

The UKIP Living Manifesto 2025

Voters understand UKIP is the only political voice who have the guts to stand up to the establishment – liberal policy making, corruption, two-tier policing, media bias and far-left intimidation subverting democracy will become a thing of the past with UKIP at the helm.

We believe Godlessness and indifference have played a major part in the overall destruction of our country. We believe the establishment has done everything within its power to erode masculinity, destroy the nuclear family, dehumanize patriots, and concerned citizens and denigrate Christianity – the one true faith and allow for the rise of radical Islam, Arab and migrant colonialisation of our country. The corrupt liberal establishment is setting about to replace us with those who are here to colonise and are fleecing taxpayers to execute their malignant globalist agenda.

The party recognises the influence of anti-British, anti-Christian lobbying at the behest of the Globalists and those with malintent and we commit to end the communist inspired corporatism eroding and undermining our culture aimed at deliberately dismantling traditional values, freedom, our sense of belonging, our peace and unity and the nuclear family.

Brexit has been a disaster. The establishment will not do what is necessary for us to repeal the laws required to mass deport the forecasted five million who not only do not deserve to be here but who are the main most directly responsible for the continued destruction of Britain. UKIP vows to detain and deport the Islamists, those migrants on welfare, those who refuse to assimilate and the foreign nationals in our prisons and purge our nation of the toxic evil that is communism.

UKIP is the party of mass deportations; placing Christianity back into the heart of government; removing communists and socialists from public sector jobs; ending woke and the politicisation of law enforcement and public sector funded institutions.

We are the only party standing up for women, children and the most vulnerable within society and believe traditional family values underpins a healthy, prosperous society.

For too long we have been controlled by fear – well no more. Britain now has a political voice brave enough to say what everyone is thinking – close the borders; deport those who do not deserve to be here; re-engineer society; create extreme prejudice and hostility to the socialists and the Marxists; offer a referendum on the death penalty; declare war on radical Islam and place Christianity back into the heart of government.

People will ask – what is it we are now demanding independence from.

The United Kingdom Independence Party demands independence from the terrorism that is the Islamic caliphate, the scourge of communism and the cancer that is left-wing policies. We demand independence from supra national tyranny undermining our sovereignty. We demand independence from the corruption and the greed that is the establishment profiteering off the destruction of our country by mass importing those who hate us and seek to colonise us. We demand independence from the failed experiment that is multiculturalism.

As God is my witness, we will take our country back and when we do it will be for his glory – in five years' time we are voting our way out of this mess.

Nick Tenconi

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Introduction

The watchword of our manifesto is 'resilience'. National resilience should inform social and industrial policy, agriculture, trade, defence, housing, energy and much else. We stand for political, personal, and (where practical) industrial independence.

Since the Second World War, the prevailing ideology of the West has been liberal internationalism, with a view to exporting good governance and democracy through international organisations, treaties, conventions and trade agreements.

Over decades, these instruments have become bloated, corrupt, and detached from their original purpose. Most, if not all, have been captured by out-of-touch progressives who have used them to advance their own subversive agendas.

For a time, many of these institutions have been considered a nuisance, but ultimately in our best interests to tolerate. In recent years, though, we find increasing friction between national democracy and the international rules-based order. The ECHR, the Refugee Convention and subsidiary measures have undermined our immigration policies, while arbitrary climate targets and UN Sustainable Development Goals have crippled our energy and foreign policies.

Consequently, we are no longer capable of acting independently; our domestic institutions have no concept of direct national interest. The very idea of acting in the national interest is considered by the metropolitan elite as small-minded and inward looking. Most of our problems can be traced to this prevailing mindset that holds democracy in contempt.

As such, much of the conflict of our times is between international technocracy, bureaucracy and national democracy. Thus, the Party will stand in defence of national democracy, and for the restoration of real democracy – locally and nationally.

We hold that Britain is on the brink of an abyss. We are a nation in intellectual, moral, economic and spiritual crisis which is now existential. Our intention with the policies we set out is to restore Britain as a self-confident, united, independent democratic country, and a society of strong families and communities, with responsive and capable local government.

Values

The following sets out the key values and principles that shape the policies of the United Kingdom Independence Party's manifesto.

1. National Independence

We wish to see a world of independent nations. Each nation capable of self-government should chart its own course in accordance with its own particular constitutional, linguistic, and religious inheritance. Each has a right to maintain its own borders and conduct policies that will benefit its own people.

We support free co-operation and healthy competition among nation-states, working together through trade treaties, defensive alliances, and other common projects that respect the independence of their members. However, we oppose transferring the authority of elected governments or their courts to transnational or supranational bodies - a trend that pretends to high moral legitimacy even as it weakens representative government, sows public alienation and distrust, and strengthens the influence of autocratic regimes.

The nation-state is instituted to establish a more perfect union among communities, parties, and regions of a given nation, to provide for common defence and justice, and to secure the general welfare and liberty for current and future generations. We believe in a strong but limited state, subject to constitutional restraints and the division of powers. We recommend a drastic reduction in the scope of the administrative state and the policy-making judiciary that displaces legislatures which are charged with representing the full range of a nation's interests and values.

2. Real Local Democracy

We endorse the localism principle, which prescribes delegation of power to the respective states or subdivisions of the nation so as to allow greater variation, experimentation, and freedom. However, in those subdivisions in which law and justice have been manifestly corrupted, or in which lawlessness, immorality, and dissolution reign, national government must intervene energetically to restore order.

We believe that government must be by consent, and that all decisions or policies resulting in fines, forfeitures or taxes are subject, where practical, to a popular vote.

3. The Rule of Law

The rule of law is paramount. By this we mean that citizens and foreigners alike, and both the government and the people, must without exception accept and abide by the laws of the nation. The law must be enforced without fear or favour. We believe everyone has the right to freedom of speech, however for those whose intent is to subvert British values, British culture and Christianity, their views will not be promoted in the educational system, on state media or receive any state funding or promotion.

4. Responsively Governed Free Enterprise

We believe that an economy based on respect for private property and free enterprise is best suited to promoting the prosperity of the nation and accords with traditions of liberty that are central to the British political tradition. We reject the socialist principle, which supposes that the economic activity of the nation can best be dictated by the state. Sensible government entails putting culture first, economy second and understanding that culture runs downstream of politics.

The free market, however, cannot be absolute. Economic policy must serve the general welfare of the nation. Today, globalised markets allow hostile foreign powers to despoil Britain and other countries of their manufacturing capacity, weakening them economically and dividing them internally. Trans-national corporations, showing little loyalty to any nation, damage public life. UKIP will end the corporatist tyranny which plays a part in subverting British culture.

A prudent national economic policy should promote free enterprise, but it must also mitigate threats to the national interest, aggressively pursue economic independence, nurture industries crucial for national defence, and restore and upgrade manufacturing capabilities critical to the public welfare. Crony capitalism, the selective promotion of corporate profit-making by organs of state power, should be energetically exposed and opposed.

5. Family and Children

We believe the traditional family is the source of society's virtues and deserves greater support from public policy. The traditional family, built around a lifelong bond between a man and a woman, and on an enduring bond between parents and children, is the foundation of all other achievements of our civilisation.

The disintegration of the family, including a marked decline in marriage and childbirth, gravely threatens the wellbeing and sustainability of democratic nations. Economic and cultural conditions that foster stable family and congregational life and child-raising are priorities of the highest order. We believe that a balance must be struck and that the welfare state should not be allowed to undermine community and family or corrupt the functioning of good government.

6. Population

Today's penchant for uncontrolled and unassimilated immigration has become a source of weakness and instability, not strength and dynamism. It threatens internal dissension and ultimately the dissolution of the political community. We call for a long term moratorium on immigration and aggressive policies to promote assimilation. We demand that those with no right to be here, or no means to support themselves, are removed, and persistently unassimilated immigrants are encouraged to leave. The party pledges to begin the process of remigration with communities and peoples who do not subscribe to British values and culture.

The Party believes that Britain is a Christian country, and should remain so. The Party does not discriminate on skin colour, but we do discriminate on culture. We reject the notion that all third world values, which are inimical to our own, should be tolerated or accepted as equal. There is a standard of

public conduct we expect and demand from all and will enforce it without exception or sensitivity. Our immigration policy is founded on the principle that we do not owe the world access to our country, or our welfare systems. The state's fundamental obligation is to the citizens of this country.

Immigration

Immigration is the greatest problem facing Britain in the 21st Century. Since 1997, millions of legal migrants have entered Britain, many of whom have refused to integrate and set up their own ethnic and religious enclaves, which have become a detriment to societal cohesion in the United Kingdom. The British people have been constantly misled about migration, and most importantly the people have never voted in favour of mass migration, it has been imposed on us. In fact, at every opportunity the British populous have voted to stem the tide of mass migration, but have been repeatedly betrayed by successive governments. UKIP will right this historic wrong.

Mass immigration is damaging to the social fabric of the country and brings intolerable violent crime to our streets. It is done without our consent, and for the convenience of business. We take the view that no bump in GDP is worth the degradation of our culture and communities.

Initially the Party would freeze immigration for up to five years, whilst we seek to repair and rectify the damages of mass-migration. This means that except for extremely exceptional circumstances, no citizenship status, international study visas or work and asylum visas will be granted in this period.

The Party would honour any existing work or study visas, however it would be made clear to the visa holders that it is highly unlikely their visas will be extended or renewed.

The Party believes that as the British people were never asked about migration, any arrivals in Britain since 1997, be that legal, illegal or asylum seekers, will have their status in Britain in question. Whilst the Party believes the blame for mass migration lies predominantly with politicians not with individual migrants, those who have arrived in Britain and refused to assimilate must be deported.

UKIP estimates there are five million individuals who could be easily deported from Britain, and this will be the key focus of a UKIP government. Those fit for deportation will be illegal migrants, foreign criminals, foreign-born Islamists on MI5's watchlist, and those who have refused to integrate, such as not being able to speak English.

The Party believes that the vast majority of the problems facing modern Britain, from traffic to hospital places, stem from immigration, thus closing the borders coupled with mass deportations will help to rectify the situation.

Asylum

The concept of refuge is predicated on the idea that wars end and refugees will and should return. It is better if refugees stay in neighbouring countries to hasten return and expedite rebuilding. Western countries can and should support orderly refuge systems in those neighbouring countries, not least to prevent destabilisation. It is also in our interests to lend resources to peacekeeping. If there is a role for foreign aid, it's for preventing the spread of conflict and to provide health facilities and access to clean water.

Beyond that, western nations do not have a "moral obligation" to accept refugees. We should not facilitate the brain drain of other countries. Since none of our near neighbours are at war, there is no reason to even have an asylum system. If we have one at all, its numbers should be capped to fewer than 1,000 annually as a means to offer safe harbour to political dissidents, journalists, informants, and intelligence assets. It is not meant to be a free for all.

The asylum system, as presently constituted in the UK, is little more than a loophole for economic migrants. It should be closed. The asylum system is one of the leading routes for unskilled immigration which is not wanted or needed. Many applicants are immigration cheats who hope to exploit family reunion rules to bring in more welfare dependents. It places an intolerable drain on state resources and contributes to the rise in violent crime.

The small boats crisis is one of the issues that brought down the Conservative government, and may yet be the downfall of Labour. We would solve this for good. We will simply close the asylum system permanently. All irregular entry by sea and air, without prior consent, shall be treated in law as illegal immigration, and perpetrators will be viewed as criminals. Where illegals discovered in the Channel would be returned to France, with Border Force taking the stance if they are coming from France and have no documentation, then they should be returned to France.

To remove any legal ambiguity, and to put an end to NGO lawfare, we will terminate Britain's association with the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) and withdraw from the Refugee Convention and related agreements. We will not enter any burden sharing agreements with third countries. A law will be passed to terminate any state funding of refugee NGOs.

Should there be continued people smuggling across the channel, we will ensure nobody profits from it. Stepping into a dinghy should mean that no more than four days later, you're in a detention facility on West Falkland. Countries who won't take migrants back should expect to see penalties ranging from trade tariffs, taxes on remittances, and flight bans. Social dumping of unskilled immigration will be viewed as a hostile act.

The Party will review all existing refugee cases, and deport all those who arrived by dinghy or irregular means, including those whose applications have been accepted since 1997.

Immigration Management

Immigration is a multifaceted problem but it's usually a symptom of a greater dysfunction. In order to solve illegal immigration we have to understand why it's happening. The mass illegal immigration we've seen is a symptom of a complete collapse of the administrative state on a national and local level. All the systems of local intelligence and detection are broken because they've been amalgamated, centralised and downsized. That's why nothing else works.

Local bodies such as environmental health and trading standards are absolutely pivotal to detecting illegal immigration. Currently, there are only 3,300 fully qualified Environmental Health Officers working at District and Unitary Local Authorities across the UK. In the nineties it was closer to 15,000.

Our local authorities have been gutted over the last thirty years, and councils are doing ever less of what they should do and ever more of what they shouldn't. Consequently, we're not detecting overcrowded housing, illegal labour in factories, or investigating leads on the kind of organised crime and money laundering that usually reveals illegal immigration.

Reformed local government should develop and gather intelligence on everything from Turkish barbers to car washes, and any other place of business likely to employ illegals. Business owners found to be employing illegals knowingly should face bankruptcy and a prison sentence. This surveillance should also extend to police and environmental health officers who can detect overcrowded Houses of Multiple Occupation.

Once we rebuild the detection mechanisms, we will institute a dedicated removals ministry, separate to the Home Office. There is well over a million illegal immigrants in the UK economy. There is sufficient workload to keep a department of removals in full-time operation.

Recently we've seen attempts by NGOs and activists to prevent removals. Steps should be taken to ensure no NGO is in receipt of public funds, opportunities to appeal are limited, and activists who interfere with removals must be slapped with a charge for obstruction, resulting in a five-year jail term.

There are an estimated 1.2 million illegal migrants in Britain, many of whom remain undetected in our society, which presents the significant task of locating these individuals. In order to assist with ensuring their swift detainment and deportation, the Party would offer a reward of £500 per illegal migrant correctly identified by British citizens, which would be paid upon their arrest and identification.

Integration & National Security

The Party rejects the idea that the British workforce needs immigration. If industry does not have the skills pool it needs, they'll have to start training one. As per our education policy, polytechnics will play a crucial role in that. But immigration is not just a matter of skills and managing numbers. There are direct threats to national security to consider. There are urgent concerns about future societal cohesion, and questions remain as to whether Britain can remain a viable, functioning democratic state when multiculturalism has eroded national unity.

Britain must be firm on what it will not tolerate. We increasingly find incomers moving to areas where there is little discernibly British to integrate with, and therefore live entirely parallel lives. They dress like foreigners and conduct business and politics in a foreign language. As such, they are colonisers, not immigrants.

Over the last year or so we've seen some dark portents for the future, with rival immigrant groups fighting each other in the streets over political and tribal disputes in distant lands - which are nothing whatsoever to do with us. This is London's future normal. This is what you get when you completely abandon any kind of selectivity in immigration policy. When you have a surplus of unemployable uneducated and unskilled males, you get anarchy.

After the border is closed, Britain is still left with the problem of unchecked low-skilled migrants already in Britain - those who will never contribute to the economic and social life of the country. To that end, we must remove all benefits from immigrants and remove any entitlement to housing. No benefit forms may be printed or submitted in any language but English. NHS and court translation services will be scrapped.

We must then make a fund available for those unable to support themselves to return to their country of origin. Modest cash incentives may be offered. Considering their drain on the NHS, it is still a net saving even if it's up to £7,000 a head. Removal of benefits may result in tent cities. Regular removal patrols will ensure migrants are swiftly deported.

Data suggests it may be more effective to encourage migrants to leave of their own accord.¹ Voluntary departures made up 3/4 of returns in 2023, and most avoid the need for detention. Self-harm in detention increased 67% in a year, while costs have risen by 25%.

¹ <https://archive.vn/9tC7n>

We will also take robust steps to expedite integration. To that end, we must ban the burqa and the wearing of traditional foreign clothing outside of a place of worship. We will disallow sex segregation in mosques. If Britain stands for sex equality then it must apply to all citizens. We will not stand for the endemic misogyny that goes with primitive tribal customs we've imported.

Britain must be a hostile environment for the alien cultures that are at odds with our values. Mosques identified as preaching extreme Islam, or having links to extremist organisations or hostile foreign influences, will be shuttered and demolished. The terror watch-list should be viewed as a priority deportation list. Muslims will have to decide whether being Muslim or being British comes first.

There are over 80 recognised Sharia "community" courts in the UK. These courts (councils) are not part of the British legal system and are not subject to judicial review. Some Sharia councils, contrary to English law, discriminate on the basis of sex. The lack of real protection on the part of state structures puts women, who are victims of domestic violence, at particular disadvantage. This must end. No religious legal framework shall be allowed to operate outside or in parallel to the Common Law justice system.

Further, it is almost universally agreed that foreign criminals must be deported, but all immigrants must recognise their obligation to obey the law, and understand that criminal offences will also see their immediate families removed.

Citizenship should not be a commodity. Previous governments have made a serious error in issuing passports to people who are not citizens in any meaningful sense. As such, a law will be passed to retroactively nullify the formal citizenship of those who commit crime.

