

## 2024 UK General Election – Comparison of manifestos and key priorities

CIOB	Labour	Conservative Party	Liberal Democrats	Reform	Green Party
	<a href="#">Labour Party – Our Plan to Change Britain</a>	<a href="#">Conservative Party – Clear Plan, Bold Action, Secure Future</a>	<a href="#">Liberal Democrats – For a Fair Deal</a>	<a href="#">Reform UK – Our contract with You</a>	<a href="#">Green Party – Real Hope, Real Change</a>
<b>Quality &amp; Safety</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Build <b>1.5 million homes (300,000 a year)</b> over the next Parliament.</li> <li>- <b>Reform the planning system</b> to remove barriers to building housing and infrastructure, including by restoring mandatory housing targets, giving English councils more powers to build on green belt land, and funding additional planning officers. Strengthen planning obligations to ensure new developments provide more affordable homes.</li> <li>- Take a <b>brownfield-first approach</b>. Take a strategic approach to greenbelt land designation and release, by introducing a grey belt land category to prioritise development on poor-quality greenbelt land.</li> <li>- <b>Build a generation of new towns</b> with supporting infrastructure of transport links, health care and schools, with a target of 40% of new homes built to be affordable.</li> <li>- Act to <b>improve building safety, including through regulation</b>.</li> <li>- Respond to the findings of the Grenfell Inquiry. <b>Ensure those responsible for the building safety crisis are the ones to pay</b> to resolve ongoing building safety issues. Review how to better protect leaseholders from costs and accelerate pace of remediation across the country.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deliver <b>1.6 million homes (320,000 a year) in England</b> by the next Parliament.</li> <li>- <b>Abolish Stamp Duty for homes up to £425,000 for first time buyers</b> and introduce a new Help to Buy scheme.</li> <li>- Rebuild over 500 schools through the School Rebuilding Programme, including <b>rebuilding or refurbishing every school identified to have RAAC</b>.</li> <li>- <b>Renew the Affordable Homes Programme</b>.</li> <li>- Legislate for new <b>‘Local Connection’ and ‘UK Connection’ tests for social housing</b> in England.</li> <li>- <b>Complete the process of leasehold reform</b>, to improve the lives of over four million leaseholders. Cap ground rents at £250, reducing them to peppercorn over time.</li> <li>- Continue to <b>support leaseholders affected by historic building safety problems</b> by requiring the continuation of developer-funded remediation programmes for mid- and high-rise buildings.</li> <li>- Pass a <b>Renters Reform Bill</b> that will deliver fairness in the rental market for landlords and renters alike. Delivering court reforms necessary to fully abolish <b>Section 21</b>.</li> <li>- <b>Create a dedicated taskforce</b> in Homes England to deliver on the mission set out in their <b>Rural Housing Statement</b> to invest in regeneration and building high quality homes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increasing building of new homes to <b>380,000 a year</b> across the UK, including <b>150,000 social homes a year</b>, through new garden cities and community-led development of cities and towns.</li> <li>- Allowing councils to <b>buy land for housing based on current use value</b> rather than on a hope-value basis by reforming the Land Compensation Act 1961.</li> <li>- <b>Remove dangerous cladding from all buildings</b>, while ensuring that leaseholders do not have to pay a penny towards it.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Cut Residential Stamp Duty</b> to 0% below £750k; 2% from £750k-£1.5m; 4% over £1.5m.</li> <li>- <b>Reform the Planning System</b>, Fast-track planning and tax incentives for development of brownfield sites. ‘Loose fit planning’ policy for large residential developments with preapproved guidelines and developer requirements.</li> <li>- <b>Reform Social Housing Law</b></li> <li>- <b>All potential charges for leasehold or freehold residents must be clearly stated and consented to</b>. Enforce Section 106 agreements. Ensure it is cheaper and easier to extend leases to 990 years and buy freeholds.</li> <li>- <b>Abolish the Renters’ (Reform) Bill</b>. Boost monitoring, appeals and enforcement process.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide <b>150,00 new social homes a year</b> and end the so-called ‘right to buy’.</li> <li>- Ensure <b>that every school building is safe for children by investing £2.5bn a year to tackle the RAAC concrete scandal</b> and provide the funding needed for schools to be well-maintained and fit for purpose.</li> <li>- <b>Transform the planning system</b> so new developments come with access to public services and green spaces are protected.