GREATER LONDON AUTHORITY

Ministerial Bodies



Cabinet Office

Responsible for supporting the Prime Minister and Cabinet of the United Kingdom. It ensures the effective running of the government by coordinating the delivery of government objectives within other departments.

Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government

Department responsible for housing, communities and local government in England. There are corresponding departments in the Scottish Government, the Welsh Government and the Northern Ireland Executive.

Department for Education

Responsible for child protection, education, apprenticeships and wider skills across England.

Department for Work and Pensions

Has four operational organisations: Jobcentre Plus (benefits and welfare), the Pension Service, Disability and Carers Service and the Child Maintenance Group.

Department of Health

Oversees the English National Health Service (NHS) and responsible for government policy on health and adult social care matters.

Foreign and Commonwealth Office

Led by the Foreign Secretary, responsibilities include safeguarding the UK's national security, working to reduce conflict and promoting sustainable global growth. Also provides consular services to British nationals around the world.

HM Treasury

Informally known as the Treasury
Department. Responsible for developing
and executing the government's public
finance and economic policies. While the
Prime Minister is the formal head of the
Treasury, the Chancellor of the Exchequer
has overall responsibility.

Home Office

Responsible for immigration, security and law and order.

Ministry of Defence

Department responsible primarily for protecting the UK's interests abroad.

Ministry of Justice

Department responsible for the security and interests of the UK at home and abroad. The MoD implements the defence policy set by the UK government.