We will then bring back the Primary Purpose Rule (PPR). The PPR was an immigration law that existed between 1983 and 1997 which required immigrants entering the UK to show that a marriage was not entered into primarily to obtain admission to the UK. The scrapping of PPR resulted in an increase in spousal immigration, including forced marriages.

In 2015, Migration Watch reported that following the abolition of PPR in 1997, spousal immigration increased by 50%.² In 2019, the Forced Marriage Unit's annual report revealed that only 5% of the cases they worked on had absolutely no overseas element at all; a trend held every year since the Forced Marriage Unit started collecting figures.

A foreign spouse of a UK citizen will not qualify for UK residence if there is evidence that the marriage was entered into primarily to obtain admission to the UK. He or she must also demonstrate good quality spoken and written English. Following the five year migration freeze, family visas will only be offered only to direct lineal ancestors or descendants of UK citizens.

No person will be offered UK citizenship unless they have spent 7 years resident in the UK with 'probationary leave to remain' (PLR) status. Any indictable offence or any act considered materially hostile to Britain's social peace committed while on PLR will result in prompt deportation.

We must also go beyond the traditional oath of allegiance. We must establish a system of provisional citizenship along with a contract of responsibilities. A five-year interview will review citizenship applicants, commencing from the start of a UKIP government. Those found not in education or employment, without a demonstrably legitimate income, shall be removed. Any evidence of tax arrears shall also result in deportation.

The Party opposes any move to adopt the APPG definition of Islamophobia.

² <https://www.migrationwatchuk.org/briefing-paper/355>

Policing & Crime

Policing in the UK is broken. Through amalgamations, streamlining and politicisation, the forces are no longer fit for purpose. Police officers are too thinly stretched, having to perform as detective, peacekeeper, social worker, paramedic, and taxi driver. The force suffers from a retention and recruitment crisis, deteriorating conditions and poor pay. Meanwhile, some forces suffer from political activism at the command level, resulting in “woke” policing. Police officers have become increasingly overburdened with paperwork and administration, which prevents them from carrying out their in-person duties.

Over the last twenty years local police stations and detention facilities have been closed, which has further eroded genuine community policing where dedicated officers patrol a regular beat. It must also be noted that the quality of police officers has significantly decreased, some with poor language and literacy skills.

A recent trend in policing is the prioritisation of public order at all costs, even to the extent of appeasing the mob. The police are quick to act against everyday British people, but will kneel for Black Lives Matter demonstrators and stand idle as pro-Palestine protests chant genocidal slogans, which has led to a growing perception of two-tier policing.

The Party will directly change Home Office policy, and instruct the police to physically intervene and break up mobs of protestors that break the law, regardless of the political backgrounds or motivations. Groups such as The Muslim Brotherhood, ANTIFA, Palestinian Solidarity Campaign, Socialist Worker Party, Just Stop Oil, and Extinction Rebellion will be met with extreme prejudice.

We take the view police authorities are now too big and must be broken up. We will restore real community policing by rebuilding local police stations and detention facilities. We will ensure police work a regular beat, and that they are drilled in the value of community connections.

In regards to London’s Metropolitan Police, we will dismantle it and establish four separate commands answerable directly to the boroughs. We will then establish a London wide armed force, similar to the French Gendarmerie which will perform armed response duties, counter-terror operations, and riot control. This force will be directly answerable to the Prime Minister. Where officers carry arms, either in the ‘London Gendarmerie’ or elsewhere, there will be a presumption enshrined in law that where a split second decision is involved (resulting in a death) any question of legitimacy will be automatically determined in favour of the officer.

To counterbalance the rise of “woke” policing, Chief Constables will be appointed by a policing committee in a two stage process, according to strict criteria. The committee will be comprised of members of the public and selection proceedings will be streamed live on the internet.

Police officers will submit to a bi-annual fitness test, which they must pass. Officers incapable of passing a robust literacy and language skills test will be dismissed. Police officers and police vehicles will display no political symbols or badges, including rainbow flags.

The police now routinely hold informal records of incidents known as ‘non-crime hate incidents’ (NCHI). People who are recorded in this system are not informed and have no method of putting forward a defence. The police in England and Wales logged 119,934 non-crime hate incidents between 2014 and 2019. These records can affect a person’s employment prospects, even though they have not been convicted of, or charged with, a criminal offence. Thus, the party will ban police forces from recording ‘non-crime hate incidents’. It is not the police’s job to promote identity politics - it is their job to solve crime and keep the peace.

The Party will end the culture of politically correct policing and review and alter police training resources to remove racial and political elements. The UK is policed by the consent of the people, and we will ensure that remains so. The Party will bar police officers from taking sides in political demonstrations or protests.

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.

Headcount and salaries will improve but senior pay will be capped, except for high achievers, which will be decided on an individual basis.

The Party supports police officers having powers to stop and search all suspects if they have reasonable grounds to think they are carrying drugs, a weapon, stolen property, items used in connection with theft or to use to commit criminal damage.

The Party will reverse the decision taken in 2013 by David Cameron's coalition government introducing 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. The Party will review and audit the actions and policies of all Chief Constables and issue new requirements, reflected in this manifesto, which must be adhered to.

Police misconduct, real and perceived, must be dealt with quickly. The Party will end the culture of multi-year suspensions, those who are innocent should be speedily acquitted, whilst genuine offenders should be disciplined immediately and not be allowed to resign.

Non-citizens should not be allowed to become British police officers.

Retention

Record numbers of police officers in England and Wales are resigning or being sacked, figures show. In the year to March, 5,151 officers left after a voluntary resignation. This is the highest number since comparable records began 17 years ago, when 2,207 were recorded in 2006/07, and 10% higher than the 4,668 in 2022/23, according to PA news agency analysis³ of Home Office data.

Though pay and general conditions are a factor here, this issue is as much one of morale. Urban policing becomes next to impossible when politicians and senior police officers cave in to noisy activists and police face ever more detailed scrutiny in the line of duty while putting their lives on the line. The job is increasingly dangerous due to racial tensions and sectarianism. UKIP will change this weak attitude towards policing, and give officers the support they need to clamp down on violent far-left activists.

Illicit Drugs

Illegal narcotics have become increasingly decriminalised as police officers rarely prosecute individuals for possession. We have arrived at the worst of all possible worlds: untrammelled demand and rampant criminal supply. On the last estimate (seven years ago), £9.4 billion was spent on drugs each year in England and Wales, triple national spending on tea and coffee. The cost to society of drugs was estimated at £19 billion. From 2012/13 to 2017/18, 56% of London's homicides were drug-related.

³ <https://www.standard.co.uk/news/uk/wales-mark-rowley-home-office-metropolitan-police-england-b1172715.html>

We take the view that the police, for the last thirty years have been directed to ignore low-level drug usage, and there is no longer any real stigma around recreational narcotics. This will change. Possession laws will be beefed up and the police will be instructed to make exemplary prosecutions of middle class people who believe they are above the law.

We will introduce narcotics education in schools, shifting the emphasis from bodily harm, to societal harm, making young people aware that casual use of recreational narcotics is not a victimless crime. The Party believes that crime and mass immigration go hand in hand, thus we believe the proper policing of our borders will not only stop illegal migration, but also help reduce the amount of illegal narcotics smuggled into Britain.

Drug Rehabilitation

There's a reason we're seeing more drug deaths. We don't have enough drug counsellors. It's a slow process, but when addicts are ready to start working on fixing themselves, it works. There's a lot of one-to-one work involved so it needs quite an intensive ratio of caseworkers to addicts. If a caseworker has a high success rate councils will dump additional workload on them, turning it into disruptive group therapy which isn't as effective. The disruptive addicts who aren't ready for treatment deter those who are.

An effective caseworker will cut the disrupters loose if they aren't ready because it's better to have one or two wins in a year than none at all, but councils will simply dump more on them. This is a lot of emotional labour for any one person, in what can sometimes be a dangerous and thankless job. There's a high turnover of caseworkers because there's no reward for being good at it and you can earn more money working at McDonalds.

This is work we simply don't value. We should value it though. A nest of addicts in a town centre can cost local businesses hundreds of thousands of pounds in direct losses every week (such as theft), while their presence in towns is a deterrent to people shopping there. Clearing places of addiction is pivotal to regeneration. We are thus of the view, that part of any business improvement district levies should go towards rehab workers. The bottom line is that we need more of them, with smaller client ratios, with better pay. We also need pay scales that keep expertise on the front line, as the only way to progress is to either leave or step into management.

Riots & Public Order

All too often we see the police making "tactical withdrawals" when confronted with violent disorder, but most riots begin with a direct challenge to police authority. It's open defiance. As much as a retreat is bad optics, surrendering to the mob is a poor precedent to set. The British public is weary of it, especially as we see ethnic minority enclaves essentially blackmailing the police.

The police don't go in heavy handed usually because they know it will provoke something larger than they have the manpower to contain. To that end, the Party will establish a policing reserve duty roster, where off-duty police will be on readiness alert, to be deployed within an hour. Regular drills will be held. The era of two-tier policing must end.

The Party will establish a public communications campaign, alerting communities that rioting of any nature is inexcusable, and anyone engaged in public disorder is likely to find themselves detained and where applicable, deported along with their family.

Ultimately, a state that flinches from enforcing the law and asserting its right to the monopoly on violence is one that has surrendered the streets to thugs. We will, if necessary, deploy the army, for as long as it takes to restore order. When a civil defence condition is live, police and soldiers alike will be exempt of any offence of disproportionate force where an individual is actively engaged in creating or encouraging disorder. The wearing of masks at protests will be outlawed. The wearing of a mask shall carry the presumption of intent to carry out criminal acts.

Police Communications

All too often, responsibility for police communications is delegated to a junior bureaucrat. Police forces continue to embarrass themselves by embracing woke fads, opening themselves up to ridicule. The police, therefore, are underestimating in the impact and importance of public communications. The responsibility for social media posting should rest with a senior command officer, not least to ensure the police's side of the story is online promptly so as to contain wild speculation and rumour. This is especially germane to containing civil disturbances.

Police Complaints

Failures of the police force can only be improved with proper oversight. As such, a genuinely independent police complaints authority should be established with the power to conduct investigations, reporting directly to the relevant ministers. At present, the police complaints system is viewed as a black hole where the police get to investigate themselves, and naturally find no fault. Police and Crime Commissioners were supposed to be the remedy for this, but they've become part of the bureaucracy, and just as prone to hostility, defensiveness and denial.

The Party will completely abolish the Independent Office for Police Conduct. This is a Home Office department saturated with political correctness and investigators who have no experience of policing or investigations.

They recruit from the general public. Staff are often in their twenties with little or no life experience. We need to set up regional police investigation units. These should be people with proven experience of investigation and policing. This should be regionalised so that potentially ex-officers investigate issues in another geographical area. The right vetting would ensure the right people for this job.

These teams should review their cases through a special legal team (not CPS) but consisting of qualified specialist lawyers.

Home Office statistics show a record number of officers are working in professional standards departments.⁴ There are more police staff tasked with looking into the suspected misconduct of colleagues than monitoring repeat offenders in the general population. This is symptomatic of the politicisation of the police. A complete overhaul is required.

⁴ <https://archive.ph/ECU57>

Law & Justice

In recent years we've seen criminals so emboldened by police indifference to petty crime, they feel entitled to raid shops and small business, and they do so with impunity. This is the consequence of decades of weak policing and consequences for petty crimes.

Police officers have almost entirely ceased arresting shoplifters despite the number of offences soaring to record levels.⁵ The almost total lack of enforcement is encouraging further criminal behaviour.

In the year to March 2023 to 2024, just 431 shoplifters were handed fixed penalty notices, the lowest form of punishment used for theft of goods valued at under £100. This represents a 98 per cent drop from a decade ago, when 19,419 were issued. The majority of police forces did not issue a single penalty for shoplifting over the last year.

Nobody would wish to see a young mother prosecuted for shoplifting tampons or baby food, but with a generous welfare state and food banks, there is little excuse for theft. In most cases, shoplifting is just people taking what is not theirs, for their own purposes, simply because they do not wish to pay for it. The foundation of a functioning society is trust. Without it, nothing can function. Thus, the party will ensure that shoplifters will be punished, with at the minimum community service.

To avoid clogging up the courts with increased numbers of defendants, the Party will allow local police forces to offer community service as punishment for petty crimes, such as shoplifting, to give criminals a chance to atone, rather than risk a custodial sentence in court.

Presently we live in a society where delivery drivers can leave online orders on the doorstep. That is a by-product of civic trust. If we lose it, we are a less civilised country. This happens because British people are decent, but also because criminal deterrence works. As such, the police will no longer overlook petty theft. It is wholly selfish, undermines civilisation, and must be punished. If we lack the prison space, we will build more prisons. Prison works to incapacitate criminals. We need more policing of even "low-level" antisocial behaviour, especially in large cities.

In order to make cities liveable spaces, police will be instructed to tackle anti-social behaviour and will work closely with the border force to remove illegal immigrants. The priority will be placed on public safety and punishment. Zero tolerance for violent crime will mean zero tolerance.

On broader issues of criminality, the criminal justice system in the United Kingdom has deteriorated. It prioritises political positioning and is effectively a tool for the imposition of political ideals. The judiciary has also shown itself to be politically biased and has interpreted human rights laws to protect criminals while disregarding the threat they may pose to the population. Foreign rapists and terrorists remain in the United Kingdom, even after conviction and deportation orders, and their legal defence is funded by the very taxpayer whose safety they threaten. Criminal trials can take years to reach court, causing immense disruption and trauma to victims and witnesses and keeping their lives on hold.

When criminals are convicted, sentences are often short, cut in half, or do not reflect the seriousness of the offence - this is particularly the case in terms of sexual offences. Convicts found guilty of rape or child sex abuse cases are often jailed for a short time, if at all. Furthermore, violent sex offenders have been jailed alongside female prisoners, leading to assaults on vulnerable female convicts. A Ministry of Justice report in 2020 declared at least seven sex attacks in prison by transgender inmates on biological female inmates.

⁵ <https://archive.vn/BsEKY>

The British public, while aware of many of the problems in the justice system, are alienated from it. For example, following the Rotherham scandal of 2015, and subsequent similar revelations, no police officers were held accountable, leaving the public in a powerless and vulnerable position. As it stands, police are not accountable to the public, and thus, there is little incentive for them to act to the highest standards.

In essence, justice is not being done, is not seen to be done, and the public has no direct power to influence change. The Crown Prosecution Service has consistently shown itself to be unfit for purpose. The Party will abolish the CPS and return prosecutorial powers to police forces and their prosecution lawyers.

Key points:

- The Party will enforce the law of the land without exceptions or the accommodation of illegal foreign cultural practices.
- The Party will ensure that the appointment of judges is based on the merit of legal experts and proven impartiality, with no extra, woke, politically correct requirements.
- The Party will scrap the Human Rights Act 1998 (HRA) which incorporates the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) into UK law and extends entitlements to foreign nationals. The ECHR makes it practically impossible to deport foreign criminals.
- The Party will repeal Section 2 of the Public Order Bill.
- The Party will allow police forces to offer community service for petty crimes, to unclog the courts.
- 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.
- The Party will introduce legislation that clarifies and enhances the rights and abilities of UK citizens to defend their person, family, and property from physical attack.
- The Party will implement an absolute minimum prison sentence of 10 years served for anyone convicted of a sexual offence. We will also stop releasing these offenders early.

Sentencing

Currently, most prisoners usually serve only half their sentence in prison and the rest on licence under probation.

Cutting sentences is a vital part of safely managing the system. Time off for good behaviour is the main means by which discipline is exerted, and a prison full of convicts with nothing to lose would be a very dangerous place to manage. What needs to go is automatic remission, and the introduction of a much clearer and transparent mechanism for calculating remission.

For the most 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, when sentencing adults, to have regard to five principles: 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, so that the punishment fits the crime.
- The Party will carry out a full review of sentencing of sex offenders and increase sentences for those convicted of rape or other sexual offences.

- The Party supports the proposals for a whole life term for those who kill police officers and other emergency workers whilst on duty. We also support the new government proposal to expand the use of whole life sentences handed down to the most serious offenders. We also support new laws proposed by the Ministry of Justice that criminals be made to attend sentencing hearings, by force, if necessary.
- The Party will hold a referendum on capital punishment (*The Death Penalty*).
- The Party will develop a system of volunteer probation workers/mentors who are used to keep people out of trouble – similar to Alcoholics Anonymous sponsors.
- The Party will initiate a programme to standardise data collection on recidivism, to better understand the problems.

Prisons

Earlier in this manifesto we set our vision for real separation of powers in Parliament, with a directly elected executive. One obvious benefit to this is that Prime Ministers can look outside of parliament for ministers. Prisons would be one area where this would be of obvious benefit. The system requires reforms by someone with direct experience and expertise.

The prison system is one area of government where it can fairly be said that underfunding and overstretch has all but collapsed the system. We take the view that prisons are essential to underpinning civility in public life. They cannot be neglected.

