

LABOUR MANIFESTO SUMMARY – JUNE 2024

- This briefing note gives an overview of the [Labour Party](#) General Election manifesto, as it would broadly affect Local Government.
- This note includes the following sections:
 - [Growth](#)
 - [Public Service Reform](#)
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 - [Parliamentary Reform](#)
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THEME	SUB-THEME	DETAIL
GROWTH		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three overarching points inform all Labour’s plans: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tying their Spending Plans to the existing Government’s (like New Labour did in 1997). ○ “Conspiracy of silence” (Institute for Fiscal Studies (IFS) analysis) ○ Existing plans: £18bn a year by 2030 real-terms investment spending cuts ○ + March Budget: 1% a year above inflation overall day-to-day spending rise ○ = £10bn - £20bn a year unprotected budget cuts. ○ ‘Reforming’ Public Services. ○ Growth
	‘Plan for Growth’	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Labour Leader, Keir Starmer, has said Labour would focus on “growth” & “investment”. • Their approach would “depend on a dynamic & strategic state”. They say this would “not mean ever-growing Government”, but “a more active, smarter Government that works in partnership with business, trade unions, local Leaders, & devolved Governments”.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In their plan for growth, Labour would “seek involvement from industry, unions, & civil society”. • Labour’s ‘Plan for Growth’ has a focus on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Planning & housing reform & Infrastructure ○ Devolution - create a statutory obligation on all Combined Authorities & Counties with Devolution Deals to develop a 'Local Growth Plan' (Links to their First Step 1 - “Deliver economic stability”). ○ Skills - Technical Excellence Colleges; Apprenticeship Levy into ‘Growth & Skills Levy’ – & work with councils on these. ○ Employment - links to their ‘New Deal for Working People’ (Links to their First Step 1 - “Deliver economic stability”). ○ ‘Green Prosperity Plan’ – Retrofitting & Local Power Plans: (Links to their First Step 4 - “Set up Great British Energy”). ○ Business – Partner with business “to kickstart economic growth” & take an Industrial Strategy approach to all economic policy”, creating a statutory ‘Industrial Strategy Council’ (to include representation from “all nations & regions, business & unions, to drive economic growth in all parts of the country”). (Links to their First Step 1 - “Deliver economic stability”).
	Infrastructure	<p>‘Infrastructure Strategy’</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a ten-year ‘Infrastructure Strategy’, aligned to their ‘Industrial Strategy’ & “regional development priorities”. This would “guide investment plans & give the private sector certainty about the project pipeline”. <p>‘National Infrastructure & Service Transformation Authority’</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a new ‘National Infrastructure & Service Transformation Authority’, to bring together existing bodies, “to set strategic infrastructure priorities & oversee the design, scope, & delivery of projects”. <p>Planning reform</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reform the planning system to increase the delivery of “nationally significant” infrastructure. For example, “new roads, railways, laboratories, digital infrastructure, & gigafactories”.
	Regeneration & Regeneration	<p>‘National Wealth Fund’</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the centre of Labour’s approach to ‘Making Britain a Clean Energy Superpower’ & their goal to

	funding	<p>achieve ‘Clean Power by 2023’, is their watered-down ‘Green Prosperity Plan’. This is linked to their proposed ‘National Wealth Fund’.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A ‘National Wealth Fund’ would be capitalised with £7.3bn over the next Parliament. It would have a remit to “support Labour’s growth & clean energy missions”. • The fund would have a target of attracting three pounds of private investment for every one pound of public investment. • It would “directly invest in ports, hydrogen & industrial clusters in every corner of the country”. This includes allocating £1.8 billion to upgrade ports & build supply chains. <p>Back to top</p>
PUBLIC SERVICE REFORM		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labour has said they would work with “Civil Society, Business & the Public Sector – on the delivery of public service reform & their ‘Missions’. They specifically say that their “approach [would] require partnership with local authorities”.
	Civil Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aim to “double the size of the UK’s co-operative & mutuals sector”. • “Work with the sector to address the barriers they face, such as accessing finance”.
	Public services funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have separately said they would put an “urgent resource injection into...public services: to cut NHS waiting lists, tackle the crisis in dentistry, transform mental health services, recruit & retain teachers, & provide breakfast clubs in every school”.
	Procurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Procurement & trade policy [would] be aligned with [their] Industrial Strategy priorities”. • “Simplify the procurement process to support innovation & reduce micromanagement with a mission-driven approach”. • Reform procurement rules to give small SMEs greater access to Government contracts. • Have previously said they would work with councils to build on their experience & expertise of public procurement.
	National Data Library	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a National Data Library to bring together existing research programmes & help deliver data-driven public services. <p>Back to top</p>

