Manifesto For Brexit And Beyond

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Introduction

UKIP is the party of Brexit and beyond.

We have fought to leave the European Union for 27 years, and we continue to insist that the UK has a clean-break exit from the European Union.

The treaty agreed between Boris and the EU will keep us shackled to Brussels. If Parliament ratifies it, we will wake up on 1st February having left the EU Commission and Parliament but still locked inside the Single Market, Customs Union, European Court of Justice, Common Agricultural Policy, Common Fisheries Policy, European Defence Agency, Common Security and Defence Policy, Common Foreign and Security Policy and all of its other institutions and systems, while becoming liable to pay the EU a £39,000,000,000 bill.

That is not leaving the EU. We must take back full and immediate control of our sovereignty, laws, money, borders, trade and fishing waters on 31st January 2020 – no more delays!

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

UKIP is the only party that will cut net immigration to below 10,000 net per annum and protect the countryside from rampant 'development'. We will work to uphold freedom of expression and end the suffocating culture of political correctness, while supporting a vibrant low-tax economy where businesses can thrive and take advantage of the great opportunities our nation will have after we leave the EU.

In this election, we will give the public a choice to vote for a party that will restore common sense politics to the UK while working to ensure that we leave the EU without being shackled by a Brexit-In-Name-Only treaty.

Our politicians must honour the wishes of the 17.4 million people who voted to LEAVE!

This Manifesto tells the truth about what UKIP stands for.

My thanks to all who helped to formulate this policy document.

Particular thanks and appreciation to David Kurten (London Assembly Member) and Freddy Vachha (UKIP London Regional Chairman and National Campaign Manager) for their hugely valid input.

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1. Brexit

UKIP stands for a complete and total withdrawal from the European Union. Irrespective of whatever new 'withdrawal agreement' or treaty the government agrees with the EU, UKIP will continue to fight for the UK's total independence from the EU, and to fully restore the UK's former status as an independent, self-governing, sovereign state.

In short, UKIP stands for: no more money to be paid to the EU, no more EU laws imposed upon us, no more jurisdiction over us by the European Court and no more open-border EU immigration.

• Brexit should mean that the UK not only leaves the EU Commission and Parliament but also that the whole United Kingdom leaves the Single Market and Customs Union. There must be no regulatory or customs border down the Irish Sea, which separates Northern Ireland from Great Britain.

• Brexit means that the UK leaves the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) and takes full and exclusive control of our rightful maritime territory, the 200-mile Exclusive Economic Zone.

• A clean exit from the EU will include withdrawing post-Brexit from the EU Common Foreign, Security and Defence Policies (CFSP and CSDP) which will subjugate our armed forces to the EU military command and control architecture. We must not be subject to European Defence Funding (EDF), European Defence Agency (EDA), or Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO).

• We will seek a Free Trade Agreement with the EU, where the UK and EU trade tariff-free in goods and services while maintaining regulatory independence. If the EU is not willing to agree such a mutually-beneficial arrangement, we will trade with the EU on WTO terms in the same way as we currently trade with the USA or Australia.

• Britain's international standing will be enhanced by leaving the EU as it will be able to act independently, whilst retaining its membership of the UN Security Council, the World Trade Organisation, the Five Eyes intelligence alliance, and over 100 other international organisations of which we are a member.

• Outside the European Union, Britain will be a more prosperous nation. We will regain control of our trade policy, free business from unnecessary regulation, take control of our agricultural industry and restore our fishing industry. Increased prosperity will mean more jobs and more tax revenue to pay for the things we all want for the British people.



2. Health and the NHS

UKIP will ensure that the NHS continues to be free at the point of delivery.

The NHS is in crisis, not just from a lack of adequate funding but because of the inefficient use of funds and ever-increasing demand from the ageing population and foreign nationals.

The current Provider funding mechanisms need to be overhauled.

• **The internal market** (Purchaser / Provider model) should be abolished with the commissioning arm working more closely with Providers - **reducing bureaucracy and management costs.** There should be a much more integrated approach to service delivery across Primary and Secondary Care. Some Trusts are already moving in this direction, but integration needs to hasten and include social care in order to improve patient pathways.

• **Capital funding** needs to be vastly increased and made more easily available to Trusts needing to replace major pieces of equipment or expand services. So often, the lack of capital funding leads to leasing and other expensive revenue alternatives like PFI. This must cease as it is poor value for taxpayers' money.

• The Private Finance Initiative (**PFI**) scandal (introduced by the Tories and expanded by Labour), is still draining much-needed funds out of our NHS. PFI contracts financed £11.8 billion to build hospitals in England but will cost £71 billion to pay back over 31 years. UKIP will renegotiate or terminate these contracts where possible.

• Open borders have had a major impact on existing NHS resources by increasing the population by a net 4.7 million people since 2000. (1) Most of these people will have no history of contributing significant tax revenue to help pay for the NHS but have the same entitlement as British citizens. When Britain leaves the EU, this entitlement must not be extended to any new arrivals from the EU (unless reciprocal agreements are negotiated with individual nations).

• The NHS is a national health service and not an international health service. The NHS is open to widespread abuse by non-UK citizens. We will end 'health tourism' by foreign nationals. Any new arrivals/ migrants into the UK will be required to have private health insurance until they have paid NI for five years. Visitors to the UK will also be required to have private health insurance as part of the visa process unless specific reciprocal agreements are in place.

• UKIP will dramatically increase the number of training places for British doctors, nurses and paramedics. We will prioritise training our own NHS workers, rather than relying on recruiting medical staff from abroad or paying extortionate agency costs. We need at least 40,000 extra nurses and 30,000 doctors.

• We will encourage the recruitment of hospital doctors and GPs by waiving repayment of tuition fees while they work in the NHS, and we will reintroduce student bursaries for nursing and midwifery students.

• There is no need for nursing to be a degree-only profession, however. We will reintroduce State Enrolled Nurses, and encourage more trainee nurses to enter the profession by this method. We will also take on more nurse associates and assistant practitioners via the existing apprenticeship scheme to help fill existing vacancies.





• We will introduce practical policies to improve the delivery of mental health services and increase mental health funding as necessary. We also need to investigate the causes of increased mental health issues in order to tackle them at source.

• UKIP would be proactive in Public Health campaigns to encourage people to take responsibility for better care of their health so that where possible, we can prevent ill-health occurring in the first place. Education on nutrition and healthy lifestyles should be a compulsory part of the school curriculum.

