

National MANIFESTO

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UK Independence Party

Introduction

THE UNITED KINGDOM HAS NOW LEFT THE EUROPEAN UNION.

The United Kingdom Independence Party laid the foundations of Brexit from 1993 onwards, with its foot-soldiers campaigning on the ground, leafleting, holding street-stalls, and engaging directly with the public. We were the voice of the voiceless, ignored by the globalist Establishment.

By 2013, The UK Independence Party's growing electoral threat forced David Cameron against his will to promise a referendum on whether the UK should remain in the EU or leave. The Party was also crucial to securing a majority vote to leave in the 2016 Referendum.

Our success was achieved in the face of the united opposition, derision, insults, condescension and lies of the Establishment elite in politics, Big Business, the media, the quangocracy and globalists world-wide. Wat Tyler's Peasants' Revolt failed in 1381 but ours won in 2016. Nothing like The UK Independence Party's successful insurgency had ever been seen in British politics before.

Now Brexit is largely achieved but there are many major issues in domestic politics where the Establishment parties remain united in opposition to the opinions and interests of ordinary people. We must continue its role of speaking up for those whom the Establishment ignores.

First and foremost, we need a Full Brexit, in which we recover our sovereign independence in all parts of the UK and in our seas as well as on land. The EU has learned nothing from its defeat in 2016. It has positioned itself as an unrelenting enemy of the UK, using the Withdrawal Agreement as a punishment weapon to 'décourager les autres' (i.e., other EU members tempted to follow our example). There is no chance of any reasonable deal with Brussels. We would therefore be prepared to scrap the whole Withdrawal Agreement in the face of continued EU intransigence.

Our domestic agenda is of vital importance to the future. We are proud to have developed a common-sense manifesto, which combines our founding libertarian principles with populism and authentic conservatism; in particular, we stand for free speech, free markets, financial responsibility and traditional British values.

We are the only party that will legislate for a control of the population level as a balance between immigration and emigration and protect the countryside from rampant 'development'.

We will work to uphold freedom of expression and end the suffocating culture of political correctness and the effects of the cancel culture on our free speech while supporting a vibrant low-tax economy where businesses can thrive and take advantage of the great opportunities now open to our nation since leaving the EU.

In the next general election, we will give the public a choice to vote for a party that will restore common sense politics to the UK.

CONTENTS

Section 1 UK and Governance

1.1 The United Kingdom

1.2 Local Government

1.3 Civil Service Reform

1.4 Voting Reform

1.5 Foreign Affairs

Section 2 Security

2.1 Immigration

2.2 Police, Crime, & Punishment

2.3 Defence

Section 3 Infrastructure

3.1 Energy

3.2 Housing

3.3 Transport

Section 4 The NHS

Section 5 Education

Section 6 Farming and the Country

6.1 Agriculture

6.2 Animal Welfare

6.3 The Environment

6.4 Fishing

Section 7 The Economy

7.1 Taxation and Spending

7.2 The Digital Economy & Technology

7.3 UK Financial Markets

7.4 Enterprise & Employment

Section 8 Children & Families

8.1 Children and Families

8.2 Childcare

Section 9 Care and Welfare

9.1 Elderly Care

9.2 Equality and Disability

9.3 Abuse and Exploitation

9.4 Welfare of Veterans

Section 10 Culture and Identity

10.1 Cancel Culture

10.2 Freedom of Speech

10.3 Cultural Wars

10.4 Media Bias

10.5 Protecting our Heritage

INDEX

Topic	Section	Page	Topic	Section	Page
Abuse & Exploitation	9	66	Freedom of Speech	10	72
Agriculture	6	35	GP Practice	4	30
Animal Welfare	6	38	Housing	3	23
Cancel Culture	10	71	House of Lords Reform	1	3
Care for the Elderly	9	63	Immigration	2	11
Childcare	8	61	Local Government	1	4
Children & Families	8	57	Media Bias	10	73
Civil Service Reform	1	6	NHS	4	28
Constitutional Reform	1	2	NI Protocol	1	1
Covid 19	4	31	Overseas Aid	7	46
Criminal Justice	2	16	Police	2	15
Culture Wars	10	72	Political Reform	1	2
Defence	2	17	Public Spending	7	45
Dentists	4	30	Prisons	2	16
Digital Economy & Tech	7	49	Protecting our Heritage	10	73
Education	5	32	Rustling	6	36
Energy	3	20	Saving the Union	1	1
Environment	6	39	Sentencing	1	16
Enterprise & Employment	7	53	Taxation & Spending	7	44
Equality & Disability	9	64	Transport & HS2	3	27
Fishing	6	42	UK Financial Market	7	51
Foreign Affairs	1	8	Voting Reform	1	7
Fracking	3	22	Welfare of Veterans	9	69

SECTION 1 - UK & GOVERNANCE

1.1 The United Kingdom

We will protect & save The Union.

Northern Ireland

The Northern Ireland Protocol is an abomination.

The UK entered the European Union as one single entity but left it with a customs border down the Irish Sea that leaves Northern Ireland in the European Union's single market and hence subject to laws emanating from the EU and enforced by the European Court of Justice. This contravenes the Good Friday (Belfast) Agreement that guaranteed no change in the constitutional position of Northern Ireland without the express consent of its people.

By imposing a customs barrier between Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Protocol is damaging trade between each and hence it is also harming both economies. Article 16 of the Protocol enables the British government to unilaterally suspend the Protocol's operation where it is causing economic, societal, or environmental difficulties.

The UK should trigger Article 16 as a means of scrapping the Protocol to reinstate the position of Northern Ireland as a sovereign part of the United Kingdom.

If the EU declines to negotiate, then the UK should unilaterally withdraw from the Northern Ireland Protocol so as to do away with the border presently in the Irish Sea.

• The Party will trigger Article 16 of the Northern Ireland Protocol within the Withdrawal Agreement to encourage the EU to negotiate over problems arising from the implementation of the Northern Ireland Protocol. In the event of intransigence by the EU, which is likely, we will withdraw unilaterally from the Protocol.

Devolution

The ever-increasing devolution of powers to the devolved administrations is a one-way ratchet to the ultimate break-up of the UK. This could happen due to at least three sources of instability.

First, the devolved nations could continue to push for greater autonomy and ultimately for independence as they grow used to being able to exercise power with subsidies from England, for which they are not properly accountable.

Second, English-taxpayer subsidies to the devolved nations are enormous - in Wales they amount to over 20% of Wales's entire national income. Devolution creates pressure within England for reduced subsidies, which are seen as an unfair attempt to buy-off nationalism, even though they embolden it.

Third, a general election could result in a UK Government formed with a minority of seats in England and dependent upon MPs from Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland to make up its Commons majority. In this scenario it is hard to see an Opposition party with a majority of English seats, or the voters of England (85% of the UK population), accepting the legitimacy of a UK Government.

Informing these instabilities is the fact that English resentment grows at better public services being provided in Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland due to the bills being sent to London for the English taxpayer to pay. A good example is NHS prescription charges, free in Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland but not in England. Devolution also creates added layers of politicians and weakens accountability, as the devolved assembly can always seek to blame the UK.

This issue is dormant whilst the UK Government has a large overall Commons majority and an even larger majority in England. However, the Party believes the constitutional issue cannot be shirked and that the half-way house of devolution is fundamentally unstable.

• The Party will stop Welsh and Scottish MPs from voting on English laws so that there is comparability with Welsh and Scottish MPs who pass devolved laws without the votes of English MPs.

• The Party will stop the devolution of power to the Welsh and Scottish parliaments with the objective of winding them up with the intended approval of the electorates in the UK and devolved nations.

Sovereignty

Parliamentary sovereignty has been diluted by (a) the UK's membership of the European Union and its Charter of Fundamental Rights together with (b) the UK's adherence to the European Convention on Human Rights. The final arbiter of the law on the former is the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg (ECJ) and on the latter, the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg (ECHR).

Whilst an EU member, the UK Parliament had no power to over-rule or amend the ECJ's decision and this gross infringement of British sovereignty was central to our successful Brexit campaign. But Britain remains a member of the Council of Europe which oversees and enforces the European Convention on Human Rights, a legally binding treaty with a remit that is far broader than was ever exercised by the EU. Judgements from the ECHR, particularly over the last twenty years, have had a profound impact in constraining social, economic, and political policy in the UK. This is intolerable in a modern democracy, where the people rather than a foreign court, must be sovereign. For example, the ECHR required the UK to give the vote to some convicted prisoners, despite longstanding domestic legislation against it and public opinion that remained firmly opposed to it.

In recent years judges in Strasbourg have given binding legal rulings on abortion, asylum, criminal sentencing, deportation, extradition, homosexuality, immigration, marriage, military discipline, policing, pollution, prison discipline, social security, suicide, transgenderism, and much else besides. These political and moral issues must be taken by politicians responsible to the UK electorate, not by unaccountable judges appointed by international bodies.

Supreme Court

The Blair government's Human Rights Act 1998 weakened British democracy by making the European Convention on Human Rights an overarching British law to which all other laws should defer. An explosion of human rights cases over the last two decades has had a profound effect on British law and has empowered the British judiciary to apply Strasbourg inspired norms as judicial restraint has yielded to judicial activism. UK judges have become used to acting as quasi-politicians, political overlords of the democratic process.

The most damaging example of judicial overreach occurred in 2019 when the anti-Brexit campaigner, Gina Miller, persuaded the Supreme Courts that the Prime Minister's decision to prorogue Parliament was unlawful. Never before had judges, with or without spider brooches, ruled that a quintessentially political issue, proroguing Parliament, could be quashed by the law.

Instead of answering to the people for an exercise of political power the Prime Minister had to answer to Lady Hale and her ten judicial colleagues in the Supreme Court.

This judicial activism trumped centuries of judicial restraint, during which judges had deferred to politicians on matters of 'high policy', because they respected Parliament's supremacy and the government's democratic mandate. The judgement was delivered by the then Court President, Baroness Hale, a notoriously 'woke' leftwing ex-academic who relished her moment of power by wearing a noticeable, spider brooch lauded by The Guardian as emblematic of 'the web she had spun to trap an unruly government'.

In recent years, the judiciary has become too powerful and too political, they have tended to reflect the values and norms of a global Brexit-loathing elite.

- The Party opposes this trend and will reverse it. Parliamentary sovereignty will be restored by withdrawing from the European Convention on Human Rights and by repealing the Human Rights Act.
- The Party will withdraw from other international treaties, such as the Refugee Convention, and repeal other statutes, such as the Equality Act, which all require the judiciary to meddle in domestic policy by applying overarching principles. This action will enable domestic law and policy to be made by the British parliament and government and the judiciary will be confined to interpreting and applying the law, rather than making it.

- The Party will ensure that judges are appointed based on legal merit and their ability to reflect, as Lord Denning used to put it, the views of the man on the Clapham omnibus, namely the views of the democratic majority.
- The Party supports a UK Bill of Rights, justiciable in the Courts, but capable of amendment by legislation should Parliament disagree with a Supreme Court judgement.
- Judicial independence is fundamental to our constitution, but the corollary is that judges respect the supremacy of Parliament and do not indulge in political grand standing. The Brexit process provided several instances of this unacceptable conduct, with the fair assumption that the judges were overwhelmingly Remainers threatening the reputation of the judiciary for political impartiality.
- We will support Parliamentary confirmation hearings for justices of the Supreme Court, where their political and social attitudes can be openly examined.

Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)

Government policy is often influenced and steered by NGOs, which receive government funding and campaign for unrepresentative, left wing, woke and globalist causes. This is undemocratic.

- The Party will censure NGOs that campaign for unrepresentative left-wing, woke, and globalist causes.
- The Party will review charity law and will remove the recently added notions of 'human rights' and 'equality and diversity'- which have become ciphers for left-wing politics- from being charitable purposes.

House of Lords

The House of Lords is now an affront to democracy. It was previously full of rich landowners and titled families who had an interest in maintaining the best of British culture and heritage, but its membership now reflects views that are woke, left-wing and anti-democratic, a problem that was highlighted following the Brexit referendum when the people voted to leave the European Union.

• The United Kingdom Independence Party will hold a referendum on the House of Lords with options to abolish it or replace it with a much smaller second chamber elected by proportional representation.

1.2 Local Government

Efficient, accountable, and cost-effective services.

Local government is arguably as important as national government because delivery of most day-to-day services that residents rely upon is by their local authority rather than by Westminster. It is therefore vital that local government throughout the UK is both efficient and accountable to the people it serves.

The prime focus of local government should be on the smooth running of local services such as planning, housing, education, local refuse and recycling, parks, leisure facilities, transport, libraries and keeping local people safe. These services must run effectively and efficiently before councillors even think about spending money on vanity projects and a debatable Climate Emergency.

• Non- essential jobs and unnecessary administration must be abolished.

Decentralisation

The most effective way to deliver local government services is by fully devolving responsibility to unitary local authorities.

• The Party supports the establishment of unitary authorities in England where there is local demand.

Council Tax & Business Rates

Keeping Council Tax low is only possible by cutting excessive allowances for councillors, executive pay, and bonuses, keeping advertising and promotion budgets to a minimum, building partnerships with neighbouring councils to reduce costs, and abolishing non-essential jobs as well as red tape. Businesses have premises, staff costs, regulations to meet and with business rates as well they cannot compete with on-line traders. Some high street stores provide services that cannot be obtained on-line but must run at a profit.

- The Party will act to cut allowances, pay, and bonuses for Councillors and Council staff, and have nonessential booklets, magazines and newspaper from councils stopped. Non-essential jobs must be abolished and unnecessary administration.
- The Party will abolish all business rates because they are now a major cause of the loss of high street shops and industrial estate businesses.

Recycling & Waste

Many Councils have changed collections of recycling and waste to once every three weeks to cut costs.

• The Party will ensure a minimum frequency for all recycling and waste collections of once a fortnight.

Tip Taxes

Many councils are imposing additional charges at recycling centres for disposal of domestic waste from household alterations, DIY, and large items. This leads to an increase in fly tipping, especially in rural areas. Residents pay for local recycling, rubbish, and waste services through council tax.

• The Party aims to make all domestic (non-commercial) waste services free at the point of delivery. There should be no additional taxes or payments for householders in recycling centres.

Local Democracy

Many local issues are decided by a limited number of Councillors representing a major party and only sometimes conducted with a local consultation which often allows local councils to bulldoze through contentious local proposals such as out-of-town supermarkets, incinerators, major housing developments or construction of vanity projects.

• The Party will ensure binding local referenda decide these issues.

Cabinet System and Elected Mayors

Many councils have reverted to Leader and Cabinet Style management of council policy, which excludes the main opposition and minor party Councillors from the process. This places far too much power in the hands of too few people.

- The Party opposes the 'cabinet' system of local governance and advocates a return to a committee system, which brings more openness and transparency, thus facilitating cross-party collaborative working.
- The Party will scrap all directly elected mayoral posts, including 'Metro Mayor' and other forms of combined authority mayor, including for the Greater London Assembly, which would appoint its own chairman.

Statutory Duties

There are many statutory duties placed on local government, which consume most of the available Council Tax & Business Rate revenue that can be raised within the governments cap on increases in these taxes.

• The Party will carry out a review of the countless statutory duties placed on local government, to assess possible ways to reduce the cost burden on councils and taxpayers.

Social Care Costs

The excessive burden of social care costs borne by local authorities are unaffordable after other statutory duties have been paid for.

• The Party will make a recommendation in Section 7 of this manifesto **Taxation & Spending** to modify Council Tax. All adults in residence must pay towards the cost of Social Care.

Spending Control

Council procurement Cards, which operate like credit cards, encourage over-spending and waste. Staff should stick within agreed budgets.

• The Party will review the use of Council Procurement cards and maybe introduce restrictions on use and limits of spending.

Party Whip

The community is "boss", and our councillors should be free to use their own judgement and to serve the wishes of those who elected them.

• The Party will not apply the whip to its councillors and will give its elected councillors freedom to vote how they choose.

Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs)

Since the introduction of PSPOs in 2014, they have been abused by local authorities to curtail lawful protest and criminalise speech.

• The Party will repeal PSPOs such as the Ealing PSPO, which outlaws' silent prayer.

Climate Change Emergencies

To assist the UK government reaching Net Zero by 2050, many councils are voluntarily declaring Climate Emergencies. Councils are diverting money from improving local services and spending it by limiting road use for cars, buying electric council vehicles, fitting solar panels on council buildings, and evictions of small farmers for re-wilding or for solar arrays.

• The Party opposes councils declaring 'Climate Emergencies'.

1.3 Civil Service Reform

The Civil Service must change.

The UK Civil Service wields immense power. In the main, it is institutionally committed to maintaining the status quo at all costs. It resisted holding a referendum to leave the EU, failed to plan for a "leave" outcome and dragged its feet even when the British public voted to leave. It has proved to be hopelessly ineffective at defending our borders from the invasion of illegal immigrants crossing the English Channel in small boats. The Civil Service has acted as a clandestine arm of the globalist establishment, staffed largely by left wing, metropolitan, elitist graduates and it has stood in the way of democratic choice. Too often, the unelected, British Civil Service has opposed, frustrated, or defeated policy changes proposed by the democratically elected UK government. It has also stood in the way of well-intentioned government manifesto commitments, which never saw the light of day because the Civil Service has effectively smothered them with red tape.

The Civil Service dominates the elected UK government. It has negotiated ever-higher salaries, bonuses, and exit payments for its senior mandarins, some of whom earn more than the elected UK Prime Minister. The Civil Service serves an important function in the background detail and foundation on which government policy is created. This should be beneficial to good legislation. Unfortunately, the Civil Service, as currently constituted, is a huge drain on the public purse and long overdue for change.

- The Party will reform the UK Civil Service to improve its efficiency, effectiveness, professionalism, staffing, representation, and legitimacy, with a view to achieving improved democratic accountability.
- The Party will launch a plan aimed at broadening Civil Service recruitment to ensure that 25% of staff include a significantly larger number of candidates with direct experience of the wider world and business. These should represent every region of the UK. These candidates should be recruited from those who have lived and worked outside the M25 metropolitan bubble. They must be willing to work anywhere within the UK.
- The Party will ensure that, unless justified, no Civil Servant or Public Servant earns more than the UK Prime Minister. We will also impose a cap on all Civil Service exit payments.
- The Party will ensure that all Civil Servants must hold UK citizenship. We would insist that no Civil Servant recruit holds foreign nationality, as this is a conflict of loyalty.
- The Party will establish a Civil Service inspection regime, independent of the Civil Service Commission and the government, to carry out regular and transparent scrutiny of Civil Service staffing, operation, and financing. All inspection reports would be made public, without exception.

1.4 Voting Reform

All votes matter.

The Party supports Make Votes Matter (www.makevotesmatter.org.uk), which is a cross-party campaign for Proportional Representation (PR) in the House of Commons. It is time to replace First Past the Post with a system of PR, so seats match votes and all votes count equally.

- The Party will abolish the Electoral Commission and scrap the legislation relating to it and its functions restoring the system that operated under the Representation of the Peoples Act (simple guidance would be provided, as before, by the Home Office).
- The Party will support the production of Photo ID at polling stations to vote.
- The Party will end postal voting fraud, by restricting postal votes to those with a valid reason for needing one. We will reinstate the system that operated prior to the Labour government's changes.
- The Party will insist that Students must be registered to vote at their parental home rather than in the constituency where they are temporarily resident for educational purposes. If it is impractical to return home to vote, they should be allowed a postal vote.
- The Party will insist that any MP or local councillor who changes their party affiliation from that of their election must resign their seat and stand for re-election.
- The Party will insist that Prisoners will not be given the vote. Those who have lost their right to liberty by committing an imprisonable crime should lose their ability to vote.

1.5 FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Events in the outside world frequently occur unexpectedly and are often outside the control of the UK national government. We respond to foreign events flexibly on the merits of each situation and not necessarily in a way that can be set out in a manifesto.