<p>HOUSING & PLANNING</p>	<p>Planning changes</p>	<p>Planning reforms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Their aim is to quickly boost housebuilding to buy & rent. But also, to increase the delivery of “nationally significant” infrastructure. For example, “new roads, railways, reservoirs”, laboratories, digital infrastructure, & gigafactories”). • Planning reform is mentioned when referring to increasing growth & is specifically linked to Industrial Strategy. • Planning reforms include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Update the National Planning Policy (NPPF). Separately, it has been reported that a new draft of the NPPF would be published by the end of July. ○ The new draft NPPF would restore the target of 1.5m new housing completions (300,000 per year)) over next Parliament would be restored (Links to their First Step 1 - “Deliver economic stability”). ○ Setting out new National Policy Statements ○ Cutting regulations (“red tape”). ○ Strengthening the ‘Presumption in favour of sustainable development’. ○ Funding for an additional 300 planning Officers. Separately, it has been reported that a recruitment drive would begin by the end of July. <p>A new generation of New Towns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These would sit “alongside urban extensions & regeneration projects” to “form part of a series of large-scale new communities”. It has separately been said that there would be a consultation to identify sites, with potential for high economic growth & areas with significant unmet housing need. <p>‘Brownfield first’ approach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fast-tracking approval of urban brownfield sites but would “release of lower quality ‘Grey Belt’ land” (in the Green Belt) & introduce ‘golden rules’ to ensure development benefits communities & nature. <p>Reverse (some) recent NPPF revisions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For example: Taking Local Plan powers away from poor-performing LPAs - but broad approach similar to Government. <p>Reform Compulsory Purchase Compensation (CPO) rules</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To “improve l& assembly, speed up site delivery, & deliver housing, infrastructure, amenity, & transport benefits”.
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		<p>Enable councils to purchase land without ‘hope’ value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By taking “steps to ensure that for specific types of development schemes, landowners are awarded fair compensation rather than inflated prices based on the prospect of planning permission”. <p>Build support for developments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By “ensuring communities directly benefit”. Adding, they would “ensure local communities continue to shape housebuilding in their area, but where necessary Labour [would] not be afraid to make full use of intervention powers to build” new housing. <p>Nutrient Neutrality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Implement solutions to unlock the building of homes affected by nutrient neutrality without weakening environmental protections”.
	First time buyers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with local authorities to give first-time buyers the first chance to buy homes. <p>Mortgage Guarantee Scheme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce a permanent ‘Mortgage Guarantee Scheme’.
	Social & Affordable Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate “biggest boost in affordable & social housing for a generation”. • “Strengthen planning obligations to ensure new developments provide more affordable homes”. • “Make changes to the Affordable Homes Programme to ensure that it delivers more homes from existing funding”. • “Support councils & housing associations to build their capacity & make a greater contribution to affordable housing supply”. • “Prioritise the building of new social rented homes & better protect...existing stock by reviewing the increased Right-to-Buy discounts introduced in 2012 & increasing protections on newly built social housing”.
	Devolution	<p>Introduce mechanisms for cross-boundary strategic planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would “require all Combined & Mayoral Authorities to strategically plan for housing growth in their areas”. • Give Combined Authorities new planning powers along with new freedoms & flexibilities to make better use of grant funding”.