We would place the immediate emphasis on prison officer safety (pay, conditions, and retention of prison staff must be a priority), an immediate drive to smash organised crime in prisons and to tackle endemic availability of drugs in prisons.

The contracting out process of services across the prisons has been an unmitigated disaster. The Party opposes the privatisation of the prison system and will reverse the process. All prisoners shall be held in the custody of Officers of the Crown with adequate funding, and pay, and answerable to the Home Office.

The Party supports the segregation of prisoners who propagate criminality or are found to be radicalising other inmates or become prison gang leaders, to make sure the prison system is not a breeding ground for the propagation of gang culture and spread of radical Islam.

In line with Ian Acheson's recommendations⁶ (an authority in the field), we will put a Job Centre Plus into every resettlement prison. We will pay prisoners realistic wages with a bed, board, victim surcharge, and a requirement to save a portion for release.

The system is buckling from overstretch. This is one of the few problems in government where the answer is simple and obvious. We must, and will, build more prisons. The Party would ensure that prison becomes the deterrent it is designed to be to help ensure a reduction in offending and re-offending.

Rehabilitation

Prisons protect the public from criminals. That is their primary function. They should not, however, be crime academies. The devil makes work for idle hands. As such, vocational and technical education should be an integral part of prison life.

⁶ <https://www.bitebackpublishing.com/posts/british-prison-crisis>

The Party intends to restore polytechnics, and as such, each prison will be partnered with one. Progress and commitment will inform parole decisions. Emphasis will be on returning offenders to the skilled workforce.

In order to reduce reoffending rates and improve prison discipline, we favour a system of prison labour for low risk offenders, who will be paid the going rate plus a government top-up, which is released to them under mentorship upon release – to provide housing or go towards skills training or starting a business.

Within the Japanese model, prisoners incarcerated for certain crimes are able to work for a pardon, expunging all traces of their crimes from the records, giving them a clean start.⁷ This is a powerful tool, which gives an offender a real incentive to reform, and could have a considerable impact on the re-offending rate.

Terrorism

In October 2020, Islamist terrorism remained the greatest threat to the UK by volume according to Ken McCallum, the Director General of MI5. A report published in the same year found that of the 43,000 extremists on MI5's watchlist, around nine-tenths of the people on the list are Islamist extremists. In July 2023, Suella Braverman, the then-Home Secretary of the United Kingdom, reiterated that Islamic terrorism was the primary domestic threat facing the UK.

There are driving principles to our approach to terrorism:

- The Party believes radical Islam is inherently hostile to Britain and our way of life.
- The Party believes environmental extremists are a serious threat to national security.

The Party will put these issues at the top of the intelligence agenda and will be central to internal education and training curricula. The Party will restore the offence of sedition, abolished in 2009, and actively use this law to pursue those who incite terrorism overtly or covertly, or who act in flagrant support of the UK's enemies.

The Party would seek to arrest and deport any foreign-born Islamist terrorist on MI5's watchlist. Home-grown Islamist extremists would be indefinitely detained, and encouraged to self-deport by acquiring citizenship of another nation.

Courts

The Party is alarmed by the deterioration of the justice system to the point where it is no longer a justice system. Between 2010 and 2019, over half the courts across England and Wales were closed.

Troubling figures released in 2024 show the backlog of cases in our criminal courts continue to grow, leaving victims and defendants waiting years for justice.⁸ At the end of April this year, there were 68,125 outstanding cases in the Crown Courts and 387,042 in the magistrates' courts.

There simply are not enough judges and lawyers to work on all the cases, and there are concerning reports that court buildings are not being used to their full capacity.

⁷ <https://www.moj.go.jp/content/001345372.pdf>

⁸ <https://www.lawsociety.org.uk/contact-or-visit-us/press-office/press-releases/clearing-record-criminal-court-backlogs-must-be-a-priority-for-next-government>

The Party will reform the way lower tier offences are handled. Such cases can move away from the traditional adversarial system where each side have lawyers who argue a case in front of a judge. We would move to a model of examining magistrates where there are no lawyers, and the magistrate will interview and cross examine the witnesses directly, and call for police and technical investigations as needed, deciding a case on the basis of the evidence examined. This would be similar to a coroner's court, where in most cases there are no lawyers, even though it is formally a court. This would save millions and speed up the system immensely.

With such a system, we would not need specialised buildings with detention facilities. Many cases could be heard in ordinary meeting rooms, church halls or hotel function rooms, hired for the purpose, without racking up the enormous costs of providing court buildings – offering evening sessions where practical. We should also seek to keep family disputes out of courts and divert such cases to voluntary arbitration.

Regardless of innovations, however, successive governments have attempted to run a core function of the state on the cheap. The establishment simply does not value justice. Such bean counting, though, has a profoundly negative impact on society. With criminals being reasonably assured of a lenient, administrative sentence, the rule of law is gradually collapsing, passing the externalities of crime on to taxpayers and insurance companies. Essentially, the collapse of the justice system is a consequence of political indifference. It is as much to do with the culture of politics, which is why the Party believes a fundamental reboot of the state apparatus is required.

Culture

When it comes to governance of culture, there is a temptation to employ Javier Milei methods and go at the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) with a chainsaw. While cuts are necessary, we stand for the preservation of British culture, and seek to protect it from far-left influences. Our policies must address an increasingly complex world in which all the norms of the previous century are rapidly disintegrating. We must be clear on what we are seeking to conserve, and that will require an active, interventionist state.

The Party will ensure that all 42 agencies and public bodies currently affiliated with the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport will be formally integrated under the direct oversight of the relevant government department. This integration involves:

- **Operational Oversight:** Ministers of State within the DCMS will be responsible for overseeing the day-to-day operations of these bodies, ensuring alignment with departmental goals and government policies.
- **Strategic Direction:** The Secretary of State will play a pivotal role in shaping the policy and strategic direction for these agencies and bodies, ensuring coherence and effectiveness in their contributions to national objectives in digital, cultural, media, and sports sectors.

The Party will ensure that the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport will broaden its scope to include direct management of Arts and Heritage sectors. This expansion aims to unify cultural governance by integrating arts and heritage under the DCMS. The government can then ensure a more cohesive approach to cultural policy, leveraging synergies between digital, cultural heritage media and sport. This move will facilitate better coordination of policies, funding, and initiatives across these vital areas, promoting a more integrated and effective cultural strategy.

Taverns and libraries

The party will involve within the creation of a new non-politicised culture department the inclusion of the building and regeneration of taverns and prejudice against gastro formerly know as "bistro" pubs and restaurants from their birth in the 90's which serve only to lower societal standards and further exploit the tax payer by charging ridiculous prices for "posh pub grub". We will ensure the taverns return to Britian and remain a key feature of the community and British culture. Same goes for libraries. A designated effort will be made to rebuild and rejuvenate local libraries with a strict vetting process which disallows members of left-wing and far-left political groups to be employed. The party will end the left-wing politicisation of educational staff, badge wearing and signage in and around public sector buildings.

The BBC and Broadcasting

The BBC is an anachronism and a throwback to the twentieth century. It is no longer trusted as a source of news and its ratings are declining. It is no longer a world class institution. It is manifestly incapable of addressing its own bias. We will abolish television licencing. As such, the brand should be partially retired, not least because broadcasting itself is increasingly an obsolete notion. The BBC should assume the role of a national television media archive and marketing brand for British content.

The Party favours diversity in broadcasting, similar to that which exists in radio. We will drop the requirement for bogus impartiality, not least because no existing industry actor is capable of observing it. Similarly, the public service remit should be dropped.

With the advent of digital and internet radio, audiences have unparalleled choice in content. We support the continuance of the BBC World Service as a foreign policy and diplomatic tool, but there is nothing in music and current affairs the BBC does better than commercial alternatives. The World Service could be funded from an overseas aid budget.

The BBC website will also be scaled back, with an emphasis on national and regional news, and BBC Verify will be closed. Elon Musk's Community Notes on X has shown that open source fact-checking is superior and less prone to institutional bias.

We take the view that the existing media complaints model is unfit for purpose. Increasingly, it is viewed as a vehicle through which to campaign for censorship. The Party will retain existing watershed standards and hold broadcasters accountable, but beyond that, speech will not be regulated over and above laws pertaining to incitement and harassment. On that basis, egregious examples will be evaluated by the police.

To promote Britain overseas, the entire back catalogue of BBC programmes should be available on licence to platforms such as Netflix. Channel 4 will be completely privatised.

The Party will then amend existing legislation to redefine Ofcom's regulatory scope, focusing on illegal content and clear, objective criteria for what constitutes harm. This should prevent Ofcom from overreaching into areas of content moderation based on subjective judgments.

The Party will mandate Ofcom to publish detailed annual reports on its activities, decisions, and the rationale behind them. We will establish an independent oversight body to review Ofcom's operations for compliance with its mandate and legal frameworks.

The Party will legislate that Ofcom's role should not extend to moderating individual content pieces but rather ensuring platforms have systems to address illegal content. This respects freedom of speech while tackling illegal activities.

Ofcom should be required to explain its decisions in detail, especially those involving content or market entry/exit, to maintain trust and accountability.

Heritage

The Party is alarmed by attempts to corrupt the teaching of British history by way of capturing heritage institutions. We have a specific problem with activist academics seeking to "recontextualise" Britain's history, with a view to demoralising the general public, implicating them in slavery and colonisation. While we recognise the value in continual re-examination of history, what is being done in the modern context is partisan politicisation of history. This is particularly harmful where black children are taught that they are uniquely disadvantaged and victims in society. A society that teaches its children to hate their country has no future.

In respect of that, the Party will assert the legal requirement for museums, heritage attractions and galleries to be politically neutral. Political messaging will carry financial penalties.

The Party is also concerned by attempts to erase British history, with local authorities pandering to woke campaigners seeking to remove statues. The Party will outlaw the removal of listed statues.

The Party will ensure that the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DMCS) will establish a dedicated unit focused on national symbols, including flags, and appoint a Minister for National Symbols. This initiative aims to provide clarity and guidance on the use and representation of national symbols, thereby avoiding misunderstandings or controversies, such as those encountered with the design of the England men's football kit for EURO 2024.

The Party will ensure that the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) mandates that all buildings which receive public funding, including national buildings, heritage sites, and local government offices, shall prominently display the following:

- Union Flag: As a symbol of national unity and identity.
- Regional or National Flag: Representing the specific region or nation within the UK (e.g., England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, or regional flags where applicable).
- Local/Borough/Town Flag: To celebrate local identity and heritage.
- A crucifix.

Flags must be displayed in a manner that adheres to national flag protocols, ensuring respect and dignity for each flag. Guidance on flag etiquette shall be provided by the DCMS.

The Party would also make St George's Day a National Holiday.

Sports

Britain is a producer of world class sportsmen and women, yet we have seen a slow but steady erosion of sports facilities from playing fields to swimming pools. We have rising numbers of adults who cannot swim.

According to recent statistics, roughly 1 in 3 adults in the UK cannot swim, meaning around 14.2 million can't swim one length of a 25-metre pool. The numbers for children are similar. Almost one in three children, around 2 million – leave primary education unable to swim. A figure that has jumped up from 1 in 4 children just last year. It's predicted that without targeted intervention, that number could rise to 6 in 10 by 2025. We believe sports education is vital to building character, mental resilience, and physical health. The Party will take steps to ensure every school has access to playing fields and swimming pools.

Through the collaborative efforts of the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS), the Treasury, the Department for Education, alongside the devolved governments and other relevant departments, the Party will ensure that this policy aims to establish four elite sports universities across the UK nations. These institutions will focus on developing world-class athletes and sports professionals, thereby boosting British pride and elevating the nation's performance in international sports events.

The Party will establish one university in each nation. England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland will each host a university focused on sports excellence. These institutions will be strategically located to serve as hubs for regional talent.

Each university will boast state-of-the-art facilities, including but not limited to, training grounds, sports science labs, recovery centres, and performance analysis units, inspired by global benchmarks.

Britain will suspend participation in any Olympic event, that does not outright ban males competing in the women's category.

Voluntarism

Data from the 2023 Charities Aid Foundation's (CAF) UK Giving report found that only 13% of people said they volunteered in the previous year, compared with 17% pre-pandemic, representing about 1.6 million fewer people volunteering over the past five years. CAF's report also reveals that volunteering is overwhelmingly the preserve of elderly people: only 6% to 7% of people aged 16 to 44 had volunteered in the past year, and just 5% of 45- to 54-year-olds. At least 10% of those aged 65 and older, in contrast, had volunteered.

The Party believes volunteering is the lifeblood of community and the decline of volunteering is linked to the ratchet effect of regulation which, once implemented, is difficult to undo, and the disintegration of a formerly high-trust society, which is what prompts the regulation in the first place. Insurance and safety stipulations often strangle social initiatives at birth. Time consuming vetting processes can also act as a deterrent to volunteering. The Party will establish a committee to report on barriers to volunteering with a view to deregulating small scale social initiatives.

The Party believes that volunteering is a useful way for people, particularly pensioners, to stay active and socially engaged, as such, there will be movement to link benefit payments to voluntary work.

Sex & Gender

The Party does not recognise any notion of transgenderism. Nobody is born in the wrong body. The Gender Recognition Act will be repealed and single sex spaces will be protected in law, based on biology. Men entering female spaces without good cause will be considered a sex offender.

The Party will create a new offence of infringement on a protected single-sex environment, under which any biological male (over the age of 12) who is found to have deliberately entered a female changing room, toilet, or any other space which is designated as for females only, without good cause, can face a fine of £5,000 for the first offence, which doubles with every subsequent offence, and 5 years prison time after the third offence (under the policy of tougher sentences for sexual criminals detailed above).

The Party will repeal the Gender Recognition Act. The NHS will not offer gender reassignment surgery or treatments of any kind. Individuals presenting with gender identity problems will be referred to a reputable therapist who rejects gender ideology. NHS facilities will be banned from displaying any flags or symbols associated with this ideology, including badges and lanyards worn by members of staff.

The Party will end any educational programmes directed to children under 18, which promote or encourage any sexual activity for whatever reason. The Party will outlaw the promotion of transgender ideologies in schools.

Family

The Party believes that marriage is part of the fundamental architecture of a functioning society. The Party is going to incentivise, and facilitate citizens to start and maintain families in order to improve birth rates and restore our communities.

The Party favours an increased income tax threshold for each child under 14 (for married couples only). We also favour childcare as tax deductible. This, logically, can be extended to the care of a disabled family member or elderly parent.

The Party believes that marriage is the best framework for the rearing of children and that child rearing is one of the most important contributions to society. It is therefore our intent to minimise the tax burden on married parents.

In recognition of the importance of marriage to society, as the bedrock of family, the Party will repeal the Marriage (Same Sex Couples) Act 2013. Civil partnerships for homosexuals should confer similar rights in terms of power of attorney and administrative affairs, but same-sex partnerships are not equal to marriage for the purposes of biological reproduction. The Party will restore the ability of adoption agencies to discriminate in favour of married heterosexual couples.

The Party believes that the family is the true source of community and nation. As such, we want to see strong independent families, growing in strength through the generations. To that end we would abolish inheritance tax.

Motherhood

The Party will ban “clawback clauses” in employment contracts. This is where employers demand that mothers return to work for a certain period after maternity leave, or return all maternity pay to the employer. This traps women in work who might rather be caring for their babies. In return smaller companies will be offered tax breaks if a mother declines to return to work after maternity leave.

The Party will look to provide financial support and tax breaks to pregnant married women, and women who are pregnant as a consequence of rape, to give them the option to take maternity leave for up to three years, per child. Employers would be given generous tax breaks to accommodate the mother’s return to work, should she want to, after the maternity leave.

The Party will review punishments for domestic violence and will prioritise housing support for mothers escaping violent partners.

The party does not support abortion however, we will enshrine in law that all mothers electing for an abortion must first have their child anaesthetised before the abortion. There is more than enough evidence to suggest that after being dismembered and ripped limb from limb babies are often still alive as the spine begins to form at two weeks gestation. As for the argument that babies do not feel pain, due to the enormity of scientific evidence which suggests otherwise, we aren't willing to take that risk. Abortion will only be allowed to happen after the mother has anaesthetised their child first.

It is currently legal to abort a child with a disability up until birth. The Party will criminalise abortion in this instance. The legal limit for abortion will be reduced from 24 weeks to 20 weeks unless there is a direct threat to the mother’s life.

IVF and surrogacy will only be available for married heterosexual couples. The Party will look to reform the adoption system in order to provide better outcomes for orphaned children. Priority for adoption or fostering will be given to married heterosexual couples.

Tech Regulation & Online Safety

The digital era, while offering substantial advancements, also introduces profound societal challenges and unintended consequences. The efficiency gains from digital innovations have been paralleled by a rise in mental health issues, notably among younger demographics. Additionally, we face emerging risks such as digital manipulation in politics, the complexities of cyber warfare, and the integration of AI, alongside pervasive digital surveillance that erodes privacy. Addressing these multifaceted issues necessitates a dynamic partnership among citizens, the private sector, and, when required, a vigilant and safeguarding governmental role.