• UKIP will abolish prescription charges in England. The annual cost of approx. £750 million can be more than offset by ending health tourism.

• UKIP will scrap hospital car parking charges wherever possible (as is currently being done in Wales); these are a tax on patients and visitors.



3. Social Care

There is an increasing proportion of older people in the population whose care issues are not being addressed.

• Social care in England is funded by local authorities, which squeezes their budgets for other public services and leads to a postcode lottery in social care. We will integrate the provision and funding of social care in England into the NHS.

• Social care should not put a person's home and savings in jeopardy if they have paid tax and national insurance all of their life. UKIP will exempt a person's primary residence from means-testing for social care.

• In the short term, UKIP will increase social care funding in England by £5 billion to remove the threat of people losing their homes if they need social care.

• We will undertake a thorough review of how to fund the increasing demand for social care and will consider supporting it via a Sovereign Wealth Fund or supporting it via National Insurance.



4. Pensions

The UK State Pension is run like a Ponzi scheme, with retired recipients being paid from the NI contributions of current workers. Like all Ponzi schemes, it requires an ever-increasing number of people paying in to sustain it, without which it will eventually collapse. The UK state pension saves up no individual pension pots and thus is small compared to many other countries with advanced economies.

• **UKIP will continue to increase state pension payments according to the 'triple lock'**, which guarantees the state pension will rise by a minimum of either 2.5%, inflation or average earnings growth – whichever is the largest.

• We will conduct a thorough review of the National Insurance system to ascertain how it can be reformed to provide higher and more sustainable pensions. This could be by creating a Sovereign Wealth Fund from the proceeds of extracting the UK's natural gas reserves to underpin the state pension, or separating the pension element of National Insurance to create personal investment plans.

• UKIP understands that 1950s-born women have been affected by changes to the state pension age, and we will work to deliver a solution.



5. Work and Welfare

UKIP is committed to maintaining a strong and robust supportive safety net for those in genuine need, but which will not be a soft-touch on welfare.

• On leaving the EU, UKIP will protect workers' rights.

• UKIP will seek to minimise the use of Zero Hour Contracts except where they are to the mutual benefit of employee and employer, and to ensure that everyone can earn a living wage.

• After Brexit, in-work tax credits will be available only to UK citizens.

• UKIP will end the unfair ATOS-style work capability assessments and replace it with a system using qualified medical practitioners.

• UKIP would scrap the 'bedroom tax' – which adversely affects many disabled people.

• Universal Credit is based on the principles of ending incentives to stay unemployed and implementing a maximum benefit level per household. These are good principles, but it should not be implemented in a manner which causes unnecessary hardship.

• The time taken from a benefits application to the receipt of benefits must be kept to a minimum.

• Child benefit will be limited to three children and paid only to children of UK citizens who are living in the UK.

• UKIP would not pay benefits to foreign nationals resident in the UK until they have paid tax and National Insurance for **five years**.

• There are 768,000 NEETs (young people aged 16 – 24 not in education, employment or training). While some have a good reason for their situation, others do not and claim benefits while not working. NEETs who are on benefits without good reason should be offered entry-level jobs or required to learn a trade such as training to drive an HGV/PCV, and lose their entitlement to benefits if they refuse.

• UKIP opposes the Marxist idea of a Basic State Income or Universal Citizen's Income for all, which undermines personal responsibility and encourages laziness.



6. Immigration

Rapid, mass uncontrolled immigration has been extremely damaging to Britain. We have imported cheap labour by the millions. This not only exploits migrants but depresses the wages and living standards of those at the bottom end of the economic scale, and drives up property prices and rental costs. In 1997 the official British population figure was **58 million** people. The figure in 2019 was **67 million**. A recent report showed that the **6.6 million** population growth between 2000-2016 was **80%** due to migrants and births to migrants.(2) Such a rate of increase is simply unsustainable in one of the most densely populated countries in the world.

• UKIP believes that the age of **uncontrolled mass-immigration** must come to an end. We have open borders with the EU, but successive British governments have also failed to control immigration from outside of the EU.

• We will aim to reduce net migration to below 10,000 per annum.

• Immigration for permanent settlement must be strictly limited. Temporary immigration for workers on work permits and students will be both strictly controlled and time-limited.

• The number of foreign students stands at 600,000 but should be reduced and capped at 500,000. There should be no automatic right to remain in the country after completing a course of study.

• UKIP will introduce time-limited work visas for scarce skills, given only to people with fluent English.

• Chain migration and sham marriages must be stopped. UKIP will bring back the Primary Purpose Rule. Family visas will be limited to spouses and their children only, revocable upon divorce or separation.

• UKIP will develop the UK Border Force into a **Migration Control Department** directly responsible to a Minister. This department will oversee the immigration system and border control and repatriation of illegal immigrants.

• Migrants will not be able to claim public housing or benefits until they have been a tax-paying resident in the UK for a continuous five years.

• Workers on permits and students will be expected to possess private health insurance as a condition of entry to the UK (unless covered by a reciprocal medical treatment agreement).

• UKIP will rescind the UK's assent to the **Barcelona Declaration** (1995) and the **Marrakesh Declaration** (2018) and **UN Global Migration Compact** (2018). These documents pave the way for yet more uncontrolled and unlimited immigration from Africa, the Middle East and beyond.

• Asylum will not be granted to migrants who have entered the UK illegally from a safe country like France, Belgium, or Ireland.

• Citizenship will not be obtainable for migrants until they have worked in the UK for 10 continuous years and fully assimilated into the country, with fluent spoken and written English.



7. Housing

The UK does not have a housing problem - it has a demand problem, with demand being fuelled by uncontrolled mass immigration. The supply of housing simply cannot keep up with demand. We cannot stabilise the housing problem until we have controlled immigration.

• One of the most significant problems has been that EU citizens have enjoyed access to social housing on the same basis as British citizens. Post-Brexit, this should end.

• UKIP will end Right to Buy, which has decimated the supply of council homes.

• UKIP will end Help to Buy, which artificially raises house and rental prices.

• It should be possible to build one million new houses on brownfield sites. We will offer grants to bring this land into use.

• We will increase the supply of housing by identifying long-term dormant land held by central and local government that can be released.

• The UK is one of only two countries where a person who buys a (leasehold) property does not own it. We will conduct a full review of leaseholding to determine ways of better protecting leaseholders.