</li> <li>- The <b>Right Homes, Right Place, Right Price Charter</b> will aim to simultaneously protect valuable green space for communities, reduce climate emissions, tackle fuel poverty and provide genuinely affordable housing.</li> <li>- Empower local authorities to <b>bring empty homes back into use</b>.</li> <li>- Empower local authorities to <b>introduce rent controls</b>.</li> <li>- <b>End Section 21 no-fault evictions</b> and introduce long-term leases.</li> <li>- Introduce <b>Private Residential Tenancy Boards</b>.</li> <li>- Introduce <b>legislation to give local authorities, registered social landlords and community housing groups the first option to buy certain properties at reasonable rates</b>, for example private rental property that</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Take steps to raise housing standards, including by <b>extending ‘Awaab’s Law’ to the private sector.</b></li> <li>- <b>Abolish Section 21 ‘no fault’</b> evictions.</li> <li>- <b>Ban new leasehold flats</b> and ensure commonhold is the default tenure.</li> <li>- <b>Ensure landowners are awarded fair compensation for specific types of development schemes</b>, rather than inflated prices based on the prospect of planning permission</li> <li>- Act to <b>ensure that planning authorities have up-to-date Local Plans</b> and reform and strengthen the presumption in favour of sustainable development.</li> <li>- Ensure local communities continue to shape housebuilding in their area but, where necessary, make full <b>use of intervention powers to build new homes.</b></li> <li>- Require all Combined and Mayoral Authorities to strategically plan for housing growth in their areas. <b>Provide Combined Authorities with new planning powers along with new freedoms and flexibilities</b> to make better use of grant funding.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Support those who want to build or commission their own home by making the planning process simpler</b>, while also supporting more community housing schemes. Encourage the building of different forms of housing, particularly housing for older people.</li> <li>- <b>Change planning laws to support places to bring back local market days and regenerate defunct shopping centres.</b></li> </ul>			<p>hasn’t been insulated to EPC C, fails to meet the decent homes standard, or any property left empty for more than six months.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Push for local decisions about planning to be informed by a land use planning policy framework</b> that seeks to balance various needs, such as to meet the challenge of the climate emergency, protect nature, grow enough food, and provide homes and energy.</li> <li>- <b>Take back the power of building control from developers and invest in publicly accountable building inspectors and building control officers.</b></li> <li>- Advocate for a <b>circular economy</b> that reduces the waste of resources. Require manufacturers to offer ten-year warranties on white goods, to encourage repair and reuse. Introduce a comprehensive <b>‘right to repair’</b>, so manufacturers keep goods operational years after purchase and to eliminate built-in obsolescence.</li> </ul>
<p><b>People &amp; Skills</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Establish a new body, Skills England</b>, to bring together business, training providers, national and local government to ensure there is the highly trained workforce needed to deliver Labour’s Industrial Strategy</li> <li>- <b>Transform the Apprenticeships Levy into a flexible Growth and Skills Levy</b>, with Skills England consulting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Creating 100,000 more apprenticeships in England every year</b> by the end of next Parliament. We will fund this by changing the law to <b>close university courses in England with the worst outcomes for their students.</b></li> <li>- Transform 16-19 education by introducing the <b>Advanced British Standard</b>, enabling young people to receive a broader</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fix the skills and recruitment crisis by investing in education and training, including increasing the availability of apprenticeships and career advice for young people. <b>Replacing the broken apprenticeship levy with a broader and more flexible skills and training levy.</b></li> <li>- <b>Developing National Colleges as national centres of expertise</b> for key</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>More Homegrown Qualified Traders.</b> New apprenticeships and vocational courses to increase the supply of skilled, well-paid workers.</li> <li>- <b>Freeze non-essential immigration.</b></li> <li>- <b>The National Insurance rate will be raised to 20% for foreign</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Investment in skills and training (including retrofitting) reaching £4bn</b> per year, allowing workers to be prepared for the transition to a zero-carbon economy and the new roles they can take on.</li> <li>- Push the UK government to partner with universities, other research institutions and business to assess the most <b>economically and</b></li> </ul>