All smart phones and similar devices supplied to, sold to, or used by under 16s will be subject to age-restricted controls on apps and content - regulated by a national kite marking authority. Smart phones will be banned in schools. Each school will be responsible for the confiscation and storage of such devices until the end of the school day. Schools will be required by law to impound devices found on students during the school day for 14 days.

Advertising online gambling will be banned in the UK. A “digital border” application will be created to detect digital content which is malignantly pornographic, supportive of terrorism or otherwise contrary to law. We recognise little can be done to stop the most determined porn users, but that doesn’t mean we shouldn’t put basic preventative measures in place. The Party will take steps to ban OnlyFans and similar platforms which enable the exploitation of women.

The Party believes existing online safety legislation is flawed. It promotes the concept of “legal but harmful”. Either something is legal or it isn’t. Harm is a wholly subjective view, relative to the audience. Though the Act is intended to safeguard against online harms, it will be abused to censor opinions online. The act must be amended in accordance with a Bill of Rights to state that expression of honestly held opinions, harmful or otherwise, are protected speech.

The Party would seek to fine, and where possible prosecute foreign-owned digital organisations such as ‘Wikipedia’ and ‘Google’ who deliberately allow or promote libellous and false articles about British citizens, with the intention of interfering with our domestic politics.

Similarly if social media companies wish to continue operating in Britain they must allow British citizens to post political content that is legal under British law, or face fines and possible platform suspensions. Foreign-owned multi-national digital corporations should not have the power to interfere with British political discussions.

Defence & National Security

We reject arbitrary spending targets – especially those defined by international agreements which bear no consideration to the circumstances. Our primary concern is national defence over foreign exploits. Our nuclear deterrent does most of the heavy lifting.

In defence, we must chiefly be concerned with national readiness and supply chain resilience. If we take the view a conventional war is likely, then readiness matters. To that end, what actually matters is not the size of the army. It's how readily we can mobilise an army and deploy it. The two things we need to be good at are training and logistics.

Currently we have a lean army, no bigger than it should be for low intensity operations. We have competent special forces, and the means to deploy them globally. If, however, we want to rapidly expand the army, we will make it so that regular soldiers can become the training NCOs. What will make mobilisation easier is if we have a potent reserve force utilising the diverse expertise of the civilian population.

The Party will increase defence spending to 5% of our national GDP, in an effort to increase employment, develop national skills, improve community cohesion and re-industrialise areas across the United Kingdom.

Reserves

The Party will look to expand a territorial army reserve in line with what can be afforded. Efforts will be made to ensure a close relationship between the territorial reserve and school cadet forces, with a view to encouraging continuity of service, so that cadets not intending a full-time career in the armed forces can move seamlessly into the reserve, to continue their training and service as adults.

We will look to improving the flexibility of transfers between military and civilian occupation, to permit better utilisation of civilian skills with military applications, such as drone operation, computer coding (and hacking skills), moderating conditions of employment to ensure that young persons with suitable skills are not deterred from engaging with the military.

Ukraine Conflict

It is our view that war with Russia is something to be avoided. Short of an aggressive and deeply unpopular conscription programme, it is hard to see how any British government might assemble the manpower needed to prosecute a sustained war against a peer enemy. Even then, mass disobedience (particularly from unintegrated ethnic minorities) could frustrate official attempts to increase manpower levels.

It is also unlikely that any amount of funding would be sufficient to equip a sizeable military force, given the erosion of our industrial capacity, the cost of sophisticated equipment, and the time-lag between procurement decisions and delivery of working systems in the field.

In short, barring a token force from our existing, depleted military, using existing equipment stocks bolstered by orders already in the pipeline, it is doubtful whether the UK could mount expeditionary force of sufficient strength to make a credible contribution to a – presumably – NATO defence force.

Given that many of the NATO powers have also allowed their capabilities to deteriorate, it is questionable as to whether NATO as a whole could mount a credible defence – especially if the United States was distracted by conflicts in the Pacific, or in the grip of a Trumpian administration which refused to go to war against Russia.

Though our national resilience policy looks to restore Britain's defence industrial capabilities, Britain alone could not fight Russia, nor would we wish to waste a generation of technically competent British men on such a futile endeavour, when the beneficiary of such a war would be non-integrated immigrant populations who would never fight for Britain.

We are nationalists, we are not interested in fighting foreign wars to benefit globalist organisations, especially with our Christian brothers and sisters. However, if there is a genuine threat to the United Kingdom or its interests then a UKIP government would respond accordingly.

Military Support of Policing

A likely scenario that threatens Britain's security is open hostilities between India and Pakistan which would undoubtedly trigger violence on the streets of Britain, where enmities between the expatriate communities are never far below the surface.

Rather than gearing up for a European adventure, or interventions further afield, we should look to staff and equip our armed forces to deal with prolonged episodes of sectarian conflict, in support of the civilian authorities, on the lines of their intervention in the Northern Ireland "troubles".

As demonstrations in Britain become increasingly violent and aggressive under the weight of unrestrained mass immigration, we are perhaps closer to experiencing major civil unrest than most would care to admit and, given the limited resources of the civilian police forces, it is not beyond the realms of possibility that military assistance will be needed to quell disturbances.

The Party believes we need a renewed focus on cybersecurity, not just commercial but industrial, military, financial, and infrastructure security.

Procurement

Britain has considerable buying power, and though the Ministry of Defence has a patchy record on procurement, it doesn't have much of a problem obtaining what it wants when it decides what it wants. As such, the MoD does not have a procurement problem. It has an equipment definition problem – and one that stems from incoherent foreign policy.

The Party would end the scrapping of British military equipment, with older vehicles being reallocated to the Border Force, stored for emergencies or used to train cadets and new recruits.

The Party would invest in developing and British weapon and military vehicle manufacturing, in order to reduce costs and create military instruments that would best defend Britain and our interests. Separately new investment for a new British military drone industry would be paramount, in order to modernise the British armed forces.

We would procure much needed fighter jets for the RAF, and invest in the Royal Navy, both of which are majorly needed.

Veterans' Welfare

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 create a new Veterans Administration Department (VAD) as part of the Armed Forces Resettlement Scheme. This 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'.

Those who have served in the armed forces need to have their needs and interests met. 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, as a priority, be staffed by ex-service personnel and be responsible for upholding the Armed Forces Covenant in co-operation with local government and charities. The Minister for VAD will promote and protect the interests of veterans in a variety of fields including housing, health care (including mental health), resettlement, education, and training.

The Party will recognise the Veterans' invaluable contribution to the defence of this country and fully uphold the Armed Forces Covenant and protect all Veterans. The greater medical care of serving personnel will be under the provision of the Defence Medical Rehabilitation Centre.

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 Party will ensure the current Veterans' Mental Health and Wellbeing Service continues and will look at ways to improve the health and mental wellbeing support, especially where injuries have been sustained whilst on exercise and operations.

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.

The Party in government will guarantee the offer of jobs in the police, prison, fire, ambulance, coastguard, cadet programs, and border services, along with the new Migration Control Department to former service personnel who have served for a minimum of five 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 co-operation with local authorities and the NHS to address this. Measures will include making available up to 500 affordable rental 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.

Staff for these halfway houses will primarily be resourced from former service personnel, who understand the complex issues of these veterans. Those veterans that require prosthetic limbs will be given the latest technology at government expense.

Ending the Hounding of Veterans

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.

Additional acts:

- The Party will withdraw from the European Convention on Human Rights and repeal the Human Rights Act 1998 to remove the legal basis for these claims.
- The Party will amend the Overseas Operations Act 2021 to ensure a finite time limit to compensation claims against service personnel and veterans.
- The Party rejects any measure that draws equivalence between terrorist organisations and the armed forces of the Crown. The show trials against veterans who served in Northern Ireland must end.
- The Party will review the sentences of those currently held in prison under those circumstances and where appropriate, dismiss the sentence and ensure adequate compensation is paid.
- In recognition of the defeat of Communism, the Party will issue a National Defence Medal to all service personnel who served during the Cold War period, defined as 1947 through to 1991.

Education

The Party will normalise and provide support for home-schooling. International evidence shows that home-schooled children fare better, particularly in transferable skills such as communication and critical thinking. Allowing the family to pay less tax (broadly proportionate to government spending on education) to better enable parents to educate their children from home would help avoid problems before they start. The families who are financially and academically able, as well as adequately motivated to take this option, are generally those with their children's best interests at heart who would require little support to undertake this task.

The Party will scrap the national curriculum at primary level. The idea of teaching to a national curriculum rests on false assumptions about all children having the same starting point, which successive governments have used to justify the push to get children into nursery at an ever younger age.

Instead, decisions about what to teach should be left to academy trusts and individual schools, but must be published on the school's website so that lesson plans are available for parents and the wider public. These can be used to support home-schooling families as well as provide public and parental scrutiny to prevent biased teaching on sensitive topics, which top-down measures have and will continue to fail to do.

The Party will allow failing pupils to be held back if they fail to meet expectations. For the sake of all involved, pupils should not advance to the next year if they do not have a reasonable understanding of the content. Schools should offer summer school staffed by PGCE graduates (which is optional, but would provide an earnings opportunity).

Alternatively, experienced teachers can agree to teach over the summer and they will be paid twice over and not taxed as a higher earner for that period. If pupils are retested and still do not meet expected standards by the end of the summer holidays, they will have to retake the year. If they still do not meet the standards after another year, and are aged over 14, they should be encouraged to find an apprenticeship.

The Party will reverse the decision to remove charitable status from private schools.

Politics in Schools

The use of children for the purposes of political campaigning (including climate related issues) will be outlawed. The Party regards the teaching of gender ideology as degenerate. Teachers promoting this ideology or critical race theory will be barred from the profession, and in the case of promoting gender ideology, will be placed on the sex offenders register. Adult sexualities have no place in any primary school. Drag acts will be prohibited from entering schools.

We believe that the emphasis on teaching slavery is a means to delegitimise Britain and stoke racial grievance among Black and Asian people. We will properly contextualise the teaching of slavery, emphasising Britain's role in ending it. We will not allow Black and Asian children to grow up with imaginary racial grievances.

Upholding Standards

If children under 14 years of age are not performing, they should be transferred to an Alternative Learning Provision (ALP) which aims to teach reading, writing, and maths up to the year 6 level, and once students have achieved this they are offered a range of vocational courses until the end of the year in which they turn 14. If they have not reached these standards by this time, they should be allowed to stay until 16, and if they

have still not reached the standard, they should be encouraged to find an apprenticeship. These ALPs are distinct from those intended for those with behavioural challenges and/or special needs, and aim to offer genuine skills training and discipline to those whose aptitudes lie elsewhere, as opposed to simply removing problematic students from mainstream schooling.

Behaviour

Standards of behaviour in classrooms have become dramatically worse since COVID-19, but they were slipping before that. Most schools currently operate on a system where persistently disruptive students are internally excluded and waste countless hours doing very little. External exclusion is avoided where possible as parents end up allowing endless time on video games and the like which rewards bad behaviour, as well as worsening the school's attendance statistics.

The time taken to permanently exclude students who are consistently a significant detriment to the learning of others needs to be reduced, and should not be subject to the availability of an ALP place.

While local authorities should attempt to find places for students who are at risk of being excluded from mainstream school, they can be returned to the parents if this is not possible. This would entail the statutory duty to educate being scrapped, as it already has been in effect, with unteachable children roaming the corridors of mainstream schools. Where parents raise children who lack the ability to behave to acceptable standards, they should be made to take ultimate responsibility for this where other avenues have failed.

We believe the feminisation of education is the key source of Britain's intellectual and moral decline. The Party will do more to restore a meaningful gender balance in education ensuring there are more male teachers in primary and secondary education. This is to provide more positive male role models, particularly for boys who respond more positively to male authority figures.

Secondary Education

We recognise that Grammar schools are the best engine of social mobility and community cohesion. The Party will restore them. Islamic faith schools will not be allowed. There are fifty-seven Islamic countries in the world should families prefer Islamic teachings. Children from Islamic families will not be permitted to attend single faith schools. They will be permitted to attend state schools, but any practicing of Islam will not be accommodated at school.

Recruitment

The Party believes the degree requirement for all teachers is unnecessary. A degree is no longer a measure of intelligence or ability. The requirement excludes individuals with a natural aptitude. We believe that children and young people should be exposed to a wider variety of adults with different life experiences rather than individuals who have never existed outside of the education system. We would implement a probationary scheme to broaden and improve the recruitment pool, and those who demonstrate aptitude will be invited to join a two year vocational teaching qualification programme. This is partly with a view to recruiting more male teachers. We would retain the degree standard for senior ranks.

We would also consider in-post training and qualification of teachers, through a network of approved “teaching schools”, operating on a similar basis to teaching hospitals.

All teacher applicants will require vetting of their previous political associations prior to training. Once qualified, teachers will be subject to the same annual check by their employer to ensure they remain politically impartial, so children and young people are not indoctrinated with one person’s political views. For example, membership of any far-left, Marxist or Communist movement could result in a lifetime ban from the profession following an investigation.

Higher Education

The Party will allow universities to set their own fees and allow the market to regulate the amount each university charges.

Allowing universities to set their own fees will end the tacit prioritisation of international students over native ones. It will also end the drive for superficial growth in student numbers as a solution to strained finances, which has lowered the quality of education. It will also return prestige to the degree system and make students actually consider whether they want to be indebted to such a large extent.

The Party will encourage universities not to offer courses in subjects that have a history of resulting in poor employment opportunities for graduates.

The Party will require universities to randomly drug test students throughout their academic experience, as many professions require, with a zero tolerance policy for offenders. Ultimately the government must have value when investing taxpayers' money in students.

Where skill gaps exist in the engineering and technical sectors, the Department of Education should subsidise companies to establish paid apprenticeship programmes, as opposed to channelling this funding through universities. Students at 16 must be more informed about alternatives to university.

The Party will honour the contract with current international students in Britain, and they will be allowed to finish their degrees, however spouses and family members of international students will have their visas revoked after a year amnesty period.

National Service

The Party does not favour National Service. We do, however, believe that military illiteracy in the civilian population is worrying not just for cultural reasons but also in terms of political discourse, national defence and national pride. As such, we will invest in Cadet Forces across the country and will incentivise their presence and attachment to schools, operated by veterans.

School pupils will be invited to partake in weeklong military experience camps where they will learn swimming, outdoor survival skills, orienteering and navigation, marksmanship, and basic firefighting skills as part of a programme of extra curricula enrichment. Properly organised and structured, this will do much to promote the armed forces as an attractive career option while building the skills and confidence of young people. It is also a useful way to reinforce discipline in schools (i.e., withholding of fun activities).

Academic Freedom

Freedom of thought and inquiry together with freedom of expression are vital to a tolerant democratic society. The Party will establish in law:

- The right to express your own opinions without being silenced or intimidated by those who disagree with you.
- The right to be offended by what other people might say, but to respect their right to say it – and to get over it.
- The right to be treated as an equal, irrespective of colour, creed, age, social class, sexual orientation, nationality or biological sex.
- The right – indeed the duty – to challenge all established orthodoxies, even those of the academy itself.
- The right to an education which is politically broad, free of indoctrination and introduces a wide variety of viewpoints.
- The right to be able to hear outside speakers at university who possess a wide variety of views in a civil atmosphere and without harassment or intimidation.
- The right to be judged by your lecturers purely according to academic ability, regardless of how greatly your political views might differ from theirs.

National Renewal

The Party believes that reform must be far reaching and permanent, better reflecting the realities of how we now do politics, recognising that, despite our elaborate voting rituals, the British system is not, in any meaningful sense, a functioning democracy. This must change.

Westminster Reform

Central to national resilience is a functioning democracy. Political stability is contingent on responsive government. As such, every act of constitutional vandalism since 1997 must be reversed. We then need constitutional safeguards, locked by referendum, to ensure that never again can Parliament give away powers that were not theirs to give away.

We argue that Britain's democracy is ailing and is in need of modernisation. However, the Party does not support Proportional Representation. The Reform Party's 2024 election performance shows the First Past The Post is not insurmountable, scoring five seats, and coming second in scores of other constituencies. Were it that Reform had developed a local presence, with more than paper candidates, it could have surpassed the Liberal Democrats.

It is not for anyone to lower the bar to achieve electoral success. Insurgent parties must simply up their game. Additionally, we would not wish to see a system that breaks the local connection between the people and their representative. PR on any sort of list basis would be surrendering to the trend towards regionalisation which we fundamentally oppose. Though PR would favour a small party of the Right, it would also make it easier for sectarian movements such as The Muslim Vote.

In terms of electoral reform, voters should be given a None Of The Above option on the ballot paper where, if NOTA takes the highest number of votes, a seat shall remain vacant until new candidates are selected and fresh elections held. Any MP who defects shall automatically trigger a by-election.

We also need a new oath of allegiance for MPs, ministers, Lords, public servants and elected local representatives that recognises the sovereignty of the people and reminds them that their powers are loaned to them and must be returned at the end of their tenure, sworn on the Bible or by way of a patriotic pledge.

The party will introduce a 'Restoration Bill'. Its primary function should be to assert the sovereignty of the people so that no treaty, international court or convention may bind a government without the explicit consent of the people by way of referendums. It would immediately void the ECHR, Paris Agreement and Refugee Convention etc. in a single act, and repeal the Human Rights Act.