• To ease the immediate problem, we will encourage the building of modular housing, made by British companies, which is inexpensive to build and highly energy efficient.

• New housing developments are going up like ugly rashes all over the country with no consideration as to the aesthetic effects. The Green Belt, the countryside and our historic towns, cities and villages must be protected from brutality and ugliness.

• UKIP will replace the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) with fresh national planning guidelines that will prioritise brownfield sites for new housing and genuinely protect the Green Belt and countryside, and give local authorities greater ability to refuse planning permission for inappropriate developments.

• All new buildings should be constructed with regard to the traditional and historic character of the area.

• We will end densification and specify a maximum housing density.

• Regeneration schemes must not destroy historic neighbourhoods and buildings or established communities. Such projects should be subject to a ballot of the residents who will be affected, and no residents should be forced to move against their will.

• Homes should have a minimum size such as in Denmark where the minimum size of a new build flat is 37m2.



• All new homes should have a high minimum soundproofing standard.

• There must never be a repeat of Grenfell Tower. High-rise blocks of flats should not be occupied at levels above which the Fire Brigade cannot safely reach with their equipment. All high-rise blocks must have more than one escape route, and ACM cladding must be immediately removed from all buildings.



8. Education

The education system should be focussed on making the UK self-sufficient in skills. It is a matter of great concern that schools are turning out a large number of children who do not have the skills and confidence they need to survive in the adult world, but are nevertheless politically indoctrinated by 'teacher activists' who promote gender confusion, climate alarmism and a hatred of our own culture and heritage.

• Teacher training courses should be given a radical overhaul and re-focussed on training educators to use successful traditional teaching methods that focus on facts and excellence rather than post-modern, deconstructive and relativistic methods.

• Teachers must be able to concentrate on what is important by cutting down on bureaucratic assessments and appraisals. Education needs to re-focus on teaching children the basics.

• Schools are suffering a recruitment and retention crisis, and their budgets have been stretched due to unfunded increases in payroll taxes. This has forced schools to cut staff and make remaining staff cover the cuts. This must end. UKIP will increase the Dedicated Schools Grant by £4 billion per year to help employ an extra 30,000 teachers and cut teacher workloads to increase retention.

• UKIP will encourage the establishment of new grammar schools, which are a proven path to social mobility for working-class children.

• UKIP will push for a range of different types of school, including grammar schools, technical, vocational, general and specialist secondary schools within every geographical area. This will make our secondary school system more responsive to the differing aptitudes, capabilities and speed of development of our children.

• UKIP supports faith schools, 97% of which are Christian schools. We will scrap the cap on faith-based selection in faith schools.

• We will seek to work with Independent Schools to **restore the Assisted Places Program**, which helped over 80,000 poorer children to go to private schools, but which was scrapped under Tony Blair.

• UKIP will repeal laws infringing the family unit's fundamental right to be primarily responsible for its children. We oppose the disempowerment of parents by the state, whereby its institutions are increasingly dictating the norms and values children learn and supplanting the role of the parents and their right to pass on their own values and beliefs to their children.

• UKIP supports the rights of parents who wish to home educate their children.

• UKIP would end political correctness in schools and introduce a specific Act to prevent damaging political propaganda being passed off as fact. Indoctrination of young minds is wrong. What we must give them is the desire and capacity to think freely for themselves.





• UKIP will remove subjects from the statutory National Curriculum which seek to indoctrinate children with politically correct ideologies, specifically Personal, Social and Health Education (PSHE), Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Citizenship. We will maintain parents' right to remove their children from these lessons.

• UKIP opposes the confusing and non-scientific gender ideology currently being introduced into schools and will repeal the law responsible for the implementation of 'LGBT-inclusive' Relationships Education in primary schools and RSE, due to be made compulsory from September 2020.

• UKIP will drop the artificial target of 50% of people going to higher education.

• We will waive the repayment of tuition fees for further and higher education in subjects vital to our national life: science, technology, engineering, mathematics and medicine subjects (STEMM) at university, dependent on graduates working in their fields in the UK during their student loan repayment period.

• UKIP will support real trade apprenticeships and apprentice degree courses.

• We will review the Apprentice Levy, which has in some cases been over-complicated and counter-productive.



9. Transport

Britain is a small and crowded island. We need a comprehensive and reliable transport network. It needs to be continually maintained and developed to meet the needs of all commuters and travellers, while taking care to protect the precious British countryside.

• UKIP will scrap HS2. At an estimated cost of £100 billion, this vanity project is not affordable.(5) HS2 will destroy people's lives and will have a huge environmental impact.

• UKIP will use some of the money saved from HS2 to invest in the existing railways to improve capacity and journey times. We will seek to re-open old branch lines closed in the Beeching cuts where economically feasible, and also to develop the metro systems of our conurbations.

• UKIP will seek to restore some of the subsidised bus services that have had to end, leaving many rural communities with no public transport.

• The problem of failing rail operators must be solved. All options would be considered, including setting up a new government-owned company to take over and run failing franchises or replacing the franchise model altogether.

• UKIP opposes the expansion of Heathrow Airport. The current Heath row plan will destroy many villages and listed buildings as well as add to pollution in the locality. Instead, UKIP supports a second runway at Gatwick Airport and will encourage investment in regional airports.

• UKIP will scrap all road tolls. Tolling increases costs to business and the public. Road users are already overtaxed and should not be paying twice to use our roads. We will also block any introduction of pay-as-you-go road pricing.

• We will Repeal Regulation (EU) 2015/758 (E-Call) and remove the mandatory requirement for the fitting and use of GPS trackers in UK vehicles.

• Smart motorways can reduce congestion by controlling speeds and reducing the wave effect, but should not be used as a money-making scam nor as a precursor for pay-as-you-go road pricing. The hard shoulder should not be removed on smart motorways as this is dangerous.

• UKIP will stop diesel drivers from being penalised through discriminatory parking fees or zone charging. Modern diesels are far cleaner today, and many people bought their vehicles in good faith on government advice.

• UKIP supports open, free-market competition between petrol, diesel and electric vehicles, but will end subsidies and vehicle tax exemptions for electric vehicles.

• Electric charging infrastructure is not keeping pace with demand for electric vehicles. We will support free-market solutions to increase the installation of charging stations. We will also encourage

off-street parking and charging provision in new housing and industrial developments through the local planning process.