	<p>Renting & Leasehold</p>	<p>Renting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislate to overhaul the regulation of the private rented sector. • “Immediately” abolish Section 21 ‘no fault’ evictions. • Empower renters to challenge unreasonable rent increases. <p>Leasehold</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review how to better protect leaseholders from costs & bring the leasehold system to an end. • Enact the package of Law Commission proposals on leasehold enfranchisement, right to manage & commonhold. • Ban new leasehold flats & ensure commonhold is the default tenure. • Tackle unregulated & unaffordable ground rent charges. • Bring the injustice of ‘fleecehold’ private housing estates & unfair maintenance costs to an end.
	<p>Housing safety</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take steps to raise standards, including extending ‘Awaab’s Law’ to the private sector. • Action to improve building safety, including through regulation. • Renewed focus on ensuring those responsible for the building safety crisis pay to put it right. <p>Back to top</p>
<p>LOCAL GOVERNMENT GOVERNANCE</p>		<p>Devolution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion of economic devolution • Devolution is linked to increasing growth, addressing regional inequalities & to the delivery of their ‘Missions’. • Deepen devolution settlements for existing Combined Authorities & Widen devolution to more areas, encouraging local authorities to come together & take on new powers. • Continued focus on expansion of Mayoral & Combined Authority (CAs) model. • Local areas would “be able to gain new powers over transport, adult education & skills, housing & planning, & employment support”. They have also previously mentioned powers would be given to “local Leaders” & that powers would also include ‘energy’ powers. • Would “review the governance arrangements for Combined Authorities to unblock decision making”. • Links to their First Step 1 - “Deliver economic stability”.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Devolution powers on offer very familiar: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Jobcentre arranged Employment Support – Greater involvement in delivery & design. ○ Adult skills budgets (AEB) – Develop ‘Outcome Agreements’ for skills spending. Skills England would co-ordinate between local areas. ○ Financial devolution - Mayoral Combined Authorities that can show “exemplary management of public money”, could negotiate long-term, integrated Departmental-style funding settlements. ○ Bus franchising • There are also some new areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Housing & Planning reforms – consolidate powers to allow for improved decision making & introduce mechanisms for cross-boundary strategic planning. “Combined & Mayoral Authorities to strategically plan for housing growth”. Combined Authorities would be given “new planning powers along with new freedoms & flexibilities to make better use of grant funding”. ○ Local Growth Plans - This would link to the national Industrial Strategy. Local leaders would “work with major employers, universities, colleges, & industry bodies to produce” these. They would “identify growth sectors & put in place the programmes & infrastructure they need to thrive”. ○ Integrated transport systems: Give Mayors power to create & to promote active travel. ○ Local Area Energy Plans. <p>Back to top</p>
SKILLS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labour’s skills policy can be divided into: Local & National skills: <p>Local skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transform Further Education colleges into specialist ‘Technical Excellence Colleges’. • These would work with businesses, trade unions, & Local Government to provide young people with better job opportunities & the highly trained workforce that local economies need. <p>National skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish ‘Skills England’ to bring together business, training providers & unions with national & Local Government, to ensure there is a highly trained workforce needed to deliver their Industrial Strategy.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ‘Skills England’ would formally work with the Migration Advisory Committee (MAC), to ensure training in England accounts for the overall needs of the labour market. • Reform the Apprenticeships Levy into a Growth & Skills Levy, with Skills England consulting on eligible courses to ensure qualifications offer value for money. <p>Post-16 education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bring forward a strategy for post-16 education. <p>‘Youth Guarantee’</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guarantee training, an apprenticeship, or help to find work for all 18- to 21-year-olds. <p>Creative or vocational studies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support children to study a creative or vocational subject until they are 16. <p>Back to top</p>
<p>EDUCATION</p>		<p>Curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commission a Curriculum & Assessment Review. <p>Schools funding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End the VAT exemption & business rates relief for private schools to invest in state schools. <p>Special Educational Needs & Disabilities (SEND)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take a community-wide approach, improving inclusivity & expertise in mainstream schools, as well as ensuring special schools cater to those with the most complex needs. • Make sure admissions decisions account for the needs of communities. • Require all schools to co-operate with their local authority on school admissions, SEND inclusion, & place planning. <p>Mental Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide access to specialist mental health professionals in every school. • Complement plan for ‘Young Futures Hubs’, which would make sure every community has an open-access hub for children & young people with drop-in mental health support.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These all link to their First Step 6 - “Recruit 6,500 new teachers”. <p>Back to top</p>
EMPLOYMENT		<p>Plan to Make Work Pay: Delivering a New Deal for Working People’</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement ‘Labour’s Plan to Make Work Pay: Delivering a New Deal for Working People’ in full – introducing legislation within 100 days. • This would include “banning exploitative zero hours contracts; ending fire & rehire; & introducing basic rights from day one to parental leave, sick pay, & protection from unfair dismissal”. • Would “strengthen the collective voice of workers, including through their trade unions, & create a Single Enforcement Body to ensure employment rights are upheld”. <p>Minimum Wage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make the Minimum Wage “a genuine Living Wage. Changing the remit of the independent Low Pay Commission so it accounts for the cost of living. • Remove age bands, so all adults are entitled to the same Minimum Wage. <p>Pay gap reporting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce disability & ethnicity pay gap reporting for large employers. Labour has previously said this would be mandatory. • Take action to reduce the gender pay gap. <p>Equal pay</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen rights to equal pay & protections from maternity & menopause discrimination & sexual harassment. • Introduce the full right to equal pay for disabled people. <p>Disabled people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support disabled people to work by improving employment support & access to reasonable adjustments.
	Employment Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Reform Employment Support so it drives growth & opportunity”.