The key points of the UK Independence Party's thinking on foreign policy are as follows:

- The Party strongly opposes foreign interference with the internal affairs of the UK, its politics, its culture, or its law making. Our approach on foreign affairs is to put our own people, our own culture, and our own national interests first.
- The Party's policy is that the United Kingdom shall not make any treaty or join any international organisation, which involves in any way the surrender of any part of the United Kingdom's sovereignty.
- On taking office, we intend to conduct a full strategic foreign policy review to ensure that we can protect our nation, our overseas territories, and our vital interests.
- The Party respects the democratic right of all sovereign nations to act in their national interests. It has a policy of non-interference in the affairs of other nations, except where a country presents a specific threat to our own national life or directly threatens a UK citizen.
- The Party seeks constructive relations with all foreign countries, especially our allies.
- For too long the UK has seen its national interests take second place behind international institutions, global big business, and foreign unions. This has led to elite, unelected globalist bodies having far too much influence and control over the domestic policies of our own democratically elected UK government. The policy of the Party is that the only laws that should apply within the UK territory are those wholly made by the UK Parliament, i.e., by the citizens' elected representatives who must at all times put the interests of the UK and of our own people first.
- The Party will remove the UK from all international Climate Treaties.
- The Party will remain an active member of the United Nations and will work to avoid international wars, to resolve global crises and to help with natural disasters. Nonetheless, we strongly oppose the UN and its agencies playing the role of an unelected "one world government". We oppose the globalist liberal elite imposing woke social and economic policy on the entire planet without respect for national sovereignty or democracy. The UN must not meddle in the UK's internal affairs to impose their globalist political, cultural, and economic ambitions on our own people. The UN has strayed well beyond its mandate with its woke global governance agenda, which now includes: pressing people to use gender-neutral language (to "help create a more equal world"), making unrealistic speeches about climate change, global warming or protecting the planet (amongst other things).
- The Party believes that the World Health Organisation ("WHO") is there to advise on health matters and not to impose globalist policy decisions over the head of our elected national government.
- The Party will withdraw from all international treaties, conventions and "compacts" that make our borders porous and immigration control impossible. For example, we will withdraw from the UN's Refugee Convention 1951, and the UN Global Migration Compact.
- The UK remains a member of the Council of Europe, which oversees and enforces the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR). The Party opposes unaccountable judges appointed by an unelected foreign body taking political and moral decisions affecting the UK, in precedence to our democratically elected government. We will restore this right exclusively to our own elected politicians who are responsible to the UK people. We oppose the UK's adherence to the ECHR. The final arbiter of the law on this is the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg. We believe that the UK Supreme Court should have the final say on these matters.

- It is in the national interest of the UK to ensure that foreign wars do not lead to large numbers of people losing their homelands, as this can lead to unsafe migration to the Western World. The Party, therefore, supports peaceful resolution of actual and potential wars, whilst respecting our own national interests and the interests of relevant third parties.
- The Party considers membership of NATO to be in the UK's national interests as a defensive alliance but opposes any further expansion. The Party will ensure that the UK continues to share its defence and security capabilities with allied nations. The Party will not involve the UK in international conflicts unless clearly shown to be in the national interest, or if required under treaty obligations or under international laws governing the protection of civilians.
- As stated in Section 2.3 Defence, The Party rejects the idea of the UK becoming a member of any combined European military force. This does not prohibit co-operation of the UK military with NATO or our European allies, if in our own national interests.
- The Party considers foreign criminals, illegal immigrants, visa over-stayers and suspected foreign terrorists to be undesirable. They will have no right to remain, and we aim to deport them back to their country of origin (or of departure), or to a third-party foreign state without delay or question. Where possible, the Party will have agreements with foreign states, whereby their citizens can serve their sentences in their own countries and foreign criminals would have a lifetime ban on re-entry to the UK.
- Migration of people from poor and developing countries is undesirable and does not help the countries they leave behind. Developing countries have needed financial and physical support for generations, but this demand is never-ending, often due to corrupt governments, and there is limited new money available. The Party believes it is up to the citizens of developing nations to take back control from their corrupt or incompetent governments and to help themselves. The Party encourages locally based sustainable projects in developing countries run by their own governments, local banks and local corporations and funded through the money markets or by charitable donations. Providing jobs and improving life in developing countries will cut the level of migration to Western countries.
- In government, The Party will match all public donations, including donations in the millions of pounds by the Red Cross, Rotary, Freemasons Grand Charity, and other major relief charities to supply emergency shelter, food, and aid to other countries for disaster relief.
- The Party opposes granting foreign aid except emergency humanitarian aid. We will completely cut Overseas Aid until such time as we might again run an annual surplus, and then we might re-introduce it in line with contributions being made by other countries. If Overseas Aid is re-introduced, it will be on a percentage of GNI and not as a percentage of GDP and with no contributions to countries with economies greater than one fifth of ours.
- The Party will never make any Treaty or join any international organisation, such as the World Economic Forum ("WEF"), which could involve in any way surrendering any sovereignty. The WEF has no official or democratic legitimacy. The Party opposes the WEF, whose values undermine competition, democracy, and our national sovereignty.
- Under international law, the UK has full sovereignty over our territorial waters, up to 12 nautical miles and full sovereign rights below the surface of the sea in our exclusive economic zone (EEZ). We aim to safeguard our sovereignty and sovereign rights over our seas, and in particular, to remove all foreign vessels from all our fishing grounds. We will give vessels acting for foreign operators or with foreign crews no rights to fish in our waters or to acquire any rights by negotiation. Our EEZ is the fifth largest in the world and includes waters surrounding the UK, Crown Dependencies and British Overseas Territories. The Fishery Limits Act 1976 extended the area over which the UK exercises fisheries controls to 200 nautical miles. Our sovereign rights in the EEZ includes natural marine and mineral resources, marine creatures, and everything on the sea floor and the soil below the seafloor such as the rights to oil and gas exploration and the rights over sunlight or wind.
- UK financial firms now have limited ability to operate in EU markets, because the EU has refused to

offer a deal with the UK on financial services beyond its standard arrangements for "third countries". The Party will not allow EU/EEA firms to operate within the UK territory, unless the EU unconditionally reciprocates.

- The Party has seen evidence that big foreign-owned multinational businesses (such as Amazon) are and have been meddling in UK politics for example by providing donations to help illegal immigrants feel welcome and comfortable as they "start a new life in the UK". This must stop. The Party believes it is unacceptable for foreign-owned companies, many of which make huge tax efficient profits from sales into the UK, to use profits made from an unsuspecting UK public, to undermine our borders and the security of the UK people.
- The Party believes that foreign takeovers of UK companies are bad for the UK. We will act to reverse the loss of UK jobs and manufacturing to foreign shores. We will encourage companies to bring jobs back home; especially work essential to the UK economy and national defence.

SECTION 2 - SECURITY 2.1 Immigration

The Party believes immigration in the UK is out of control.

According to Migration Watch, in the year to March 2022 the present government has granted around 1,000,000 visa applications. Emigration from the UK of indigenous people, and previous immigrants returning home is running at a rate of 650,000 in the same period.

Amongst the 7 countries of Europe with populations in excess of 20,000,000 people, the UK has the highest population density with 717 people per square mile. The current population of the United Kingdom is 68,655,180 as of Wednesday August 31, 2022, https://www.worldometers.info In 2012 the population of the United Kingdom was 63.7 million.

Decades of multiculturalism, rebranded as 'diversity', mean that many immigrants have not assimilated into UK culture and now live in parallel communities. This is not an issue if the community abides by UK laws and is not hostile to our beliefs and culture and actually allows some integration with the indigenous population. It is an issue when an immigrant culture is hostile to UK culture and does not act in accordance with UK law and will not allow integration.

To address the unsustainable population growth, the UK Independence Party Immigration Policy addresses four objectives:-

- Sovereignty
- Numbers
- Assimilation
- Accountability

Sovereignty

The UK must withdraw from all the international instruments that make borders porous and immigration control impossible. Although it is the hallmark of a sovereign state that it can control its entrants, this power has been ceded in recent decades, to international bodies, lawyers, and people-smugglers.

- The Party will withdraw from the **UN's Refugee Convention 1951**, which makes borders porous to all migrants, including economic migrants, who claim asylum. This convention, which was originally intended to resettle displaced Europeans after the War, and which was then adapted as an instrument of Cold War policy is no longer fit for purpose.
- The Party will withdraw from the **European Convention on Human Rights** and repeal the **Human Rights Act 1998**, as these provisions elevate the rights of individuals (particularly migrants and foreign criminals) over the interests of the community and nation. They make it impossible for the nation to control and police its borders.
- The Party will withdraw from the **Global Migration Compact**, which when approved by the UN in 2018, was rejected by five countries that recognised the importance of national borders: the Czech Republic, Hungary, Israel, Poland, and the USA (under Trump).
- The Party will ensure primacy of UK law over all undemocratic laws and directives issued by global institutions and make the UK Supreme Court the final judicial arbiter on human rights and immigration cases.
- The Party will further legislate, if necessary, to ensure that our immigration policy can withstand all legal challenges from the migrant support industry.

Numbers

The UK Independence Party would scrap the various schemes introduced under the Conservatives, which have contributed to huge increases in recent net migration, including ending the work visa scheme for overseas students with no job offer or salary requirement; scrapping the recently reintroduced Graduate work visa; ending the backdoor chain visa grants to the family of people on other visas; and pausing the Resettlement schemes (these four measures added 588,600 visas granted in the year ending June 2022) – to allow the UK breathing space following years of virtually uncontrolled mass immigration.

We are against population growth, but we support population stability, or reduction. Where immigration numbers are concerned, we support quality not quantity. We would set an immigration ceiling for the ensuing year to counter any change in population in the previous year.

The Party will legislate for a control of the population level as a balance between immigration and emigration.

- The Party will impose strict quotas in respect of each visa category, with strict time limits on each visa to ensure that the number of new immigrants does not exceed a monthly immigration ceiling. This will force immigration officers and the Home Secretary to exercise their discretion to ensure that they grant only the most deserving and most useful people visas.
- The Party will allow immediate family members to join approved immigrants within the annual immigration ceiling. The right to a family life by an applicant must be limited to spouses, and children only.
- The Party will include true refugees escaping oppression or war as part of the immigration ceiling.
- The Party will limit work or study visas to ensure that each immigrant has adequate written and spoken English.
- The Party will limit work and study visas to ensure that each immigrant will fill a skilled position that no available UK resident could fill in the short term and the visa will be time limited.
- The Party will limit work and study visas to ensure that each migrant has private health insurance (unless covered by a reciprocal medical treatment agreement with their country of origin).
- The party will limit work and study visas to ensure that countries with hostile cultures cannot use immigration to exert power and influence over our institutions or communities.

Assimilation

We will not accept future immigrants unless they demonstrate a willingness and ability to integrate into the traditional culture shared by the inhabitants of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. We describe our policy on this in Section 10 Culture and Identity, 'Protecting our Heritage'.

- The Party will deny migrants the right to claim social housing or benefits until they have been a taxpaying resident in the UK for five continuous years.
- The Party will deny citizenship to migrants until they have worked in the UK for five continuous years and have fully assimilated into the country with adequate written and spoken English.

Accountability

Immigration is too big and too important an issue to be covered by the Home Office, which should focus on law and order and other issues that affect UK citizens.

• The Party will create the post of Secretary of State for Migration and Population. This cabinet member will oversee the balance of immigration and births with emigration and deaths to maintain a stable UK population and to generally oversee the above policies.

Illegal Immigration

A Refugee who is outside their own country for fear of persecution, conflict, generalized violence, or other circumstances that have seriously disturbed public order and, as a result, requires international protection would wish to retain all documentary evidence to support their claim.

A Migrant by definition is not in danger of persecution or conflict in his or her country of residence but chooses to live elsewhere for economic or social benefit. As a national of their native country like any other Traveller abroad they can be returned home voluntarily or not.

An Illegal Immigrant is a person who enters the country without identification or a visa. It is crucially important in order to stem the flow of illegals to totally change their expectations of how they will be treated when they arrive.

- We will relieve the existing Border Force of all responsibility for guarding the national borders. As
 described in the Defence Section of our Manifesto, we will provide 5 in-shore vessels this fleet will be
 manned by Border Guard. The existing Border Force will administer such things as passport control
 desks at ports and airports, the detection of 'over-stayers' and administration within a Secure Migrant
 Vessel or Secure Migrant Camp.
- Any dinghies or boats intercepted in the Channel by the RNLI or our Border Guard will be escorted to a Secure Migrant Vessel and off loaded at sea.
- Any illegal immigrants discovered in backs of commercial vehicles or picked up in the Channel Tunnel will be arrested and transported immediately to a Secure Migrant Vessel by Border Guard.

The Secure Migrant Vessels for temporary housing of illegals arriving by rubber dinghies etc, would be container ships with helicopter pads. Containers would be adapted as secure rooms and would be well insulated, ventilated, and with barred windows. They will be subject to all rules applying to high security prisons.

The Secure Migrant Vessels would be active in the Channel. These would be staffed by personnel under the supervision of **Border Guard.**

- We will ensure illegal immigrants undergo compulsory DNA testing, eye scanning, and finger printing, which will take place immediately an illegal is boarded onto the ship.
- We will process illegals as above within 3 days of their arrival, prior to removal by Border Guard to an appropriate Secure Migrant Camp.

Secure Migrant Camps would be in the countryside, built quickly like the nightingale hospitals and with perimeter fencing and controlled by Border Guards or the Army. The inmates will NOT be allowed to leave the camp and visit or mix with the settled population in nearby towns or villages. These camps will be subject to all rules applying to high security prisons.

We will build several camps to cater for the different categories of migrants who will be classified following the process procedure. **It will be our policy, that families will be separated.** We will NOT build facilities that would keep families together in their detention period.

Any identified wanted criminal

If a criminal is identified during the process procedure, they will be deported immediately.

Military planes will be on standby and repatriation flights will start from a secure UK military airport.

Women, Children and those unaccompanied under 16 years of age

• Special **Secure Migrant Camps** will be equipped to cater for the specific needs of women, children, and teens.

• Illegal females and unaccompanied teens who cannot remember their country of origin will also be placed here.

Adult men who cannot remember where they originated from

• We will ensure illegal immigrants are held in Secure Migrant Camps away from other UK residents until their country of origin is revealed where they will be deported.

Those who have overstayed their visas

• We will task Border Force to detect Illegal Immigrants, convicted immigrants, and over-stayers through regular checks on communities, institutions, and workplaces. They will be removed by a secure vehicle to a **Secure Migrant Camp** for deportation to their country of origin without delay.

The UK Independence Party will adopt a no-nonsense policy when dealing with illegal immigrants. While in detention, foreign-born children will need education; people of all ages will get sick, may suffer depression and (as we will not allow them to work or enter the UK community), detaining them too long will risk them becoming a serious burden on the State. This is unacceptable to us; illegal immigrants will never have contributed to the UK economy, and we owe these individuals nothing.

- Detention in a Secure Migrant Camp will be limited to three months maximum.
- The Party will negotiate arrangements with any United Nations member states outside the UK that are willing to make adequate accommodation available to the illegal immigrants and will accept individuals who we are unable to return to their own country for whatever reason.
- We will deport illegal immigrants from temporary holding centres to one of these countries immediately after three months if we cannot return them to their own country for whatever reason.

If we are able to return them promptly to their home country, there will be absolutely no route for these individuals back to the UK once deported.

2.2 Police, Criminal Justice, Punishment & Prisons

One law for all.

The homicide rate (murder and manslaughter) in England and Wales has significantly increased between 2012 and 2020 (from 9.3 per million to 11.7). $^{\rm i}$ Homicide in England and Wales: year ending March 2020, ONS

High crime rates blight all our communities, but the problem is worsened by the political correctness that glosses over the fact that the homicide rate in the three years to 2020 was approximately five times higher for those of black ethnicity than for those of white ethnicity. ^{II} Met Police statistics

Violent crime generally has been on the rise and in London, for example, the number of violent crimes against the person has increased from 123,000 in 2013 to 228,000 in 2021 – a staggering increase of 85% in eight vears $_{_{_{1}}^{\text{III}}}$ Homicide in England and Wales: year ending March 2020, ONS

In recent years, protests organised by Extinction Rebellion and others have caused widespread harm to businesses and people, who have been failed by the criminal justice system. Human rights laws have been central to the problem because they empower the judiciary to scrutinise operational matters and take the protesters' side. The law must be clear and enforceable, so that the police can readily enforce it without being faulted by courts, as happened in 2019 when a court ruling resulted in protesters being in line for a million pound pay out.

Since 2010 our internal national security has been weakened again and again. It is our intention to draw a line under the cuts suffered by our police, prison and criminal justice services and provide them with adequate resources.

Our prison service is in disarray and close to meltdown. It is under-funded, under-resourced, privatised to make profits for private companies, and in some instances, the prisoners have too much control. Around 11% of the prison population are foreign nationals – over 9,000.

For many years the police have been under resourced, too many criminals have escaped justice and the prison system has failed to ensure that the punishment fits the crime. We will reverse this trend with the following policies intended to make our communities safer places to live.

Police

The police should be adequately funded and paid. The priority of HM Government should be the protection of its own citizens.

- The Party will increase police numbers in England and Wales by at least 10,000 (on top of the Government pledge of recruiting 20,000), to reflect rising population, rising crime, and cuts to the service of over 23,000 officers by the Government since 2010.
- The Party will end the culture of politically correct policing. The UK is policed by the consent of the people, and we will ensure that remains so.
- The Party will make sure that Police forces prioritise and investigate real crimes against people and property. People should not be pursued and harassed by the police for telling jokes or for expressing what are perceived to be politically incorrect opinions.
- The Party will scrap Police and Crime Commissioner posts along with their expensive offices (many have deputies, chief executives, chief finance officers and a host of other highly paid officials) and return oversight of police services in England and Wales to boards made up with locally elected councillors.
- The Party will reduce the numbers of territorial constabularies from 43 in England and Wales, which will cut down duplication of costs and improve operational efficiency. This will not be a "top-down" process, but an expert, police-led approach, with the aim of producing structures more relevant to policing 21st century Britain.
- The Party will keep police training in-house at Police Training Colleges. Recruiting will be from across the social spectrum. There is no need for policing to become a degree entry profession; indeed, it is detrimental.

• The Party will reverse the decision taken in 2013 when David Cameron's Coalition Government introduced direct entry to the senior ranks of policing, thus ending 180 years of tradition, which holds that all recruits to the police start their careers as constables.

Criminal Justice

The Crown Prosecution Service has consistently shown itself to be unfit for purpose.

- The Party will return prosecutorial powers to police forces and their prosecution lawyers.
- The Party will enforce the law of the land without exceptions for the accommodations of illegal foreign cultural practices.
- The Party will uphold the principles of "innocent until proven guilty" and that judgment in criminal cases must be based on objective evidence and not subjective feelings.
- The Party will repeal all hate speech laws which undermine these fundamental principles and are designed to criminalise comments based on whether a complainant feels offended.

Sentencing

Currently, most prisoners usually serve only half their sentence in prison and the rest on licence under probation. For violent offenders, prison sentences should mean what they say, with a maximum of 10% of their sentence served on licence for good behaviour subject to the discretion of prison governors and independent review.

The Sentencing Act 2020 requires courts to have regard to five principles when sentencing adults (punishment, crime reduction, rehabilitation, public protection, and reparation). The last four principles are difficult to apply and are often manipulated by offenders seeking to distract the court from the objective of punishment.

• The Party will require sentences to be governed by one principle only: the need to punish the offender for what he/she has done, so that the punishment fits the crime.

The Party supports the proposals for a 20-year minimum sentence for those who kill police officers and other emergency workers, whilst on duty. We would ensure that sentencing protocols introduced for attacks on police officers and other emergency workers are strictly adhered to. We rely on our emergency workers to run towards trouble to protect the rest of us.

Prisons

Our internal national security has been weakened again and again. It is the Party's intention to draw a line under the cuts suffered by our police, prison and criminal justice services and provide them with adequate resources.

- The Party will make it a priority to re-establish prison capacity. We will not risk allowing sentencing or parole hearings to be influenced by a lack of prison spaces.
- The Party will make sure the prison service is adequately funded, and prison officers adequately paid.
- The Party opposes the privatisation of the prison system and will reverse the process. All prisoners should be in the custody of officers of the Crown, answerable to Ministers and not private companies.
- The Party would seek to deport foreign criminals, and where possible to have agreements with foreign states, whereby their citizens can serve their sentences in their own countries. Such criminals would have a lifetime ban on re-entry to the UK.
- The Party will make sure the prison system is not a breeding ground for the propagation of criminality and spread of radical Islam, and that gangs do not hold sway in many prisons.
- The Party supports the separation of prisoners who propagate criminality and become prison gang leaders or are found to be radicalising other inmates.

2.3 Defence

Defence is paramount but limited in scope.

As of 2021 these are numbers for Full-Time personnel in service and training, rounded down to the nearest 1000

British Army
Royal Navy
Royal Air Force
Royal Marines
6K

The party will make defence of the realm, its territory, airspace and waters, its people, and its vital interests the first duty of government.

- The Party will not get involved in international conflicts unless they are clearly shown to be in the national interest or are required under treaty obligations or the international laws governing the protection of civilians.
- The Party is concerned by the growing authoritarian nature of government and the possibility that the armed forces, like the police, will be used against the citizens of this country contrary to national sovereignty. This must never happen.

Armed Forces

The Armed Forces are an instrument and a demonstration of our national sovereignty; to hand control of defence and security to another body, especially an unelected body like the EU Commission, fatally damages that sovereignty.

- The Party opposes any involvement in EU collective defence and security arrangements, including Permanent Structures Cooperation (PESCO), the European Defence Fund (EDF), the European Defence Agency (EDA), the Capability Development Mechanism (CDM), the Coordinated Annual Review of Defence (CARD) and the Common Security and Defence Plan (CSDP).
- We will ensure that defence governance remains firmly under the control of human judgement and will never become autonomous.

The Deterrence's to New and Old Threats

Deterrence is the best form of defence. But it must address all forms of threat whether they be: nuclear; conventional; cyber; or a hybrid form that often connects terrorism with corruption and organised crime. Deterrence is also necessary to maintain the rules of international conduct against those who seek to undermine them.

