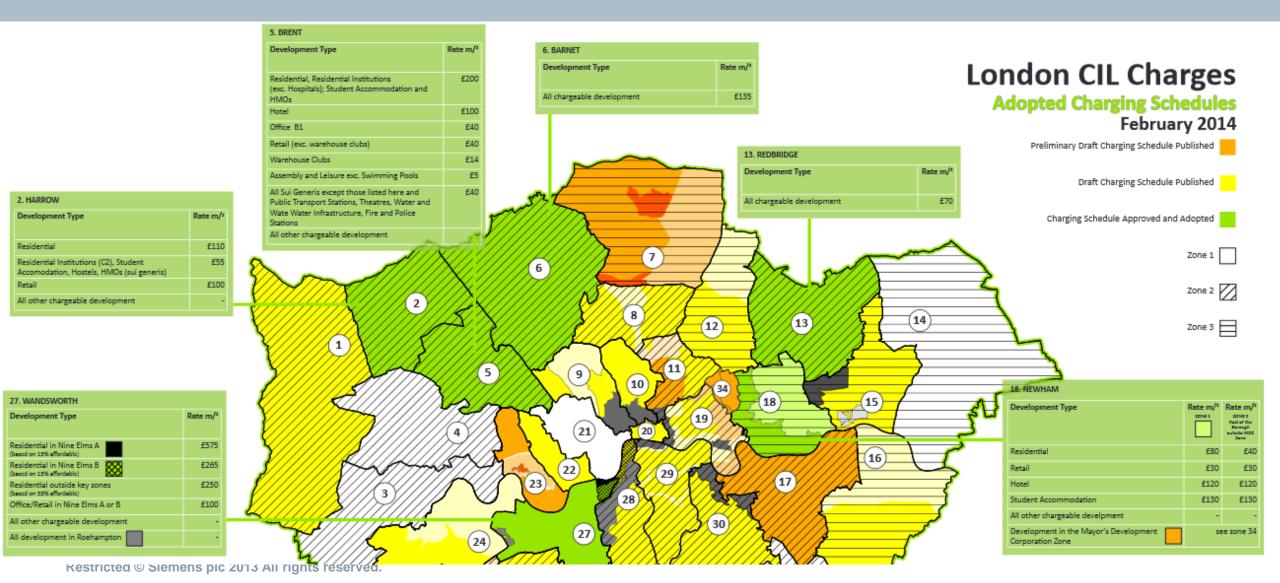


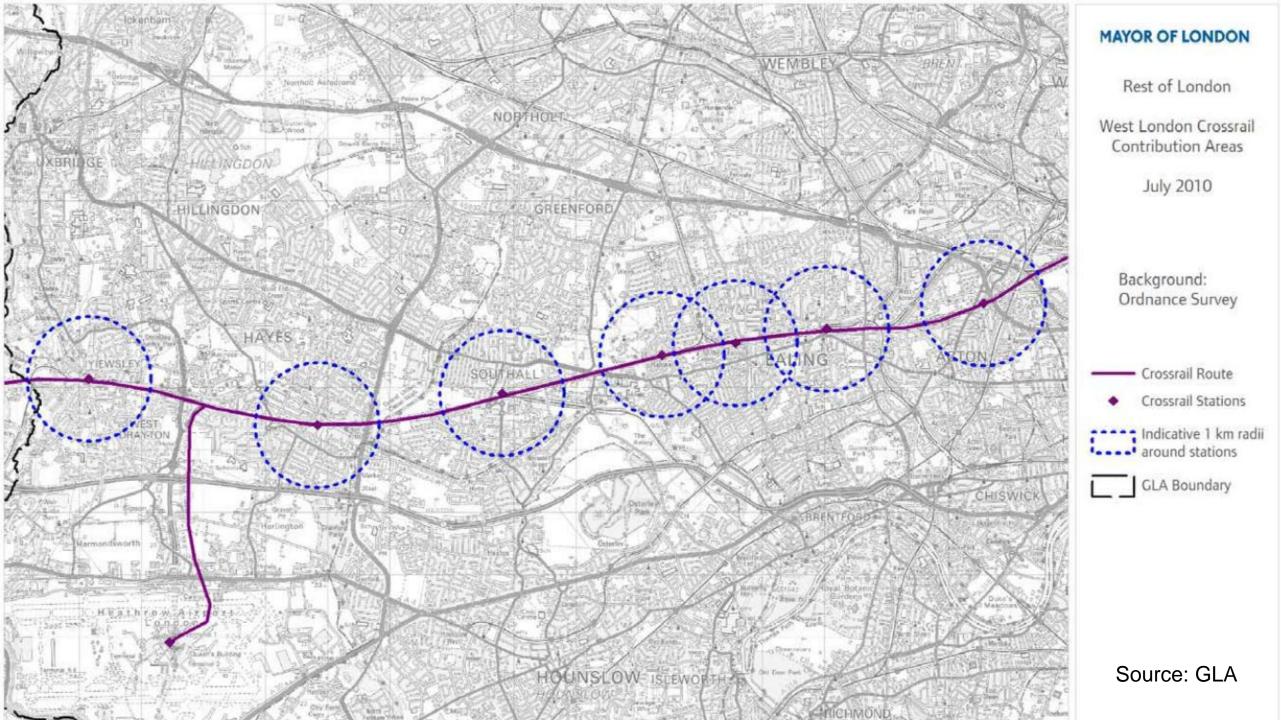
Commercial properties that will contribute to the Business Levy





Community Infrastructure Levy for new development







Paddington

Policy Designations (London)

1:5,000 at A1 1:10,000 at A3

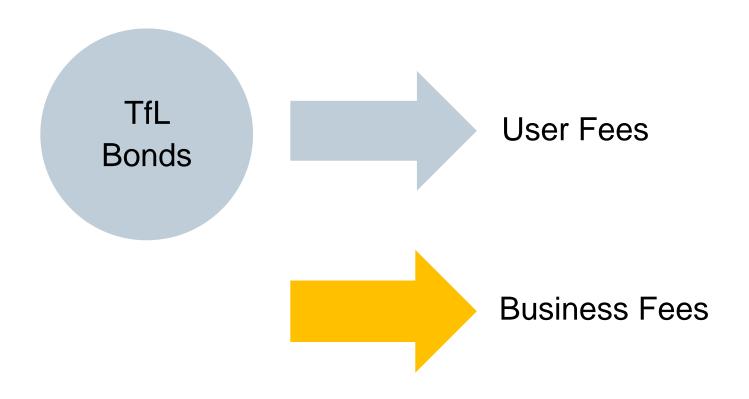




CULTURE SHIFT



An additional way to pay for bond issues





TO PASSENGER AND FIRM BENEFITS



Source: KPMG