• UKIP will scrap the EU derived law for the **Certificate of Professional Competence** (CPC), which has been severely damaging to the UK haulage industry. This unnecessary qualification has led to a shortage of HGV and PCV drivers in the UK.

• Cabotage should be revoked after we leave the EU. The domestic HGV market should be protected, and not open to low paid foreign drivers in foreign trucks doing our domestic work.

• UKIP will introduce a comprehensive bill to address changes in the taxi and private hire trade brought about by apps, with a view to ensuring the survival of lone trading taxis and small private hire businesses.



10. Foreign Affairs and Overseas Aid

Post-Brexit, Britain's foreign policy no longer needs to be linked to the EU's Common Foreign, Security and Defence Policies, which would inevitably involve us in the EU's planned armed forces and embroil us in its foreign policy ambitions. We should put the needs of our own citizens first. Our foreign aid budget is often wasted on corrupt regimes, or given to countries that can afford their own nuclear weapon and space programmes.

• Under former Labour and Conservative governments, we have been engaged in wars that have not brought peace, but instead, have made the world a more dangerous place. Britain's foreign policy should be strictly framed from the view-point of what is in the UK's national interest. We should not allow ourselves to be swept into war on someone else's coattails.

• David Cameron committed the UK to **0.7%** (currently £14bn) of GNI (Gross National Income) to Overseas Aid. This is a purely artificial construct and much of this money goes to corrupt governments and is lost to fraud. The Department for International Development (DfID) spends and wastes money, purely to meet its artificial target.

• UKIP will scrap the target of 0.7% GNI for Overseas Aid and return £14 billion to HM Treasury to assist our own citizens in our own country.

• UKIP supports government providing genuine disaster relief and humanitarian aid, as appropriate. UKIP would return to the old system in which DfID was a small directorate of the Foreign Office responsible for disaster relief on an 'as and when' basis.

• UKIP supports existing systems whereby citizens can donate to foreign aid charities and receive tax relief.



11. Defence and Security

UKIP believes that we should not get involved in international conflicts unless it can be clearly shown to be in the national interest.

• UKIP is committed to **NATO** for our collective defence. UKIP expects all NATO members to honour their commitment to contribute a minimum of 2% GDP.

• Britain's Royal Navy, Army and Royal Air Force have been so reduced in size that they struggle to meet their commitments. UKIP is committed to adequately funding Britain's armed forces.

• **UKIP will increase the armed forces budget by £7 billion** per year, to be funded from abolishing the Overseas Development budget. This money will be used to restore our Royal Navy, Army and Air Force to full force, and enable them to take the lead in disaster and emergency relief operations after the closure of the wasteful Department for International Development.

• The UK must leave all of the EU defence architecture (including intelligence and foreign policy impositions).

• UKIP will withdraw the UK from the EU's attempts to create its own armed forces, e.g. through **PESCO** (Permanent Structured Cooperation), already committed to by the Conservative Government prior to Brexit, and would not sign any new EU Security and Defence Treaty which gives away control of our foreign policy, armed forces and security forces to the EU, in whole or in part.

• UKIP will initiate a defence review to consider our future defence requirements and the size and shape of our armed forces. UK manufacturers should get first call on providing our armed forces equipment.

• UKIP is committed to maintaining the Trident nuclear deterrent.

• Armed Forces Careers Centres should not have been outsourced, and we will bring them back in-house.

• UKIP will end arms sales from the UK to nations that have low standards in human rights and/or export Islamist or Marxist ideology around the world.

• UKIP would always ensure that new military contracts for equipment, projects and development would be awarded to UK companies or companies based in the UK where facilities and expertise can be retained, benefiting the economy.



12. Veterans' Issues

Whenever HM Government calls on our brave armed forces to go into action on our behalf, they never let us down. UKIP will not let them down; we will honour the military covenant.

• UKIP will establish a **Veterans' Administration Department**, headed by a government minister, organisationally independent and financially separate from the Ministry of Defence. This Ministry will promote and protect the interests of veterans in a variety of fields: for example, housing, health care, education and training.

• It is a disgrace that veterans who served in Northern Ireland more than 40 years ago are being dragged through the courts in grotesque show-trials, while IRA terrorists have been given amnesty. This must end.

• UKIP would end the spurious hounding of serving personnel and veterans. We will bring forward legislation to prevent veterans from being pursued by police and prosecutors many years after the event, for actions they undertook in good faith whilst they were in the service of the Crown.

• We would seek to guarantee a job offer with the police, prison service or the UK Border Force, or emergency services, for anyone who has successfully served in the Armed Forces for a minimum of twelve years. Veterans would be prime candidates for jobs in the new **Migration Control Department** designed to control immigration (see section 6).

• Skills gained in the Armed Forces can be useful when running a small business. We will create a 'Boots to Business' scheme to channel loans, grants and access to free professional advice and mentors to veterans who wish to set up and run their own businesses after leaving the forces.





13. Police and Criminal Justice

The last Royal Commission into policing took place in 1962. Now is the time to conduct a root and branch review of policing, with a Royal Commission, which will establish what is required to ensure that the police deliver a service to the public that is fit for purpose, both now and in the future.

• The police should be adequately funded and paid. The entire police budget for 2018/19 at £7.3bn is half the Overseas Aid budget. The first priority of HM Government should be the protection of its own citizens.

• UKIP will increase police numbers in England and Wales by at least 30,000, to reflect the rising population and rising crime since cuts to the service were instigated in 2010.

• There is no need for policing to become a degree entry requirement profession; indeed, it would be detrimental. We will keep police training in-house at Police Training Colleges. Recruiting will be from across the social spectrum.

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

• The Crown Prosecution Service has consistently shown itself to be unfit for purpose. UKIP will abolish the CPS and return prosecutorial powers to police forces and their own prosecution lawyers.

• UKIP will repeal all of the EU-inspired legislation that binds us to EU legal institutions and EU legal instruments, e.g., the **European Arrest Warrant**, and replace them with the pre-existing agreements on mutual co-operation, or new treaties that protect the fundamental rights of UK citizens under our laws.

• Likewise, UKIP would **repeal the USA Extradition Treaty** and negotiate a new treaty that protects the rights of our citizens under our laws.

• UKIP will end the culture of politically correct policing. The UK is policed by the consent of the people and UKIP would ensure that remains so.