- The Party will maintain our current independent nuclear deterrent and its successor, with at least five submarines. The technology of hyper-sonic, Mach-8 nuclear missiles and other novel methods of attack will be adopted so that our deterrent does not become strategically irrelevant or not credible to our enemies.
- The Party welcomes the 2020 announcement of increased defence spending, especially in its commitment to the Tempest future combat air programme, the construction of new logistic ships, the eight Type-26 and five Type-31 frigates.
- The Party also welcomes the emphasis on artificial intelligence and cyber warfare.
- The Party will cancel and decommission the UK Space Command, which is unaffordable and diverts resources from where they are really needed.
- The Party will appoint a new Director of National Intelligence within the MOD, with control over funds and the power to coordinate properly the activities of all intelligence-gathering, security, and counterintelligence agencies.
- The Party will protect our vital national assets, such as telecommunications and energy generation. These assets will never be allowed to fall under the control of foreign companies or powers.

Building Up Our Defence Capability

There are many gaps in the UK's defence capability such as in: anti-submarine warfare; low, medium, and high-level air defence; amphibious capability; armour and anti-armour. As a result, the army is not equipped for high intensity warfighting. Britain's Royal Navy, Army and Royal Air Force have been so reduced in size that they could not take the field against any serious opposition. Hardware and virtual capabilities, however important, cannot replace people on the ground in many areas, not least in securing a population faced by a low-tech insurgency or terrorist campaign, or from a Russian-style hybrid campaign.

- To ensure that we can protect our nation, our overseas territories, and our vital interests, we will conduct a full strategic foreign policy, intelligence, defence, and security review to consider future defence requirements and the size and shape of expansion of our armed forces and intelligence services to meet the threats from Russia, North Korea, Iran, China, Afghanistan, and Islamic non-state extremist aggressors, both in the real world and in the digital realm.
- This review will further look at the restructuring of the MOD to ensure that it acts as a department of state and a strategic level headquarters. This will include returning control of decision-making to qualified military professionals, acting under political control. This restructuring will ensure the correct division of responsibilities between the MOD, the Permanent Joint Headquarters (PJHQ) and service commands.
- The review will also consider the ownership of assets between the services to ensure coherence of command and control, and best value for money.
- A new Minister, established on a temporary basis, will head this review.

Controlling our Territorial Waters

Given the threat to our territorial waters, our oilfields, and our fisheries; and to help deal with illegal migrants, five in-shore vessels will be provided.

• The vessels will be provided to and manned by Border Guard.

Collective Defence, Security and NATO

The USA has defence and security capabilities that other nations do not have. The UK's defence and security is also enhanced by cooperation with our friends and allies.

- The Party will ensure that the UK continues to share its defence and security capabilities with other nations such as through NATO, the transatlantic special relationship, and the Five-Eyes (USA, UK, Australia, Canada, and New Zealand) agreement on intelligence sharing. Our strong historical links with India, other Commonwealth countries in Asia and Africa, in the Arab world and with Israel will be energetically pursued.
- Because NATO as currently organised is highly inefficient and over-provided with command-andcontrol structures, at the expense of hard power, the Party will join with partners to reduce these inefficiencies.
- We will expect all NATO members to honour their commitment to contribute a minimum of 2% GDP to defence; discussions would be initiated to align spending to specific capability gaps.
- The party opposes **any further** expansion of NATO.

Defence Procurement and Sales

Defence procurement has been failing for years, is wasting resources, and not delivering what is needed in a timely manner.

- The defence review will institute a root-and branch change in the way equipment is procured to ensure best value for money.
- We will legislate to mandate that UK armed forces equipment (including aircraft, missiles, warships, and vessels etc.), must be built in the UK using British steel, designs, and components wherever possible, so that manufacturing capacity and expertise is retained and developed to benefit the national economy.
- The Party will ensure that new military contracts for equipment, training, projects and development are ended to nations that have low standards in human rights, or which export Islamist and Marxist or other totalitarian ideology around the world.

Forces Recruitment, Training, and Management

Over many years the recruitment and training of armed service personnel has been neglected and their management has disrespected their professionalism.

- Because armed forces careers centres should not have been outsourced, the Party will return control of recruiting to the military.
- The Party will also end whole-fleet management of fighting vehicles.
- The Party will end pay-as-you-dine; and return the management of ranges and training areas to service commands, all with proper funding levels.
- Recognising the importance of reserve forces, the Party will return the reserve forces to their 2000 footprint in terms of their basing and visibility. Reserve forces can only be increased and maintained by making them local and easy to join. All Reserve units will be paired with regular counter partners.

SECTION 3 – INFRASTRUCTURE 3.1 ENERGY

Energy security is as vital as securing our borders.

Gas & Electricity

Gas presently supplies around 750GWh of energy in the winter months for heating homes alone. It is simply impractical to replace this readily available supply with say hydrogen that will need 3 times as much energy to produce it.

The 20 million cars on the road each working day produce around 750GWh of energy and there is no way even a fraction of this number could be switched to electric. The total generation of the national grid is 45GW and demand varies from 20GW in the early hours of a summer day and up to the full 45GW in the winter. Most evenings, spring to autumn, there is 5-10GW available to charge between 0.7-1.3 million electric cars. 19 million people will have to give up driving.

Human Emissions of CO₂ year 2020

China, USA, & India together produce half the world emissions of CO_{2} , but the population of India is huge compared with its emissions. The following table shows what is commonly now called carbon footprint in the right-hand column in the form of percentage CO_{2} per million people.

Emissions and population data is obtained from

https://www.worldometers.info/world-population/population-by-country/

				7
Country	%	Population	CO ₂ /M-Pop	This t
SAUDI ARABIA	1.7	32.4M	0.052	leagu
CANADA	1.45	36.3M	0.052	peopl langu
AUSTRALIA	1.16	24.3M	0.048	econo
USA	15	323M	0.043	In th
RUSSIA	4.65	145M	0.032	popul by 6.4
SOUTH KOREA	1.45	51M	0.028	durin
JAPAN	3.47	128M	0.027	fossil
GERMANY	2.17	82.2M	0.026	The
IRAN	1.8	79.5M	0.023	sever
POLAND	0.83	38M	0.022	abroa
CHINA	29.2	1414M	0.02	that i
SOUTH AFRICA	1.1	56.2M	0.02	UK Pi life
ITALY	1.0	60.7M	0.016	emiss
UK	1.0	66.3M	0.015	CO ₂
FRANCE	0.9	64.7M	0.014	www
TURKEY	1.0	79.8M	0.012	Popu
REST OF WORLD	25.0	3870M	0.0065	https
INDIA	7.1	1324M	0.005	popu
				$^{\perp}$ CO $_{\rm c}$ r

This table shows that India is at the bottom of the league and below the average of all the other people of the world. The UK is in 14^{th} place and languishing well below the other major economies.

In the period 2010-2020 the World human population grew by 12% while the CO_2 level grew by 6.4%. There was no dip in growth of either during Covid, so CO_2 is not linked to the burning of fossil fuels and is increasing 1% every 1.56 years.

The UK unilaterally pursuing NET ZERO will severely damage the domestic and industrial sectors and will drive our heavy industries abroad, just exporting CO_2 emissions, a process that is already occurring.

UK Pursuit of NET ZERO will destroy our way of life and our economy and the World CO₂ emissions will continue to rise anyway.

CO₂ percentages by country derived from

www.investopedia.com

Populations by country from

https://www.worldometers.info/world-population/population-by-country/

CO₂ per million people calculated by A.J. Nailer BA

For energy security we need to use existing UK resources of primary fuels such as gas, and coal. There is no sensible reason for us not to use these primary fuels while China and India continue to do so. We also need nuclear, and solar arrays - especially on buildings.

No amount of wind turbines and solar farms will obviate the need for a continuous supply of energy from fossil fuels and nuclear reactors.

Also, it is unreasonable to give up petrol fuelled motorcars and replace them with expensive electric vehicles for which there will never be enough electricity for everyone to own and use one and only have a 5-year battery life span.

Our Policies will within 10 years provide total energy security for the UK with a continuous rated generation of 50GW when it is windy or still or when the Sun shines or is cloud covered. This will be a combination of coal, natural & shale gas-, and nuclear-powered electricity-generating stations.

Climate Treaties

• The Party will reject NET ZERO by removing the UK from the terms of all Climate Treaties especially the Paris Climate Agreement COP-2016 under which carbon emissions as certificates for each tonne of CO₂ are traded between high and low emitting countries and producers.

Coal

• The Party will repeal the Climate Change Act 2008 that required carbon capture and storage when burning coal. This will facilitate the reintroduction of coal mining and coal fired power stations as Carbon Capture is not practical or financially viable and is unnecessary.

Decarbonisation

• The Party will also repeal the Energy Act 2013, which started setting targets for decarbonisation.

CO₂ reduction deadlines

• The Party will also repeal the Renewable Energy Directive 2018, which set a target of 32% reduction of CO₂ by 2030 and Net Zero by 2050.

Smart Meters

• The Party will repeal the Smart Meters Act of May 2018, which set an initial target of replacing traditional meters by 2020. These do not work reliably, often stop showing the display in the household after switching supplier and would enable the national grid to shut off supply to the user.

Environmental Levies

• The Party will remove the index linked Environment Levy of 20% charged by all the large energy utilities and added to electricity bills. UKIP will remove carbon tax & environmental levy from all energy bills.

Continuing with Gas

• The Party will ensure that all new homes continue to be connected to the gas network after 2023. It also opposes the replacement of efficient, reliable, and cheap gas boilers with noisy inefficient and expensive external heat pumps.

Coal Mining

• The Party will permit the reopening of coal mines and the creation of new ones bringing life and jobs and money back to the towns of Wales and Northeast England. Coal as well as being a primary fuel is also used for the creation of plastic and can be processed into both gas and oil, increasing our energy independence.

Coal for Power Stations

• The Party will oversee the conversion of the Drax Power Station from burning uneconomic imported wood pellets back to burning coal and will re-commission the six by 0.6GW turbines to give a continuous output of 3.6GW. Other smaller stations will also be built or re-commissioned to add a further 6.4GWto continuous generation.

Fracking for Gas

• The Party will grant licences to increase substantially the hydraulic fracturing of shale rocks to make us self-sufficient for gas within 10 years to fill the gap caused by the removal of the ageing nuclear stations from service.

Mini Nuclear Stations

• The Party will institute a program of building up to 16 new mini nuclear stations recently proposed by Rolls Royce and capable of producing continuous 0.44GW day and night at a building cost of £2b each. That is 7.0GW of continuous generation with a lifespan of 60 years to complement the 3.2GW of generation from Hinkley Point C station bringing the nuclear contribution to 10GW within the next 10 years.

Subsidies for Renewables

 The Party will remove subsidies for wind and solar farms. Land suitable for agriculture or grazing should be returned to farming. Wind farms will no longer receive payments when shut down during periods of high wind.

Solar for Homes

• The Party will encourage builders to give buyers the option of a solar array before the tiles are fitted to the new house. The systems should include battery back up to improve self-sufficiency to about 50%. This means the halving of electric bills.

Thorium Nuclear Reactors

• The Party will sponsor the development of small nuclear stations running on thorium salt, which is a cheap, plentiful, and safe material. This has potential for export to countries as an alternative to uranium reactors that can and would be used for the creation of weapons grade uranium.

3.2 Housing

According to the ONS, in the year to March 2022, the UK population increased in one year by 350,000.

The UK does not have a housing problem so much as a demand problem, with demand largely being fuelled by uncontrolled immigration. Immigration must be rigorously controlled to stabilise housing demand. The Party will end large scale immigration, and in particular illegal immigration, for whatever reason, without which our housing problems cannot be solved.

National Planning Policy

The Party opposes the government's intention to replace the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which imposes building quotas on local authorities. with a system of zoning designed to impose new building on communities by removing any pretence of autonomy from local authorities. Local planning authorities have been elected and must have the final say on all developments subject to full consultation with residents who may be directly or indirectly affected by building projects.

- The Party will prevent central government from dictating the contents of local development plans.
- The Party will prevent local planning decisions being overridden by central government.

Planning Permissions

We will strongly support and uphold the right of existing local residents to object to new planning developments affecting their communities. Councils and planning inspectors must give high priority to these in arriving at their decisions.

- The Party will encourage the building of modular housing which is inexpensive to build and highly energy efficient.
- The Party will encourage councils to allocate land for mobile home parks.
- The Party will support local planners in defending our historic places from insensitive development.

Housing Development

We have many people living on massive estates with few services. They need to commute for both work and leisure. To relieve pressure for new build on farmland, the use of brownfield sites and those with poorly developed and decrepit buildings should be prioritised to create higher buildings, albeit with optimal standards of construction including those for heat insulation, sound insulation, and fire prevention all of which should also apply to all new builds everywhere. The change in retail patterns because of homeshopping should release many existing buildings for conversion to flats or offices or for light industrial use.

- The Party will mandate higher density housing in urban areas subject to redevelopment.
- The Party will mandate that urban green spaces are protected from development.
- The Party will make grants available for clean-up of industrial land and in addition to the costs of site clearance.

Holding Land

• The Party will ensure that Central and Local government holdings of marginal land which is not being utilised should be identified and if there is no proper reason for withholding the land should be released for development.

Agricultural Land

Self-sufficiency in food production is a high party priority. The Party believes that housing development on prime agricultural land surrounding towns and villages should cease.

The Party will protect all prime agriculture land from development and treat it as green belt.

Social Housing Waiting Lists

• The Party will terminate the queue jumping of social housing waiting lists by recent arrivals and others over those who have spent years on those lists.

Help to Buy

• The Party opposes the existing Help to Buy scheme and will oppose any replacement scheme that may be put into place in 2023.

Right to Buy

• The Party will restrict the discount available to tenants under Right to Buy to a maximum of 20% of the current market value on condition that such properties cannot be sold for a minimum of five years and can never be rented out by the original tenant.

Lending Constraints

Banks should be constrained from using fractional reserve lending to finance ever increasing lending multiples of salaries thereby driving up housing costs further and creating the potential for substantial repossessions were interest rates to rise against variable interest rate mortgages.

• The Party will control the salary multiples by which banks and building societies can make housing loans.

University Town Housing

Universities should be encouraged to build student accommodation on campus to protect local dwellings from being converted into Houses of Multiple Occupation (HMOs) to the detriment of the availability of local housing stock for permanent occupation and of local amenities. Universities should be further constrained from expanding to the detriment of the availability of land required to house local residents.

- The Party will empower local authorities to block the conversion of private housing into HMOs.
- The Party will empower councils in University towns to refuse planning permission for student accommodation where such would conflict with housing needs of local residents.

Stamp Duty Land Tax (SDLT)

Home ownership provides security of tenure and the acquisition of capital. It encourages home improvements thus, enhancing the housing stock. The Party therefore believes that with severely limited housing stock, the entitlement to own their primary residence is higher than that for second homes whether for holiday or investment. The purchases of UK properties by non-residents for occasional residence or investment should be further discouraged. Furthermore, we believe that the focus of our economy should be in the creation of added value rather than wealth transfer.

• The Party will increase the current surcharges for second homes and non-resident purchases substantially.

Private Rental Homes

In the private rental sector tenants can be subjected to too much insecurity where landlords of an assured shorthold tenancy can evict after just six months, even though the tenant has complied with all the tenancy terms. Landlords, also, can be saddled with tenants who do not comply with all the tenancy terms, such as non-payment of rent (for six months), Community Charge and fuel bills. This is inappropriate and unfair to tenant and landlord.

- The Party will encourage institutional investors such as insurance companies to build to let. There is a genuine need for more homes to rent brought to market by providers who wish to stay in the market for the long term in order to generate a reliable stream of income, thereby providing tenants with secure long-term accommodation.
- The Party will require all assured shorthold tenancies to have a minimum term of 12 months, rolling forward by mutual consent, subject to the right of the tenant to terminate the tenancy on giving one months' notice or the landlord giving two months' notice.
- The Party will end the foreign ownership of property for rent including that from offshoring by British nationals or their companies.
- The Party will mandate Banks and Building Societies to prioritise their lending for residential property purchases to prospective owner occupiers.

3.3 TRANSPORT

Bringing sanity back to the movement of people and goods.

Roads:

We will fight back against the war being waged on motorists across the UK by individual Local Authorities.

Traffic Movement

- The Party will return to general use all Bus & Cycle lanes, which are largely unused and cause tailbacks in remaining lanes. We will also remove Low Traffic Zones and streets reduced to dead ends with bollards and planters. All these things just cause longer journey times while roads we are paying for become unusable.
- We will amend the Highway Code so clearance when overtaking a cyclist is no less than 75 centimetres (two foot six inches).

Punitive Charges

• The Party will stop all forms of congestion charges, clean air charge zones, punitive car park and many kerbside parking fees. Vehicle owners already pay heavily for Vehicle Excise Duty and Fuel Duty while cyclists are freely given lanes of their own and pay nothing.

Fuel Price and Duty

• The Party will ensure that petrol and diesel fuel duty including VAT is capped to 50% of the price at the pump. 99-octane Petrol to be priced the same as diesel. We are against the introduction of ethanol in petrol as it is being produced from crops grown in areas endangering declining species. It is also being grown in Africa just as revenue for the governments whilst their populations are starving.

Speed Limits

• The Party will restore default national speed limits throughout the UK. We would support lower speed limits only in crowded neighbourhoods, or, where there are genuine safety issues. Let's get vehicles moving again.

Motorways

 The Party will reinstate hard shoulders on motorways and stop the use as extra lanes on Smart Motorways, they are just death traps and must be reinstated as breakdown safety lanes. A brokendown vehicle represents a serious hazard and they do cause accidents resulting in pile-ups and numerous victims.

Diesel & Petrol Vehicles

• The Party will repeal the ban on the sale of new diesel and petrol cars set for 2030.

Electric Vehicles

• The Party will end tax exemptions and free electricity for electric vehicles. Electric Car Batteries cost £7,000 and have a life of just 5 years if you are lucky. With a limited battery life, electric vehicles will not have a worthwhile second-hand value. Electric car batteries use lithium-ion technology, which is potentially dangerous and car fires in electric vehicles is already more frequent than for petrol and diesel vehicles.

Park & Ride Schemes

The Party will support existing park and ride schemes and encourage many more to be built.

Rail:

HS₂

• The Party will cancel **HS2** whatever its state of construction. There is no way when it is finished that it will ever run at a profit nor pay back any of its investment so its existence will continue to be a drain on the Treasury, and make competing tracks run at a greater loss.

Old Branch Lines

The Party will support the reopening of old branch lines maybe transformed into Metros or tramways
where this can alleviate overloading on city roads and there is no possibility of improving the road
network.

Air Travel:

Additional Runways

The Party will oppose a third runway at Heathrow, which has already reached capacity for access roads
and parking facilities. Following the pandemic, the airlines have not yet returned to capacity and might
stay below previous levels for years to come.

If passenger numbers return to pre Covid levels and more runways are required:

• The Party proposes these to be added to other smaller airports that have commuting capacity by roads already in existence or easily added. Flight capacity should only be increased if this is not going to produce unacceptable levels of noise to residents in the flight paths.

New Transport Technologies:

The Party welcomes and supports the development and introduction of environmentally friendly means of transport.

Environmentally Friendly Vehicles

• The Party encourages the use of environmentally friendly vehicles such as E-bicycles, E-Scooters and Skateboards but these must not become a public nuisance of an eyesore. They must not put the safety and legitimate interests of other road users, pedestrians and the disabled at risk.

The Hyperloop

• The Party will encourage privately funded trials of any new technology such as Hyperloop that might in the future contribute to the movement of people or goods.

SECTION 4 - THE NHS

The NHS is suffering from a crisis of mismanagement.

The state of the NHS

The NHS is in crisis, not just from a lack of adequate funding but because of the inefficient use of funds and ever-increasing demand from an ageing population and foreign nationals. The NHS is a national health service not an international health service. It is open to widespread abuse by non-UK citizens. Open borders have had a major impact on existing NHS resources.

We are concerned that health outcomes in the UK are worse than amongst our neighbouring countries.

- The Party will require a commission to be set to investigate and draw comparisons with France and Germany to understand the reasons why the UK is falling behind in health provision.
- The Party is firmly committed to the NHS as a service 'free at the point of delivery', and we would not consider privatisation. However, unlike the Labour Party and some other socialist style parties, we are not ideologically opposed as to the use of some private enterprise either within it or to complement it where this can improve cost effectiveness or efficiency.
- The Party will end 'health tourism' by foreign nationals.
- The Party will ensure that any new arrivals, migrants, or visitors into the UK have private health insurance. Visitors to the UK must have private health insurance as part of the visa process unless specific reciprocal agreements are in place.

The NHS has huge waiting lists for radiography, hip/knee replacements, cataract surgery, heart, cancer treatments etc. There are many hospitals half empty, some have empty wings that have never been used. Lack of funds to employ staff or no qualified staff to employ?

The Royal College of Nursing reveal there are 40,000 nursing vacancies in health care settings in England. In October 2020 'The Kings Fund Report' revealed that NHS hospitals, mental health services and providers have a shortage of 84,000 full time equivalent staff (FTE) a shortage of 2,500 FTE GPs and with current projections suggesting this could increase to 7,000 within the next five years. Unlike most university courses, medicine and dentistry have tightly restricted numbers, determined by Government. This year it hasbeen temporarily adjusted.