		<p>Joined-up work, health, & skills offer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Devolve funding so local areas can shape a joined-up work, health, & skills offer”. <p>Jobcentre Plus & ‘National Jobs & Careers Service’</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bring Jobcentre Plus & the National Careers Service together to provide a national jobs & careers service, focused on getting people into work”. “Ensure the service is responsive to local employers, inclusive for all users, & works in partnership with other local services”. • “Work with local areas to create plans to support more disabled people & those with health conditions into work”. • Would “work with Mayors & Combined Authorities to ensure all aspects of new approach to Jobcentre Plus & employment support partner effectively with devolved provision”. • They have also previously said they would ensure greater local involvement in the delivery & design of Jobcentre Plus arranged employment support, coaching & training, so that it becomes more responsive to local economic needs & more actively engaged with the needs of people looking for work.
	<p>Worklessness</p>	<p>Universal Credit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Universal Credit so that it makes work pay & tackles poverty. <p>‘Access to Work’</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tackle the ‘Access to Work’ backlog & make sure people [including disabled people] can try out a job without fear of an immediate benefit reassessment if it does not work out. <p>Rights & Responsibilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “People who can work, should work – & there [would] be consequences for those who do not fulfil their obligations”.
	<p>Young People</p>	<p>‘Youth Guarantee’</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drawing together existing funding & entitlements, Labour [would] establish a ‘Youth Guarantee’ of access to training, an apprenticeship, or support to find work for all 18- to 21-year-olds. • Guarantee two weeks’ worth of work experience for every young person. <p>Careers advice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve careers advice in schools & colleges.