The Bill will implement a British convention of rights, but instead of replicating the ECHR model of rights of the individual, it should redefine democratic rights but also tie these into defined responsibilities.

This will be written with a view to curbing the excesses of politicians. It would include a new act of union with a view to reforming the dysfunctional Northern Ireland settlement.

As regards to individual rights, we need a declarative bill that properly asserts British law as supreme, setting out how the rights of the majority may not be abridged. Under this instrument, we seek to define (once and for all) the parameters of our society which have gradually been undermined by multiculturalism and mass immigration.

Constitutional Reform

The Party believes it is time for a codified constitution. To that effect, we will commission a constitutional convention with a view to reporting on the desirability and acceptability of such a constitution.

Amendments would be invited, discussed and included in the draft as appropriate. A final provisional draft would then be published and subject to a referendum.

The draft, if agreed, would become provisional for a period of up to ten years, during which further amendments would be invited. At the end of the period, a final draft would be produced and subject to a further referendum (with or without separate votes on amendments). The final, agreed version would then be locked in, capable of change only under very stringent conditions, by national referendum with a minimum turnout threshold and a super-majority requirement.

Scrapping Devolution

The Party regards devolution as a failure. In the case of Wales and Scotland it has produced insular, contrarian and corrupt assemblies which have accomplished nothing for their peoples. If anything, devolution has had the opposite of the intended effect, where powers have been confiscated from local authorities, instead centralised and invested in quangos.

UKIP would scrap the devolved governments in Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, with Westminster once again legislating for the entire country.

In line with our localism principle, however, we do intend to abolish the London assembly and delete the post of mayor, returning powers to the local level. Meanwhile, there will be zero tolerance of assembly members and first ministers who overstep their authority.

Direct Democracy

In line with a new Bill of Rights we will introduce, no changes to the constitutional make-up of the country may be made without the consent of the people, by means of referendums.

Local Democracy

The trend over the last fifty years has been towards ever more centralised government, culminating in the regionalisation of many local authority responsibilities. As such, local democracy has been considerably weakened, to the extent that it barely functions. Councils are now regional development agencies, funded centrally, with core activities and spending priorities which are principally defined by Whitehall, often to implement arbitrary targets and political agenda.

The Party shall repeal the Local Government Act 1972. The Act reduced the total number of councils in England from 1,245 to 412 (excluding parish councils), and in Wales to 45. The Party will end the culture of corporate salaries, and delete executive roles. The Party will update referendum lock rules to ensure that local referendums must be held if increases to the overall local tax bill exceed five per cent.

Governmental Reform

Much of the poor decision making within Whitehall (and the broader apparatus of government) stems from the culture therein, and from the fact that government has an innate tendency to meddle where it shouldn't, even to the extent of micromanaging public attitudes. As such, there must be a multi-agency overhaul. The Party will discontinue a number of ministerial posts, and departments will be scaled back.

Entities such as Ofcom, Ofgem, and Ofwat will be abolished and powers will be returned to the relevant ministers. The Bank of England and the Office of Budget Responsibility will be axed. The treasury will retake the primary functions of fiscal policy.

Government must begin to properly account for the amount of money spent by Arm's Length Bodies (Quangos), starting at the point of examining why they were set up in the first place, and demonstrate who is genuinely the best person to lead, and deliver through an open, fair, and transparent public appointments process.

The Party believes the Home Office must be broken up, establishing a department dedicated to immigration and removals, integrated with the Border Force.

Government Procurement

Much of government procurement, locally and nationally, is hamstrung by labyrinthine rules, many of which are a legacy of our EU membership. They tend to favour the big players who can afford the compliance in order to bid. As such, the bid process almost always excludes local SMEs and has contributed to what is known as the Serco State.⁹ This is a situation where preferred bidders have oligopolistic hold on public service contracts, much of which is further outsourced to the cheapest operators, relying on cheap foreign labour, ensuring the job is not done well if it is done at all. Over the last 30 years, this has been corrosive and poor value for the taxpayer.

What further complicates public procurement is the obligation to open our markets to overseas bidders. The WTO Government Procurement Agreement influences the shape of our domestic policies. Though we welcome inward investment in general, we take the view that too much is outsourced, and such contracts lack the necessary transparency or accountability. As such, local authorities should seek to bring certain functions, such as cleaning and maintenance, back in house. Value for taxpayers must take precedence over any international obligation. Subsequent policy will reflect this. The government and councils must always seek to employ British companies to deliver contracts and services unless the capacity does not exist within the United Kingdom.

Civil Service Reform

For the purposes of civil service reform, we will establish a National School of Public Administration, which will teach both senior and entry level civil servants according to a syllabus we will define. This syllabus will be monitored and enforced by an independent inspectorate, responsible to the Prime Minister (Cabinet Office) and accountable to Parliament. The inspectorate shall be renewed annually by parliament without default rollover. The syllabus may only be changed by a standing parliamentary committee to prevent arbitrary changes by ministers. Civil service unions will have no direct role. The syllabus will cover the following areas:

- Budgeting and financial management
- Risk and change management
- Information management and new technology applications
- Openness, transparency, and accountability
- People management
- Management of networks and partnerships
- Organisational effectiveness
- Regulatory management
- Civil service values and ethics
- Policy and programme evaluation, formulation and analysis
- Project management
- Organisational behaviour

A Masters qualification in any of the above in addition to the basic civil service degree is required to enter senior ranks. This is as much to do away with the stream of upper middle class Oxford and Cambridge PPE graduates, but also to prevent against civil servants freelancing with their own agendas. We will also give ministers powers to relieve civil servants of duty.

⁹ <https://www.theguardian.com/business/2013/jul/29/serco-biggest-company-never-heard-of>

Though public servants are supposed to be neutral, in line with Northcote-Trevelyan principles, in practice they quite obviously aren't. As such, there should be a wide talent pool within the civil service with a diversity of viewpoints so that governments can appoint individuals who are at least sympathetic to their goals as chosen by the people. For security purposes, foreign born applicants will be refused.

Induction programmes for new staff have increasingly been recognised as beneficial to staff effectiveness as they promote understanding about roles and responsibilities. Ministers will have a role in shaping course content and departmental HR policy, and will have final veto over what is taught in their departments.

To the end of combating "woke" agendas, we will repeal the Equalities Act, to be replaced with a minimalist version in line with a new Bill of Rights.

Some of the problems can be solved with better supervision and political oversight, though that is only as good as the people we elect, but it is also of concern that there are almost never any consequences for failure in public life. Everyone who fails, usually fails upwards. Everyone who takes office typically leaves office substantially richer. Their name might be mud but they'll be laughing all the way to the bank. For the upper ranks, their pensions and benefits are ring-fenced from disciplinary procedures. You can't expect excellence when mediocrity gets paid either way. They do not fear the consequences of failure because there are none.

The Party will introduce a new regime of financial sanctions and disciplinary procedures where egregious failures will see public officials dismissed and disbarred, and stripped of any outgoing monetary reward.

Similarly, when public officials waste or misuse our money, there is rarely any personal comeback. As a result, year, after year after year, we get the same problems, the same waste, the same weak recommendations, and the same lacklustre media coverage. The Party will establish a new offence of "Financial Infidelity" in the criminal code.

This will facilitate the prosecution of civil servants and public officials when tax money is wasted. In addition, a special duty will be imposed on those responsible for granting or spending public funds, which permitted penalising poor performance. And this will be made to apply through all levels of government, including municipalities and corporations or institutions where public law is applicable.

Looking at the example of the military, which is governed by its own code set out in the King's Regulations, enforced by Court Martial, we should think in terms of a specific set of King's Regulations for the civil service, and a parallel system equivalent to the Court Martial.

Where civil servants (and possibly even ministers) failed in their duties, even though their actions might not breach the criminal code, they could be pursued through this separate system, with the independent court able to impose serious sanctions, such as cutting the obscene pensions which still get paid to failed officials. Hearings of the civil service court are to be public and the case record and findings will be published.

Charities and "the blob"

Since 1997, we've seen a massive growth of third sector organisations. Government grants to charities have steadily declined but charities increasingly look to government contracts for income. Income from local authorities has declined in recent years, with central government providing most of the funding.

Where charities are concerned, in order to apply for grants from philanthropic foundations, they often have to prove they meet with Corporate Social Responsibility guidelines. This adds enormous overheads and can result in absurd decisions as illustrated above. Some charities are asking staff to take on an 'energy champion'

role or formally tasking staff with encouraging environmental activity within the organisation. This is giving rise to a new breed on non-job within the third sector.

In response to this, the Party will set up a Royal Commission to examine the impact of CSR and its near cousin, Diversity, Equity & Inclusion. A task force will set about removing CSR requirements and stipulations in government contracts, guidelines and internal processes. We note that much of this owes its origins to international obligations such as the UN Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement. The Party will withdraw from both.

We take the view that many charities have gone far beyond their remit and are now, in effect, political lobbying organisations. In respect of that, we will dramatically reduce the number of central government grants, and will instead look to restore the local connection to funding, whereupon local procurement guidelines will be streamlined to make it easier for smaller charitable organisations to compete for funding.

Lords Reform

The Lords has value to the extent that as it retains a great deal of knowledge and expertise which is often lacking in the lower house. There is, however, far too much redundancy in the Lords. With over 775 who can currently attend proceedings, the number is simply too high. Based on attendance records, we will seek to phase out non-contributors, and in line with a recommendation made by Andrea Leadsom, introduce for a third of the house, eight-year peerages, after which, a peer would retain their title and passholder status, but would no longer be entitled to sit or vote in the chamber or receive taxpayer contributions.

Eight years allows that peer to scrutinise legislation and work on areas of his or her expertise; it keeps the size of the House more stable, only adding new peers when others' terms finish; it would ensure the House is constantly injected with new talent and it would offer a longer term than a single parliament.

The Party proposes a Bishop reform where 65 seats in the House of Lords will be allocated to ordained ministers. To ensure cross-community representation the makeup would be 40 Protestant and 25 Catholic Bishops. Each Church's appointees would have to be confirmed via an internal church election amongst baptised Christians.

The Party would reintroduce the role of hereditary peers.

Trade Union Reform

Unions have very much become part of the blob. We will regulate them to ensure they have no permanent executive. Instead, members will elect local reps/shop stewards and executive/national committees. Presidents will be limited to two terms.

The Party will legislate for minimum turnouts strike ballots. If union leadership cannot get the votes they obviously do not represent their members.

If unions are to participate in democracy, they must be meaningfully democratic, transparent, and accountable to their members. Beyond that, we do not consider it the right of the state to intervene in the composition of unions.

Domestic Policies

Housing

The UK does not have a housing problem so much as a demand problem, which is largely fuelled by mass immigration. Hence, one of our key objectives is to reduce and stabilise housing demand through immigration control. Another major component of policy will be planning reform.

A New Vision for Housing

Two things need to happen in Britain. We must first freeze immigration completely, indefinitely if necessary, to stem housing demand. This is the only hope for ever delivering affordable housing.

We must then rebuild our cities. Britain has the lowest residential density in city centres anywhere in Europe. As retail has declined, our town centres have died. In order to revitalise our local communities we must rip down useless, obsolete shopping malls and create green spaces, and in the finest tradition of Britain, build elegant residential blocks in the cities. If any high street retail revival is to thrive then it requires corresponding local population density.

If we want people to move back into the towns and cities, though, we have to create liveable, attractive spaces and rediscover beauty in architecture. But for it to work, they must be crime free and drug free. There must be zero tolerance for antisocial behaviour and vagrancy. Our Party will invest in community policing with an emphasis on keeping the peace, and protecting the lives and property of taxpaying citizens.

We have seen endless attempts to regenerate our towns and city centres but they've all failed because they're attempting to revive a dead model. We will develop residential towns and cities people can be proud of.

To that end, the Party will end the studentification of cities, which leads to rootless, transient and increasingly feckless urban populations. We will restore the polytechnics and place strict limits on study visas.

University towns often suffer from excessive numbers of Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs) where at least three students live in one house forming different households, but sharing one toilet, bathroom, or kitchen with other students. Universities should be encouraged to build student accommodation on campus to protect local dwellings from conversion into 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.

Other policy approaches:

- The Party will regenerate residential areas in cities and towns, which past governments abandoned to many years of high-density, insensitive developments, and which provide shameful living conditions.
- The Party will prohibit new housing developments on productive agricultural land, and we will protect urban green spaces from development. We will direct building of new developments to brownfield sites, especially those with disused, poorly developed, or dilapidated buildings within the boundaries of established towns and cities.
- The Party will make grants available to regenerate and clean up disused industrial land and legislate for central government to fund the cost of site clearance, where there is no viable alternative.
- The Party supports conversion of disused shops and other commercial buildings to flats or maisonettes or for small business use.
- The Party supports higher density housing in urban areas.
- The Party's priority is to construct higher buildings, such as small flats and maisonettes. With the current shortage of land, building higher is the only way to increase the supply of affordable homes. However, the Party will ensure that such developments provide a healthy environment and good standard of living, to avoid them turning into ghettos. To be clear, we do not favour high-rise developments.
- The Party opposes the flawed energy and climate targets placed on property developers and owners, for example, we would scrap the unnecessary cost of installing compulsory heat pumps in new homes.
- The Party will drop any requirement to build affordable homes. This requirement has only led to the development of poor quality homes with inadequate space, and still do not qualify as affordable by any reasonable person's definition.
- 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.

Restoring Pride

The Party notes that many small town high streets are shabby and derelict. This is a symptom of the indifference to working class communities. If buildings in central locations are allowed to simply rot, it eats an entire district up like a cancer.

As such, the Party will implement a system of "use it or lose it" requirements for derelict commercial property. The Party will create a statutory obligation for councils to compulsorily purchase such properties in these locations and restore them to saleable condition. Provision will be made for owners to appeal. They shall be granted twelve months to begin restoration works. Completion within two years will be incentivised by business rates exemptions or other tax discounts.

These projects could be given to local colleges who offer construction courses. They could offer on-the-job training where they can learn joinery, bricklaying etc. It would be something students can put on their CV. As community-based projects they could enlist expertise from community volunteers and local retirees. This model has worked for community pub buyouts.

Social Housing

All social housing targets for local councils should be abolished. None of the housing authorities ever meet them. Moreover, there is no way to make the system fair. Awarding housing on the basis of acute need creates a race to the bottom – which can only ever be abated by an unlikely surplus of supply. Social housing is an obsolete model and subsidised housing is unfair to those who choose self-reliance over state dependency.

Mass building of social housing produced some of the worst suburban slums in the country, which was only remedied by right-to-buy. Tower blocks built in the post war era were substandard and most will face demolition before they reach the age of seventy years.

The Party believes that the state should not be involved in the distribution of housing. The Party will encourage and support housing associations and will, over time, transfer existing council properties to them - with the exception of homes for the elderly and the severely disabled which should remain under local authority control. We will not interfere with their awards criteria. Planning reform and immigration control is the best and fastest route to solving Britain's housing problem.

Meanwhile, there is an urgent need to tackle illegal subletting of social housing. Social housing fraud cost around £6.2 billion to taxpayers in 2023,¹⁰ and the number of social homes being illegally rented out as holiday lets has increased by almost 50,000 listings in the last 11 years. The Tenancy Fraud Forum estimates that each lost home costs taxpayers £42,000 on average over a three-year period. Sites such as Airbnb can often facilitate this. The Party favours hefty fines where a property is illegally listed. Tenants found to be illegally subletting homes will be blacklisted and struck off from any future housing benefit.

The Party will create a UK-wide anti-fraud task force operating on a zero tolerance basis. We believe this will also uncover considerable levels of illegal immigration. The task force will work closely with the border force. Right-to-buy will be ended. Social Housing should always be retained to maintain stocks.

Planning Reform & Deregulation

We will shape our policy according to the following:

- The Party will ensure that democratically elected local planning authorities have the final say on all developments, subject to full consultation with residents directly or indirectly affected by building projects.
- The Party opposes imposing artificial building quotas on local authorities or zoning designed to impose new builds on communities by removing any pretence of autonomy from local authorities.
- The Party will prevent central government from dictating the contents of local development plans.
- The Party will legislate to prevent central government overriding local planning decisions.
- The Party will protect all prime agricultural land and publicly owned woodland from development and treat it as green belt. Self-sufficiency in food production is a high Party priority.
- The Party will not approve housing developments on prime agricultural land surrounding towns and villages.

¹⁰ <https://shorttermrentalz.com/news/council-homes-fraud-holiday-lets-uk/>

- The Party will abandon support for heat pumps and review energy efficiency rules.

Private Rentals

The rental market is becoming increasingly competitive. Ever more regulation is demanded to curb unethical practices which ultimately arise from demand vastly exceeding supply. Such regulation has a tendency to exacerbate problems or create additional red tape and costs which are passed on to renters. Many of the problems are directly addressed by increasing the number of available rentals.

The Party will bolster local housing inspectorates to come down hard on HMO overcrowding and beds in sheds. This is often closely connected with illegal immigration and worker exploitation. The Party will establish closer links between local authority inspectorates and the border force.