<p>on eligible courses to ensure qualifications offer value for money.</p> <p><b>- End the long-term reliance on overseas workers in sectors including construction</b> by bringing in sector workforce and training plans.</p> <p><b>- Reform the points-based immigration system</b>, including by linking immigration and skills policy. Ensure that migration to address skills shortages triggers a plan to upskill workers and improve working conditions. Strengthen the Migration Advisory Committee and establish a framework for joint working with skills bodies across the UK and the Industrial Strategy Council.</p> <p><b>- Transform Further Education colleges into specialist Technical Excellence Colleges</b>, that will work with local industry to train and deliver the workforce according to the needs of the local economy.</p> <p><b>- Devolve adult skills funding</b> to Combined Authorities, empowering local leaders to have greater control of skills development in their areas.</p> <p>- Establish a <b>youth guarantee of access to training, an apprenticeship, or support to find work</b> for all 18- to 21-year-olds. Also work to improve careers advice in schools and colleges.</p> <p>- Work with prisons to improve offenders' access to purposeful activity, including learning. <b>Support prisons to link up with local employers</b> to get ex-offenders into work.</p> <p><b>- Making work pay</b>, by ensuring a "genuine" living wage, strengthening</p>	<p>education and removing the artificial divide between academic and technical learning.</p> <p><b>- Deliver the Lifelong Learning Entitlement</b>, giving adults the support they need to train, retrain and upskill flexibly throughout their working lives. From the 2025 academic year, adults will be able to apply for loans to cover new qualifications.</p> <p><b>- Raise the Skilled Worker threshold and Family income requirement automatically</b> to make sure they don't undercut UK workers.</p>	<p>sectors, such as renewable energy, to deliver the high-level vocational skills that businesses need.</p> <p><b>- Create new Lifelong Skills Grants</b>, giving all adults £5,000 to spend on education and training throughout their lives, and aim to increase them to £10,000 in the future when the public finances allow.</p> <p><b>- Identifying and seeking to solve skills gaps</b>, such as the lack of advanced technicians, by expanding higher vocational training like foundation degrees, Higher National Diplomas, Higher National Certificates and Higher Apprenticeships.</p> <p><b>- Replace the Conservatives' arbitrary salary threshold with a more flexible merit-based system for work visas</b>, with the relevant department working with employers in each sector to address specific needs as part of a long-term workforce strategy that also focuses on education and training to address skills gaps from within the UK.</p> <p>- Cut reoffending by <b>improving the provision of training, education and work opportunities in prisons</b>.</p> <p>- Tackle modern slavery and human trafficking by <b>establishing a powerful new Worker Protection Enforcement Authority</b> to protect people in precarious work.</p> <p><b>- Improve diversity in the workplace and public life</b> by requiring large employers to monitor and publish data on gender, ethnicity, disability, and LGBT+ employment levels, pay gaps and progression, and publish five-year aspirational diversity targets.</p>	<p><b>workers</b>. British citizens National Insurance would stay at 13.8%</p> <p><b>- Universities to provide 2-year graduate courses.</b></p> <p><b>- Increase technical courses and apprenticeships.</b> Focusing on engineering, construction, IT and high demand sectors.</p> <p><b>- Integrate Mental Health Services with Job Seeking Pathways.</b></p>	<p><b>environmentally significant areas for research and development.</b></p> <p>- Amend the <b>Companies Act 2006</b> so that company directors must prioritise the well-being of all living entities.</p> <p>- Replace current anti-union legislation introduced since 1979 and replace it with a <b>Charter of Workers' Rights</b>.</p> <p>- Introduction of a <b>minimum wage of £15 an hour for all, no matter your age</b> with the costs offset by increasing the Employment Allowance to £10,000.</p> <p>- Legislate for workers to have <b>full employment rights from day one of their employment</b>.</p> <p>- Require all <b>large and medium-sized companies to carry out equal pay audits</b> and redress any inequality uncovered.</p> <p>- Push for <b>pay-gap protections to be extended to all protected characteristics</b>.</p> <p>- Support <b>reduced working hours and moving towards a four-day week</b>.</p>
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	sick pay, banning zero hours contracts, and ending fire and rehire.				