- The Party will completely remove the cap on medical school places.
- The Party will prioritise UK resident nationals for enrolment to medical schools.
- The Party will encourage the recruitment of hospital doctors and GPs by waiving repayment of tuition fees while they work as medical health professionals in the NHS. This excludes administrators.
- The Party will prioritise training our own NHS workers, rather than relying on recruiting medical staff from abroad or paying extortionate agency costs.
- The Party will embark on a massive advertising campaign to recruit new staff.
- The Party will open high street recruitment offices.
- The Party will encourage careers in the NHS by NHS recruitment visits to Secondary Scho

- The Party will act to get retired medical professionals (such as doctors, nurses, anaesthetists, technicians, ambulance drivers) back into the workforce.
- The Party will require all medical professionals (including returning retired professionals) to keep their professional skills up to date but would scrap bureaucratic continuing professional development procedures within the NHS which are nothing more than a box-ticking exercise.
- The Party will reform the politically unaccountable General Medical Council which regulates doctors in the United Kingdom and bring this body under a far greater level of ministerial influence and control.

Outsourcing of NHS work to Private Hospitals

The private sector does not employ its own doctors in the main; they are NHS workers doing sessions in the private sector to earn more money and enable patients to queue jump.

To remove the current lack of confidence that the NHS can provide a comprehensive and responsible service, we must use the expertise of the clinical staff that work in private health care. The main objective is to get waiting times down.

• The Party would strengthen the ability of the NHS commissioners to make use of private sector capacity and expertise.

Sky high pay for Back-Room Bosses

The pay statistics show that there are now more than 2,000 managers within the NHS who are being paid six-figure salaries. Administrators are too costly for their qualifications, and we have too many admin staff who are not very productive.

- The Party will identify and remove all expendable administration functions and staff.
- The Party supports most senior nurses to manage staff in wards.
- The Party will not allow NHS managers, especially at failing hospitals, to continue to rake in the cash. Administrators must be held accountable for poor performance and accept cuts to their salary if it can be proved they have been negligent.
- The Party believe that senior doctors should be able to take the administrator to task for failures affecting patient safety or their ability to perform their work effectively.
- The Party wants local 'cottage hospitals' reinstated and permanently staffed to avoid stressful miles of travel by patients and their visitors.

'It is no wonder the NHS constantly needs more money when they are wasting taxpayers' money on a 'diversity tsar'. The NHS's diversity tsar is paid an annual salary of £230,000. She is paid more than the chief executive.

 $According \ to \ the \ Express \ she \ gets \ paid \ more \ than \ the \ PM \ too. \ {\it iv https://www.express.co.uk/news/uk/1493931/Prerana-Issar-nhs-diversity-head-salary}$

Hygiene and General Patient care in and out of Hospitals

Why are filthy hospitals getting Excellent rating from the Care Quality Commission (CQC)?

- The Party will ensure that surprise visits and inspections are made on a regular basis.
- The Party will bring auxiliary nurses back to the wards to assist with patient personal care.

The Party will bring cleaning, laundry, and catering back in-house for ALL hospitals. This ownership provides an incentive to perform well.

- The Party would be proactive in Public Health Campaigns to encourage people to take responsibility for better care of their health.
- The Party will abolish prescription charges for residents across the UK. The annual cost of about £750 million can be more than offset by the ending of health tourism.
- The Party will scrap hospital car parking charges wherever possible.

GP Practices

It is agreed that GPs should be properly paid but they must do the job. At the height of the pandemic GPs refused to see patients and they closed their surgeries; some had not reopened more than 18 months later. Many still only offer telephone consultations or skype calls.

Failure of GPs to see patients in a timely fashion means A & E departments being overloaded. Doctors should see patients and request admissions where necessary. Patients should not be forced to admit themselves via A & E. GPs not seeing patients has also led to both misdiagnosis and failure to spot signs of serious illness.

- The Party will ensure that GPs give their patients a choice between face to face, phone or skype consultations.
- The Party will stop the long-time lapses between tests and results and feedback.

Doctors are rewarded to prescribe particular drugs and perform particular treatments. Doctors should be expected to apply their clinical judgement as to what is best for their patients in return for their capitation fee. There is a suspicion that drug companies are pitching directly to the DHSS.

• The Party will ensure there are better controls on conflicts of interest as some doctors will change what they prescribe if given a financial incentive to do so.

Many doctors decided to go part time because of the taxation on their prospective pensions. In the March 2020 Budget, the Government announced increases in the income thresholds for the tapered Annual Allowance. Most but not all doctors are now removed from the effect of the taper relief. Doctors are still subject to a potential 25% tax on the proportion of their pension savings in excess of the Lifetime Allowance before their pensions can be paid.

• The Party will insist on further reform and flexibility in pension scheme rules so that we do not lose valuable professionals before their retirement age.

Dentists

Originally the NHS intended to provide dentistry treatment to the whole of the UK population, free at the time of need. Since 1951 ever increasing charges have been applied and the treatments available under the NHS are diminishing.

The dreadful amount of administration, red tape and quotas make dentistry not viable. Dentists have left the system. Many small independent dentists work for privately consolidated groups.

Finding an NHS dentist has become virtually impossible.

- The Party will work with dentists to find an incentive to bring them back to the NHS.
- The Party will review the list of NHS authorised treatments.
- The Party will ensure that dentists receive adequate remuneration for NHS treatments.
- The Party will make dental treatment affordable for all.

Investing in Nurse led Education and Training

Before university-based nursing degrees (1986) students did not pay student fees. The health service paid student nurses a minimum salary and accommodation was available at a reasonable cost. Tuition was provided by specialist nurses on site and students had practical placements (3 months) in various settings providing them with the opportunity to implement training, clinical skills and care for patients, residents and individuals needing their care skills. Resulting in a qualification as a State Registered Nurse or a State Enrolled Nurse. Students had to pass end of year exams, hospital final, and a final exam.

To qualify as a **State Registered Nurse**, students completed a 3-year course. The entry criteria was 'O' levels and an interview in the 1980's. The qualification included management. Qualified State Registered Nurses had to prove competence and pay to retain registration.

To qualify as **State Enrolled Nurse**, students completed a 2-year course. The entry criteria was '0' levels and an interview in the 1980's. This training fitted easily into most lifestyles and family commitments.

Today good vocational nursing staff reach a point in their careers where to progress they must join the administration, over half of NHS staff are administrators, these unnecessary posts strip away the nursing capacity. This bad practice must stop.

We believe it is time to return to common sense and re-introduce past training methods for nursing staff.

- The Party will remove the current requirement for a nursing degree although this would remain an option.
- The Party will re-introduce State Registered Nurses (SRN's), their training will be tailored to individual career goals.
- The Party will re-introduce State Enrolled Nurses (SEN's) and create a 1 Year foundation care course which could be a basic qualification for care.
- The Party will ensure that student nurses become part of the workforce in hospitals and other care settings.
- The Party will make certain that government invest in our own people.

Covid 19 Vaccinations and Passports

In a free society the individual must have bodily autonomy, such as the right to refuse vaccination. Neither should the government penalise individuals for exercising their right to say 'no'. The Party opposes laws that require people routinely to 'show their papers' concerning health or vaccine status.

- The Party supports reasonable measures to control the spread of infection, but such measures should be proportionate and should not coerce people into compromising their bodily autonomy.
- The Party believes that private businesses should not be free to decline entry or access to goods or services arising from Covid vaccine status.

SECTION 5 - EDUCATION

All children should be taught grammar and spelling.

Education is so dumbed down that it mostly fails to inspire, challenge or train. All children should be taught grammar and spelling; to read poetry and printed books; facts and dates; British history as a celebration of events and great people who explain our past and inspire our future; manners and respect for their teachers. Sixteen-year-olds should be expected to work or learn a skill or a trade unless they have the inclination and ability to progress to a rigorous programme of further or higher education.

School Curriculum

The school curriculum must enable students to fulfil their potential, whether of hand, heart, or brain, rather than, as at present, being geared towards developing only the academically most able. A report by the Education Select Committee noted in 2021, some have been neglected more than others as, 'white working-class pupils have been let down by decades of neglect in the English education system'.

- The Party will reorient the school curriculum around subjects and lessons that will enable students to leave school with the ability to think for themselves and to have a basic understanding of English, maths, science, and British history.
- The Party will encourage the teaching of foreign languages in primary schools and a broader range of languages such as Russian and Mandarin at secondary level and British Sign Language.
- The Party will encourage competition in schools, particularly in sport, to reverse the practice of recent years which has viewed competition as inherently bad.
- The Party supports the rights of parents to home-school their children if they choose to do so.
- The Party will support and fund free schools, provided they are open to the whole community, uphold British values and do not discriminate against any section of society.
- The Party supports private education.

Primary Schooling

The pattern for learning is established in primary schools and children have been badly affected by the unnecessary closure of schools during the Covid pandemic. Schools are sometimes set up without adequate access to local playing fields and some schools have sold or built on them.

- The Party will require primary schools to focus on developing literacy and numeracy and to develop intellectual skills.
- The Party will require primary schools to have adequate and easy to access playing fields so that school children can readily engage in and enjoy competitive sport.

Secondary Schooling

The most recent Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) tests show that educational standards of 15 years olds in the UK lag behind top performers like Canada, China, and Estonia. The tests, run by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, cover three disciplines and with the UK coming 14^{th} in reading, 14^{th} in science and 18^{th} in mathematics. Standards must improve so that our brightest children can become the inventors, engineers, scientists, and technicians that this country needs. We are falling behind, particularly in manufacturing, engineering, and digital expertise.

Grammar schools, which select on academic ability at the age of 11, are a proven path to social mobility for working class children and an excellent way of raising academic standards. Their demise since the 1970s shows how Conservative and Labour governments have put a misplaced ideology before proven success.

- The Party will repeal the prohibition on the creation of selective schools that was imposed by New Labour in the School Standards and Frameworks Act 1998.
- The Party will allow high-performing comprehensives to become selective grammar schools.

• Comprehensives that do not become grammar schools will be supported to provide school children with the education and skills that they and society need.

Higher Education

Higher education cannot be reformed without first reforming its funding mechanism. The cap on fees has led to preferential access being given to foreign students paying full fees for courses costing more than the government's cap; these are also the strategic courses required to drive our economy as well as assisting many of our young people to reach their full potential.

- The Party will allow universities to charge fees which are no more than the economic cost of providing a given course. The Party will ensure that qualifying students receive scholarships up to full fees for courses deemed of strategic importance to the economy.
- For courses of no strategic value or for which an overabundance of students enrol, repayment of fees will be required in the period following graduation.
- Universities will be required to publish the number of years post-graduation for an average student's total earnings for each course to surpass those had they not attended university.
- Students who receive scholarships will be required to work in the same field in the UK for a British employer or for a British employer abroad for twice the duration of their course, failing which repayment of fees will become due.
- Some vocational courses such as teaching, and nursing will have fees paid by the state. Students will be required to work in the public sector in their vocation for twice the course duration.

Further Education

Although further education offers a springboard for adults who wish to improve their education, training, and skills after leaving school, this is a neglected educational sector. It is also a sector that can play a key role in enabling local people to provide the skills that their local economy needs.

- The Party will protect the future further education budget in real terms.
- The Party will promote a local approach for the integration of skills with economic growth strategies, adapted to the needs of each individual community across the country.

Exams

School and university grades have been devalued over many years by a combination of grade inflation and a preference for assessments over traditional exams. The problem intensified during the Covid pandemic where teacher assessments replaced exams.

- The Party believes that traditional exams are usually the fairest and best way of assessing academic standards and it will encourage exam boards to adopt this method as the norm.
- To overcome grade inflation and make a particular grade meaningful the Party will require each grade to be limited to a fixed percentage of entrants that will not vary from year to year. This will enable students and employers to know the value of their grade, regardless of when it was taken.

Political Correctness Must Stop

Education has become a key battleground in the culture war with many institutions being controlled by the woke. A report from the National Education Union said there is an 'urgent' need to 'decolonise' every subject and every stage of the school curriculum. Many debates on university campuses have seen speakers, particularly from the centre-right, banned from speaking. Many conservative academics are too afraid to express conservative views.

The government has also promoted woke teaching by requiring schools to teach about lesbian and gay sex and transgender issues. It has disrespected parental rights by allowing schoolchildren to be vaccinated without parental consent.

- The Party will repeal the Equality Act provisions that make race, sex, sexuality, and gender protected characteristics as part of a drive to stop the left-wing indoctrination of young minds.
- The Party will not allow schools to undermine parental rights.

Teachers' Conditions

Teachers are bogged down in paperwork and in performing bureaucratic exercises which detract from teaching time.

- The Party will decrease the paperwork teachers deal with, such as unduly elaborate individual lesson plans, excessive data collection, overly prescriptive internal assessment, and dialogue-based marking schemes.
- The Party will radically overhaul teacher training courses and refocus the training of educators to use successful traditional teaching methods that focus on facts and excellence.

Special Needs Support

Too many British schoolchildren struggle with learning disorders that are diagnosed too late. Others do not receive the special support they need.

- The Party will introduce special educational needs modules in all teacher training courses and make it easier for teaching staff to access specialists who can assess special needs.
- The Party will tackle the unacceptable waiting times for diagnostic assessment.
- The Party will reverse the policy of closing schools for special needs children because some children with special needs need to be in special schools. There must be no stigma attached to these schools.

SECTION 6 - FOOD FARMING AND THE COUNTRYSIDE

6.1 Agriculture

British farming urgently needs re-invigorating.

Common Agricultural Policy

Before we joined the EEC which evolved into the EU, we produced three quarters of our own food with additional temperate food produce originating mainly from Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. However, the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) was designed to subsidise inefficient French food production on farms of a size consequent on Code Napoleon inheritance law.

We joined a Customs Union designed to promote internal free trade and lock out external competitors. The internal market was supported by guaranteed prices for produce in which small farms and those with unpropitious terrain were supported with additional payments. This led to substantial overproduction resulting in solid food mountains and liquid food lakes. When storage capacity had been exhausted, the food was dumped at clearance prices on world markets.

To mitigate overproduction, the EU firstly reduced intervention prices and finally introduced quotas to throttle back on production, which miraculously failed to affect French agriculture. However, our farmers found themselves constrained in what they could produce with few exceptions. The set-aside scheme was introduced to reduce crop areas under production, originally by 15%, and for making the countryside a pretty place. The CAP is the most expensive component of the Common Market, and we were the second highest contributor to it.

Mainly, because of our membership of the CAP, the proportion of our food which is home-produced has declined to nearer 40%. Furthermore, the deprecation of our agricultural industry has led to the closures of agricultural colleges, fewer young people entering the agricultural industry and a consequent ageing of the active farming community. However, now that we have left the EU, agriculture faces new challenges, save the planet stupidity (Net Zero), free trade deals with low-cost food producers as well as subsidised produce from a free trade deal with the EU.

Brexit, Covid 19 and poor government has left many areas of our country in a state of flux and confusion, none more so than our rural communities who are urged to produce high quality food at knock down prices, install green energy producing installations and crops all the while competing for land with the developers who, enabled by Government, would build houses on every piece of green space they can find.

Our policy is designed to re-invigorate British farming after its years in the doldrums of the CAP by giving our farmers the freedom and incentives to produce as much of our food as they can. Food security and self-sufficiency is of primary importance to avert future shocks in prices and supply.

The Department of Environment, Food, & Rural Affairs should focus more on food self-sufficiency than on the environment and land management.

Agriculture

- The Party will appoint a government minster with specific responsibility for farming and food production.
- The Party will treat agriculture the same as a STEM subject with free tuition to practitioners. We will
 ensure an expansion of both graduate and non-graduate training through agricultural colleges and
 farm apprenticeships. The agricultural colleges must teach farming skills through farm placements as
 well as farm management.
- The Party will reward farmers for producing wholesome food not for owning land or for land management.
- The Party will compensate farmers directly through support payments related to production to face competition from external producers using lower standards or lower costs of production. Such support using intervention pricing would be capped at £100,000 and set at a level such that the smaller family farms were fairly rewarded for their contributions to our food security. There will also be compensation payments when bad weather severely damages the harvest.

- The Party will ensure that all farmland is brought into food production and will not be misused by hosting electricity generating equipment or re-wilding to save the planet.
- The Party will ensure that farmers are given a free hand in the management of their land and are not subject to continual interference by the government with schemes such as the Sustainable Farming Incentive.
- The Party supports the establishment of Food Enterprise Zones to create added value businesses to promote primary food production.
- The Party will strengthen the powers of the Grocery Code Adjudicator to ensure that farmers receive a fair price for their produce.
- The Party will subsidise the costs of artificial fertiliser to compensate farmers for the excessive energy costs in its manufacture.
- The Party will permit farmers to spread sludge dredged from rivers onto adjacent land for soil enrichment.
- The Party will ensure that farmers and landowners are assisted by local drainage boards to manage rivers flowing through their lands to prevent flooding.
- The Party will prevent local authorities selling off Council owned farms and ensure that all such farms are let to aspiring farmers on a Farm Business Tenancy of not less the 15 years duration.
- The Party supports the use of leguminous cover crops and to encourage 3 or 4 field crop rotation including grazing to naturally sustain the health of the soil and maintain nitrogen levels.
- The Party will re-examine the use of neonicotinoid insecticides which were banned by the EU and make an informed decision regarding the reintroduction of their use.
- The Party supports the use of biodigesters they get rid of waste more efficiently than landfill, produce green energy and the residue is good fertiliser.
- The Party will ensure that all food in the UK is correctly labelled as to its method of production, country of origin and method of slaughter.

Mechanical Equipment Safety

- The Party will work to improve farm safety in the use of mechanical equipment particularly Power TakeOff units attached to tractors.
- The Party will increase the penalties for stealing farm equipment.

Rustling

- The Party will increase police presence in rural areas as well as call for partnerships between police, communities, and other authorities.
- The Party will encourage the use of Tec Tracer paints; they are a forensically coded sheep paint that prevents the theft of livestock and provides irrefutable evidence of ownership. The forensic codes are near impossible to remove but can easily be recovered and read by police.
- The Party will legislate to ban the use of ear tags which get caught up in hedgerows etc. and cause damage to ears. Ear tags can be removed by rustlers. We will replace ear tags with microchips in the same way as for dogs or horses.

Countryside Policies

- The Party will ensure that copies of the Countryside Code in booklet or leaflet form are widely available at Tourist Information Centres and main public access points to farmland.
- The Party will make it a criminal offence to allow a pet dog off its leash in a area where livestock are grazed.

- The Party opposes the sale of green belt, farmland, publicly owned woodland, and that owned by the National Trust for housing.
- The Party supports the planting of broadleaf trees by the Forestry Commission in preference to closely planted conifers.
- The Party will abolish the Environment Agency as an overarching authority and replace it with Local Land Trusts with responsibilities for the management of farming, waterways, and publicly owned woodlands.

6.2 Animal Welfare

We British have always been animal lovers.

Due to lax enforcement, the general population is unknowingly consuming meat from animals that were not pre-stunned before slaughter. This is now commonplace in schools, restaurants, work canteens etc. The consumer has a right to know and decline purchasing food products on ethical grounds.

- The Party opposes non-stun slaughter and will therefore remove religious exemption allowing it, thereby ensuring that any infraction could be prosecuted under existing legislation against animal cruelty, and we will ensure that this law is rigorously enforced.
- The Party will permit the importation of non-stunned meat products (frozen or refrigerated), into the UK, to meet the needs of specific religions, subject to strict labelling requirements which must include country of origin and method of slaughter.
- The Party will end the practice of exporting live animals for slaughter.
- The Party will promote the highest standards of animal husbandry and will ban the use of battery production for example:
 - We will end the practice of keeping egg-laying hens in 'enriched cages' which are a euphemism for slightly bigger battery cages.
 - We will end the practice of factory farming where farm animals are confined for their whole lives.
- The Party will reinstate the general licence to allow farmers to control vermin as necessary.
- The Party will review and revise the protected animals list removing those which are now established in sustainable numbers and add those which require protection.

As well as crop damage hot air balloons also have the potential to cause stress to livestock.

- The Party will engage with the British Balloon Society to establish an all-encompassing register of land where the flying and landing of Hot Air Balloons is prohibited.
- The Party will prohibit the sale and use of Chinese Lanterns nationwide. When Chinese lanterns land in rural areas they can cause fires or be eaten by livestock causing suffering and fatalities.

The UK has a shortage of Farm Animal Veterinarians. Veterinarians are trained to treat animals to remedy their health problems and in extremis give them a humane death by lethal injection. Abattoirs deal in "dead stock" which is not the purpose of a veterinarian. Replacing Veterinarians in abattoirs with Meat Inspectors should reduce costs and free up more Farm Vets to carry out the work which they were trained for.

• The Party will end the EU imposed practice of having Veterinarians in attendance at abattoirs and revert to the practice of having Local Authority Meat Inspectors in attendance instead.

6.3 ENVIRONMENT

Weather patterns are changing.