Often people rent because they struggle to obtain a mortgage. Though we do not believe it is the place of government to dictate lending criteria, we believe a full record of paying rent should contribute to an individual's credit record. We will establish talks with lenders to bring this about.

The Party opposes the ban on no fault evictions. The term "no fault evictions" used to simply distinguish between:

- a tenant is evicted because they've broken the terms of their tenancy agreement
- a tenant is evicted because their tenancy has expired ("no fault eviction")

A landlord should be entitled to reclaim their property after an agreed period, because it is their property. Landlords want tenants who look after the property and pay their rent on time. Making it more difficult to evict bad tenants will discourage landlords from renting out their properties altogether. Those who continue to let properties would be more selective. This results in discrimination against riskier tenants – young people, migrants, and those with less financial security. We will, however, establish pet ownership rights for tenants.

Levelling Up & Reindustrialisation

The North of England was once the powerhouse of Britain. It could and should be again. The combined economic might of Leeds and Manchester, and all the many fine places between, could rival London.

In order to ease overcrowding in the South East, and subsequently house prices, we will offer substantial tax breaks to businesses to relocate out of London.

If Britain is going to weather the storms on the horizon we must restore our virgin steelmaking capabilities along with our ability to produce fertiliser. Net Zero has all but destroyed both. These are essential to defence, energy, and food independence.

Though we prefer private enterprise, it is a matter of strategic national importance to rebuild these capabilities. To that end we will establish publicly-owned entities geared to the revival of these pivotal industries, and we will borrow whatever is necessary to do it. We will later privatise these entities but foreign ownership will be prohibited. Again, we reiterate that there is no economic revival without first correcting decades of energy policy neglect and ideological meddling. Every facet of Net Zero will be purged from the statute book.

Transport

Roads

The Party is opposed to the war on motorists. The way in which greedy councils persecute drivers, often to their own detriment, is something that needs reining in. We will fight back against the war being waged on motorists across the UK by individual Local Authorities.

We have already seen pushbacks against Low Traffic Neighbourhoods (in which side streets used to shorten routes have been blocked off with planters and bollards) and many councils are reversing these policies. LTNs, predictably, have increased congestion and pollution and have proven to be divisive and unpopular. This was an obvious outcome and is a predictable consequence of councils overstepping their remit and acting without consent. As such, measures of this type in future may not go ahead without parish level referendums.

Congestion levels are rising because traffic lanes have been taken away from cars and vans and given to buses, taxis, and cyclists and remain largely unused. To halve pollution at a stroke we need to give the lanes back to cars and vans to get traffic moving again. The Party will return to general use all bus and cycle lanes. We will remove all Low Emission Zones, and Ultra Low Emission Zones, and remove planters and bollards which have turned streets into dead ends.

ULEZ and similar schemes are really about forcing lower-income motorists off the roads - part of the wider agenda to restrict people's mobility. The pollution argument was always bogus.

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. The Party will reinstate hard shoulders on motorways for use as breakdown safety lanes.

The Party will support existing park and ride schemes and encourage many more to be built. The Party will implement a nationwide trial of "naked streets" – shared spaces without traffic lights, with a view to removing congestion bottlenecks.

Private Motor Vehicles

The ownership and use of private motor vehicles is seen as a legitimate choice for personal mobility, and the use of such vehicles should be fully and fairly integrated into national and local transport policies.

The Party, therefore, deplores the so-called "war on motorists", and believes that transport policy needs to be reset, not least to avoid the perception that government and councils are persecuting motorists. Where that perception is borne out by fact, this is something that needs reining in. We will seek to redress the balance in favour of the motorists across the UK and intervene by curtailing the powers which impose unnecessary or ideologically-driven restraints on the use of motor cars.

Within that, we will aim to reset the framework of policy, where possible, changing road traffic enforcement and related issues from an almost universal, proscriptive approach, to one which includes incentives for careful and responsible drivers, introducing what amounts to a "carrot and stick" policy.

For instance, the design speed for three/four carriageway motorways is 100mph. Modern cars with enhanced braking, high performance tyres and electronic aids, can be safely driven by experienced drivers at that speed in good conditions. Yet there remains a blanket 70mph national speed limit for the motorway network.

We propose to raise this limit on motorways to 85mph, where road conditions and weather permit.

The use of government and Private ANPR systems will be abolished and legislated against.

Motor Insurance

Insuring the family car is an unavoidable expense for many families. Recent figures¹¹ show the average price paid for motor insurance has continued to rise. Motor cover was 25 per cent more expensive on average across the whole of 2023 than in 2022.

The Party believes that the motor insurance sector is rife with fraud and that the model of self-regulation is failing British motorists. We favour a Royal Commission to investigate the sector and recommend fundamental reforms. The Party is also of the view that the EV mandate is distorting global supply chains for critical parts. As such, we would abandon the EV mandate entirely.

Electric Vehicles

The Party will repeal any ban on the sale of new diesel and petrol vehicles. We will remove government support for EV infrastructure and delete any subsidies for EV buyers. This is, unequivocally, an area of policy best left to the free market. Should EVs overcome inherent weight and range endurance issues, along with charging times, motorists will drive the change.

E-Bike and E-Scooter schemes will be banned from our streets. They are misused and plague our public highways.

Public Transport

Mass transport is generally only efficient in big cities and the corridors between them. It doesn't work in less densely populated areas: the door-to-door journey times are too long. Attempts to expand it will just waste money.

The Party recognises the value in park and ride schemes to ease congestion in cities. We will encourage longer hours and overnight parking to reduce drink driving.

The Party will begin works to automate the London Tube system. The Party will significantly reduce free bus passes, limiting them only to the disabled and pensioners with low incomes.

¹¹ <https://www.abi.org.uk/news/news-articles/2024/1/motor-insurance-premiums-continue-to-rise-as-insurers-battle-costs/>

Air Travel

Air Passenger Duty is a useless green tax. The Party will abolish it. We will expedite Heathrow expansion.

Employment

The Party believes that Britain's work force is figuratively and literally depressed by mass, low-skilled immigration which drives down wages and productivity while stifling technological innovation.

The Party also believes the emergence of the "Deliveroo economy" is harmful, acting as a magnet for illegal immigrants to the extent that we are now seeing migrant shanty towns to service this business.¹² Deliveroo drivers are paid as little as £2.90 per food delivery. As a matter of urgency, the Party will ban the substitute system, and require Deliveroo to do right-to-work checks on all their contractors, and issue huge fines when riders are found to be working without documentation.

As per our immigration policy, the Party intends to strengthen local authority enforcement on slum dwellings and the illegal labour market. The Party will also introduce new regulation to prevent firms such as Uber and Deliveroo from disclaiming responsibility for using illegal immigrant labour. Britain must become a hostile environment for illegal immigrants and the corporate parasites that employ them. Cleaning up the workforce will be a priority for the Party, not least because of the obvious links to organised crime.

The Party will enforce existing employment law, minimum wage requirements, and close down the shanty towns. The Party will change the law to relieve local authorities of the obligation to rehouse dwellers made homeless as a result and deport those who have no right to reside. This should make the business model unprofitable.

Small Business and Self-employment

The party will abolish business rates for small, locally-owned businesses, and VAT for artisanal products will be slashed or abolished depending on certain criteria.

The Party notes that late payments can have a huge impact on the cash flow of smaller businesses. The Federation of Small Businesses found that in every quarter of 2022, the majority of small businesses had to deal with late payments. For one in four businesses, late payments got worse quarter-on-quarter. According to research,¹³ late payments cost small businesses an estimated £1.6bn in 2023. The government believes paying small businesses on time could boost the economy by £2.5 billion annually.¹⁴

¹² <https://www.theguardian.com/business/article/2024/aug/24/i-wouldnt-wish-this-on-anyone-the-food-delivery-riders-living-in-caravan-shantytowns-in-bristol>

¹³ <https://xero.com/content/dam/xero/pdfs/xsbi/cash-flow-challenges-facing-small-businesses-part2.pdf>

¹⁴ <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-takes-action-to-back-small-businesses-and-tackle-late-payments>

UK tradesmen are seeing over £1,000 of payments per year withheld by customers following a completed job.¹⁵ Research found that an average £1,062 is owed to tradesmen across the UK. A third (33%) said they were waiting for over £1,000 from customers for completed jobs, whilst nearly one in ten (7 per cent) are owed over £3,000. The Party believes a Theft of Service law for tradesmen would be worthwhile. It should be a criminal offence to withhold payment for work.

Energy, Climate & Net Zero

By all metrics of human welfare, there is no evidence that a changing climate is detrimental to human life. There is no “tipping point” observable in any data. We believe the science of climate change has been hijacked and politicised for the purposes of imposing ever more authoritarian policies and dismantling democracy. Regarding Net Zero, arbitrary political targets are never good policy. We reject Net Zero in its entirety.

As such, we will repeal the Climate Change Act and withdraw from the Paris Agreement. The whole point of creating legally-binding emissions targets in law, the 2008 Climate Change Act, was to enable extremely wealthy interests to control policy using judicial review. In other words, take power away from democratic governments.

The Parliamentary Climate Change Committee is essentially a corrupt lobbying vehicle for corporate cronies. The Party will dissolve it. Our focus is on reliable, safe, and clean nuclear energy.

We begin by recognising that secure, affordable energy is the cornerstone of a thriving economy, and much of what the state seeks to fund will go unfunded unless we liberate energy from climate dogma. New data from the British government shows the UK has the most expensive industrial electricity prices in the world. Four times those in the US and 46% above the IEA median.¹⁶

We do not share the liberal internationalist view that the world will follow Britain’s “climate leadership” and see no good reason to hobble our economic prosperity. As such, any and all applications for new fossil fuel exploration will be expedited. We will look to exploit Britain’s vast coal bed methane reserves. In accordance with this goal, Britain will withdraw from the Paris Agreement and delete carbon. We do not recognise any notion of “climate emergency”.

As to electricity, Britain has lost over 15.4 GW of dispatchable electricity generating capacity in the last few years¹⁷, with no equivalent replacement; this has resulted in especially tight capacity margins.

The Party will build a fleet of new combined cycle gas turbine power stations on existing sites as an interim measure, pending a complete renewal of Britain’s nuclear fleet, supplemented by small modular reactors throughout the country. The nuclear sector will be put under an extensive regulatory review to expedite new designs. This will be the number one national priority. Consent will be granted for a new fleet of coal fired power, and green subsidies and taxes will be removed.

The Party will cut the Climate Levy from household fuel bills thereby reducing them by one fifth, and will scrap the £19bn of public expenditure on climate change and remove subsidies from renewable power sources. The Party will stop any infrastructure development for carbon capture and storage.

Britain's energy problems are mostly political, not technical. We know how to produce energy, and lots of it. The obstacles to the UK having a thriving and competitive domestic energy sector are green ideology and

¹⁵ <https://www.insightdiy.co.uk/news/tradespeople-losing-over-1000-a-year-from-withheld-payments/9685.htm>

¹⁶ <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/international-industrial-energy-prices>

¹⁷ <https://www.netzerowatch.com/all-news/security-of-energy-supply-in-the-united-kingdom>

blobs occupying "civil society"/academia, both of which the legacy parties are utterly dependent on. The Party will suspend funding for named green blob organisations. A full public inquiry will be held into the extent of green lobbying by domestic and foreign "philanthropists" who will then be blacklisted from all policy consultations.

The Party will invest in building new nuclear reactors in Britain, as this is the 'cleanest', most efficient form of energy creation.

Reservoirs

Key infrastructure has fallen behind due to a preference for demand side management. Though such an approach is not entirely wrong, this philosophy has been outpaced by mass immigration. As such, we do not have the necessary water reserves and must build new reservoirs.

Agriculture

The Party will immediately reverse the Starmer Labour government's decision to remove tax-exemption from agricultural property.

The grim reality for farmers in Britain is that farming is barely viable. For many farmers, though, farming is a way of life, and one that adds to the richness of the landscape – which is essential to the wellbeing and prosperity of the country. Every effort must be made to make farming worth it again.

In line with our national resilience ethos, Britain's farmers will come first. In order to support farming (an energy intensive industry), we will work to reboot fertiliser production in the UK, and through nuclear renewal will bring electricity overheads down to stimulate greenhouse farms using cutting edge agribotics – not least to reduce reliance on cheap foreign labour. A research fund will be created to make Britain the agriculture research and development lab of the world with farmers taking a share of intellectual property rights.

The Party opposes the decommissioning of agricultural lands for environmental and energy purposes.

To help provide subsidies for British farming, and keep prices low, the Party will impose tariffs on foreign farming goods, such as meat, eggs, and milk. We firmly believe British produce is superior in terms of quality and reliability.

For the purposes of animal welfare, sustainability and food safety, we will dismantle the EU veterinary system in favour of smaller, local slaughterhouses under local authority supervision. Falling numbers of small, local abattoirs are forcing some farm businesses to shut down, as finding alternative outlets for finished livestock pushes up costs and journey times.

Some animals from remote areas are now travelling more than 200 miles to slaughter, whilst many farmers report that remaining smaller abattoirs are increasingly busy and difficult to book into. Slaughter house owners cite the regulatory burden in their decision to cease operation. The system is in need of modernisations and regulatory streamlining.

UKIP does not agree with any form of religious slaughter on the ground of animal welfare. Animals should feel no pain or distress during slaughter.

Workforce and Skills

Only 1% of the 60,000 seasonal workers picking fruit and vegetables in 2022 were British. (Source: National Farmers Union.) The other 99% came from Eastern Europe. Shortages of casual labour can have a catastrophic effect on the agricultural industry.

Employment in the UK farming industry has been steadily decreasing for decades. Farmers say they are unable to get the workforce they need to operate efficiently

- The Party will encourage higher pay rates to make it more attractive for UK workers to take up casual employment in the agricultural sector.
- The Party will make a prison labour force available to the sector, allowing low risk prisoners to earn a freedom fund for when they are released. This will reduce reoffending rates.

- UKIP would require able-bodied individuals claiming welfare to work in industries like farming if they wish to continue to receive their benefits, in order to help reduce employment strains on businesses vital to the prosperity of the United Kingdom. This removes the reliance on cheap foreign labour to plug the gaps in our markets, whilst providing unemployed individuals with an opportunity to learn new skills.
- The Party will create an agribotics research fund to phase out labour intensive processes.

Fishing

Despite British waters teeming with fish, our fishing industry has been neglected by the establishment for decades, with foreign fishermen favoured over Brits. Thus, the Party would look to expand our domestic fishing industry, providing subsidies and grants for existing companies to expand, whilst taking a firm stance on preventing foreign fishing companies from fishing in our waters.

Monies raised from British fishing businesses expanding and exporting fish, coupled with foreign competition being removed will return on the investment into this industry.

As part of the Party's policy of taking back control of our waters, any foreign fisherman found to be trespassing or attempting to intimidate British fishermen will be apprehended, have their cargo seized and be escorted out of British waters by the Royal Navy. Repeat offenders will face fines and prosecution.

Health

Whilst parts of the National Health Service function very well, an increasing amount is fundamentally broken. The public's satisfaction with the NHS is at an all-time low.

What is needed is a mechanism for improving the worst bits, to bring them up to the standard of the best.

Funding must be streamlined to the NHS with Diversity, Inclusivity and Equality and climate programmes and roles scrapped.

Due to government bureaucracy the NHS is forced to purchase expensive over the counter medication – such as paracetamol - which can be brought by the public for a fraction of the price. The Party would form a commission to reform what medication the NHS buys, and where possible buying cheaper brands, whilst not compromising on the quality.

Likewise, arbitrary cut off points for the life expectancy of medical equipment result in serious expenditure wastage when perfectly usable medical equipment, such as hospital beds, are scrapped due to time limits on how long the NHS can use them. The Party would allow individual hospitals to determine when they need new equipment, rather than force them to waste their budget on buying medical items they already are using.

Replacing collective pay rises for doctors and nurses, the Party will introduce a new policy where pay is tied to an individual's overall performance. Part of the problem with the NHS' service is that staff are paid regardless, which in some instances allows for patient neglect. Thus, patient satisfaction will have a significant impact on whether an NHS employee receives a pay rise or not, with the obvious exclusion of problematic patients. Hospitals rated positively by patients will be more likely to receive increased funding and priority for clinic/ward expansion.

The Party will prevent politics from interfering with healthcare, and any medical practitioner who refuses to treat an individual on the basis of political disagreement will face disciplinary action.

The Party would introduce a new emergency mental health department in hospitals to treat those with mental health emergencies separately from those involved in accidents or who have a serious illness. This would be to both protect individuals' dignity, but also help reduce crowding in Accident and Emergency Departments to allow emergency room staff to focus on those with life threatening conditions, and psychiatrists to predominantly assist with those experiencing mental health issues.

The service also suffers from an ever-increasing demand from foreign nationals. The NHS is a national health service, not an international health service. It is open to widespread abuse by non-UK citizens. Our message is simple: Foreigners will be charged for using the NHS. Non-payment results in immediate deportation, with any assets, such as smartphones or laptops, in the UK seized to pay for the treatment.

The Party does not support euthanasia.