<b>Sustainability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Provide cheaper, zero-carbon electricity by 2030</b> to cut bills, create jobs, deliver security and support the most energy inefficient sectors to decarbonise.</li> <li>- Creation of a <b>new publicly owned company, Great British Energy</b>, to support the target of clean energy by 2030.</li> <li>- Invest in green energy technologies, <b>installing thousands of clean power projects</b> including onshore wind, solar and hydropower.</li> <li>- <b>Improve access to the national grid</b> to support electrification of industry and accelerate clean energy projects.</li> <li>- Deliver a Warm Homes Plan to <b>upgrade energy efficiency of 5 million homes</b> through grants and low interest loans. Support investment in insulation and other home improvements such as solar panels, batteries and low carbon heating to cut bills.</li> <li>- <b>Ensure homes in the private rented sector meet minimum energy efficiency standards by 2030.</b> Work with the private financial sector to provide further finance to accelerate home energy efficiency upgrades and low carbon heating.</li> <li>- <b>Unlock the building of homes affected by nutrient neutrality</b> without weakening environmental protections.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cut the cost of net zero for consumers by taking a more pragmatic approach, guaranteeing <b>no new green levies or charges</b> while accelerating the rollout of renewables.</li> <li>- <b>Abolishing the legacy EU ‘nutrient neutrality’ rules</b> to immediately unlock the building of 100,000 new homes, with developers required in law to pay a one-off mitigation fee so there is no net additional pollution.</li> <li>- <b>Deliver a record number of homes each year on brownfield land</b> in urban areas.</li> <li>- <b>Reforming the Climate Change Committee</b>, giving it an explicit mandate to consider cost to households and UK energy security in its future climate advice.</li> <li>- Retaining the <b>commitment to protect the Green Belt</b> from uncontrolled development.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Make homes warmer and cheaper to heat with a <b>ten-year emergency upgrade programme</b>, starting with free insulation and heat pumps for those on low incomes, and ensure that all new homes are zero-carbon.</li> <li>- <b>Remain committed to delivering the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals</b> in the UK and around the world.</li> <li>- Reintroduce requirements for landlords to <b>upgrade the energy efficiency of their properties to EPC C</b> or above by 2028.</li> <li>- <b>Immediately require all new homes and non-domestic buildings to be built to a zero-carbon standard</b>, including being fitted with solar panels, and progressively increasing standards as technology improves.</li> <li>- Ensure <b>new housing developments result in significant net gain for biodiversity</b>, with up to a 100% net gain for large developments.</li> <li>- <b>Implementing the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism for high-emission products</b>, protecting UK businesses from unfair competition.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Scrap Net Zero and Related Subsidies.</b></li> <li>- <b>Scrap Annual £10 Billion of Renewable Energy Subsidies.</b> Achieve this through equivalent taxes on them.</li> <li>- <b>Fast-track clean nuclear energy.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Wind to provide around 70% of the UK’s electricity by 2030.</b></li> <li>- <b>No new oil and gas licenses and the ending of all subsidies to the oil and gas industries.</b></li> <li>- <b>Communities to own their energy sources</b>, ensuring they can use any profit from selling excess energy to reduce their bills or benefit their communities.</li> <li>- Introduce a <b>Fairer, Greener Homes Guarantee</b> to ensure warm, safe homes that are well insulated.</li> <li>- Invest <b>£29bn over the next five years to insulate homes to EPC B standard or above</b>, as part of a ten-year programme. £12bn will be to retrofit the social housing stock and £17bn as grants to retrofit privately owned homes to a similar standard.</li> <li>- Invest <b>£4bn over the next five years to insulate other public buildings to a high standard.</b> This is primarily for schools and hospitals, as part of a ten-year programme.</li> <li>- Invest <b>£9bn over the next five years for heating systems</b> (e.g. heat pumps) for homes and other buildings.</li> <li>- Invest <b>£7bn over the next five years to adapt homes to avoid over-heating</b> in the hotter summers.</li> <li>- Introduce a local-authority-led, street-by-street or area-based <b>retrofit programme</b> to insulate homes, provide non-fossil-fuel heat</li> </ul>