Human effect on the Weather

Weather patterns do change with the changing coastlines and particularly with land use by humans for crops. The crops draw water from the soil and by irrigation from rivers and lakes and change the albedo locally due to the green leaf energy absorption of chlorophyll.

Respiration of water from the leaves of the plants distributes and increases the humidity above the crop area. This has a direct impact on the rainfall in the area and downwind of the crops. There has always been evolving weather patterns and always will be.

We have to accept that putting more land to use for growing food and a rising level of CO_2 to stimulate growth is desirable to feed humanity but will change weather patterns. What we must not do is destroy habitats of endangered species in order to grow ethanol as a cash crop to replace petrol and diesel.

• The Party will legislate to stop the use of ethanol in petrol and the introduction and use of biodiesel.

Rain and Rivers

Over 2000 years ago the Roman Empire dominated Europe and even came to Britain in AD43. Everywhere they went the engineers-built viaducts to channel water to dry places and widened and dredged rivers and waterways for use in moving men and materials by boat. Also, they drained marshlands and water-meadows.

All was fine all over Europe with rivers coping with even the occasional exceptionally high rain events. Then in 2000 the EU brought out the Waterways Directive that declared that dredging rivers and waterways damage the river-bed ecology and must be stopped.

To further make this happen the spoil was classified as hazardous waste that could not be spread over adjacent land as had been done for thousands of years. Now it had to be disposed of in special hazardous waste areas at high cost.

Within 10 years nature had started to significantly silt up rivers and in winter they burst their banks causing destruction to homes built on water-meadows and flooding villages where the volume of water could no longer pass safely under bridges. This destroyed people's homes and possessions and made houses uninsurable and worthless. Nature was reclaiming the water-meadows.

Then a couple of years ago the Somerset Levels were severely flooded, the first time since the King's Sedgemoor Drain was built in 1791-95. So, in came the dredgers and huge pumps and pipes were installed to remove the unseasonably high-water levels.

In 2021 unusually high rainfalls in Europe have flooded huge regions of southern Germany. Nothing like this has happened for centuries and it isn't Climate Change, it is silted up rivers.

• The Party will repeal the Waterways Directive 2000 and its successor Waterways Directive 2017 and return to using traditional British methods of watercourse management and using the spoil to enrich the land.

Landscapes & Seascapes

Once not so long ago there were protests by environmental campaigners every time a bypass or new road project was planned, or work started. They said the concrete and tarmac despoiled the landscape and we mustn't cover the land with concrete.

Now those same environmentalists champion wind turbines that each need a foundation of reinforced concrete weighing 1000 tons. They despoil both landscape and seascape and are just several orders of magnitude more annoying than a well-manicured road with cars moving along it at high speed where previously other roads carrying those vehicles were slowly moving car parks.

It is hardly surprising that many farms are now turning over land for use by solar farms where they are guaranteed a renewable subsidy greater than the money to be earned growing crops or keeping livestock. How are we ever to become as self-sufficient as possible from our available farmland if it is not used for food?

• The Party will prevent further wind farms being built on land or offshore and have them removed from near motorways and A roads where they are an unsightly and a dangerous distraction.

Rubbish & Recycling

An article in the Telegraph by Joe Shute on 18 May 2021 revealed that in 2020 the UK exported 688,000 tons of waste, with 209,642 going to Turkey, 65,000 going to Malaysia, and 38,000 tons going to Poland. The remaining 375,358 tons went elsewhere in the World but probably somewhere in Asia.

The problem of household and business waste should be dealt with in the UK, and not be exported worldwide, except to countries that can recycle it properly.

Household refuse is now carefully sorted by residents into black landfill, green recyclable, and brown food waste bins and presumed to be appropriately disposed of by local councils. The truth is that despite the worthy efforts of the residents, many councils continue to send well over 60% of it to landfill. Outrageous!

• Less Landfill Goal. We will put pressure on local authorities to increase recycling rates and incineration capacity to justify the efforts of residents in maximising the amount of waste that is recycled thereby reducing landfill or shipping waste overseas. A new goal for the Party 'Zero Landfill'.

Items such as cloth, clothing, shoes, wood, and garden waste can be taken to a neighbourhood recycling centre, but many councils are now charging for disposal of soil, broken bricks, and sub soil, and even wood from DIY work. People feel they have already paid for refuse disposal and as a result there is then a great problem with fly-tipping on private land or council land where it costs unnecessary money to clear it up. Complete short-sightedness.

• The Party will demand that local councils stop charging for all forms of non-commercial domestic waste.

Plastic Waste

Of course, one of the highest profile waste products is plastic. Unfortunately, it is made of seven distinct polymers, some recyclable and some not.

Recyclable:	Non-recyclable:
Type 1 Polyethylene Terephthalate (PETE) Type 2 High Donaity Polyethylene (HDDE)	Type 3 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Type 4 Law Dangity Polysthylana (LDRF)
Type 2 High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Type 5 Polypropylene (PP)	Type 4 Low Density Polyethylene (LDPE) Type 6 Polystyrene (PS)
	Type 7 Miscellaneous

- The Party opposes the use of large moulded expanded polystyrene product packaging that is bulky and cannot be recycled. We will put pressure on manufacturers to switch to recyclable pulped and moulded cardboard packaging. Small, expanded polystyrene package filler should be re-used or returned to UK distributors for resale to businesses.
- The Party will put pressure on all businesses to use recyclable plastic wrappings, or biodegradable plastic, or paper instead of non-recyclable plastic.

Low Density Polyethylene(LDPE) used for frozen and non-frozen food bags, bread bags, shopping bags, and magazine wrappings make up just under $1/5^{th}$ of all UK plastic waste and likely the greatest part of all domestic waste. It can be recycled but most local authorities have no provision for it. Some supermarkets already provide collection points for these bags.

• The Party will put pressure on local authorities to provide recycling centres for LDPE waste and either sort it from other waste after collection or provide separate waste bins for householders.

According to Wikipedia, under the heading Plastic Waste it states that 8 million tons of plastic enters the World's oceans every year and it estimates that over 8.3 billion tons is already strewn across ocean floors.

A fantasy by marine ecologists from the University of Southampton is that even plastic bags getting into the ocean are broken down and consumed by the smallest plankton thereby entering the food chain.

The truth is that micro-plastics in the rivers, estuaries, seas, and oceans come directly from washing and discarding clothes made of polyester & cotton where it already exists in micro-strands. The vast economy of female fashions being washed and discarded is the single greatest source of micro-plastics in the world marine environment.

• The Party will apply import tariffs on polyester thread and clothes containing polyester micro fibres and will campaign for more use of wool, cotton, and silk, which are more absorbent and biodegradable.

^{*}For more information on the World Environment, Weather and Climate please see Appendix One.

6.4 Fishing

Reclaim our waters.

Before the UK accession to the Treaty of Rome, the European Economic Community (EEC) had no protocol relating to marine resources. The EEC realised that the four new applicants UK, Ireland, Norway, and Denmark with Greenland, (of which Norway and Greenland subsequently withdrew after holding referendums) contained the world's richest marine sources. So, the original EEC six spawned a devious plot to enable them to pillage the UK's coastal fishing grounds as their price for our membership. Hence the Common Fisheries Policy (CRP) came into being. This was designed to override our three, six, and twelve nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) which was agreed at the UN in 1982. Iceland never joined the EEC to avoid membership of the CFP and applied their own fishing quotas in rejection of the international Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) data.

As a result of overfishing in our waters leading to declining fish stocks and further reductions in our quotas after the accessions of Spain and Portugal, the EU promulgated a scheme whereby British fishermen would be bribed to sell their quotas and scrap their fishing craft while at the same time Spaniards were being given grants to acquire a fishing fleet: a once important thriving industry went into decline and with it the coastal communities that supported it.

DEFRA is not represented by a Minster with exclusive responsibility for fishing although its remit extends to protecting species in foreign lands from predation and safeguarding oceans with which we do not have a seaboard. Marine Fishing and Coastal Communities must be represented by a Minister in the House of Commons with exclusive responsibility. That such a Minister would only be responsible for England is an absurdity that would be removed under our policy.

During the five-year transition period (to nothing) which has been agreed with the EU over mutual access to our respective Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZ) the Party would ensure that by the end of that period we would have full control of all maritime resources within our EEZ up to 200 nautical miles and that British crews and vessels would be prioritised for allocation of our fish.

Having left the EU on the 31st January 2020, we find we have left the CFP in name only; under the deal negotiated by the Tory Party, the British fishing fleet has inequitable access to EU coastal resources compared to the EU access to ours, within six nautical miles of the shore. We would relinquish the right of access to EU waters in exchange for exclusive access to our own.

We are subject to annual negotiations for the right to harvest our fish for five years at the end of which there is no agreement at all. This is no basis on which to rebuild our fishing industry to the level pertaining prior to our accession to the Treaty of Rome.

Meanwhile every other coastal state in whose waters we traditionally fished (Faroe Islands, Norway, Iceland, Greenland, Newfoundland) has pursued its EEZ entitlement. Only by negotiation can we fish in their waters in return for access to ours.

Wind turbines and their associated cabling disturb the seabed, are a hazard to fishing and a hazard to fishing boats. Off-shore wind turbines are inherently expensive to install and maintain and are reliant on subsidies to operate.

The UK has 773,676 square kilometres of sea, the fifth largest internationally in its EEZ, but out of the eight River Class RN vessels, up to three only are tasked to protect our fisheries as well as our borders from invasion. Nevertheless, Fisheries Protection does not inherently require specially equipped vessels; other suitable craft could be chartered for this purpose such as Pelagic trawlers in the off-season. Lack of government priority and an adequate budget from the Environment Department is the problem. Protecting our fisheries from foreign predation is a useful task; assisting illegal immigrants is not.

Conservation should be focused on protecting fishing grounds from overfishing therefore being able to temporally and rapidly close areas to fishing where juvenile fish are abundant. Such areas are not static therefore scientific survey vessels will need to patrol the fishing grounds to rapidly decide and communicate such decisions to fishermen and authorities ashore.

- The Party will appoint a Minister in the House of Commons with exclusive responsibility for fishing.
- The Party will ensure that by the end of the five-year transition period which has been agreed with the EU we will have substantially increased our capacity towards exploiting maritime resources within our EEZ, with full capacity by the end of the decade.
- Quotas for white fish will be replaced by monthly allocations of days at sea based on our own determination of fish stocks, not that of ICES. All fish of legal marketable size must be landed and recorded. Undersized fish can be discarded.
- Vessels acting for foreign operators or with foreign crews will have no right to fish our waters or acquire the right by negotiation with our fishermen. Quota trading will be outlawed without compensation.
- The Party will focus on fisheries protection and detecting illegal fishing and its methods.
- The Party will abolish Highly Protected Marine Areas which interfere with the livelihoods of coastal communities.
- The Party will encourage methods of fishing which conserve marine resources and protect the seabed such as seine netting and long- lining by offering grants for equipment and with extra time at sea for vessels where required.
- The Party will abolish the Marine Management Organisation: our EEZ contains fishing grounds not a wildlife park.
- The Party will establish inshore fishing zones for the exclusive use of vessels under 10 metres overall length which would not necessarily be constrained by days at sea.
- The Party will ensure that indiscriminate harvesting within six miles of the shore by pelagic trawlers will be replaced by the use of craft up to 15m and methods such as purse-seine and hook and line.
- Qualified British fishermen with their crews, only, will be given government grants to acquire the vessels and tackle they need to harvest our marine resources. Grants would not be available for shore-based organisations.
- The Party will seek to expand our shore-based fish processing industries.
- The Party will remove all subsidies from offshore wind completely.

SECTION 7 - THE ECONOMY

7.1 Taxation and Spending

Balancing the books.

A Person can only spend more than they earn for a short period in the expectation of a surplus income in the long term to pay off the debt or an overdraft.

Businesses need cash flow and profits to survive, or else they will go bust. If a business is unprofitable, or lacks cash flow, it can often borrow money for a short time as long as the business is viable and if it has a chance of eventually returning to a profit and generating the necessary cash flow to survive. **Businesses are wealth creators.** Public Services do not make a profit and even though their generally well-paid staff pay Tax and National Insurance (NI), that is only like giving money to the EU and they give some back. **Public Services are wealth consumers.**

One ongoing issue facing the UK is the annual deficit, which is the amount the government annually spends on public services more than it receives in revenue and running at £49b in the year to April 2019.

Personal Tax

Personal Tax Allowance is presently £12,570. Tax on earnings is charged at:

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£12,571 - £50,270 at 20%
£50,271 - £150,000 at 40%
£150,001 and above at 45%
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The Personal Tax Allowance is removed on a sliding scale in the range £100,001 to £125,140 splitting the 40% band and charged at a whopping 50%, see the Appendix.

- The Party will raise the Personal Tax Allowance to £20,000 and change the three tier tax rates to a single flat rate of 27%.
- The Party will use the flat tax system to reduce the present 11,000 pages of tax law to less than 550 pages.

Employed NI Contributions

National Insurance allowance is presently £9,569 for Employed people and rates applying from 6 April 2022 will be as follows:

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    £9,569 - £50,270 at 13.25%
    £50,271 and above at 2%
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• The Party will charge £3.85 a week (£200 a year) NI Contribution for employed earnings £5,000 - £20,000 and a single rate of 15% above that income.

Employer's NI Contributions

• Employer's NI contribution for each employee with effect from 6 April 2022 will be 15.25%. and the Party has no recommendation to change at the present time.

Self - employed NI Contributions

National Insurance allowance on profits for Self-Employed people is presently £6,515 and rates applying from 6 April 2022 will be as follows:

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    £6,515 - £9,568 at £3.05 a week
    £9,569 - £50,270 class 4 at 10.25%
    £50,271 and above at 2%
```

Self-employed pay less because they don't get sick leave.

• The Party will charge £3.85 a week (£200 a year) NI Contribution for self-employed profits £5,000 £20,000 and a single rate of 12% above that income.

The combination of the 27% flat tax together will the much higher rate of personal allowance and the single NI rates for employed and self-employed people will reduce deductions for earners on £15,000 by more than £1000, and for those on £20,000 by over £2,500 a year.

There will be a net reduction in revenue demand for all earning levels except for those self-employed on £50,000 who will be asked to pay an additional £111.

NHS Funding

The NHS typically consumed 14 to 15% of Gross National Income (GNI) until 2002, then Gordon Brown as Chancellor ramped it up to 18.5% by 2004 and held it steady there until 2008. He then became Prime Minister and Alistair Darling took over as Chancellor and ramped it up to 22.8% of GNI in 2010, when driven from office.

The Conservatives in government since 2010, have, by fiscal prudence, shaved NHS spending back to around 20% of GNI. Despite the media and public demand for more to be spent on it and now demand for similar expenditure on mental health as well, it cannot be allowed to eat further into the rest of departmental budgets.

Our new rates of NI contributions with no upper threshold limit will raise the income to greater than 20% of GNI, allowing these contributions to fully fund the NHS at £10b more than in 2021 and have surplus to spend on social care.

• The Party will change NI to National Health Insurance (NHI) to fund the NHS separately from other public expenditure, at a level of 20% of GNI.

Public Spending

We are committed to reducing unnecessary expenditure generated by climate change, government admin, overseas aid, loan interests, and miscellaneous.

*Please see data table in Appendix Two.

Climate Change

The government has no mandate from the electorate to spend an ever-increasing amount of GNI on trying to mitigate Climate Change, with no hope of achieving it. It is borrowing money for the installation of a vast number of new offshore wind farms as well as paying subsidies from the Public Expenditure budget even when the turbines are shut down and not generating.

The government plans to switch the present Climate Levy of 20% on household electricity over to gas and wants to raise petrol and diesel fuel duty, but the country does not have even a fraction of electricity needed to switch more than 3% of daily car usage to electric.

The UK has 1% of world population and emits 1% of global emissions of CO_2 . As the World returns to normal function post Covid the rate of increase of energy generation will return to 5% per annum of which 45% will be fuelled by coal. This means an increase of CO_2 emissions of 2.25% per year, or 1% every 162 days.

Why then should we try drive our people into fuel poverty and destroy our economy by pursuing a nonsensical policy of Net Zero by 2050?

- The Party will cut the Climate Levy from household fuel bills thereby reducing them by 1/5th and will scrap the £19b of public expenditure on Climate Change and remove subsidies from renewable power sources.
- The Party will continue to pay feed-in tariff at a rate not exceeding half of the average consumer cost of electricity and will not pay subsidy to wind or solar farms during periods of non-generation.

Overseas Aid

Overseas Aid was calculated as 0.7% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) but in 2021 it was reduced to 0.5% of GDP, to howls of protest from Labour and the Left. The government also has no mandate from the electorate to send taxpayer's money overseas as aid to countries, some of which have higher GDP than us. With GNI being 40% of GDP this equates to 1.25% of revenue.

• The Party will completely cut Overseas Aid until such time as we might again run an annual surplus then we might re-introduce it in line with contributions being made by other countries.

If Overseas Aid is re-introduced, it will be on a percentage of GNI and not as a percentage of GDP and with no contributions to countries with economies greater than one fifth of ours.

• In government we will match all public donations, including donations in the millions of pounds by the Red Cross, the Freemasons, and other major relief charities to supply emergency shelter and food and aid to other countries for disaster relief.

(Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is total product and service sales in the UK. Gross National Income (GNI) is total revenue from Income Tax, NI contributions, indirect Taxes such as VAT, Alcohol duty, Petrol duty etc.).

Admin & Other Miscellaneous

Even with excessive manpower and modern computers there is too much spending on Government Administration. There is also a growing amount of what is now termed here as Other Miscellaneous, and which previously was designated as Administrative Adjustments back in 2010. It is both complex and ill-defined on the UK Public Spending website and is believed to be payments to various government departments for consultants, NGOs, and QUANGOs.

• The Party will undertake an analysis of administrative and miscellaneous expenditure presently totalling more than £120b a year, which is 1/6th of total expenditure and about two and a half times the annual deficit.

HS2 Rail Line

The government also has no mandate from the electorate for the HS2 project, which was part of the EU pan European high-speed train network. It is estimated that if it continues to be built it will cost more than £100b and will have absolutely no hope of ever paying back the investment.

• The Party will cancel HS2 and use £2b a year of its £10b+ funding to do urgent upgrades on our motorways.

Tax Year (Fiscal Year)

Our fiscal year was originally in line with the Julian Calendar with the start of the year on Lady Day 25th March. When we changed to the Gregorian Calendar this corresponded to 6th April, so they just removed 12 days from that year.

According to Wikipedia, 35 Countries of the World start the fiscal year on 1st January or 1st July. 7 countries start on 1 April and there are 4 totally out of sequence countries, Egypt on 8th July, Iran on 21st March, Nepal on 16th July and UK on 6th April.

This means the UK government must create and additional set of accounts for its entry in the financial reports of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development in line with the calendar year.

Private Companies, the Self Employed, and retired people liable for tax, pay in two instalments, 31st January, and 31st July. Most also make a payment in advance for the first half of next year's tax based on half the previous year.

• The Party will change the fiscal year to align with the calendar year. Tax returns will be made either by 31st December or by 30th June. Half-year payments in advance will be on the same dates so revenue is close to being correct for the year. No more tax years such as 2021/2022 and alignment with 35 other major economies of the World.

Council Tax

Keeping Council Tax low is only possible by cutting excessive allowances for councillors, executive pay and bonuses, keeping advertising and promotion budgets to a minimum, building partnerships with neighbouring councils to reduce costs, and abolishing non-essential jobs as well as red tape.

• The Party will act to cut allowances, pay, and bonuses for Councillors and Council staff, and abolish non- essential administrative jobs, booklets, magazines, and newspapers.

Far too many people living within a local authority contribute nothing to its financial budget. Presently Council tax assumes a home has two people in residence and applies a 50% charge to the property and 25% to each of the two people. For a single person in residence there is a 25% reduction in Council Tax.

• The Party will keep the Council Tax the same for a house and two residents but will add a Social Care precept of 5% for additional residents over the age of 18 years as correlated from DHSS, HMRC, and the Electoral Register.

This will overcome the present situation where many people live without contributing to local authority revenue but expect and even demand all the services provided by the authority. This is necessary to overcome the dire shortage of income necessary to pay towards social care.

Business Rates

Businesses have premises and staff and regulations to meet and with business rates as well they cannot compete with on-line traders. Some high street stores provide services that cannot be obtained on-line but must run at a profit.

• The Party will abolish all business rates because they are now a major cause of the loss of high street shops and industrial estate businesses.

Stamp Duty Land Tax

Stamp Duty is presently charged at 0% for 1^{st} time buyers on properties up to £300k and 5% for the price above that. For subsequent moves it is charged at 0% up to £250k value, then 5% above that to £925k, then 10% above that to £1.5M, and above that at 12%.

• The Party will remove stamp duty on primary residences costing up to £500k. For primary residences above £500k, 2%.

Inheritance Tax

The present Inheritance Tax has a personal allowance of £325,000 per person or £650,000 per couple. A home under £350,000 can be passed to children or grandchildren free of tax.

• The Party will raise the Inheritance Tax allowance to £500,000 per person or on assets per couple to £1,000,000. A home can be passed to children or Grandchildren free of tax up to a threshold of £500,000. Inheritance Tax will be 40% above these allowances.

Brownfield Sites

Within many of our cities are sites that have derelict buildings and contaminated land with oils and chemicals, which lie unused while pressure is ongoing to build estates on green field sites out of town. This is madness when the brown-field sites are often in desirable locations.

• In government we will purchase brown-field industrial sites, remove building materials and iron and steel structures, and sell these on for scrap, then decontaminate and level the site, and offer it for sale for redevelopment subject to the planning consent of the local authority.

TV Licence

The BBC has become increasingly infested with left leaning management and presenters and has descended into a propaganda station for Climate activism and woke history denying and politically correct dogma of the Westminster bubble. If the BBC wishes to survive it will have to become a subscription service.

• The Party will scrap the TV Licence and remove funding from the BBC.

^{*}For more data on the Tax and National Insurance please see Appendix Two.

7.2 DIGITAL ECONOMY AND TECHNOLOGY

Keeping up with change.

The Party strongly welcomes the advances made possible by digital technology. These have contributed to innovation, new business methods, significant increases in efficiency, advances in trade and industry and improved consumer choice.

- The Party aims to create many thousands more jobs in the IT industry and to develop UK based manufacturing capabilities for computer hardware and software.
- The Party aims to make the UK the leading nation in which to start and grow a digital business. We see expansion of UK national digital capabilities as vital to the UK becoming a leader in developing new technologies and high skilled jobs.

The World-Wide-Web

An open internet is essential to encourage individualism. It must function as a free market of ideas, goods, and services, with minimal interference and unproductive regulation.

- The party intends to close the digital divide! We aim to connect the whole UK with ultra-high-speed broadband to get the most out of digital technology. We aim to get affordable, ultra-high-speed internet to everyone in the UK, including rural and remote areas, not just London and big cities.
- The Party will use 5G wireless technology and satellite broadband as alternatives where physical fibre connectivity is not viable. However, we will conduct an extensive professional scientific investigation into potential health risks from 5G radiation and proceed with development only if we put these concerns to rest.
- The Party aims to expand free access to WI-FI in public facilities (e.g., libraries, council and government offices, NHS facilities, shopping centres and car parks), especially in villages and remote areas outside our large towns and cities.

Gig Economy

The Party welcomes the growth of the gig economy made possible by on-line platforms. (See "Employment and Enterprise" page 53).

Social Media

The Party strongly endorses social media as a huge driver of personal expression and a means to expand political participation for people who have had no voice in the past.

- The Party aims to prevent social media providers restricting free expression or suspending people for "wrong-think". This is a form of censorship, and we will direct such action (only if warranted) to be authorised exclusively by relevant lawful governmental authorities.
- The Party opposes any ban on end-to-end encryption. We will make secure communications an inviolable right.

The Cashless Society

The use of digital payments is making it more and more difficult to use cash. There is strong public demand for bank branches to remain open to service cash transactions.

• The Party rejects the 'cashless society' we will protect the use of cash and cheques. We will ensure continuing service provision by big UK banks and building societies at local level. The Party gives our full support to the continuing use of cash.

Computer Manufacturing and the Risks

The UK is too dependent on foreign producers of IT products and services. This is an entrenched problem, and it will be difficult to reverse quickly.

- The Party aims to reduce the UK's dependence on and increase our national influence over foreign IT manufacturers. We will give preference to (and support to) UK owned and controlled software and technology manufacturers. This will reduce the risk of foreign instigated security threats, improve the employment prospects of UK nationals, and encourage the development of the UK technology sector.
- The Party will encourage UK government and public services to use computer software manufactured by UK owned and controlled manufacturers, where possible. We will implement a system of central sourcing and strong, regular security checks to reduce the risk of "backdoor" access to government data by countries such as China.

National Digital Communications Infrastructure and the Risks

There is a serious risk of foreign involvement in our communications infrastructure.

- The Party will not allow foreign ownership of UK telecommunications infrastructure (particularly 5G).
- The Party aims to bring the entire 5G network slowly but surely under UK control.
- The Party will entirely prevent Huawei from being a 5G supplier. We will strictly control all other foreign participation in the "core" 5G network. The Party accepts that action to mitigate security risks may delay the introduction of desirable new 5G technology, but we believe mitigating the risks must take priority.

Growing IT and Digital Skills

IT now affects every area of our lives and the need for computer skills has never been greater.

- The Party will grow and improve the teaching of digital and IT related subjects in schools and colleges to enhance the UK national base of technical skills and competence.
- The Party aims to keep the UK at the forefront of cyber security and cloud-based technology. We will create a network of Cyber Training Academies to allow small businesses and individuals to 'learn digital skills'.
- The Party will encourage elderly people to learn IT skills to help them to keep in touch with the outside world and reduce loneliness and isolation in retirement.

Fighting Digital Crime

Digital crime is a major threat, and takes many forms such as hacking, denial of service attacks, fraud, impersonation, or planting malicious software.

- The Party aims to make the UK the global leader in modern crime fighting and detecting digital terrorist and cyber-attacks, using UK based technology skills.
- The Party advocates investment in reforming police investigative techniques and skills to keep ahead of cyber attackers and terrorists using encrypted communications, and countering online cyber-crime (including child abuse, radicalisation, and fraud).

Data Protection

Protection of private, commercial, and official data is essential in the digital era, and UKIP supports sensible measures to achieve that.

• The Party will protect personal information, but we will repeal the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR). This is an abomination of EU inspired bureaucracy and red tape. We will introduce new legislation, (an updated version of the UK's Data Protection Act), to simplify and improve access to information and uphold the right to privacy.

7.3 UK FINANCIAL MARKETS

Low tax, free market economy.

Principles

The Party believes in a low tax, free-market economy, open markets, freedom of contract and free competition.

- The Party will never restrict the free movement of capital except in times of national emergency. Free markets are vital to our national prosperity and produce the best economic results.
- The Party will limit State regulation to the minimum, and, where appropriate, keep it light-touch and predictable.
- The Party is committed to maintaining a strong and competitive UK financial services industry. This is vital component of the UK national economy.
- The Party opposes the subsidised supply of financial services. Free markets provide the freedom to take advantage of opportunities, but they should also mean that big banks and financial institutions take responsibility for the financial consequences of their own potential failure.

UK Control

The Party believes the UK financial sector should not fall under any form of foreign control.

- The Party will not permit any foreign government to control any part of the UK banking or financial services sector.
- The Party will ensure that executive, management, and staff vacancies in the UK financial services sector go primarily to full UK passport holders, (unless the employer is able to prove no suitably qualified UK resident can offer the required skills).

Money Laundering

Financial crime works against the interests of honest, law-abiding citizens but assists illegal immigrants, bogus asylum seekers, criminals, terrorists, modern slavery, and child abusers.

The Party will clampdown hard on potential money laundering activities.

Protecting Confidentiality

Everyone expects their banks to keep their affairs private. However, Acts of Parliament have gradually whittled the common law duty of care and right to banking confidentiality.

• The Party will restore the absolute right to banking confidentiality by repealing all such limitations to common law rights imposed by Parliament.

Out of The EU and Into the World

Brexit was good for UK financial services and bad for the EU contrary to the scare stories of the establishment. According to the Office of National Statistics for the first quarter of 2021 compared with the same period in 2019, UK balance of trade in financial services with the EU had increased by £0.08bn (a third) but the EU's share of world financial services reduced by 10.4%. v https://www.export.org.uk/news/578937/Financial-services-exports-to-the-EU-rise-defying-doomsayer-predictions.htm

At the time of going to press, the EU has refused to offer a deal with the UK on financial services beyond its standard arrangements for "third countries". This means UK financial firms now need approval from Brussels to do business with the European Union (EU)/ European Economic Area (EEA), Similarly, EU/EEA financial firms now require permission from London to carry out business in UK. Although the UK has replicated much of the EU's 'equivalence' doctrine in domestic law and has approved many EU financial firms to operate in parts of the UK financial markets, the EU has yet to reciprocate. UK financial firms now have limited ability to operate in EU markets, but the UK has maintained its participation in the EU payments system.

• The Party will not allow EU/EEA firms to operate within the UK territory, unless the EU unconditionally reciprocates.

Protecting the Peoples' Savings

Most UK families and small businesses save money in a high street bank and a key focus of our financial markets policy is to keep it secure. Rightly, people expect to get their money back when they want it. If a high street bank uses their savings to invest in higher risk corporate, investment, or merchant banking this can lead to private customers losing money or (at best requiring compensation).

• Our policy will keep high street and investment banks separate to protect personal and small business savings.

Market Failure

Banks must never again ask retail depositors or the taxpayer to help in any rescue strategy, as was the case in the banking crisis of 2010.

• The Party will require UK banks to maintain sufficient equity capital as a risk cushion. This will ensure that banks and financial institutions do not need to 'off-load' their business failures on to the taxpayer. The Party believes, that, in the case of impending insolvency, banks should first be recapitalised by using their own equity (shareholders') capital and secondly by converting commercial debt to equity.

Negative Interest Rates

Negative interest rate policies are tantamount to theft as they eat into personal wealth. This is favourable to the government and financial sector, but detrimental to the individual.

• The Party will stop zero or negative interest rate policies.

Bank of England to be Renamed the U.K. National Bank

The Bank of England's name is a misleading historical hangover. Established in 1694 as the English Government's banker, and nationalised in 1946, it is the central national bank of the entire United Kingdom.

• The Party will re-name the Bank of England, as its name should more accurately describe its role today.

7.4 ENTERPRISE AND EMPLOYMENT

The UK Independence Party is the party of small and medium sized businesses.

Enterprise

Our Business Priorities:

The Party philosophy is to diminish the role of the State and to lower the burden of tax on individuals and businesses. We strongly support free markets and private enterprise, and we aim to reduce or eliminate unnecessary taxes and keep government out of the way of innovation and job creation.

The Party supports and encourages people who make decisions in respect of themselves, who seek to be self-reliant and who aspire to improve their own situation. We believe that advancing freedom, liberty and self-reliance creates far more wealth for the UK population, than the dead hand of the State.

A prosperous economy depends on people having money in their pockets. If people do not have enough money to spend, they cut back and are unable to afford to go to the local shops and that holds back business and restricts our economy.

- The Party will scrap the green agenda that makes business uncompetitive. It drives up energy prices
 and removes arable land from food production. We want a low energy cost economy and a healthy UK
 food production sector.
- The Party will help SMEs and sole traders to improve their cash flow by keeping more of what they earn, so they can invest it back into their business.
- The focus of our business policy is to help UK families clothe their children, put food on the table, pay the mortgage and pay university tuition fees rather than line the pockets of invisible big corporate shareholders in New York or Los Angeles.
- The Party wants to help small business owners make money, keep costs down, avoid taxes, find business opportunities, and generate funds for growth.
- The Party supports the free market and private enterprise, reducing or eliminating unnecessary taxes and keeping government out of the way of innovation and job creation.

Helping Small Business to Flourish

Small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) are the life blood and back bone of the UK economy. There were 5.5 million independent UK owned firms employing around 250 employees at the start of 2021. Small manufacturers, small processing plants, small traders, small export-import companies, small distributers, shops, pubs, restaurants, renters, service companies, plumbers, carpenters, financial advisors, delivery firms, gas fitters, self-employed, family partnerships, and many more. We salute them all. It takes willpower, stamina, and determination to run a small business. Many young people started their working life with a small or medium-sized business and around 25% of white van owners are self-employed.

There is a world of opportunity for UK SMEs to trade globally now that we are free from the EU

The Party aims to provide an attractive trading environment for UK based SMEs to make it easy for owners to start-up new businesses, to recruit staff, to attract new investment, and to gain fair access to markets. We aim to make it harder for big multinational corporations to grow more powerful and force UK SMEs to close their doors. We will do everything we can to prevent that happening.

- The Party will introduce a national funding scheme to support SMEs to get the most out of their potential. Many, especially start-ups, lack the cash to grow. Banks are often unwilling to lend. Lack of available UK funding sources can lead to a potentially viable SME falling under the control of a foreign lender or investor, or, even worse, going under.
- The Party will abolish all business rates because they are now a major cause of the loss of high street shops and industrial estate businesses (see Taxation Section 7).

- The Party will implement a zero-inheritance tax rate up to £500,000 per individual, which will help keep small businesses intact on the death of one or more proprietors, by preserving valuable assets build up in the business (see Taxation Section 7).
- The Party will improve access to trade credit insurance, especially as it relates to exports, to remove the drag on growth for businesses struggling to secure loans and give small traders the confidence to expand their businesses.
- The Party will help local shops and traders by incentivising local authorities all over the UK to provide adequate parking facilities with at least 30 minutes of free parking in every town centre and local shopping parade.
- The Party will direct HMRC to conduct thorough investigations into big business and public sector bodies that repeatedly make late payments to SMEs. We will create an anonymous reporting system and we will levy fines proportionate to the amount of delayed payments, which will escalate for repeat offenders.
- The party will freeze Insurance Premium Tax. Previous governments have raised this tax as an easy
 way to generate extra revenue, yet SMEs cannot claim it back. These increases have been especially
 tough on SMEs.
- The Party will reduce bureaucracy and red tape, the cost of which impacts more harshly on SMEs than on big business. In particular we will significantly reduce the burden of Health and Safety requirements on SMEs.
- The Party welcomes the growth of self-employment through the gig economy, made possible by online platforms, which provide opportunities and options especially for young people. They have led to flexible work practices, an increase in people working as independent contractors and have made it easier for people in full-time employment to earn extra money on the side.
- The Party believes digital platforms (which are often foreign controlled) have a responsibility to pay all UK statutory employment benefits, notwithstanding the specific working methods employed in the gig economy.

Import and Export Trade

"Foreign trade" now includes all our business with the rest of the world including the EU. A robust export trade is vital to help expand our businesses; grow skills; expand employment; deliver global competitive advantage and to achieve a positive balance of payments for the UK. Importing goods from overseas creates and sustains jobs at UK ports and feeds our domestic supply chains. We recognise the importance of Overseas Trade, and we welcome new foreign Trade Deals. These agreements would not have been possible without leaving the EU.

- The Party will repeal redundant rules and regulations that constrain business and trade
- The Party will support Trade Deals only if they serve the interests of our own businesses and industries, our own citizens and workforce, our own security, and our own food and energy needs. The Trade deals must be about trade not backdoor immigration.
- The party will protect the UK farming industry and will discourage the import of relatively cheap foreign foods, which could put downward price pressure on our already struggling farmers.
- The Party will ensure that excessive importation of foodstuff does not make the UK over-reliant on foreign production.
- The Party will protect the UK fishing industry and the communities that revolve around them. We will ensure that foreign trade deals are advantageous to UK seafood of UK origin.
- The Party will ensure that trade deals for supplies of gas, power supplies, and oil do not make the UK dependent on a small spread of foreign producers and do not squander our national resources which should primarily be used to power our own nation.
- The Party will not make trade deals with countries that use cheap labour because to do so would undercut domestic workers.

Fighting Foreign Mergers and Acquisitions

Foreign takeovers of UK companies are generally bad for the UK and occur with monotonous regularity. Mergers and acquisitions in the City of London are big business. When foreign owners take control of our valuable brand names and expertise, they often abandon the UK workforce and our national interests. Predators give their word to the UK government that they will maintain UK plants, but these undertakings are unenforceable, and they usually make off with our valuable brands, patents, and expertise.

- The Party will introduce a strict policy on domestic and foreign take-overs of UK listed companies. We aim to prevent opportunistic take-overs. These merely line the pockets of the purchaser, lead to asset stripping, and add no value to the UK economy. The Party will require a purchaser to demonstrate in advance, that a proposes take-over has synergy with the business model of the target, and that it will add value within the united Kingdom. The Party will not allow a major take-over to proceed without legally binding undertakings from the purchaser to prevent it moving the acquisition offshore.
- The Party will not stand in the way of domestic or foreign take-overs of UK privately owned businesses, but we will ensure that these are subject to legally binding undertakings between the vendor and purchaser to respect the UK national interests.