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<p>ENERGY, NET ZERO & ENVIRONMENT</p>		<p>Great British (GB) Energy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labour would create a new publicly owned company, Great British (GB) Energy. <p>‘Local Power Plan’</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labour would “deploy more distributed production capacity through [their] ‘Local Power Plan’”. • GB Energy would “partner with energy companies, local authorities, & co-operatives to install thousands of clean power projects, through a combination of onshore wind, solar, & hydropower projects”. <p>Communities’ benefit from clean energy infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alongside GB Energy’s ‘Local Power Plan’, Labour would “invite communities to come forward with projects, & work with local leaders...to ensure local people benefit directly from this energy production”. • All of these link to their First Step 4 - “Set up Great British Energy”. <p>‘Warm Homes Plan’ & Retrofitting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ‘Warm Homes Plan’ would be a national programme for upgrading up to 5m, of the UK’s 16m, homes below an EPC rating of ‘C’, over the next Parliament. • They would invest an extra £6.6 billion, doubling the existing planned Government investment, to upgrade five million homes to cut bills for families. • It would offer grants & low interest loans to support investment in insulation & other improvements such as solar panels, batteries & low carbon heating to cut bills. • They would partner with Combined Authorities & Local Governments to roll out this plan. <p>‘Energy Independence Act’</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ‘Energy Independence Act’ would establish the framework for Labour’s energy & climate policies. <p>Environmental resilience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would “improve resilience & preparation across central government, local authorities, local

		<p>communities, & emergency services. This includes formally working with all stakeholders in the Fire & Rescue services to inform policy & establish national standards”.</p> <p>Partnerships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work in partnership with civil society, communities & business to restore & protect the natural world. <p>Back to top</p>
<p>LOCAL GOVERNMENT FUNDING</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keir Starmer has previously said - “I want to invest more in our public services & our public places & our local authorities. We are going to have to work hard to do that, I can’t pretend we can do that on day one”. • Labour says they would “provide capacity & support to councils”. <p>Multi-year funding & Integrated settlements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would give multi-year funding settlements. • Offer “integrated settlements for Mayoral Combined Authorities that can show exemplary management of public money”. <p>End competitive funding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End competitive funding - for example for levelling-up funding. <p>Business Rates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace the Business Rates system to “raise the same revenue but in a fairer way. This new system [would] level the playing field between the high street & online giants, better incentivise investment, tackle empty properties & support entrepreneurship”. <p>Audit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Overhaul the local audit system”. <p>Back to top</p>
<p>TRANSPORT</p>		<p>Integrated transport systems & Devolution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give Elected Mayors the power to create unified & integrated transport systems (in mould of TfL) & to promote active travel networks.

		<p>Transport Strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a long-term Transport Infrastructure Strategy. <p>Rail</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bring railways into public ownership, “as contracts with existing operators expire or are broken through a failure to deliver”, along with a new passenger watchdog. • A role for “devolved Leaders in governing, managing, planning & developing the rail network”. • Have separately said that this would be statutory & set out in a five-yearly long-term strategy & regional & national Delivery Plans. <p>Bus services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labour has previously published a five-point-plan to deliver bus services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Empower LTAs & reform funding. ○ Allow every community to take back control of their buses. ○ Accelerate bus franchising process. New powers for local leaders to franchise local bus services. ○ Safeguard local bus networks. ○ Allow municipal ownership. <p>Roads</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain & renew the road network, “to ensure it serves drivers, cyclists & other road users, remains safe, & tackles congestion”. <p>Potholes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fix an additional one million potholes across England in each year of the next Parliament, funded by deferring the A27 bypass. <p>Back to top</p>
<p>CHILDREN & FAMILIES</p>		<p>A single Children’s Number</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pilot expansion of a children’s number - a single unique identifier, like the NHS number, to improve data sharing across services. <p>Nursery provision</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open an additional 3,000 nurseries through upgrading space in primary schools, to deliver the