• Police forces must be required to prioritise and investigate real crimes against the person and property. Ordinary people should not be pursued and harassed by the police for telling jokes, or for expressing what are perceived to be politically incorrect opinions.

• UKIP will encourage police forces to use wide step stop and search and bodycams to halt the current stabbing and acid attack epidemics.

• UK laws must be implemented fully and impartially, irrespective of the culture, ethnicity or religious beliefs of the perpetrators. The police and relevant bodies must take a zero-tolerance approach to unacceptable 'cultural' practices such as female genital mutilation (FGM), forced marriages and polygamy.

• UKIP would equip all officers on patrol with body cameras, and arm them with tasers.

• UKIP would ensure that sentencing protocols introduced for attacks on police officers are strictly adhered to.



14. The Prison Service

Our prison service is in disarray and close to meltdown. It is under-funded, under-resourced, privatised to make profits for private companies, and in some instances, the prisoners are taking control of the prisons. Around **11%** of the prison population are foreign nationals – over 9,000. (6)

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

• The prison service should be adequately funded and prison officers adequately paid. **UKIP opposes the privatisation of the prison system and will reverse the process.** All prisoners should be in the custody of officers of the Crown answerable to Ministers and not private companies.

• **UKIP would seek to deport foreign criminals**, and where possible to have agreements with foreign states whereby we pay them so that their citizens can serve their sentences in their own countries. It would be cheaper and might also act as something of a deterrent. Such criminals would have a lifetime ban on re-entry to the UK.

• UKIP would build new prisons as necessary to accommodate the number of persons convicted of imprisonable crimes.

• The prison system has become a breeding ground for the propagation of criminality, and gangs hold sway in many prisons. UKIP supports the separation of prisoners who propagate criminality and become prison gang leaders.

• The probation service should not have been privatised. This action has led to the loss of over £500 million while producing worse outcomes. **UKIP will re-nationalise the probation service.**



15. Agriculture

Post-Brexit, the UK will be free of the costs and impositions of the **Common Agricultural Policy**. We will move from a system which subsidises large landowners to one that supports food producers, environmental protection and food safety.

• Leaving the EU will enable the UK to design a tailor-made agricultural policy, rather than a one-size-fits-all scheme, designed to benefit continental farmers.

• Offer a wide range of grants with tackling anti-microbial resistance as a major priority.

• UKIP would introduce a Modern Food Act to ensure traceability and origins of raw materials.

• Create a National Agricultural Council to ensure 'joined-up thinking' between different Government Departments for food, farming and environmental matters.

• We will re-establish the Agricultural Wages Board for England, which would protect the incomes and conditions of farm workers.

• Legislate for food labelling to show country of origin, method of production, transport and slaughter.

• After leaving the EU, we will seek to incentivise more British students and young people to pick the harvest during their summer holidays rather than relying on foreign labour.



16. Fisheries

UKIP wants total withdrawal from the EU's Common Fisheries Policy without the need for a transition period when we leave the EU.

• Post-Brexit, **UKIP will take control of the UK's full 200-mile Exclusive Economic Zone** (EEZ), as is our entitlement under international law, allowing us to rebuild our fishing industry, its ancillary industries, and our coastal towns.

• UKIP wants a complete overhaul of our fisheries systems for a fairer allocation of post-Brexit fishing opportunities, with priority given to the low-impact, small-scale fishers.

• UKIP will end the discard system, with no fish going to waste.

• UKIP wants investment in British ports and fishing infrastructure, and to amend the Maritime Shipping Act with a view to ending the exploitation of UK fishing waters by foreign vessels. These changes will provide opportunities for British business and career opportunities for British citizens.





17. Economy

UKIP believes in a low tax, free-market economy. It is not the preserve of government to give special favour to particular businesses or individuals due their wealth, status or ideology.

• UKIP is committed to lowering income tax, corporation tax and payroll taxes where feasible, which will allow individuals and companies to keep more of their own money.

• UKIP will seek to balance the national budget by reducing the budget deficit to zero and thereafter paying off our national debt.

• UKIP opposes price capping and price controls.

• On leaving the EU, we will maintain payments administered by the EU to UK businesses, farms, universities, and research organisations. This is our money anyway, which is paid to Brussels and then given back.

• UKIP will create **Free Ports** to turbo-charge the north of England. There are a number of sites: Immingham and Grimsby, Hull Port, the Hull and Humber rivers, Tees and Hartlepool, Liverpool, the Tyne, and Manchester airport, which have pre-existing infrastructure, spare freight capacity, superb geographical proximity to foreign markets, and the drive to grow to their full potential. Combining those ports with enterprise zones would allow businesses to import, process and export goods within them, without facing tariffs and customs difficulties. This would potentially create 150,000 jobs, and boost UK international trade by £12bn a year. (7)

• UKIP will defund the "third sector", comprising thousands of NGOs and QUANGOs - many of which are openly political in nature. A great number of these organisations should be subject to free-market principles: if they cannot raise money in the private sector for their activities, they should not be kept afloat by government subsidies. (see Section 33)



18. Digital Economy

Geographically, the UK nestles perfectly between Europe and the Americas, an accident of nature that has enabled our comparatively tiny nation to become the beating heart of global trade and the fifth most powerful trading nation in the world. English is the international language of law, trade, finance, and technology, and over the last 100 years or so, new super-fast telecommunications links have been laid to support these well-established International trading routes. As a result, London has become one of the key strategic confluences of global telecoms connectivity and one of the cheapest places in the world to buy and sell wholesale telephone calls and Internet bandwidth.

• London and the big cities have become well-connected to the global digital super-highway, but many parts of the UK, such as rural, agricultural and fishing communities, have been left behind, creating a massive divide between the digital "haves" and the "have nots". UKIP intend to close that gap!

• For a fraction of the costs of HS2 or Fibre Broadband into every home, UKIP will build a network of well-connected business incubators (Net Centres) in these digitally deprived areas. This will allow start-ups and small to medium businesses to take advantage of ultra-high-speed connectivity, with Gigabit speeds, not Megabits.

• There should be a **moratorium on the roll-out of 5G** until it has been fully tested to determine whether its high-energy microwave transmitters are fully safe for human beings, animals, plants and microbes. If it is proven to be safe, 5G wireless technologies may be considered as an alternative where fibre connectivity is not viable.

• **No foreign power** should ever be allowed to provide any part of the UK's Critical National Infrastructure (CNI).