- We will block the creation of conglomerates which combine multiple business entities operating in entirely different industries under one corporate group that do not create any benefit to the market. We will instruct the Competition and Mergers Commission not to approve such entities unless they demonstrate a benefit to workers in the UK.

Employment

Improving Job and Employment Opportunities for UK Workers

The Party welcomes the end of free movement of EU workers, which means more opportunities for UK workers to improve and develop their skills.

- The Party will invest in the UK workforce.
- The Party will strengthen domestic technical skills training and apprenticeship programmes.
- The Party will ensure that all foreign businesses that earn profits from UK sales pay the same rate of tax on their profits, as do UK domiciled businesses, irrespective of where the foreign business is domiciled.
- The Party will ensure that 'Made in the UK' becomes a valued trademark of quality and proves that a product is manufactured 100% by UK workers with 100% UK manufactured components.
- The Party will legislate to mandate that UK armed forces equipment, (including aircraft, missiles, warships, and vessels etc.), must be built in the UK using British steel, designs, and components wherever possible so that manufacturing capacity and expertise is retained and developed to benefit the national economy.
- The Party opposes importing cheap foreign workers (legal or illegal) to do menial jobs in the 'black economy' because that is detrimental to the UK. These people undercut and take work from UK citizens, and they do not contribute to the government revenue.
- The Party will give priority to using our existing national workforce and we will not approve visas for foreign workers unless an employer can provide conclusive evidence that it is impossible to find the equivalent skills from an existing UK resident individual (at whatever cost).

Bringing back Jobs and Manufacturing

Sadly, many of our former UK based manufacturers closed (or were asset stripped), the victims of short-termism, and a rush toward low-cost production by a cheaper foreign workforce. Many domestic companies now

outsource jobs overseas due to tax advantages, to use low-cost premises or to employ cheaper labour.

The UK has become strategically dependent on importing low-cost components typically from the Far East and especially China. Currently, the UK is suffering serious shortages due to supply chain problems, which impede the UK's manufacturing capability. These problems start and end overseas, so we in the UK cannot do anything about them. Suppose the UK were fighting a war. How could we win if our 'enemy' controls our essential supplies?

The Party will act, not just words, to reverse the loss of UK jobs and manufacturing to foreign shores. We will encourage companies to bring jobs back home; especially work essential to the UK economy and national defence. Companies that offshore work to low-cost countries simply eat away the UK's industrial and commercial base and put our country at risk.

All the UK government seems to care about is to help boost the profits of big business and its corporate shareholders. The government does not care enough about our own workers or our own economy. About 3.8% of the people in the UK who want a job cannot find one. Reversing the outflow of jobs from the UK will not occur quickly but we need to start somewhere to reverse the years of neglect. We will start as soon as we take power.

- The Party will put our own people and their interests first. We oppose UK registered businesses outsourcing work abroad or creating offshore subsidiaries that only exist on paper in a foreign tax haven. These practices help big business to avoid UK tax but disadvantage UK workers.
- The Party will reduce the advantages that make it viable for companies to move work and jobs offshore. We will introduce an Offshoring Tax Act, to cancel out such advantages and will introduce generous tax breaks for companies who bring jobs and production home.
- The Party will encourage foreign-based companies wishing to import goods, services, and products into the UK to establish physical UK bases (e.g., factories, plants, and offices). The Party will encourage such companies to employ UK workers at fair wages and to pay all relevant UK taxes on their profits and operations. Our objective is to create new and sustainable jobs for our own people within the UK.

SECTION 8 - CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

8.1 Children and Families

We must support families.

Stable, active, and intact families are the bedrock of a robust society, whereas broken families are much more likely to be dependent on the state and have poorer physical and mental health.

Family breakdowns occur for a variety of reasons. As a result, we are seeing alarming rates of children self-harming and suffering from poor mental health. A Youth Justice Board survey found that 70% of young offenders were from broken families.

The cost to the taxpayer of family breakdown is estimated to be some £51 billion a year. The budget for family breakdown is bigger than the budget for Defence.

When fathers leave mothers to raise children on their own, this can lead to lack of parental discipline and increased levels of behaviour disorders in teenagers, potentially leading them to join gangs or become involved in criminal behaviour. The reasons for absent fathers can be many and varied, but a stable family life benefits all children. Every effort should be made to encourage parents to stay together whilst their children are growing up. Parenting programmes are a useful tool to explore any chance there may be of saving the relationship or marriage.

In November 2020, the Troubled Family Programme, renamed in March 2021 as The Supporting Family Programme, secured another £165 million in funding. The Supporting Family Programme is administered by the Minister for Housing, Communities and Local Government and covers England only.

The Government says it's on a "moral mission" to tackle intergenerational unemployment, crime, domestic abuse, and family breakdown. When will the public see improvement in the number of families the government describe as dysfunctional?

Where parents have had a troubled life since childhood and then enter parenthood with problems such as poverty, racism, or unsafe communities it is almost impossible to provide their children with stability. To help children become healthy responsive parents themselves we must promote children's healthy development. Healthy development means that children of all abilities including those with special healthcare needs can grow up where their social, emotional, and educational needs are met and that is within a safe and loving home.

Parental responsibility

Stable families require support for parental responsibility, namely the right of parents to parent. Yet for nearly forty years the state has allowed doctors, schoolteachers, the courts, and other busy bodies to override parental rights with the notion of Gillick competence, the judge created idea that children sometimes know best. The legal precedent is named after Victoria Gillick who tried unsuccessfully to stop the NHS from prescribing contraceptives to her teenage children, under the age of 16. Gillick competence is now used to allow children to make decisions independently of their parents such as to be prescribed contraception, be prescribed puberty blockers and hormones (putting them on an irreversible pathway to a 'sex change') and to receive the Covid jab.

• The Party will legislate to overturn the notion of Gillick competence to make parental responsibility paramount and to reinstate parents as a safeguard against the errant decisions of teenage children and the power of the state.

At the end of 2018 there were 11,270 children in care due to family dysfunction. Reforms are necessary to

provide the right conditions and environment needed by families across generations.

Once in care too many children are moved around the system, with regular moves to places many miles away from home – left without the security of trusted adults they can build a relationship with and a school they can call their own.

- The Party will insist that all local authorities offer parenting programmes specifically for parents of teenagers. There are existing models, 'Teen Triple P' being the most common, only 58% of local authorities offer a programme.
- The Party will raise the Marriage Allowance which is currently capped at 10%, to 30% for married couples with dependent children so that the individual basic rate of Tax allowances of married couples with children are fully transferrable.
- The Party will oppose moves to further re-define marriages to include incest, all kinsmen and kinswoman, polygamy, and multi-person marriages.
- The Party will review the Supporting Families Programme and investigate where this vast amount of spending is being spent and if necessary, direct it back to where it was intended.

Adoption

On 31 March 2020:

- 80,080 children were in the care of local authorities, up 2% on 31 March 2019.
- The rate of looked after children per 10,000 under 18 years was:- 67 (Up from 65 in 2019, 64 in 2018 and 60 in 2015)

vi Department for Education: Children looked after in England including adoption: 2019 to 2020

There are nearly 3,000 children waiting to be adopted in England. Many of these children are brothers and sisters who would need to be placed together.

These children come from a wide variety of different religious and ethnic backgrounds. Among those needing to be adopted are disabled children and some whose future development remains uncertain.

The ultimate decision to place a child for adoption is always taken by a family court judge, but local authorities influence what happens in court, and many councils have targets for the number of children to be adopted.

The decision to place a child for adoption must be focussed solely on what is the right outcome for the child.

The Catholic Church in England and Wales, The Church of England, The Taoiseach of Ireland, and the Salvation Army has apologised for its role in removing children from their unmarried mothers for adoption in the period between the 1950s and 1970s.

- The Party will repeal the law which forced Catholic and other Faith based adoption agencies to close for holding to their faith and traditional family values, we will encourage them to re-open.
- The Party will introduce further safeguards into the operation of The Family Courts to ensure that injustices are not perpetrated on parents.
- The Party will end all quotas and targets for child adoption or removing children from their families. This is a morally repugnant practice. Children should not be taken from their parents except when it is overwhelmingly in the best interests of the child.
- The Party will oversee an overhaul of the overly bureaucratic adoption system. Adoption is far cheaper for a council than a foster placement.

Surrogacy

Surrogacy has an important role to play in our society, helping to create stable and two-parent families where that might not otherwise be possible. It enables relatives and friends to provide an altruistic gift to people who aren't able to have a child themselves and can help people to have their own genetically related children.

Surrogates do not view themselves as the mothers of the children they carry for others, so would prefer not to be called surrogate mothers. Every pregnant employee has the right to 52 weeks' maternity leave and to return to their jobs afterwards. What a surrogate does after the child is born does not affect their right to maternity leave.

Surrogacy arrangements are regulated by the Surrogacy Arrangements Act (SA Act) 1985 and the Human Fertilisation and Embryology Act (HFE Act) 2008. Surrogacy itself is a perfectly legal activity in the UK but a surrogacy agreement is not legally enforceable. Under the SA Act, commercial surrogacy is illegal and third parties such as (agencies, brokers, or solicitors) are prohibited from charging for surrogacy services, including the negotiation or brokerage of a surrogacy arrangement. It is not legal to pay a surrogate in the UK except for reasonable expenses. The global commercial surrogacy market has sprung up with inconsistency of laws around the world.

In UK law the birth mother is always considered the legal mother even when using a donated egg. Legal parenthood can be transferred by parental order or adoption after the child is born.

The UK legal solution for resolving parenthood in surrogacy cases is a parental order. This is a court order which makes the intended parent or parents the legal parents of the child and permanently extinguishes the parenthood of the surrogate and her spouse.

Once a parental order is made, the birth will be registered to record intended parent/s as the legal parent/s and a new birth certificate will be issued. The original birth certificate will be sealed as part of the Parental order and is accessible only to the child once they are over 18 (in similar way to an adopted child).

- The Party will legislate for parenthood to automatically rest with the Intended Parents at birth. This is achievable by pre-conception, pre-birth approval.
- The Party will legislate for Surrogacy expenses not to be treated as income by the Department of Workand Pensions, nor should the recovery of expenses impact any other income-related entitlements.
- The Party will seek to reach international agreement because due to the differing attitudes to surrogacy, the door is open for the exploitation of the most vulnerable.

Adoption v. Surrogacy

There are hundreds of children waiting for loving homes. Adoption is not an easy or simple way to add a child to a family, in many ways it is just as complex as the surrogacy process. We accept that adoption is not the right answer for every hopeful parent. However, adoption agencies should be alerted to people who are considering surrogacy whether they be a two-parent family, a single man or woman, same sex couple or any other diverse mix.

• The Party would link the two services to explore possible matches.

Gambling

Labour's Gambling Act of 2005 enabled the rich and powerful to exploit ordinary people. It embedded gambling in every aspect of our lives from the high street to television screens and social media. There are now just under half a million "problem" gamblers who have their lives damaged by debt, depression, family breakdown and, in the worst cases, suicide.

- The Party will conduct an independent review of the impact on British life of the betting industry; suitable legal limits on gambling and its promotion; the best form of regulation; and the powers, costs, effectiveness, and leadership of the Gambling Commission.
- The Party will not allow screening of betting adverts on pre-watershed television, sanctioned by the Gambling Act 2005.
- The Party will rigorously enforce regulations relating to fixed odds betting terminals, which have harmed the UK's poorest communities.

Nappy Taxes

Women campaigned for several years to have VAT set to zero for sanitary products as they described them as an unavoidable necessary purchase. In the March 2020 budget, the VAT on sanitary products for women was scrapped to come in effect on 1st January 2021.

Now perversely the government intend to apply an additional tax on disposable nappies, thereby taxing young couples usually on minimum income when the same logic to scrapping VAT on these products should also apply.

The green logic that it is more environmentally friendly to clean the worst off a reusable nappy and store up several before putting them in a washing machine at high enough temperature to destroy harmful bacteria then put them in a tumble drier, using even more electricity. Total time & electricity wasting nonsense.

The solution to the disposal of sanitary products for children and adults is to have special bins for them for householders, on request, to be collected weekly like most councils do for food waste. They could even go to bio-digesters to harness the gasses to generate electricity.

We will scrap VAT on disposable and reusable nappies and demand councils provide special bins to householders on request for the weekly disposal of sanitary products.

8.2 Childcare

We must stop letting children down.

The Government has been accused by the Children's Commissioner for England of 'letting down too many children'. She described the English Children's Services System as 'a tower of Jenga held together by Sellotape'.

The legal definition of a child in England and Wales and Northern Ireland is someone who had not yet reached their 18th birthday.

- The Party will make sure that the age of consent remains at 16 and the state should not give active or passive acceptance to underage sex.
- The Party will ensure that abortion or contraception should not be available to under 16s without parents being informed.
- The Party will legislate to criminalise medical interventions for children under 18 associated with gender reassignment. This includes puberty-blocking hormones, cross-sex hormones, and surgical interventions for gender reassignment.

The UK has a growing number of children on Child Protection Plans. The Child Protection Plan is put in place to ensure the child is safe and prevent him or her from suffering further harm and to promote the child's welfare, health, and development. In November 2020 in the UK there were 51,510 children subject to Child Protection Plans. Domestic violence by the parent being the most common factor.

Children living in the most deprived areas are 10 times more likely to be on a Child Protection Plan than children in less deprived areas.

Staff shortages and funding cuts have led to an environment of chaos in some county councils, with unqualified staff making key decisions on the frontline, and hundreds of cases left un-assessed for weeks. The chronic shortage of experienced social workers has led to devastating outcomes. We are once again horrified at the negligence of this Government. Why has this situation been left to fester? Staff shortages in **The NHS** have been ignored and we now discover another enormous dereliction of duty towards children.

- The Party will immediately restore funding. Investing in our most vulnerable children must be a priority for any government.
- The Party will immediately investigate the possibility of fast tracking the training of Social Workers.
- The Party has already pledged to open high street offices and visit secondary schools to encourage careers in the NHS. These facilities will also be used to recruit much needed Social Workers.
- The Party will examine the procedures involved in preparing childcare protection plans to make certain there is no over focussing on investigating any potential abuse and neglect at the expense of providing practical support for struggling families.

Children with Special Education Needs

Many young people in the UK struggle with learning disorders they are disadvantaged by late recognition of their specific difficulties, with many waiting for years from referral to diagnosis.

• The Party will make sure that an early diagnosis is followed closely by appropriate support. This will result in fewer problems for the school. Our view is investment at an early stage can save money in the long-term.

Mental Health

The pandemic has put pressure on many people's mental health including pupils at every level in the education system. Concerns over mental health have escalated.

A huge amount of mental health support in schools starts with awareness. Students need to be educated about mental health to be aware of the signs, so that they can know where to go for help and may also be able to help others.

Mental health initiatives in schools can lead to significant improvements in children's mental health, social and emotional skills and reductions in classroom misbehaviour, anxiety, depression, and bullying.

• The Party will introduce a GCSE mental health course option. This would help people to help themselves and others.

Childline

This service relies mainly on donations from supporters with around 20% of its funding provided by the government. Childline plays an important role in helping children and young people with mental health issues who did not meet the criteria for Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS). Every week since lockdown Childline delivered over 2,000 counselling sessions with children concerned about their mental health and emotional wellbeing – totalling nearly 17,000 over 7 weeks. The top three concerns from young people mental health and emotional health, family relationships and suicidal thoughts and feelings.

• The Party recognises the great importance of this 24-hour service and will significantly increase their funding and support.

Failure

The state has failed miserably to protect children from:

- Child on Child abuse which can include harmful sexual behaviour as well as bullying.
- Child abduction in the context of exploitation and grooming.
- Online abuse sexual exploitation. In many cases the offending remains online such as deceiving children into producing indecent images of themselves, participating in sexual chat, or engaging in sexual activity over a webcam. However online activity can also lead to offline offending.
- The state has failed to keep teenagers safe from harm from criminal gangs and trafficking.

The need to achieve significant improvements in outcomes for the children and families who are the foundation of our communities, and our shared future will be high on the Party's agenda.

• The Party will reverse the disgraceful cuts to childcare services.

SECTION 9 - CARE AND WELFARE

9.1 Care for the Elderly

The current system is failing those who need help the most

How we look after our older people and others who are vulnerable because of ill health is a mark of how civilised we are as a society. It is scandalous that there is an increasing proportion of older people in the population whose care issues are not being addressed.

In 2019 the Conservative Government promised to "fix the crisis in social care once and for all with a clear plan that we have prepared". Nothing has emerged and the pandemic has shown why a fix is needed.

Good home care starts with good home workers, who provide a lifeline to some of the most vulnerable people in our society. Long hours and low pay make an already challenging role even more onerous.

- The Party will undertake a thorough review of how to fund the increasing demand for social care and this is addressed in Taxation and Spending Section 7.
- The Party will introduce a 'Dignity code' to improve standards of professional care because we believe the elderly and vulnerable must be treated with compassion and dignity.
- The Party will maintain the 'triple lock' on the state pension increasing it every year by either the inflation rate, average earnings or 2.5 per cent, whichever is highest. We remain committed to keeping the winter fuel allowance, free bus passes, prescriptions, and eye tests for all over 60s, without means testing.
- The Party will reinstate "meals on wheels" which have been scrapped in some areas and pledges to protect services such as day care and home care. Frozen ready meals have replaced freshly cooked hot food.
- The Party will fund a co-ordinating service for older people in every county, combining resources from across the NHS, social services, community agents and the voluntary sector. No vulnerable person should feel isolated or alone and this service will be proactive in identifying and assisting those suffering from loneliness.
- The Party will not allow the NHS or third parties under contract to employ homecare workers on a zero-hour contract unless they are to the mutual benefit of employee and employer. We will not allow them to end up being paid less than the minimum wage because they are expected to travel between appointments on their own time. We will insist they are paid for the entire time they are on duty.
- The Party will abolish the practice of arranging home care visits in fifteen- minute windows. Currently these short visits are for specific tasks or checks that have been agreed as part of a wider package of support. There is a risk these short visits will be rushed and not meet the person's needs.

Long-term illness patients need to be removed from the NHS run hospitals, either into government dedicated centres (convalescent homes) or privately run facilities. Some elderly patients cannot possibly survive at home even with a full care package. Loneliness and isolation kills. Not being able to move these patients on, we have the 'bed blocking' situation which is adding to the NHS crisis. It is very worrying that more and more patients are having' Do Not Resuscitate Orders' (DNRs) placed on them.

• The Party will ensure that DNR decisions should always be taken according to the patient's best interests. In many instances that may require an advance discussion with the patient or, if s/he lacks capacity, a discussion with the power of attorney or the next of kin. But where this is not possible the treating professionals must exercise their judgement in a humane and professional way.

Patients, particularly older patients may be frightened and require reassurance; confidence is important for patients to make a good recovery. Medical staff also need to get to know and communicate regularly with their patients. This is best achieved by employing staff who become familiar to them rather than different ones on every shift. They must speak good English.

• The Party will support setting up more convalescent homes run by permanent senior qualified carers with good English language skills.

9.2 Equality and Disability

The Party believes in equality for all.

Gender

With roots in left-wing causes and with much of it previously required by bureaucrats in Brussels the Equality Act has motored cultural Marxists - from race baiters and radical feminists to trans zealots - to cause division and disharmony. No end of policies have been argued for or required under the Equality Act such as: less stop and search, recruitment by diversity not merit, more pay for overpaid women (particularly at the BBC) and for trans-women (i.e., men) to be in female prisons.

The institution of marriage has been turned into a lifestyle choice by an equality law that empowered the courts to allow people to choose between marriage and civil partnership.

Gender, like sex, is binary and society is built around the gender roles that men and women perform. Equality law has done much to erode the reality of difference between men and women. In the past, tiny numbers of adults who felt they were 'the wrong sex' might play the role of the other sex. But now, hormones, surgical operations, and legal rights are all too readily available, even for children whose, usually temporary, confusion about their sex is indulged, rather than addressed.

• The Party will ban medical interventions for children under 18 associated with gender reassignment. This includes puberty blocking-hormones, cross-sex hormones, and surgical interventions for gender reassignment.

Disability

By repealing the Equality Act gender will cease to be a 'protected characteristic' and this will enable public and private bodies - such as workplaces, hospitals, schools, and prisons – to exercise their own judgement on how best to deal with trans issues.

• The Party will repeal the Equality Act 2010 and shut down the Equality and Human Rights Commission, which receives an annual government grant of £17 million and spends much of it campaigning for leftwing causes (such as challenging government policies in the courts).

The disabled, due to their physical or mental impairment need protections, which are not required on account of characteristics arising from ordinary features such as one's race, religion, sex, sexuality, or gender. There are over 14 million disabled people in the UK and whilst many are in a wheelchair, are blind, or have a hearing aid, many more have disabilities that are non-visible. Our policies are for a society that makes reasonable adaptations so that those with physical or mental impairments can fulfil their potential and play a full role in society.

Many people with severe mobility problems rely on Blue Badge parking permits. Yet parking spaces for these permit holders are scarce and are often used by drivers abusing the scheme either because they do not have valid Blue Badge Folders or have obtained them inappropriately.

• The Party will run a campaign to stop abuse of the Blue Badge parking scheme, encourage better enforcement of the rules and investigate ways of curtailing the abuse.

The Disability Discrimination Act 1995 worked well until it was repealed and replaced by the Equality Act 2010, except in Northern Ireland where the Disability Discrimination Act still applies.

- The Party will pass an updated and amended version of the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 to protect the interests of disabled people to secure for the whole United Kingdom the protections provided by the Equality Act 2010.
- The Party will re-establish the Disability Rights Commission to oversee the enforcement of equal rights fordisabled people.

Care for the Disabled

Care is only as good as the carer and in Britain there is room for improvement. Ever since the Blair government expanded higher education so that 50% of school-leavers went to university, those who are suited to caring have often been under trained, undervalued, under paid and in short supply. Instead of investing in carers, governments have expected and allowed employers to recruit people from overseas to work in the care sector, and some of them have poor English.

- The Party will champion the role and rights of carers, who are the mainstays of good quality care. Having reduced the number of school leavers who go to university we will encourage more people to train for the fulfilling role of being a carer.
- The Party will encourage more people to train within care homes and to achieve NQV Level 2 as a minimum before going to clients' homes to provide a service.

9.3 Abuse and Exploitation

We cannot turn a blind eye.

Forced Marriages

Forced marriage is unlawful, it became a criminal offence in the UK under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act June 2014. Data from the Honour Based Violence Awareness Network (HBVAN) estimates around 8,000 to 10,000 forced marriages take place in the UK each year. It took till May 2018, nearly two years later for just one successful prosecution and only two attempts since.

From freedom of information requests, it is discovered that 56% of the departments responsible for children's social care do not keep records of those at risk of child marriage.

Under UK Immigration rules a victim of a forced marriage should be able to block their abuser's spouse visa application, by refusing to sign the sponsorship document thus making the victim a 'reluctant sponsor' meaning that the visa should not be issued.