		<p>extension of Government funded hours.</p> <p>Parental leave</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the parental leave system, so it best supports working families, within first year in Government. <p>Back to top</p>
<p>CRIME & JUSTICE</p>		<p>Policing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce a new Neighbourhood Policing Guarantee, restoring patrols to town centres, by recruiting thousands of new police officers, PCSOs, & special constables. • Communities & residents would have a named officer. • Give His Majesty’s Inspectorate of Constabulary, Fire & Rescue Services new powers to intervene with failing forces. • Introduce mandatory professional standards on vetting, checks & misconduct for individual officers; & stronger training on racism & Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG). • Anyone with a history of VAWG would be barred from the service & they would introduce automatic suspensions if officers were investigated for Domestic Abuse & sexual offences. <p>Domestic Abuse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make it easier for high performing police forces to charge Domestic Abuse suspects to speed up the process. <p>Young people & ‘Young Futures’ programme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New ‘Young Futures’ programme with a network of hubs reaching every community. • These would have youth workers, mental health support workers, & careers advisers on h& to support young people’s mental health & avoid them being drawn into crime. • Local prevention partnerships to identify young people who could be drawn into violence & intervene. • Place youth workers & mentors in A&E units & Pupil Referral Units. <p>Knife crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aim to halve knife crime in a decade. • Every young person caught in possession of a knife would be referred to a Youth Offending Team

& receive a mandatory plan to prevent reoffending, with penalties including curfews, tagging, & custody for the most serious cases.

- Links to [First Step 5 - "Crack down on antisocial behaviour"](#).

Crimes solved

- Drive up the proportion of crimes solved by reducing barriers to bringing charges, cutting bureaucracy, & improving collaboration.

- Links to [First Step 5 - "Crack down on antisocial behaviour"](#).

Victims

- Increase the powers of the Victims' Commissioner, & ensuring victims can access the information & support they need.

Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG)

- Mission to halve VAWG in a decade.
- Introduce Domestic Abuse experts in 999 control rooms so that victims can talk directly to a specialist.
- Ensure schools address misogyny & teach young people about healthy relationships & consent.
- Ensure police forces have the powers they need to track & tackle the problem.
- Strengthen the rights & protections available to women in co-habiting couples, as well as for whistleblowers in the workplace, including on sexual harassment.

Antisocial behaviour

- New Respect Orders – powers to ban persistent adult offenders from town centres.
- Fly-tippers & vandals would be forced to clean up the mess they have created.

- Links to [First Step 5 - "Crack down on antisocial behaviour"](#).

Children

- Introduce a new offence of criminal exploitation of children.

		<p>Prisoners & Rehabilitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support prisons to link up with local employers & the voluntary sector to get ex-offenders into work. <p>Probation governance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a strategic review of probation governance, including considering the benefits of devolved models. Labour says that Labour Mayors have pioneered “a more joined-up approach to reduce reoffending. In Greater Manchester, probation is linked up with housing & health services to ensure offenders leaving custody receive the support they need”. <p>Back to top</p>
<p>DIGITAL & CULTURE</p>		<p>Creative Industries Sector Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement a creative Industries sector plan as part of their Industrial Strategy, creating good jobs & accelerating growth in film, music, gaming, & other creative sectors. <p>Artificial Intelligence (AI)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AI is specifically linked to Industrial Strategy. <p>Broadband</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Fulfil the ambition of full gigabit & national 5G coverage by 2030”. <p>Football clubs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce a Football Governance Bill, which would establish an independent regulator to ensure financial sustainability of football clubs in England. <p>Online safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build on the Online Safety Act, bringing forward provisions as quickly as possible, & explore further measures to keep everyone safe online. <p>Gambling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reform gambling regulation. <p>Back to top</p>