In order to further support the NHS the Party favours introducing a government-backed private medical insurance, to allow citizens options if they are to become seriously ill. The Party will restore Accident and Emergency departments alongside GP surgeries to their former world-class status.

Care Homes

The care home sector is a mess. It's contingent on cutting every corner, exploiting low wage foreign labour, and the sector has become a backdoor for immigrants and their dependents. It is rife with fraud.

The Observer reported in March 2024, that hundreds of newly-established care providers have been granted licences by the Home Office to sponsor workers from abroad despite having no track record of providing services in Britain. Suspected bogus companies with copy-and-paste websites, fake-looking reviews, and PO boxes as addresses, are among those granted licences allowing them to sponsor workers to come to the UK.¹⁸

A Daily Mail exposé found that vulnerable UK patients are being looked after by unqualified migrants, as rogue fixers charge up to £20,000 for '100% success rate' in getting work visas.¹⁹ A watchdog warned there had been "widespread abuse" of the system since early 2022 after ministers relaxed immigration rules to plug mass job vacancies.

The Party will close this visa scheme and end the reliance on foreign labour. This has come about because we ceased to recognise care work as skilled work. We must restore care work as a valid career path with structured career progression.

To that end, we propose a system of tied district housing for supervising care nurses to live in the locality, with a view to improving retention and promoting long service. Service amounting to ten years will be rewarded with a discounted right to buy. The intention here is that care patients know their carers by name, and over the long term. They will be part of the community.

Individuals who leave work to become a full-time carer for an elderly or disabled family member will receive a financial stipend from the government following a means-test. If the relative passes, the carer will be given

¹⁸ <https://www.theguardian.com/society/2024/mar/03/alarm-over-suspect-care-agencies-granted-home-office-licence-to-act-as-visa-sponsors>

¹⁹ <https://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-13152411/Undercover-investigation-reveals-cash-care-jobs-scam-rogue-fixers-charging-unqualified-migrants-20-000-work-permits-vacancies.html>

three months to find employment, before the financial support ends. Those who seek to abuse this kindness will be required to pay back the stipend in full, and will be prosecuted for fraud.

The Party holds major concerns about the widespread physical and sexual abuse that riddles both elderly and disabled care homes. In order to stamp out this vile behaviour, UKIP would implement increased prison sentences for abusers and severe fines for care homes that allow widespread abuse to occur.

General Practice

Overcrowding in casualty departments has long been a symptom of the dysfunctionality in local general practice medicine. The Party would change GP practice opening times to 7am until 10pm to allow improved health provision for busy full-time workers. Some people aren't able to see a GP in work hours, leaving treatable conditions until they are acute, which places unnecessary pressure on A&E departments.

The model we propose is something halfway between a walk-in clinic and minor injuries unit attached to a GP practice. The Party believes that health provision overall should be based, where possible, in the community, and that long treks across town to large central hospitals are a failure of public policy. We favour district hospitals, but also multifunctional general practice clinics which are equipped to take low urgency cases out of casualty departments.

The Party is concerned by the NHS' reliance on foreign doctors, many of whom lack the cultural affinity/empathy and language skills to build effective relationships with patients. We will work to curtail the use of foreign doctors and use mystery shopper inspection techniques to detect bad practices.

Locums

The NHS has faced staff shortages in recent years, which has led to NHS trusts desperately trying to fill rota gaps with locum doctors and nurses. These temporary medical professionals can quickly slot into the NHS workforce, providing much-needed patient care. However, the NHS uses locum staff as a crutch rather than a sustainable part of the NHS workforce, which severely impacts budgets.

There is too much reliance on agency workers within the NHS. In 2022, NHS spending on agency staff rose by 20%, reaching £3 billion. One of the reasons for the cost reaching such high levels is that hourly rates for locum staff are much higher than for full-time NHS staff. Looking at the BMA's guide for hourly locum rates,²⁰ the recommended hourly rate for locum doctors spans from £60 to £150 per hour. That's not including the agency fee that the NHS trusts must pay on top of that for agency workers

In order to reduce costs, the Party would cap locum staff's pay at £80 per hour, and encourage NHS trusts to hire full-time staff, who have the intent of staying on for at least ten years.

Presently, doctors and nurses train and flip straight out to agencies that pay more than NHS but sell only to NHS. The long-term goal is that all locum use, save for exceptional circumstances, must be phased out.

²⁰ <https://www.bma.org.uk/media/6992/bma-junior-doctor-rate-card-2023.pdf>

Health Recruitment and Retention

The “Conservative” government removed the Resident Labour Market Test (RLMT) for doctors in 2019, leading to an explosion in the number of foreign doctors joining the NHS, and an exponential rise in competition ratios for speciality training.

Britain is now a complete outlier in terms of not giving priority to its own graduates for training posts. Australia, Canada, New Zealand etc., all prioritise their own doctors for training, and foreign doctors have to do a certain amount of service before being eligible to apply.

Britain trains only half the number of doctors that it needs, meaning that the country relies on attracting doctors trained abroad, largely from Africa and South Asia. It should be noted that foreign-trained doctors are more than twice as likely to be referred to the General Medical Council (GMC) as unfit to practice – often for sexual misconduct.²¹

In order to assist with increasing the number of British doctors available for work, the Party would provide public funding to cover the cost of medical degrees for British students, in return for a pledge to work in the NHS for at least ten years following the completion of the degree. If an individual wishes to break this agreement, then they will be liable to pay back the full cost of the degree to the government.

The Party would also suggest removing income tax for British NHS employees, to end the culture of constant demands for increased pay. This would essentially result in NHS staff receiving a significant pay rise, which will encourage more people to stay in the profession.

Nurse Recruitment

Before university-based nursing degrees in 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 for three 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 three-year course. The entry criteria being ‘O’ levels and an interview in the 1980s. The qualification included management. Qualified State Registered Nurses had to prove competence and pay to retain registration.

To qualify as State Enrolled Nurses, students completed a two-year course. The entry criteria being ‘O’ levels and an interview in the 1980s. 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 and management tiers. We believe it is time to return to past training methods for nursing staff.

- The Party will remove the current requirement for a nursing degree, although this would remain an option.

²¹ <https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/health/news/8429306/Foreign-trained-doctors-more-likely-to-be-struck-off.html>

- The Party will re-introduce State Registered Nurses (SRNs), their training will be tailored to individual career goals.
- The Party will re-introduce State Enrolled Nurses (SENs) and create a one-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.

Covid Aftermath

Public opinion is sharply divided on Covid lockdowns. There are many nuanced positions. We are not persuaded by the case for lengthy and expensive public enquiries, which in any case will always be disputed and disregarded by those who don't like the findings. We do, however, see the utility in a national readiness programme, establishing a commission to author a comprehensive pandemic response plan for novel viruses, with an emphasis on avoiding lockdowns at all costs, as the Party completely opposes them.

Dentistry

The Party will introduce mobile dental clinic visits to schools which will alert parents to issues.

The party believes the individual is responsible for the one set of teeth you have in this life. It is your responsibility to be catering financially for them. The Party would introduce the importance of dental hygiene into our education system, with hygienists visiting schools to highlight the problems associated with poor dental care.

The Party would seek to reform NHS dentistry, to prevent timewasters and chancers wasting taxpayers' money. Only emergency dental care will be provided free of charge, such as following a car crash.

Work and Welfare

British society is founded on the principle that we have an obligation to those outside of our families. As such, we have a comprehensive safety net and generous pension provisions.

We would seek to maintain a basic social solidarity mechanism, but we ultimately believe that the cradle-to-grave welfare state is an obsolete socialist concept, and one that has undermined Britain as a functioning society, where the state has encroached upon the obligations and duties of families. It also acts as a magnet for unsustainable immigration.

Moreover, though in relative terms Britain is a wealthy country, it cannot sustain the present level of welfare spending. Britain is declining. The system is overwhelmed. We cannot afford it. Without reforms, the system will collapse.

As such, we intend to phase out the welfare state as it is now constituted, instead restructuring the economy to liberate individuals, families, and businesses to create prosperity.

We begin any welfare reform on the understanding that welfare dependency is an economically and socially destructive phenomenon. Not only is it a deterrent to work, it engenders a culture of low aspirations and learned helplessness. The welfare system should be about protecting the vulnerable in times of need and helping them back to self-reliance.

We understand, though, that radical cuts could create as many problems as it solves. As such, cuts must come after more fundamental economic reforms. As a starter for ten, stronger real wage growth is required to boost income tax revenues and reduce reliance on welfare payments such as tax credits. As such, we again conclude the obvious. Wage suppressing unskilled immigration must be halted.

Wage growth ultimately depends on stronger productivity growth which is why the top priority for the Party, after immigration, is sorting out energy policy.

A more immediate welfare reform is that of housing allowances. In 2023/24, it was forecasted that the government of the United Kingdom would spend an approximate £15.6 billion on housing benefits. This is a symptom of a dysfunctional housing market.

We note that the affordability crisis is not a UK-wide phenomenon. It is most acute in London and the South East. As such, we favour a regime of sanctions on welfare dependent households in London. Living in London is not a human right, and there is no sense in subsidising the least productive to live in the highest land-value parts of the country. We are senselessly subsidising the London workforce. If businesses wish to retain a low skill workforce in London, they must offer better wages.

We must also consider reducing barriers to employing people. Small business owners are subject to considerable red tape to the point of throttling flexible, low-obligation work.

The Party believes that rationalisation of immigration is pivotal to reducing the overall welfare bill. We outline those measures in the immigration chapter.

Out-of-work Benefits

Out-of-work benefits are intended as a safety net. They cannot underwrite perpetual fecklessness. As such, support must be capped. It is a finite resource. We take the view that not more than two years' unemployment support within a five-year period is reasonable and not more than five years support in fifteen.

There are many on the right who wish to see punitive sanctions against job seekers. We believe the system should afford people basic dignity, and persistent unemployment could be a sign of distress. The system, if functioning correctly, is supposed to prevent destitution which has societal costs of its own. As such, we do not favour initiatives such as compulsory community work or sanctions without a body of evidence that worklessness is deliberate. In such cases, claimants will be blacklisted until a claimant can prove an established record of employment contributions exceeding four years.

Child Benefit

In line with our stated values, the Party will not subsidise or underwrite poor life choices. We believe in supporting the family unit, and will not allow the benefit system to facilitate family breakdown. Marital oaths mean something. We need to be helping working families, not encouraging further abuse of an already creaking benefit system.

As per our family policy, married families would receive income tax relief per child they have. If parents divorce then they would lose any income tax relief privileges. The government would seek to restigmatise divorce, except in cases of domestic abuse.

Child benefit shall be a means-tested temporary benefit. The Party will retain the two-child cap on child benefit. We will always seek to support responsible family planning.

The Party will establish a network of mother and baby homes for single mothers unable to support their children. We will establish them on university campuses so that young women have ready access to basic employment, and will recommend to universities that cleaning and general services could be procured from them. We will put an end to the presumption that pregnancy is a shortcut to social housing. Where a father is identified, an amount will be deducted from income at source.

Disability

Roughly 24% of the British population is believed to have some form of disability.²² The Party takes the view that a society is judged by how it treats the most vulnerable within it. Therefore UKIP would seek to better integrate disabled people into our society, largely by, where appropriate, providing increased employment opportunities.

People with disabilities face many barriers to work, with them being the only minority group in Britain which still experience genuine discrimination. Thus, in order to counterbalance this injustice the party would offer employers tax benefits for hiring individuals with disabilities, many of whom want to work, but are unable to. For example there is little stopping someone with mild autism working in a shop, or someone in a wheelchair working in an office. We anticipate that people with minor disabilities will be able to fill the job vacancies in society created by our immigration policies.

In the instance of a serious disability, the Party would seek to provide better support for families and better care provisions for the individual, such as providing councils funding to set up local activity and support groups.

Simultaneously the Party will seek to clamp down on disability benefit fraud, as individuals cheating the system are taking away from those genuinely in need.

The Party would also look to increase prison sentences for those found to be taking advantage of disabled people such as criminals taking over their homes, commonly known as “cuckooing”. Any physical or sexual abuse towards disabled individuals by staff in care homes or supported living facilities would also result in severe penal sentences. If widespread abuse is found to have taken place in a disabled living facility the providers will face fines and possible prosecution for malpractice and neglect.

The Party would also encourage schools to set up volunteering programmes which allow students to engage with disabled and elderly individuals in their local area to help build tolerance and break down stigmas and stereotypes surrounding these communities.

The Party would remove the current ability to abort a child with a disability up until birth. It is impossible to move towards disability equality whilst even before a disabled individual is born they face discrimination in the womb.

Mental Health

Too many able-bodied people are signed off work. The Party does acknowledge that some conditions such as ADHD and anxiety disorders can be debilitating. We're diagnosing more of this all the time, with considerable backlogs for diagnoses. Support services are minimal. Once signed off, many are permanently written off. This must change.

Often, the worry is that work stress will trigger a relapse. For some, that could entail becoming completely dysfunctional, perhaps even being sectioned.

²² <https://commonslibrary.parliament.uk/research-briefings/cbp-9602/#:~:text=How%20many%20people%20have%20a,24%25%20of%20the%20total%20population.>

The main issue is there is little or no meaningful support to get back to work and no safety net of quick access back to benefits if mental health support doesn't work out. This is one relatively minor change we can make to encourage more people back into work.

We do believe, however, there is a social contagion element of this, where some conditions become fashionable. It could be considered an epidemic. We should be sceptical. The scale is troubling.

DWP figures reveal thousands of people a month are assessed as unable to work because of mental health problems. According to official data published by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP), at least 20,000 incapacity benefit claims each month are for mental health problems – making up more than two-thirds of the total. Of all the assessments made in the last two years, 69% involved “mental and behavioural disorders”.

Regardless of what is going on, the bottom line is that the country simply cannot afford to consign millions of workers to the scrapheap.

We believe that it is no coincidence when workers are facing steadily longer commutes, with annual commuting time up 21 hours compared to a decade ago. Commute times are up in every area. We're travelling further and longer to perform increasingly menial, spiritually unrewarding work, for mediocre pay, that the human mind simply isn't designed to cope with. As such, these conditions create considerable mental distress and fatigue.

This, in part, informs our housing vision, in which town centres are made into liveable spaces. Shortening commutes and reducing congestion is key to de-stressing the workforce. It is also long past the time when we took mental health in the work place more seriously. We must also consider that neurodiversity being what it is, that some people simply are not wired for the world of work as we know it, though many people with complex mental health problems are fully capable of working flexible hours on a self-employed basis. More should be done to deregulate self-employment, so that side hustles under a certain value threshold do not impact benefit payments, and that low income self-employed people are taken out of the tax system entirely.

We also note that doctors are too easily pressed by patients to prescribe antidepressants to patients unwilling to make substantive lifestyle changes. As such, we favour a mental health contract approach to treatment, where prescriptions of antidepressants and SSRIs are a last resort. We also note that mental health conditions are closely linked to the use of cannabis. As such, the law will be amended, and the police will be instructed to treat the drug as a Class A narcotic.

The Party will also look to regulate the pharmaceutical industry to prevent further profiteering off of vulnerable individuals.

Physical Disability Benefits

Migrants from the Indian subcontinent top the leagues of physical disability. In 2004, birth defects from first-cousin marriages in the Pakistani community cost the NHS £2 billion.²³ Enough to build a nuclear submarine. Birmingham Children's Hospital alone has seen the number of Pakistani children treated for genetic disorders increase by as much as 43% since 2011.

Rates of stillbirths and infant mortality are higher than the national average in places like multicultural Luton, and the existing evidence base suggests that these higher rates may be associated with consanguinity (especially first-cousin marriages) in highly consanguineous populations, such as the Pakistani/Kashmiri ethnic group. The number of babies born with birth defects in Bradford is nearly double the national average. A study found this was largely because of marriages between first cousins in the Pakistani community. Consanguineous marriage accounted for nearly a third of abnormalities in a study of more than 11,300 babies.

The first order of business will be to prevent any more immigration from the region. The second order of business will be a programme of staged repatriation for those in cousin marriages. There is no reason why British people should financially support niche tribal practices. The savings will be directed to deserving disabled citizens.

Mobility Schemes

It is believed by many that the mobility car benefit is corrupt. They're not wrong. Under the scheme, benefit claimants can claim cars that ordinary British motorists can only dream of. There are a staggering 655,000 Motability customers, with as many as a million people potentially entitled to join the scheme. This scheme, costing the Exchequer £2 billion a year, threatens to bring the entire benefits system into disrepute, being virtually impossible to police.

This system is regularly abused at a significant cost to the taxpayer, and cars are given to people who categorically do not need them. As such, the Party will scrap it in favour of one-off grants for approved used cars.

²³ <https://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-4480220/Brave-daughter-tackling-ethnic-taboo-costs-NHS.html>

Benefit Fraud

The amount lost to fraud by the Department for Work & Pensions is truly gobsmacking, and driven by Universal Credit fraud, which was responsible for £6.5 billion in one year alone. Almost £10 billion was overpaid in benefit payments in 2022-23, up from £8.3 billion the year before.