• UKIP will, therefore, create a network of Cyber Training Academies to allow small businesses and individuals to "learn digital skills". This will keep the UK at the forefront of Cyber Security and Cloud-based tech.

• UKIP advocates investment in reforming police investigative techniques tools and investigatory skills to keep ahead of cyber attackers and terrorists using encrypted communications, and countering online cyber-crime (including child abuse, radicalisation and fraud).

• Our aim is to make the UK the global leader in modern crime-fighting in general and detecting digital terrorist and cyber threats in particular, using a UK tech industry skills base. This will create many thousands of jobs in the industry.



19. Small Business

Britain's **5.7** million small and medium-sized businesses make up around **50%** of the jobs in the UK. They are the lifeblood and the backbone of the British economy. Many a young person's first job is with a small or medium-sized business.

• It is vital that they have a trading environment that makes it easier for entrepreneurs to start businesses, to recruit staff, to attract investment, and to have fair access to UK Government markets.

• UKIP will ensure that HMRC thoroughly investigates big business or public-sector bodies that repeatedly make late payments to smaller customers, and we would create an anonymous reporting system. Fines proportionate to the amount of delayed payments will be levied. And will escalate for repeat offenders.

• UKIP will improve access to trade credit insurance, especially as it relates to exports, to remove the drag on growth for businesses struggling to secure loans and give small traders the confidence to expand their businesses.

• We will encourage local trade by pushing local authorities in the country to offer at least 30 minutes of free parking in town centres and shopping parades.

• We will also **freeze Insurance Premium Tax.** Previous governments have raised this tax as an easy way to generate extra revenue, yet it cannot be claimed back by businesses, so increases have been especially tough on smaller traders.



20. International Trade

Britain's trade policy has been under the control of the European Union since we joined in 1973. Our businesses have been obliged to obey EU legislation, even when they do not export to the EU.

The UK has a total trade deficit (goods and services) with the EU of £64 billion, but a total trade surplus with the rest of the world of £33 billion. Leaving the EU will free Britain to pursue its own trade and commercial policies, which offer enormous opportunities for increased trade and employment.

The specific trade deficit in goods is even worse: Our trade deficit in goods with the whole world totalled £138 billion (2018) or 6.5% of GDP. In the 26 years of membership of the EU Single Market, **the UK's deficit in goods with the EU has grown remorselessly from £5 billion in 1992 to £93 billion p.a. in 2018.**

• Post-Brexit, Britain will regain its independent seat on the **World Trade Organisation**, and we will be free to decide our own trade policy and negotiate trade agreements, where appropriate, with other countries.

• Outside the EU, we will be able to cut tariffs on goods imported from non-EU countries. We currently collect £3 billion of import tariffs, of which 80% (£2.4 billion) is sent directly to the coffers of the EU. **UKIP will aim to unilaterally cut these tariffs in half,** particularly on agricultural goods from the Commonwealth, such as bananas, which do not compete with UK producers.

• Approximately **10% to 12%** of the UK economy is concerned with exporting to the countries of the European Union, whereas **100%** of businesses have to abide by EU laws. Outside the EU, a British government can reduce regulation to an appropriate level, which will aid economic growth, prosperity and employment.

• Brexit will allow the UK to strengthen its economic ties with our historical friends and allies in the Commonwealth. This could include a **Commonwealth Free Trade Agreement**.

• We will seek to make **mutually-beneficial bilateral Free Trade Agreements** with the maximum number of countries possible.

• We will not, however, sign Free Trade Agreements that would cause severe negative externalities such as large-scale deforestation, a reduction in working conditions at home or abroad, or a collapse in key UK industries.

• In addition, the UK must not be subjected to Investor-State Dispute Settlement (ISDS) mechanisms or 'corporate courts', which were one of the worst features of the Trans-Atlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) and the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), potentially leaving the nation exposed to unlimited liabilities.





21. Energy

The UK needs a mix of energy sources comprising nuclear, conventional and renewable. Brexit will allow the UK to set its own future energy policy, with lower prices and more secure and reliable supplies.

• Outside the European Union, UKIP will remove the **5%** VAT levy on domestic fuel.

• **UKIP will scrap the Climate Change Act** (2008), which requires the UK to achieve annual decarbonisation rates of more than 5% - a figure no other country in the world has ever or is ever likely to attain. The total cost of this wildly unrealistic legislation has been calculated at an eye-watering £1,000 billion, over a period of the next 30 years.

• 98% of global CO2 emissions are produced outside the UK. UKIP would take the UK out of the Paris Climate Agreement (2016) and any associated carbon trading schemes, as our participation in it will have little effect on global CO2 levels.

• **UKIP will end subsidies for wind turbines and solar voltaic arrays**. We will support renewable energy where it can deliver electricity at competitive prices.

• UKIP will end the combustion of wood pellets in former coal power stations, which causes vast environmental damage and deforestation in source countries. UKIP will seek to rejuvenate the UK's coal industry by re-converting wood power stations to provide energy from clean coal, wherever that is possible.

• In the short term, UKIP would develop the **domestic gas industry**, and bring more gas power stations online to provide cheap, reliable domestically-sourced energy.

• We will need gas for many years to back up renewable energy sources, which only meet around 1% of UK maximum power demand on some winter days. Shale gas is one option for meeting the UK demand for gas while improving **energy independence** and it would be foolish not to explore its viability.

• However, UKIP would oppose hydraulic fracturing in or near residential areas, where water sources might be at risk, or where a majority of residents have voted against it.

• Shale gas exploration must only be taken forward on a carefully measured basis and must not be forced through, as some Ministers seem to have suggested.

• In the medium term, we will invest in small nuclear power stations to add to the availability of clean, reliable energy.

• The UK is well placed to become a global centre of research and development into new energy technology. UKIP will continue to support scientific research into storage technology, nuclear fusion, thorium fission, CO2 capture and storage and other possibilities for long term energy supply and security.



22. Environment

We should separate the dogma of anthropogenic (man-made) climate change from conservation - care for and protection of the environment. There are environmental emergencies – not least deforestation and marine plastic pollution - **but there is no climate emergency.**

• Post-Brexit, UKIP would re-establish the successful local drainage supervisory boards run by those most affected by flooding. Farmers and riverside landowners must be allowed to undertake the necessary work on their land to prevent flooding without penalties.