IMMIGRATION & ASYLUM	Legal migration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broadly, not that different from Conservative Government. • Labour would “reduce net migration” & say the “overall level [of migration] must be properly controlled & managed”. • “Reform the points-based immigration system...with appropriate restrictions on visas, & by linking immigration & skills policy”. <p>Shortage Occupation List</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reform & strengthen Migration Advisory Committee (MAC) so it can review shortages more often, account for shortages in nations & regions & inform training decisions. • Establish a framework for joint working with skills bodies [like ‘Skills England’] across the UK, the Industrial Strategy Council & the Department for Work & Pensions”, on future workforce needs. <p>Workforce & training plans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “End the long-term reliance on overseas workers in some parts of the economy by bringing in workforce & training plans for sectors such as health & social care, & construction”. • “Employers who flout the rules [would] be barred from hiring workers from abroad”. • Ensure that “migration to address skills shortages triggers a plan to upskill workers & improve working conditions in the UK”.
	Illegal migration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different from Conservative Government. • Have previously said they would repeal ‘Rwanda & the ‘Safety of Rwanda (Asylum & Immigration) Draft Bill’. • Labour has separately published a five-point plan for illegal migration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Crackdown on criminal smuggler gangs facilitating the small boats crossings, with a new ‘Cross-Border Police Unit’ & deeper security cooperation with Europe to get real-time intelligence. The ‘Cross-Border Police Unit’ would be funded by ending the Migration & Economic Development partnership with Rwanda. ○ End hotel use, clear the asylum backlog, & speed up returns to safe countries, with more caseworkers & a new 1,000 strong ‘Returns & Enforcement Unit’ to ensure failed asylum seekers & others with no right to be here are removed. ○ Reform resettlement routes to stop people being exploited by gangs. ○ New agreements with France & other countries on returns & family reunion. ○ Tackle humanitarian crises at source helping refugees in their region.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Links to First Step 3 - “Launch a new Border Security Command”. <p>Back to top</p>
EUROPE		<p>UK’s trade & investment relationship with Europe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would “work to improve the UK’s trade & investment relationship with the EU, by tearing down unnecessary barriers to trade”. • Seek targeted trade agreements aligned with their Industrial Strategy. • Publish a trade strategy & use every lever available to get UK business the access it needs to international markets. <p>Cooperation between the UK & EU</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Britain would “stay outside of the EU”. • “Make Brexit work”. • “Reset the relationship & seek to deepen ties with” Europe, neighbours & allies. • There [would] be no return to the single market, the customs union, or freedom of movement”. <p>Veterinary & phytosanitary agreement with the EU</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek to secure a veterinary & phytosanitary agreement with the EU. <p>Back to top</p>
EQUALITIES		<p>Socio-economic duty</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enact the socio-economic duty in the Equality Act 2010. <p>Race</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce a Race Equality Act, to enshrine in law the full right to equal pay for Black, Asian, & other ethnic minority people, strengthen protections against dual discrimination & root out other racial inequalities. <p>Hate crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect LGBT+ & disabled people by making all existing strands of hate crime an aggravated offence.

		<p>Gender</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver a full trans-inclusive ban on conversion practices, while protecting the freedom for people to explore their sexual orientation & gender identity. • Modernise, simplify, & reform the gender recognition law to a new process. • Retain the need for a diagnosis of gender dysphoria from a specialist doctor. • Work to implement the expert recommendations of the Cass Review to ensure that young people presenting to the NHS with gender dysphoria are receiving appropriate & high-quality care. <p>Back to top</p>
HEALTH		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labour’s plan for Health & Care modernisation/reform is a long-term (at least ten-year) plan. <p>NHS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The NHS would “always be publicly owned & publicly funded”. <p>NHS reform</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Investment alone won’t be enough to tackle the problems facing the NHS; it must go hand in hand with fundamental reform”.
	Neighbourhood Health/community care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They say that the NHS “needs to move to a Neighbourhood Health Service, with more care delivered in local communities to spot problems earlier. To achieve this, [they] must over time shift resources to primary care & community services”. • They add that the “principle of integrating health & care services will improve the treatment patients receive”. • Trial Neighbourhood Health Centres, by bringing together existing services such as family doctors, district nurses, care workers, physiotherapists, palliative care, & mental health specialists under one roof. • Links to First Step 2 - “Cut NHS waiting times”.
	Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transform the NHS app, putting patients in control of their own health to better manage their medicine, appointments, & health needs. • This would include giving performance information on local services, notifications of vaccinations & health checks, see the medical guidelines for the treatment, hold health services to account, &