	Overpayments		Underpayments	
	FYE 2024	FYE 2023	FYE 2024	FYE 2023
All Benefits	3.7% (£9,700m)	3.6% (£8,300m)	0.4% (£1,000m) ▼	0.5% (£1,200m)
Benefits measured in 2023-24				
Universal Credit	12.4% (£6,460m) ▼	12.7% (£5,500m)	0.3% (£180m) ▼	0.6% (£240m)
State Pension	0.1% (£170m)	0.1% (£100m)	0.4% (£470m) ▼	0.5% (£580m)
Personal Independence Payment	*0.4% (£90m) ▼	1.1% (£200m)	0.4% (£80m) ▲	0.3% (£60m)
Housing Benefit Total	6.3% (£980m) ▲	5.7% (£860m)	0.4% (£50m)	0.4% (£60m)
Disability Living Allowance	0.5% (£30m) ▼	1.9% (£110m)	1.0% (£70m) ▲	0.1% (£10m)
Pension Credit	*9.7% (£520m) ▲	6.8% (£330m)	1.0% (£50m)	1.0% (£50m)
Benefits Never Measured				
Total Unreviewed	3.4% (£570m) ▲	3.0% (£450m)	0.1% (£20m) ▼	0.2% (£30m)
Cost of Living Payments	5.4% (£550m) ▲	4.8% (£400m)	0.0% (£0m)	0.0% (£0m)

Benefit fraud completely undermines public trust in the system. The Party proposes that all benefit fraudsters will be prosecuted and receive a permanent blacklisting from all future benefits and pensions, where:

- the claim was fraudulent from the outset
- the proceeds of fraud were used to fund a lavish lifestyle
- the fraud went on for a long time and involved multiple false declarations
- attempts were made to conceal or dispose of evidence
- damage was caused to a third party (for example, as a result of identity theft)

Immigrants found to be claiming benefits while residing overseas will have their British citizenship revoked and will be refused re-entry.

Some of the more egregious examples of benefit fraud are the result of organised crime. In 2024, one gang admitted £53.9m of fraudulent claims.²⁴ One individual was found to be responsible for £25m in losses to the taxpayer and was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment. Four other gang members were also sentenced to between three years and seven years in prison.

The fraud saw thousands of Bulgarians transported over to London, often by plane at the gang's expense, to make claims for Universal Credit. Their IDs would be used to start the claim and then the gang would bolster the application with fraudulent tenancy agreements, employment records, GP letters, or evidence of children. Investigators believe that the initial benefit payment, or at least some of it, would go to the claimant but that the subsequent recurring monthly payments would be collected by the gang, who would often withdraw it in cash from hundreds of different bank accounts.

These claims were supported by an array of forged documents, including fictitious tenancy agreements, counterfeit payslips, and forged letters from landlords, employers and GPs. If the claims were rejected, the fraudsters would try again and again until they were granted, the CPS said.

²⁴ <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/articles/c844g4kpxdo>

The investigation identified three “benefit factories” in the Wood Green area of North London where repeated false claims for benefits originated. The businesses claimed to assist people with obtaining a National Insurance number and benefits to which they were entitled.

As we outline in our immigration chapter, much of this occurs due to a collapse of civil administration at the local authority level where there are no longer adequate detection and surveillance mechanisms. Central government blitzes yield impressive results on occasion, but the Party believes local authorities must be rebuilt so this kind of detection is a routine local authority function.

It is also abundantly obvious that National Insurance numbers are freely handed out without proper scrutiny. The Party will order an immediate review, with a view to making the system more secure.

Foreign Policy and Trade

Trade

Britain's capacity to defend itself, and remain politically independent, is contingent on energy independence, food independence (as far as is realistic), and an independent capacity to manufacture steel, fertiliser, weapons and ammunition. Though the Party favours free trade with likeminded democratic allies, we do not rule out strategic protectionism for these ends.

Our policy is to divest from countries such as China and India who collaborate with Russia and undermine our strategic interests. Signing trade deals that export jobs or undermine key strategic interests such as steelmaking or food production is foolish. Similarly, the Party will never allow foreign entities to host UK public data, especially pertaining to medical records.

A legacy of the Brexit debate is that Free Trade Agreements are central to trade discourse. FTAs, however, are often a blunt instrument, and the standard trade agreement is forever creeping in scope, placing constraints on the exercise of national sovereignty. Such agreements are seen by technocrats as a means of creeping policies in through the back door.

As such, the Party will step back from negotiating comprehensive FTAs, instead taking an unbundled approach in sector specific areas, bilaterally, and multilaterally through international organisations, standards bodies, and the WTO.

We also note that FTAs are not the only way to increase the value of trade. Tackling counterfeiting, IP theft, and international organised crime involving food adulteration and fraudulent compliance documentation, can boost the value of our existing value chains. As such, we will improve collaborative links between the Department of Trade and the National Crime Agency, encouraging co-operation with international partners.

In order to boost the British farming industry we would seek to introduce tariffs on foreign dairy and meat products, with monies raised being invested in British farming subsidies.

Trade and Immigration

Increasingly, work visas are a bartering chip in any trade negotiations. The Party will not enter any talks where Britain is forced to choose between immigration control and trade.

Trade Facilitation

One approach to improve trade is improved data exchanges in value chains. Removing transaction overheads can often be of greater benefit than tariff reductions. Though we oppose regulatory harmonisation, regulatory co-operation can be in the national interest. As such, the Party will establish a beefed-up trade co-operation arm of the Department of Trade, with a view to collecting data and intelligence on trade with our international partners, with a view to streamlining value chains and improving investment decisions.

EU Trade

It is our preference to cooperate on trade with our European allies but not in any way that compromises Britain's sovereignty or ability to control its borders. As such, we will explore membership of the Pan-European Mediterranean Convention to reduce rules of origin overheads. The Party will resist any moves to impose carbon border taxes on vital building materials.

We will remain aligned with basic international standards as per the EU-UK Trade and Co-operation Agreement, but Britain will disapply the non-regression clauses therein. Britain must overhaul its planning system. As such, legacy measures such as the Habitats Directive will be scrapped. The Party will conduct a full review of the directives and other impediments to infrastructure renewal.

As a result of the withdrawal agreement, Britain is severely restricted in how it may regulate labour markets and rights. We believe that union participation in conjunction with parliamentary consultation is the best and most democratic means to secure equitable rights. As such, Britain will undertake a full labour market review and make the reforms we deem appropriate. If Brussels chooses to obstruct Britain in this, we will walk away from the agreements. It is not our intention to end trade co-operation with the EU, but national sovereignty will always take precedence.

Northern Ireland

The Northern Ireland Protocol/Windsor Framework arrangement is an abomination. It continues to split the UK. The UK entered the European Union as one single entity but left it with a trade border down the Irish Sea. This affects trade and even postal parcels moving between two integral parts of the UK and leaves Northern Ireland in the European Union's single market.

Northern Ireland is therefore subject to laws emanating from the EU and enforced by the European Court of Justice. By imposing this unconstitutional trade 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 will trigger Article 16 as a means of scrapping the Protocol to reinstate the position of Northern Ireland as a part of the United Kingdom.

Foreign Policy

An active foreign policy is essential to our national security. Though we oppose liberal interventionism based and neoconservative ideology, Britain cannot afford insularity. As much as anything, muscular foreign policy is an essential component of defending our borders. Trade and aid are components of this. The task, in line with our civil service reforms, is to retrain the FCDO in recognising and pursuing the direct national interest.

UK-US Trade

The Party seeks to take an abrasive position with multi-national US corporations which regularly underpay tax, whilst driving small British companies out of business. The Party will review the tax practices of companies such as 'Starbucks' and 'Amazon', and will regulate them on a case by case basis, to ensure they pay their fair share, end the damage they cause in our communities, and to level the playing field in British business.

The Party would seek to strengthen trade agreements with the US in regards to the motor trade, tourism and tech industry.

The Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP)

The Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership is not a regulatory union and is a relatively lightweight agreement, largely reaffirming principles laid down in WTO agreement. As such, its significance is overstated, but remains an important avenue for international co-operation in the region. Britain will continue participation for as long as it serves the national interest.

India

The Party does not favour comprehensive formal trade ties with India. As a global capital of data theft, falsified qualifications, fake medicines, food fraud and customs corruption, any deal would advantage India but would ultimately disadvantage British exporters and consumers. The UK is not interested in taking more Indian workers.

The Party is concerned by the rise of Indian sectarianism which has direct security implications for Britain.²⁵ As such, we do not consider India an ally. India's close relations with Russia are also a cause for concern. It raises questions about the wisdom of continued industrial co-operation with India in the defence and technology fields, and of maintaining the current immigration arrangements. Where intelligence and intellectual property is shared, it could well end up in the hands of the Russians via the back door.

²⁵ <https://dailysceptic.org/2024/09/05/india-is-fuelling-hindu-sectarianism-around-the-world/>

China

While China remains an economic powerhouse, Britain should engage economically but with increased scrutiny. This includes protecting critical infrastructure from Chinese investment that might pose security risks, as seen with decisions like the Nexperia case in Newport.²⁶ The approach should foster economic ties where mutual benefit is clear, but with robust checks to ensure national security isn't compromised, minimising also the risk of intellectual property theft. Export of dual-use goods should be curtailed (i.e., advanced electronics, aviation goods), and Chinese students should not be permitted to sign up to UK university courses which might have defence applications. We do not want to be training China's next generation of defence industry employees.

Russia

Western military production is seriously degraded, and our bureaucracy prevents rapid upscaling. Meanwhile, Russia has shown considerable resilience to sanctions, drawing on support from North Korea, China, India, and Iran. As such, it can sustain a long war to the extent that it can degrade Ukraine's manpower, capacity to fight, and public will. Ukraine has neither the military mass nor the manpower to retake territories lost without the war widening in scope, sucking in NATO allies.

Such a war would be catastrophic for Britain and Europe. With Russia having already shown reluctance to attack a NATO member, we should be looking for the off-ramp, to secure, at the very least, a mutually armed stalemate. We should lend military aid to Ukraine as far as is necessary to provide deterrence to further attack, but there is nothing in it for Ukraine to sustain a forever war on behalf of the West. The Party does not support Ukraine's accession into NATO.

Any support to Ukraine should be coupled with commitments to hire British companies for rebuilding contracts following the conflict.

Israel

The Party supports any nation's right to self-defence when attacked. Securing a nation's borders against attack is a fundamental obligation of any state, and to that end, we do not recognise any notion of proportionality. Either borders are secure or they aren't. Those who instigate a war against a country have no right to dictate the terms of the response.

Any question of recognising a Palestinian state is contingent on Palestinian society building one, investing in the structures and institutions that make a viable state. While ruling parties of Palestinian territories place the emphasis on waging war against their neighbour over building their own future, outsourcing the functions of government to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) and the NGOcracy, nobody is obliged to recognise a Palestinian state.

Militarily, Britain will not intervene, except where it is necessary to contain the conflict and prevent dangerous regional escalation. As such, we will lend materials, manpower and equipment to prevent missile attacks by Iran. We consider Israeli settlements on the West Bank to be ill-advised but we consider this an internal Israeli matter. The UK will terminate UNRWA funding.

²⁶ <https://www.politico.eu/article/uk-orders-sale-of-newport-microchip-plant-by-chinas-nexperia%E2%82%AC%80%BC/>

Iran

The Iranian regime is dying, and as a means to cling on to power, it has become a regional and global disruptor. Iran is singlehandedly destabilising the Middle East and through its proxies, is likely to be nurturing Islamist sectarianism in Britain and Europe. Britain will consider Iran as inherently hostile to Britain, its allies and its interests, and will direct intelligence and police forces accordingly.

Libya

Any Party that says it wants to control immigration is not serious unless it has a specific Libya policy. Stabilising Libya should be a priority consideration if we want to get a handle on immigration. As such, it is more than the UK can manage alone, and it will require broader European co-operation. Any operation will require funding. The Party will raise the matter among like-minded European allies. The agenda will be to back the faction most likely to restore long term order.

Africa

As Britain and France have been driven from Africa, Russia and China have moved in. Both are intent on exploiting Africa's resources, and presently, there is good reason to suspect Russia of weaponising mass immigration, knowing how it destabilises Europe, favouring parties which are generally opposed to the continuance of fighting in Ukraine. Engagement with Africa, on the whole, should be discontinued and limited to basic diplomatic exchanges, with very selective and conditional alliances with those nations committed to development and meeting certain basic minimum governance standards. This should also apply to UK-based NGOs and charities, and also extend to overseas cash transfers. We believe a carrot and stick approach to Africa is necessary, where engagement on matters such as trade, investment and development are contingent on efforts to stem migration.

The Party understands, however, that much migration is caused by exploitation in Africa, pertaining to the mining of minerals²⁷ and illegal fishing.²⁸ The UK will work with international organisations and African states to bring prosecutions against such companies. We will also work within the WTO to eliminate dumping of garments and secondary food products which undermine African industries.²⁹ The Party will also ban the export of waste materials to Africa and the Far East.

Commonwealth

Whilst the Commonwealth has historic ties to the United Kingdom, little is done to bolster relations amongst these nations and Britain. Commonwealth nations regularly ally with Britain's economic opponents, and actively vote against British interests in the United Nations.

²⁷ <https://www.afrik21.africa/en/cameroon-chinese-mining-company-on-trial-for-murder-and-pollution/>

²⁸ <https://adf-magazine.com/2023/03/six-west-african-countries-account-for-20-of-worlds-illegally-caught-fish/>

²⁹ <https://static.pmg.org.za/170323chicken.pdf>

The Party will seek to redefine its relationship with Commonwealth nations, with those who are an asset both economically and in terms of diplomacy receiving preferable treatment and those who frequently act against our interests facing ostracization.

CANZUK

Talk of a formal CANZUK trade alliance is both unrealistic and unnecessary. We do, however, consider CANZUK nations to be our closest allies, and foreign policy and co-operation will always favour them. Trade arrangements are best made bilaterally or through the CPTPP.

Foreign Aid

Britain is not a charity or an international NGO. We do not believe that foreign aid meaningfully enhances our soft power, nor are we a branch of International Rescue. We do, however, believe that where mass displacement of people is likely from wars or natural disasters, it is in the direct national interest to assist. We oppose arbitrary aid spending targets, but a fund will be made available for projects that would slow or prevent mass migration. To that end, we will support secure and well managed refugee camps and will contribute to international peacekeeping operations within our sphere of interest.

It is our view that the FCDO is completely corrupted by the NGOcracy and its adherence to global agendas such as the UN sustainable Development Goals. Thus, the department will be placed on special measures. All special advisors will be dismissed, and all international development programmes will be suspended indefinitely. Funding of third party organisations will be terminated. Any subsequent application for British government funding must contain a fully costed case for why any project is in the national interest. Only a minister may sign off on a development grant, and only in the context of trade co-operation and facilitation. The Party will abandon the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Tax & Budgets

Our approach to taxation will be to minimise the overall impact on citizens. Current spending levels are unsustainable. 2024 figures show the UK's national debt has reached £2.7 trillion or almost 100 per cent of GDP. In 2015 it was £1.6 trillion, or 84 per cent of GDP, and that was after a long period of so-called austerity. We spend tens of billions a year servicing the debt, more than on the defence and transport budgets combined. This is caused by the way our economy is structured and the growing inability to pay for spending commitments without borrowing, cutting, or taxing.

The Party believes there is scope for broader tax reform. It's a mistake to assume that tax policy is always designed to maximise revenue. Tax policy is also used to send political signals - to target those the ruling Party doesn't like, and to placate their activist base. Inheritance Tax, Stamp Duty Land Tax, stamp duties on buying shares, Vehicle Excise Duty, business rates and the bank surcharge must be scrapped. We regard these as nuisance taxes that create unwelcome red tape while also creating a drag on the economy.

Key Tax Policy Changes

The Party will:

- Triple the duty free allowance for tobacco.
- Remove the duty on British brewed pints and wine in pubs.
- Remove alcohol duty from shops.
- Remove the tobacco duty.
- Remove the duty on fuel.
- Abolish inheritance tax.
- Introduce tax relief for married couples with children under 14-years-old.
- Introduce new taxes for corporations who continue to employ foreign workers.

Afterword

The reforms the Party shall make will necessarily cause disruption and turbulence. We either confront the problems now or continue to ignore them. Continued policy neglect on energy, immigration, national security and welfare will ensure there is no recovery for Britain, and that the trajectory is one of decline, corruption, disorder, and eventually, civil war.

We will no longer allow the blob to dictate public policy. We will not allow green zealots to hobble our economy. We will not let third world superstitions subordinate our values and we will no longer tolerate the sexual deviancy and degeneracy of the modern left. The national interest will come first always, and policy will always favour natives of Britain, not least on the understanding that our survival as a society is paramount to the many incomers who have integrated and contributed to the economic and social life of the country.

Our manifesto is predicated on the idea that Britain is the homeland of its peoples, and that there are some principles and concepts which, though intangible in nature, are essential to national prosperity and wellbeing, and that GDP cannot be the sole measure of a nation's prosperity.

As such, an election in which this, or any derivative of this manifesto is present, is de facto a referendum on Britain's continued existence as a functioning democratic homeland.