• **The Green Belt must be protected** in order to preserve our quality of life. The most significant threat to the Green Belt, and the UK environment in general, especially in England, is unsustainable population growth, which is predominantly fuelled by uncontrolled mass immigration.

• UKIP seeks to develop policies that address excessive packaging and the use of plastics where they are detrimental to the environment.

• Household and business waste should be dealt with in the UK, and not shipped abroad to poor countries like Indonesia that cannot deal with it properly. As landfill sites approach capacity, we must increase recycling rates and incineration capacity.

• After leaving the EU, we will uphold high environmental standards that protect our air quality, waterways, woodlands, farmland and other habitats.

• UKIP will protect our woodlands and end the sale and privatisation of woodland managed by The Forestry Commission and National Parks.



23. Taxation

UKIP believes in allowing people to keep as much of their own income and wealth as possible to spend according to their own needs and priorities.

• UKIP will aim to raise the personal Income Tax allowance from £12,500 to £15,000 over the next Parliamentary term. This will help those on low earnings.

• Our long-term aim is to structure Income Tax into 2 bands of 20% and 40% with higher thresholds. We will take steps towards this when it is feasible.

• UKIP will hold a full **review of National Insurance** to determine how it can best serve the needs of funding healthcare, welfare, pensions and social care.

• UKIP will not raise **Corporation Tax** above 19% and will seek to lower it when possible.

• **UKIP will abolish Inheritance Tax** (currently £5.2bn per annum).(8) Assets purchased out of taxed income should not be taxed again when their owners die. UKIP will scrap this 'death tax'. It hits the middle classes hardest, those who have worked to provide for their dependants because the wealthiest can often manage to avoid paying it.

• UKIP will **abolish Stamp Duty f**or UK citizens' primary residences. Stamp duty will continue to be paid by foreign nationals, and UK citizens' purchasing second homes and additional properties and should be simplified into a single-rate.

• We will ensure that all businesses and multi-national corporations pay their fair share of tax to HM Treasury. Post-Brexit, these companies will not be able to take advantage of EU tax avoidance schemes.

• Once outside the EU, the UK will have control over VAT. UKIP will take the opportunity to **cut VAT rates** to zero on certain goods, such as domestic fuel, sanitary products, and repairs to commercial, residential buildings and historic and listed buildings.

• **Council tax**, as it currently stands, is outdated and needs to undergo a full and thorough review.

• We will **reduce business rates** for high street shops, restaurants & pubs, and childcare centres to zero and replace it with an online sales tax on businesses with an online annual turnover greater than £500,000.

• UK tax regulations are vastly over-complicated and convoluted, consisting of over 17,000 pages. In contrast, Hong Kong's tax regulations take up only 300 pages. UKIP will simplify the UK tax system into a simpler, shorter document that is clear and easily understandable.



24. Children and Families

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

• Family breakdowns may occur for a variety of reasons, but whatever the reasons, the cost to the taxpayer of family breakdown is estimated to cost some £47 billion a year. (9) UKIP policy is to use the taxation and benefits system to help families without disadvantaging others.

• Married couples with children are currently disadvantaged by the tax system. We will conduct a thorough review to ensure that married couples are not financially disadvantaged by staying together and living together.

• UKIP will raise the Marriage Allowance from 10% to 100% for married couples with dependent children so that the individual basic rate Income Tax allowances of married couples with children are fully transferable.

• UKIP opposed the re-definition of marriage imposed by the Conservative/LibDem coalition in 2013. We will oppose moves to further re-define marriage to include, for example, incest, polygamy and multi-person marriages.

• Adoption and fostering should ideally be with married couples. We will repeal the law which forced Catholic and other Christian and faith-based adoption agencies to close for holding to their faith and traditional family values. We will encourage them to re-open.

• Unborn children are children. 218,581 abortions were performed in the UK in 2018. UKIP will seek to reduce the number of abortions carried out in the UK, and we will support alternative options such as adoption.

• We will introduce further safeguards into the operation of the **Family Courts** to ensure that injustices are not perpetrated on parents.

• UKIP will end all quotas and targets for child adoption or removing children from their families. This is a morally repugnant practice. Children should not be taken from their parents or families except when it is overwhelmingly in the best interests of the child.

• The age of consent should remain at 16, and the state should not give active or passive acceptance to underage sex.

• Abortion or contraception should not be available to under-16s without parents being informed.

• Medical interventions for children under 18 associated with gender reassignment will be banned. This includes puberty-blocking hormones, cross-sex hormones and surgical interventions for gender reassignment.





Childcare provision in the UK is amongst the most expensive in the developed world. The ٠ government's expansion of 'free' universal childcare to 30 hours for three and four-year-olds has distorted prices, is poorly targeted, and has made nurseries increasingly dependent on government funding, while setting their prices for childcare provision. The entire childcare situation needs a policy reboot.

We will abolish universal 'free' childcare, scrap the associated costly regulations and price setting, • and target childcare subsidies towards disadvantaged families who need it.



25. Animal Welfare

Animal welfare standards in the UK are some of the highest in the world. Much of the current EU legislation relating to welfare for pets, farm animals, wild animals, and animals used in research has been drawn from the UK. When we leave the EU, we will be able to take back control of animal health and welfare legislation and to update and improve our laws to ensure that animals in the UK have the most robust protection.

• UKIP will end the practice of keeping egg-laying hens in so-called 'enriched' cages which are little better than battery cages. All UK produced eggs should be free-range or organic.

• All farm animals should have space to move about while they are alive. There should be an end to factory farming where animals are kept in confined conditions for their whole lives. Ultimately, all farm animals should be free-range or organic.

• Once we have left the EU, we will be able to end the export of live animals for slaughter – an inhumane practice made possible by EU legislation. UKIP would end the export of live animals for slaughter. *

• All meat and meat products must be clearly labelled with the method of slaughter.

• Current UK law states all animals must be stunned prior to slaughter – unless it is for a religious purpose. All meat and meat products must be clearly labelled with the method of slaughter.

• The general population is already consuming ritually slaughtered meat that has not been pre-stunned, unknowingly, and by default, because its use is now commonplace in schools, restaurants, works canteens, etc.

• UKIP would go a step further and ban the practice of non-stun slaughter being carried out in the UK.

• The import of such meat products, frozen or refrigerated, into the UK would continue to be permitted, subject to strict labelling requirements.