		<p>understand what choices are available.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Links to First Step 2 - “Cut NHS waiting times”.
	Mental health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bring waiting times down & intervene earlier. • Recruit an additional 8,500 new staff to treat children & adults through a first term. • These new staff will be specially trained to support people at risk. • The proposed ‘Young Futures’ hubs would provide open access mental health services for children & young people in every community. • Modernise legislation to give patients greater choice, autonomy, enhanced rights & support, & ensure everyone is treated with dignity & respect throughout treatment. • Links to First Step 2 - “Cut NHS waiting times”.
	Health & Social Care workforce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the publication of regular, independent workforce planning, across health & social care. • Deliver the NHS long-term workforce plan. <p>Back to top</p>
PUBLIC HEALTH & HEALTH INEQUALITIES		<p>Smoking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the next generation can never legally buy cigarettes & ensure all hospitals integrate ‘optout’ smoking cessation interventions into routine care. <p>Junk food</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ban advertising junk food to children along with the sale of high-caffeine energy drinks to under-16s. <p>Social determinants of health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tackle the social determinants of health, halving the gap in healthy life expectancy between the richest & poorest regions in England. <p>Dentistry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tackle the immediate crisis with a plan to provide 700,000 more urgent dental appointments & recruit new dentists to areas that need them most.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reform the dental contract, with a shift to focusing on prevention & the retention of NHS dentists. • Introduce a supervised tooth-brushing scheme for 3- to 5-year-olds. • Links to First Step 2 - "Cut NHS waiting times". <p>Back to top</p>
<p>SOCIAL CARE</p>	<p>Adult Social Care</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labour has previously said that Adult Social Care (ASC) reform involves (like health reform) a long-term (10-year) plan, that would 'lead' to a 'National Care Service'. <p>National Care Service (NCS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake a programme of reform to create a National Care Service (NCS), underpinned by national standards, delivering consistency of care across the country. • Build consensus for the longer-term reform needed to create a sustainable NCS. <p>Aging population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore how to best manage & support an ageing population; how integration with the NHS can be secured; how to best support working age disabled adults; & how to move to a more preventative system. <p>'Home first' principle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services would be locally delivered, with a principle of 'home first' that supports people to live independently for as long as possible. <p>Hospital discharge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop local partnership working between the NHS & social care on hospital discharge. <p>Role of social workers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Task regulators with assessing the role social care workers can play in basic health treatment & monitoring. <p>Residential care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guarantee the rights of those in residential care to be able to see their families.

	Workforce & Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently, Labour’s plan for ASC is divided into ‘workforce’ & ‘Standards’: <p>Workforce</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a Fair Pay Agreement for Adult Social Care. This sector collective agreement would set fair pay, terms & conditions, along with training standards. • Labour would consult widely on the design of this agreement, before beginning the process. <p>Standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New standards will ensure high-quality care & ongoing sustainability, & ensure providers behave responsibly.
	Children’s care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with Local Government to support children in care, including through kinship, foster care, & adoption, as well as strengthening regulation of the children’s social care sector. <p>Back to top</p>
WELFARE		<p>Child poverty</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a strategy to reduce child poverty. • Work with the voluntary sector, faith organisations, unions, business, devolved & local government, & communities to bring about change. <p>Free breakfast clubs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce free breakfast clubs in every primary school (Links to their First Step 6 - “Recruit 6,500 new teachers”). <p>Homelessness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a new cross-government strategy, working with Mayors & Councils across the country. <p>Back to top</p>
PARLIAMENTARY REFORM		<p>Photo voter ID in elections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review & respond to the evidence of the impact of photo voter ID in elections.

		<p>Voting franchise</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce votes for 16- & 17-year-olds. <p>Back to top</p>
ARMED FORCES	Veterans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Put the Armed Forces Covenant fully into law. • Establish an independent 'Armed Forces Commissioner' to improve service life. They have separately said they would legislate for this. • Ensure veterans have access to the mental health, employment, & housing support & in other areas they need. • Scrap visa fees for non-UK veterans who have served for four or more years. <p>Back to top</p>