					<p>and adapt buildings to more extreme weather.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <b>End competitive bidding for the social housing decarbonisation fund.</b></li><li>- <b>Push for homeowners to more easily access property-linked finance</b> to pay for the work needed on their property.</li><li>- Push for <b>tenants to have the right to insist that their landlords access property-linked finance on their behalf.</b> Landlords will not need to provide any up-front finance, but they would have to repay the debt and will benefit from the improved value of the property. <b>Rent controls would prevent them passing repayments straight on to tenants.</b></li><li>- <b>Demolition will require a full planning application or inclusion in a local development order.</b></li><li>- All <b>new-built homes will be required to maximise the use of solar panels and heat pumps, or equivalent low carbon technologies.</b></li><li>- All <b>planning applications will be required to include whole-life carbon and energy calculations, covering construction, maintenance and operational use.</b></li><li>- All <b>materials from demolished buildings will need to be considered for reuse. Rates for disposal of builders' waste will be increased</b> to ensure that the economic driver for reuse is firmly in place.</li><li>- <b>Building design needs to be future-proofed.</b> New builds and home</li></ul>
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					<p>renovations will meet the standards needed to mitigate climate change.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>New developments need to ensure that residents are not car dependent.</b></li> <li>- <b>Levying a carbon tax.</b></li> <li>- <b>Strengthen and prevent any rollback of existing protections on the Green Belt, National Landscapes and Sites of Special Scientific Interest.</b></li> </ul>
<p><b>Future of Construction</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Develop a <b>national industrial strategy</b> in partnership with industry to drive economic growth.</li> <li>- <b>Re-establish the Industrial Strategy Council</b> with representation from business, to end short-term economic policy making and drive growth across the UK. Procurement policy will be aligned with the Government's industrial strategy priorities.</li> <li>- Develop a 10-year infrastructure strategy, to support delivery of projects and provide certainty for supply chains. Create a <b>new National Infrastructure and Service Transformation Authority</b> to bring together existing bodies, set strategic infrastructure priorities and oversee the design, scope, and delivery of projects.</li> <li>- Changes to planning framework to better <b>enable new nationally significant infrastructure</b>, including new roads, railway, reservoirs, prisons, laboratories and gigafactories.</li> <li>- Provide a National Wealth Fund to <b>invest in industrial clusters</b>, including</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Invest <b>£36 billion in local roads, rail and buses</b> to drive regional growth, including £8.3 billion to fill potholes and resurface roads, funded by cancelling the second phase of HS2.</li> <li>- <b>Invest £4.7 billion for smaller cities, towns and rural areas in the North and Midlands</b> to spend on their transport priorities. This will cut congestion and upgrade local bus and train stations.</li> <li>- Invest a <b>record £8.3 billion of investment to fill potholes and resurface roads</b>. Bring forward funding into this financial year and the next.</li> <li>- Promote digital invoicing and <b>improve enforcement of the Prompt Payment Code to support small businesses</b> with the perennial challenge of cashflow, building on our <b>creation of the Small Business Commissioner</b> with powers to tackle unfavourable payment practices.</li> <li>- <b>Deliver plan for Northern Powerhouse Rail bringing more frequent trains, more capacity and faster journeys.</b></li> <li>- <b>Boost rail connectivity in the Midlands, with £1.75 billion to fund the Midlands Rail Hub in full.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Aiming for at least <b>3% of GDP to be invested in research and development</b> by 2030, rising to 3.5% by 2034.</li> <li>- <b>Creating a clear, workable and well-resourced cross-sectoral regulatory framework for artificial intelligence</b> that promotes innovation while creating certainty for AI users, developers and investors.</li> <li>- <b>Putting the construction sector on a sustainable footing</b> by investing in skills, training and new technologies such as modern methods of construction.</li> <li>- <b>Tackle the late payment crisis</b> by requiring all government agencies and contractors and companies with more than 250 employees to sign up to the prompt payment code, making it enforceable.</li> <li>- <b>Re-establish the Industrial Strategy Council</b> and put it on a statutory footing, to ensure vital oversight, monitoring and evaluation of the industrial strategy for the long term.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Incentivise Use of New Construction Technology.</b> Such as modular construction, and smart infrastructure.</li> <li>- <b>Abolish IR35 Rules to support sole traders.</b></li> <li>- <b>Accelerate transport infrastructure.</b> Focus on coastal regions, Wales, the North, and the Midlands.</li> <li>- Integrated Transport Infrastructure. <b>Launch a national database</b> for councils, contractors, government and utilities to ensure coordination of projects.