The hypocrisy of the Home Office officials has been heavily criticised for turning a blind eye to forced marriages whilst tediously searching for irregularities in applications from genuine couples.

- The Party will scrap 1929 Marriage Act that allows children to marry at 16 with parental consent. It will replace it with an Act to set the minimum age to marry when they reach adulthood at 18 years of age.
- The Party will put procedures in place to make certain that departments responsible for children's social care keep records of any young person at risk from child marriage, making sure they do not fall off the radar.
- The Party will enlist the services of the Home Office Forced Marriage Unit (FMU) to engage with schools and colleges to educate young people and ask them to register if they believe they are at risk.
- The Party will investigate the slackness of the Home Office and question why they are seemingly running scared of being called a racist or culturally insensitive when faced with a 'reluctant sponsor'.

Human Trafficking & Slavery

Human trafficking is the process of trapping people using violence, deception, or coercion and exploiting them for financial or personal gain. Transporting or moving the victim doesn't define trafficking – it can take place within a single country or even within a single community.

Modern slavery is the illegal exploitation of people for personal or commercial gain and is present in every single area of this country. People can become entrapped and exploited in many forms, including being forced into county line drug supply, sexual exploitation, domestic servitude as cooks or cleaners and nannies, begging, crime (such as growing cannabis or dealing drugs), marriage, making our clothes, serving our food, picking our crops, working in factories, or even as organ donors.

40 million people are estimated to be trapped in modern slavery worldwide.

- 1 in 4 of them are children
- 1 in 10 are women and girls
- Over 10,000, have been identified by the authorities in the UK as potential victims.

In the Leicester Garment Factory scandal in 2020 the poor working condition were highlighted by the spike of Covid -19 infections. They continued to operate during lockdown in squalid conditions being paid just £3.50 an hour, the UK minimum wage being £8.91 an hour for over 23-year-olds.

The fashion industry is one of the most significant polluters in the world and the plentiful supply of cheap fashion clothes is fuelled by people on poverty wages working in squalid conditions.

In March this year the UK published the world's first government slavery statement. It stated, 'they will continue to work with law enforcement, civil society, businesses, governments and the Independent Anti Slave Commissioner to tackle this outrage in every way we can, at home and abroad'.

The constant demand for cheap labour and exploitation keeps the traffickers busy. Traffickers often turn to websites to target vulnerable potential victims. The problems of mass immigration exacerbated by the slave traders is threatening our national security, citizen safety and is a massive strain on local authorities who seem to have responsibility for just about everything.

- The Party will enforce stricter validity checks on websites offering jobs that could lead to exploitation andforced labour.
- The Party will set up a licensing scheme for UK textiles manufacturers and will prosecute and close any business that uses child or adult forced labour.
- The Party will call for "total abandonment" of fast fashion using cheap illegal practices avoiding employment law.
- The Party will review the responsibilities of local authorities; it is clear they are overwhelmed and cannot cope.
- The Party supports the call from Alexander Stafford MP for a Child Criminal & Sexual Exploitation Commissioner.
- The Party would ensure such a remit would include exploitation of children and adults.

Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)

The Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003 replaced the Prohibition of Female Circumcision Act 1985, extending the ban on female genital mutilation to address the practice of taking girls abroad to undergo FGM procedures and increased the maximum penalty from 5 to 14 years imprisonment.

In 2015 the act was amended to include protection orders to safeguard potential victims of FGM and a legal requirement that healthcare professionals and teachers report cases of FGM in under-18s to the police.

It is also illegal to take girls who are UK residents overseas during 'cutting season'. For thousands of girls in the UK, school holidays mean FGM "cutting season". Girls who are cut face a lifetime of physical and emotional pain.

Despite the harm it causes, many women from FGM practising communities consider FGM normal to protect their cultural identity, but the issue of failing to prosecute cases of female genital mutilation must be addressed. FGM is a crime.

UK laws to protect women and children must be implemented fully and impartially, irrespective of the culture, ethnicity, or religious beliefs of the perpetrators. The safety and welfare of the child is paramount.

The UK's only centre dedicated to eradicating FGM, set up by Theresa May, when she vowed to end FGM "within a generation" has had its funding stopped by the government.

The centre receives referrals on girls at risk from FGM, carries out assessments, takes out protection orders, and provides training to thousands of teachers, social workers, police officers and lawyers.

In October 2017 the centre expanded their remit to include Breast Flattening which is just another abuse linked to Faith or Belief.

Taking away the centre's funding shows that the government is not taking FGM seriously. This heartless move has been made despite hundreds of new victims of FGM being identified every month and just one successful prosecution for the practice, despite being illegal in the UK for 35 years.

- The Party will demand funding to the National FGM Centre be restored.
- The Party will make the raising of awareness of FGM a high priority.
- The Party will review the merits of FGM Protection Orders.
- The Party will be asking why, if this practice is a criminal offence in the UK, why there are no prosecutions.

Honour based violence (HBV)

Religion and tradition are no excuse for abuse and there is no honour in it.

Honour Based Violence (HBV) can be described as a collection of practices, which are used to control behaviour within families, or other social groups to protect perceived cultural and religious beliefs and/or honour.

There are many examples of HBV:

- physical abuse (kicking and beating)
- psychological pressure (strict monitoring, humiliation, threats)
- abandonment (leaving someone in their country of origin or sending them back there)
- forced suicide
- honour killing (murder)

The Honour Based Violence Awareness Network (HBVAN) estimates there are 12 honour killings of British girls in the UK each year.

The HBVAN stresses that there is little scriptural support for honour-based killings in any major religion and murders have been roundly condemned by several high-status religious leaders.

Immigrants have brought barbaric cultural practices to our shores. These third world customs and traditions have no place in the United Kingdom. We are told that these crimes must be investigated with 'sensitivity'! As a result of this namby-pamby policing, perpetrators are not being brought to justice.

The government has been too slow to act and the whole mess is now completely out of hand. The attempt to create a multi-cultural society has been very successful and now we have incompatible cultures living parallel lives and even observing different laws.

• The Party will investigate the failure of police to enforce UK law in culturally alien communities.

9.4 The Welfare of our Veterans

We value our Veterans.

Whenever HM Government calls on our brave armed forces to go into action on our behalf, they never let us down. We will not let them down. We will resource them properly and we will honour the Armed Forces Covenant.

• The Party will uphold the Armed Forces Covenant and protect all veterans.

Terms of service

If we are to increase the size of our armed forces – and we must – military service must be attractive and well rewarded. And service personnel should not be discriminated against by the tax system because they serve their country.

- The Party will increase the authority of the Armed Forces Pay Review Body and ensure that service pay, and terms of service are of a standard calculated to increase the attraction of the Armed Forces as a career.
- The Party will exempt all service personnel on duty overseas, including members of the Border Force, intelligence, and security services, from income tax in line with practice in other nations and in civilian employment.
- The Party will guarantee up to 4 years university degree level education fees on a basis of one year's university tuition fees, while these remain in force, for each two years of military service in the regular or reserve forces to all successful university applicants either before the start of a service career (subject to the completion of the required term of service) or at its conclusion.

Accountability with a new Veterans Administration Department (VAD)

Those who have served in the armed forces need to have their needs and interests met.

- Veterans. This department will be organisationally and financially separated from the MoD. Border Force/Guard employees and members of the intelligence and security services will also be included in its remit.
- Staff at the VAD will be responsible for upholding the Armed Forces Covenant in co-operation with local government and charities. The minister will promote and protect the interests of veterans in a variety of fields including housing, health care (including mental health), resettlement, education, and training.

Meeting the needs of Veterans

The Minister for Veterans and the Veterans Administration Department will oversee several specific policies to address the needs and interests of veterans.

- The government will guarantee the offer of jobs in the police, prison, fire, ambulance, coastguard and border services and the new Migration Control Department to ex-servicemen and women who have served for a minimum of twelve years. Subject to the future migration controls in the case of Commonwealth or overseas nationals who served in the British armed forces, veterans will be offered a job in accordance with their qualifications.
- There is a strong link between mental illness and homelessness, especially among the unacceptably high numbers of veterans who are homeless. The Party, through the VAD, will take all measures necessary in cooperation with local authorities and the NHS to address this. Measures will include making available up to 500 affordable rent houses every year for veterans and building ten halfway house hostels for homeless veterans in the major cities: two in London, the rest in Glasgow, Cardiff, Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds, Newcastle, Birmingham, and Bristol.

- As part of the Armed Forces Resettlement Scheme, VAD will have the resources to channel loans, grants, and access to free professional advice and mentors, to veterans who wish to set up a business after leaving the forces. This will be known as 'Boots to Business'.
- The Party, through the VAD, will ensure that proper provision is made for mental health care for veterans, especially those who have served on active operations. The NHS will be obliged to provide fast-track mental health treatment and provision of services for veterans.

Stop the Hostile Lawyers

The Party believes that service personnel deployed on operations should obey established laws of war, especially those concerned with the protection of civilians. The Court Martial system should be used to police violations. However, in recent decades the European Convention on Human Rights has been used to impose inappropriate burdens on the military which have caused many veterans to be hounded through mischievous claims for compensation, or unfounded allegations of criminal behaviour whilst they were in the service of the Crown, in Northern Ireland, Iraq and Afghanistan. The problem is particularly grotesque when for those who served in Northern Ireland, sometimes more than forty years ago, some have faced show trials, while IRA and other convicted terrorists have been granted amnesty. The Overseas Operations (Service Personnel and Veterans) Act 2021 does little to address this problem.

- The Party will withdraw from the European Convention on Human Rights and repeal the Human Rights Act1998 to remove the legal basis for these claims.
- The Party will amend the Overseas Operations Act 2021 to end the discrimination that treats service personnel and veterans less favourably in terms of the court's discretionary power to enable time limits to be extended on the bringing of compensation claims.
- The show trials against veterans who served in Northern Ireland must end and the Party does not supportany measure that draws an equivalence between terrorist organisations and the armed forces of the Crown.

Cold War Service

• The Party will issue a National Defence Medal to all former national servicemen and women and all veterans of the Cold War.

Section 10 - Culture and Identity

No longer a star on someone else's flag, we are proud to have won that battle.

The inhabitants of the British Isles share an interwoven history and heritage, formed over many centuries. Modern United Kingdom (UK) is a sovereign country, comprising England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland. The Acts of Union 1707 declared that the Kingdom of England and Kingdom of Scotland were "United into One Kingdom by the Name of Great Britain". The Acts of Union 1800 united the kingdom of Great Britain and the kingdom of Ireland in 1801, forming the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. The name changed to the "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" following partition of Ireland and independence of the Irish Free State in 1922.

The UK is a remarkable country, and we are an amazing people. We have helped shape the modern world.

 The Party makes no apology for believing in the United Kingdom. The UK is the envy of the world for our richness of history, our democracy and liberty, our system of Common Law, our art, our architecture, our monarchy and our copious world-beating advances in science and technology. Our nation is a strong, proud, independent, sovereign nation and the Party believes that it should remain so.

10.1 Cancel Culture

The Party will show zero tolerance to anarchists who attempt to erase our history.

- The Party opposes slavery, but at the same time, believes that our history cannot be changed retrospectively or undone. Slavery in Britain existed prior to the Roman occupation until the 12th century, following the Norman Conquest. From the 16th to 19th centuries, Barbary pirates and Barbary slave traders captured up to 1.25 million Europeans and sold them as slaves. The Barbary slavers came from Mediterranean (now Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, and Libya). In 1641, villagers along the south coast of England petitioned Charles I to protect them from abduction by Barbary pirates. An Atlantic slave trade formed part of British history from 1640 until the Slave Trade Act 1807 abolished it in the British Empire.
- The Party opposes the Marxist, anti-capitalist Black Lives Matter campaign, which has increased racial
 tensions within the UK to the worst since the Second World War. The Party opposes divisive gestures
 like taking the knee, and comparable stunts designed to undermine the history and heritage of our
 country.

Some UK schools and academies are removing historical novels and traditional musical instruments as part of a disingenuous agenda to "decolonise" curriculums and collections.

- The Party opposes selective removal of historical literature or cultural material from places of learning.
- The Party believes the role of schools and academies is to educate our young to be aware of and proud of UK history and heritage.

As a mark of respect, our forebears erected and paid for monuments and statues to celebrate important events or personalities from a time in our national past.

- The Party believes it is deplorable that newcomers not born at the time should forcibly remove or deface them.
- The Party will put protection orders on historic monuments and statues and require UK police to guard them to stop mobs defacing them or dragging them down. The Conservative government's "Retain & Explain" policy encourages revision of our history. No statue or monument is safe if our own government allows extremists to re-interpret or discredit our nation's past with their own disingenuous substitute narrative.

10.2 Freedom of Speech

Free speech is the freedom that makes democracy possible. It facilitates the free exchange of ideas in the public square, without which democracy dies. In recent decades, the right to speak freely has been curtailed by left wing ideas intended in particular to silence those with orthodox or conservative views on race, religion, sex, sexuality, and gender. Left-wing mobs on social media, politically correct regulators, woke police officers and other cancel culture zealots have conspired to distort political debate by turning Britain into a country with censorious overseers steeped in cultural Marxism.

- The Party will repeal the Equality Act 2010 with its protected characteristics of race, religion, sex, sexuality, and gender which does so much to fortify the left in their politically correct views. The Party will also shut down the Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC) and the Government Equalities Office.
- The protection given to 'philosophical belief' in the Equality Act 2010 will be retained and strengthened, if necessary, to ensure that nobody is discriminated against in the workplace or elsewhere because of their political opinions. Cancel culture must be replaced with a culture that values free speech so that political ideas can be freely expressed and debated everywhere.
- The Party will overhaul hate speech laws so that they are confined to criminalising speech that incites violence. Hate speech laws that are premised on subjective and easy to satisfy criteria such as by outlawing speech that is 'hateful', 'offensive' or 'disturbing' will be repealed.
- People must be free to criticise any religion, belief, or belief system. We will ensure that those who claim otherwise such as those who drove a schoolteacher in Batley, Yorkshire, into hiding for teaching about free speech are dealt with firmly under the law.
- The Party will stop the Police investigation of and recording of 'non-crime hate incidents' and ensure that it and the Crown Prosecution Service only concern themselves with enforcing the pared down criminal law on speech.

10.3 Culture Wars

Our great traditions and culture are under threat from the woke whose 'culture war' must be defeated so that there is: no encouraging of confused kids to 'change' sex; no unconscious bias training; no tearing down of statutes or re-writing of history; and no challenge to recruitment, promotion, and outcomes on the sole basis of merit. Public institutions - such as the BBC, schools, universities, the NHS, and police forces - must return to discharging their paramount purpose, untrammelled by notions of diversity and political correctness.

- The Party will promote a unifying British culture, open to anyone who wishes to identify with Britain and its values and culture, regardless of race, religion, or ethnicity. Genuine inclusiveness can only be achieved by celebrating the best of British.
- The Party rejects multiculturalism, the doctrine that encourages different ethnic and religious groups to retain and celebrate cultural difference at the expense of integrating into the majority culture. Multiculturalism, rebranded as 'diversity', means that every generation of migrants is a first generation, and it results in the divisiveness of parallel communities where minority communities have values and customs that conflict with British ones. Only a process of assimilation can overcome these divisions and form a cohesive nation.
- The Party will prioritise teaching the history of the British Isles to all children in all UK schools and promote respect for our national flag and institutions.
- The Party will promote English as a common ingredient that binds our society together. We will end the use of multi-lingual formatting on official documents; a problem motored by the Equality Act. The Party is concerned at the staggeringly high number of foreign languages now spoken in some UK schools. Failing to communicate in English cannot be good for social cohesion.
- The Party will hold an independent national inquiry into the political correctness that treats some minority communities preferentially. The widespread sexual abuse of vulnerable girls by majority-Pakistani grooming and rape gangs is a scandal covered up for many years. Those in local government and the police who failed to protect children from rape gangs must be brought to account.

10.4 Media Bias

During and after the Brexit referendum the mainstream media demonstrated its key role in promoting the values and beliefs of the out-of-touch elite, with ideas that served their interests at the expense of ordinary people. The mainstream media shows no sign of addressing their biases.

- The Party will legislate to change the BBC licence fee from a tax to a voluntary subscription. The licence fee is an outdated, regressive tax amounting to £3.5 billion a year, which unjustly penalises the poor and those who do not watch the BBC. The Party will break up and sell off the bulk of the BBC. The BBC World Service could be retained under Government control.
- Despite protesting its neutrality, the BBC is biased on political and social issues. Regulations requiring impartiality are now antiquated and unenforceable. Upon the privatisation of the BBC, the Party will remove regulations requiring broadcast media to present political neutrality, to bring them in line with print and digital media.
- Channel 4 is a publicly owned entity under the control of the Department of Digital, Culture, Media & Sport. Although funded by advertising, any potential liabilities fall to the taxpayer. The Party will sell it off on the commercial market.

10.5 Protecting our Heritage

We are unambiguously proud of our nation's magnificent past and our global leadership. We salute our ancestors' achievements. Our naval power led to voyages of discovery and the acquisition and settlement of overseas colonies, particularly in North America and the Caribbean. The British Empire, at its height, encompassed almost a quarter of the world's landmass and a third of the world's population. It was the largest empire in history. British influence-built roads and railways and gave education, sport, religion, and the English language to people in hitherto underdeveloped countries. Britain led the way in abolishing the slave trade.

The modern Commonwealth was formed in 1949 as the Commonwealth of Nations and it now takes in some 2.5 billion people, about a third of the global population. It supports members countries to achieve development, democracy, and peace. King Charles III is Head of the Commonwealth. King George VI was the first Head of the Commonwealth, and Queen Elizabeth II became head when he died.

The foundation of the UK constitutional framework, legal system and legislature is on Judeo-Christian values. Our Head of State is the Defender of the (Christian) Faith. We have an established Christian church and bishops sit in our Parliament. Most bank holidays mark a Christian festival.

In 1966, Labour Home Secretary Roy Jenkins ushered in a state-backed policy of multiculturalism with a speech in which he rejected the 'melting pot' notion of assimilating migrants to a "British" identity in favour of 'cultural diversity'. More than fifty years later the divisive consequences of this policy are obvious, and it is necessary to reform UK law and policy to make assimilation the key objective of race relations.

- The Party will defend our historical legacy, protect the heritage passed down to us from our predecessors, and keep it safe for the future of our children and our children's children.
- The Party aims to achieve a unified nation, based on our single historic culture, not a divided country of separate nations living within a nation.
- The Party will review citizenship law (including dual citizenship) so that it is only available to those who see the UK as their home, fully assimilate and have adequate spoken and written English.
- The Party will repeal the Equality Act 2010 that empowers those of minority races, cultures, and religions to trump traditions and cultures built on liberal democratic norms and Judaeo-Christian traditions.
- The Party believes in complete freedom of religion, but we will not rewrite our cultural history.
- The Party will protect our heritage and we will never threaten it, weaken it nor give it away.
- The Party will preserve the historic natural beauty of our islands and protect our countryside and the historic character of our towns and villages for the benefit of future generations.

Appendix One

Section 6 The Environment

The World Environment, Weather and Climate

Wishing to Save the Environment is not the same as being an Environmentalist. The former is an altruistic tendency while the latter is usually politics and being a Watermelon, Green on the Outside and Red on the Inside.

There is no such thing as a global climate. There are mega climate areas over the oceans and over large land masses such as Australia, the vast tundra of Siberia, and the American mid-west, the Sahara, and the South African plateau which have dominant climates but there are quite different climates in mountainous regions and around the coasts.

There are obviously medium size climate regions within continents, but mountains and valleys have their own micro-climates which vary enormously. Even a relatively small island such as the UK mainland is made up of numerous medium and micro-climates which around our coast are affected by prevailing wind from the arctic, from the Atlantic, and from the Bay of Biscay in the southwest.

The Americans say we don't have regular weather we only get samples! The single greatest factor affecting the global wind and tides is the position of the Moon in its regular orbit around our planet.

Tidal flows around islands and continents are never repeated because rain washes the land back into the oceans and builds up sediment in the estuaries and on the ocean floor. This inevitably builds up creating flatlands pushing the coastlines out. At the same time exposed coastlines are constantly eroded back into the sea.

Along the centres of the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans are mid oceanic ridges which pass over the north pole and have up-welling lava pushing each side apart at a rate of about 3cm (just over an inch) every year. The oceanic tectonic plates are forced back down into the mantle where they meet the continental plates building mountains above them and create volcanic eruptions.

Till the last century the rains were winning with erosion and the seas were apparently rising at a rate of 3cm per century but over the last 50 years this has slowed to a rate about 2cm per century, actually indicating lower ocean temperatures and less precipitation. Global cooling not warming.

Around the Mediterranean Sea there are parts of Italy that have risen 20 feet over a period of just 200 years while at Greece there are destroyed cities, giant carved pillars, and stone walls 20 feet under the water lost over a thousand years ago.

We find it difficult to perceive these changes within a lifetime if we are lucky of 100 years.

The source of all the heat on Earth is the Sun and changes in its output on an annual basis of \pm 0.1% would cause global temperature to rise or fall by 0.3°C if it wasn't for the natural thermostat of negative feedback by water evaporating from the tropical oceans and carrying latent heat back to space.

Appendix Two

SECTION 7 - TAX & SPENDING

TAX

There are 3 basic tiers of tax, 20%, 40%, and 45%.

The Personal Tax Allowance is £12,570 but it is phased out for earnings over £100k. The phasing out range splits the 40% range and creates 5 bands, 20%, 40%, 50%, 40%, and 45% and adds £2,514 to higher earnings, as follows:-

£12,571	to £50,270	at 20%
£50,271	to £100k	at 40%
£100,001	to £125,140	at 50%
£125,141	to £150k	at 40% + £2,514.
£150,001	and above	at 45% + £2,514.

EMPLOYED NATIONAL INSURANCE

There are 2 tiers of NI for employed people, with effect from 6 April 2022, 13.8%, and 2%. The Employed Allowance is £9,568.

£9569	to £50,270	at 13.25%.
£50,271	and above	at 2%.

SELF EMPLOYED NATIONAL INSURANCE

There are 3 rates of NI for Self Employed people, with effect from 6 April 2022, £158.60 a year, 10.25% and 2%. Self- employed pay less as they don't get sick leave.

£6,515	to £9,568	at £158.60 a year.
£9,569	to £50,270	at 12%,
£50,271	and above	at 2%.

Table 1 Public Expenditure Amounts in £b.

Department		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Pensions		156	161	165	161	163
Healthcare		143	147	153	164	219
Benefits		113	114	114	120	139
Education		85	86	88	91	96
Defence		46	45	50	51	53
Protection		30	30	33	35	39
Transport		29	32	33	35	45
Climate Change	*	15	16	17	18	19
Gov't Admin	*	14	18	16	17	20
Overseas	*	14	15	15	15.5	15
Other Misc.	*	113	107	116	123.5	245
Loan Interest	*	50	57	49	49	40
Total Spending		808	832	849	880	1093

Data from www.ukpublicspending.co.uk

Climate Change is too sensitive to be listed by the government so is an estimate. The amount assigned to it has been subtracted from Other Misc.

Under Healthcare, the years ending April 2017 to April 2019 are typical but obviously the years ending April 2020 and April 2021 have incurred a massive overspend due to C

^{*}Items that are all unnecessary liabilities.

Table 2 HMRC Annual Tax & Revenue, amounts in £b

Income type	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Income Tax	240	249	264	273	267
National Insurance	126	132	138	145	144
Indirect Tax	305	318	333	339	301
Corporation Tax	80	79	75	78	76
Balance	1	-4	-4	-18	-6
GNI	752	774	806	817	782
GDP	2017	2085	2163	2220	2101

Income Tax & NI make up 49% of revenue

Indirect Tax is 41% of revenue.

Corporation Tax is around 10% of revenue

GNI is typically 40% of GDP see Table 3

Table 3 Tax Revenue, Public Spending, & Debt, amounts in £b.

YEAR		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Spending table 1		808	832	849	880	1093
GNI table 2		752	774	806	817	782
Annual Overspend	*	56	58	43	63	311
Capital Investment		61	53	32	46	46
Accumulated Debt	*	1631	1689	1732	1841	2198
GDP		2017	2085	2163	2220	2101
Revenue/GDP		37.3%	37.1%	37.3%	36.8%	37.2%

rii. www.ukpublicspending.co.uk

^{*}Rows calculated negative values, by Antony Nailer BA



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