</li> <li>- <b>A Single Government Infrastructure Funding Stream.</b> Overhaul and merge the National Infrastructure Commission and the Infrastructure Bank. Scrap all Net Zero related objectives.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Transform the planning system to reduce the environmental impact of new construction</b> and to require local authorities to spread small developments across their areas, where appropriate, rather than building huge new estates.</li> <li>- Campaign to <b>change building regulations so all new homes meet Passivhaus or equivalent standards</b> and to require house builders to include solar panels and low carbon heating systems such as heat pumps for all new homes.</li> <li>- Prioritise <b>investing in innovation to eliminate residual uses of fossil fuels</b> in the economy, such as for HGVs and mobile machinery.</li> <li>- Increase <b>investment into research and development by over £30bn</b> in the lifetime of the five-year parliament.</li> <li>- Setting up <b>regional banks to drive investment in decarbonisation and local economic sustainability</b> by supporting investment in SMEs and community-owned enterprises and cooperatives.</li> </ul>

	<p>£1.8 billion to upgrade ports and build supply chains across the UK.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Simplify the procurement process</b> to support innovation.</li> <li>- <b>Reform procurement rules to give SMEs improved access</b> to public contract bidding.</li> <li>- <b>Take action on late payments</b> to ensure small businesses are paid on time.</li> <li>- Reform of the British Business Bank to <b>improve access to capital for SMEs.</b></li> <li>- <b>Introduce Local Growth Plans</b> that require local leaders to work with employers, universities, colleges, and industry bodies to produce long-term plans that identify growth sectors, and put in place the programmes and infrastructure they need to thrive.</li> <li>- <b>Reform compulsory purchase compensation rules</b> to improve land assembly, speed up site delivery, and deliver new housing and infrastructure.</li> <li>- <b>Longer term funding for key R&amp;D institutions</b>, with ten-year budgets to support more meaningful investment in industry.</li> <li>- <b>Reform the business rates system</b> to better incentivise investment.</li> <li>- Support for <b>more spinouts from UK universities.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide an additional <b>£1 billion to support hundreds of new bus routes</b> across the North and Midlands.</li> <li>- <b>Electrify the North Wales Main Line</b> with £1 billion of investment.</li> <li>- <b>Improves access to finance for SMEs</b> including through expanding Open Finance and by exploring the creation of Regional Mutual Banks.</li> <li>- <b>Increase public spending on R&amp;D to £22 billion</b> a year, up from £20 billion this year.</li> <li>- <b>Maintain R&amp;D tax reliefs.</b> Recent changes worth £280 million a year have simplified and improved R&amp;D tax reliefs, including by bringing more SMEs into scope of the relief.</li> <li>- <b>Push forward with the Advanced Manufacturing Plan</b>, providing a £4.5 billion commitment to secure strategic manufacturing sectors including automotive, aerospace, life sciences and clean energy.</li> <li>- <b>Supporting local and smaller builders by requiring councils to set land aside for them</b> and lifting Section 106 burdens on more smaller sites.</li> <li>- Speed up the average time it takes to <b>sign off major infrastructure projects from four years to one.</b></li> <li>- Reduce the cost of infrastructure by <b>allowing quicker changes to consented projects.</b></li> <li>- Focus the role of statutory consultees in the planning system on <b>improving projects in line with clearer objectives, rather than piecemeal requirements</b> that add delays.</li> <li>- <b>End frivolous legal challenges that frustrate infrastructure delivery</b> by</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bring the <b>Prompt Payment Code</b> into law and bar late payers from public-procurement contracts. Mandate the Small Business Commissioner to investigate potential instances of poor payment proactively.</li> <li>- Invest an additional <b>£19bn over five years to improve public transport</b>, support electrification and invest in new cycleways and footpaths.</li> <li>- Push for an increase in <b>local government funding of £5bn per year.</b></li> <li>- Introduce new support for solar and other renewable energies, to provide much of the remainder of the UK's energy supply by 2030 and support the solar roof top revolution by mandating the use of solar panels on all new homes, where possible and appropriate. <b>This will help generate the conditions for a regulatory sandbox, with the industry working alongside house builders to trial new innovations</b>, and we will further incentivise the growth of solar and other renewables with mechanisms that could include installation grants and green mortgages, as well as reducing VAT.</li> </ul>
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		amending the law so judicial reviews that don't have merit do not waste court time.			
<b>Other key pledges</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Adopting an approach of 'securoconomics' focusing on the economic security of the nation</b>, and strengthen the independence of the Bank of England, Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR), and the civil service</li> <li>- <b>Capping Corporation Tax</b> at 25 percent for the next Parliament.</li> <li>- <b>No increases in income tax, National Insurance or VAT.</b></li> <li>- Publish a <b>roadmap for business taxation.</b></li> <li>- Develop a <b>new competition and regulatory framework</b> that supports innovation, investment, and high-quality jobs.</li> <li>- <b>Local areas will be able to gain new powers</b> over transport, adult education and skills, housing and planning, and employment support. Ensure these places have the capacity and capability to deliver.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cut tax for workers by taking another <b>2p off National Insurance</b>. And <b>with a long-term plan is to abolish it altogether</b>, when financial conditions allow.</li> <li>- Cut taxes to <b>support the self-employed</b> by abolishing the main rate of self-employed National Insurance entirely by the end of the Parliament.</li> <li>- <b>Keep the VAT threshold under review</b> and explore options to smooth the cliff edge at £90,000.</li> <li>- Introduce a <b>two-year temporary Capital Gains Tax relief for landlords who sell to their existing tenants.</b></li> <li>- Invest over <b>£3 billion in levelling up in Scotland; over £2.5 billion to level up Wales; and over £1 billion for levelling up projects in Northern Ireland.</b></li> <li>- <b>Extend the UK Shared Prosperity Fund for another three years</b>, delivering a further £540 million a year for communities across Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.</li> <li>- <b>Create more Freeports and Business Rates Retention zones.</b></li> <li>- <b>By 2030, every part of England that wants one will have a devolution deal.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Review the Conservative's cancellation of the northern leg of HS2</b> to see if it can still be delivered.</li> <li>- <b>Expand the British Business Bank</b> to perform a more central role in the economy, to ensure that viable small and medium-sized businesses have access to capital and enable it to help 'crowd-in' private investment, in particular in zero-carbon products and technologies.</li> <li>- Boost small businesses and empower them to create new local jobs, including by <b>abolishing business rates and replacing them with a Commercial Landowner Levy</b> to help our high streets.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lift the <b>Income Tax Start Point to £20,000 per year.</b></li> <li>- Lift the <b>VAT Threshold to £150,000.</b></li> <li>- <b>Lift the minimum profit threshold to £100k.</b> Reduce the main Corporation Tax Rate from 25% to 20%, then to 15% from Year 3.</li> <li>- Tighter regulation and <b>new ownership model for Critical National Infrastructure.</b> Launch a new model that brings 50% of each utility into public ownership.</li> <li>- Legislate to <b>Scrap EU Regulations with immediate effect.</b></li> <li>- <b>Scrap HS2.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Commitment to <b>immediately bring the railways, the water companies and the Big 5 retail energy companies into public ownership.</b></li> <li>- <b>Removal of business rate relief</b> on Enterprise Zones, Freeports, petrol stations and most empty properties.</li> <li>- Introducing a new <b>Rights of Nature Act</b> giving legal personhood to nature. This will work in tandem with a commitment to a separate <b>Climate and Nature Act.</b></li> </ul>

**Note:** We have covered the manifestos of the five largest parties according to Great Britain voting intention. However, we are happy to provide further information on the devolved nation's manifestos, including the Scottish National Party (SNP) and [Plaid Cymru](#).