• Existing laws and sentencing guidelines regarding punishments for cruelty to animals on farms and in slaughterhouses should be reviewed with a view to strengthening them and making enforcement easier.

^{*} Exemptions would be made for the export of live animals from Northern Ireland across the border to neighbouring counties in the Republic of Ireland.



26. Equality and Disability

The Equality Act 2010 is a very poor piece of legislation. In particular, section 149, known as the Public Sector Equality Duty, has led to irreconcilable conflicts between different groups with protected characteristics, and the imposition of workplace Codes of Conducts, which have had a chilling effect on freedom of speech.

• **UKIP will repeal the Equality Act 2010**, which effectively gives special rights and privileges to certain groups with 'protected characteristics'. For example, it allowed the BBC to advertise BAME (Black Asian Minority Ethnic) only internships and training schemes – thereby discriminating against white young-sters.

• We will replace the Equality Act 2010 with legislation that requires general non-discrimination against individuals.

• UKIP will shut down the Equalities and Human Rights Commission (£18.5 million p.a.) and the Government Equalities Office (£18 million p.a.) and end their Cultural Marxist social engineering of society - with the added benefit of saving about £36.5 million per annum.

• UKIP is committed to the principle of equal pay for equal work for all individuals.

• We support equal opportunity for individuals but reject enforced equality of outcome for groups with differing characteristics. UKIP will not introduce any quota systems for job positions or board positions based on skin colour, sex or any other characteristics.

• UKIP rejects any moves for new laws to make gender a self-declared condition. Gender is not different to biological sex. There are two sexes – male and female – determined by anatomy and chromosomes.

• Sharia law courts routinely hand down judgments that disadvantage women and deny them the protections they have in UK law. **UKIP would repeal the legislation that gives legal recognition for Sharia courts.**

• UKIP is committed to protecting the rights of **disabled people**, and we support their inclusion in the workplace whenever that is possible.

• UKIP will introduce a British Sign Language GCSE qualification.

• Public spaces should be made accessible wherever possible to maximise access and usability for disabled people.

• UKIP wants public toilet provision increased with more disabled access and more changing facilities for both children and adults. This could be funded by an increase in section 106 infrastructure receipts.



27. Constitutional and Political Reform

Constitutional and political reform is a pressing issue if we are to restore faith in our democratic system. Under the first-past-the-post voting system, MPs are usually elected on a minority of the votes cast.

In the General Election of 2015, UKIP achieved **3.8 million** or **12.6%** of the vote. This was exactly the same percentage as the combined vote of the Liberal Democrat and the Scottish Nationalists, and yet they won 62 seats compared to UKIP's **single seat.** The Electoral Reform Society calculated that under one of the proportional voting systems available, UKIP would have won between 54 to 80 seats in the 2015 election. (10) Meanwhile, the unelected and appointed members of the House of Lords represent no one but themselves.

• The first-past-the-post local and parliamentary voting system is not fair and does not deliver what the voters vote for. Many local authorities are effectively 'one-party states', e.g., the London Borough of Newham, which currently has 100% Labour councillors. Most Members of Parliament are elected on a minority of the vote in their constituencies.

• UKIP wants to see a **Proportional Voting** system introduced for local and parliamentary elections that would deliver results in accordance with how the voters voted. A number of options for how this could be done, such as the d'Hondt system, are available for discussion.

• **The House of Lords** is now an affront to democracy. It consists largely of political appointees who represent no-one but themselves. There are various suggestions as to the future of the House of Lords. UKIP will hold a referendum on the future of the House of Lords with options to abolish it or reform it into a second chamber elected by proportional representation.

• Much government policy is influenced and steered by QUANGOs and NGOs which themselves receive government funding. This is an undemocratic closed circle which excludes voters and must be broken. UKIP will defund QUANGOs and NGOs which are political in nature, and introduce legislation to ban any organisation that receives a government subsidy from lobbying government. (See section 33).

• UKIP supports requiring **ID cards** at polling stations in order to vote.

• We will end postal voting fraud by restricting postal votes to those with a valid reason for needing one. We will reinstate the system that operated prior to the Labour government's changes.

- Voters should have the **right to recall** an MP, MSP, AM, or Councillor if they change parties.
- Voting in UK elections should be for British citizens only.
- The minimum voting age should remain at 18-years-old.
- Students must only be registered to vote in one place to stop double-voting.

• **UKIP will abolish the Supreme Court** in its current form which is composed of activist judges that have politicised the UK justice system, and is a wrecking ball to our constitution and delicate system of common law. It should be replaced by an institution that is impartial rather than political.



28. Devolution

The UK population in 2018 was estimated by the Office for National Statistics at **66.4m.** England makes up the vast majority of the population at **56m** (84.3%), with Scotland at **5.4m** (8.1%), Wales at **3.1m** (4.7%), and Northern Ireland at **1.9m** (2.9%). Although England is the largest constituent part of the UK, with the largest population, it is disadvantaged by being the only part of the United Kingdom without its own Parliament or Assembly.

• UKIP believes in the Union. We want a union of the four nations which delivers productive and cost-effective policies for all taxpayers regardless of where they live.

• Consequently, UKIP pledges to hold referenda on abolishing the Scottish Parliament, the Welsh Assembly and the Northern Ireland Assembly. If the referenda are successful, we will distribute the functions of these institutions to both Westminster and local authorities in a way that gives taxpayers more cost-effective control over their local area.

• We will review the funding arrangements for each of the four nations of the United Kingdom, so that it is fair to all taxpayers, regardless of where they live.

• In particular, we will review the funding for each of Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland derived from the Barnett Formula, which has never reflected actual needs and has become more flawed with each passing year. It results in some English taxpayers unfairly and excessively subsidising higher spending per head in other areas of the United Kingdom and is not fair as between the three devolved nations and the regions of England.



29. Local Government

Most of the everyday services which we rely on are delivered by local government rather than by Westminster. It is vital that local governments are both efficient and accountable to the people they serve.

• Local government is best served by full devolution to unitary local authorities. UKIP will continue the process of founding unitary authorities in England where there is local demand.

• We oppose the 'cabinet' system of local governance, which places far too much power in the hands of too few people. We advocate a committee system, which brings more openness and transparency, thus facilitating cross-party collaborative working.

• Local government should be focused on the smooth running of local services such as collecting rubbish bins promptly and regularly, removing fly-tips, maintaining road surfaces, filling potholes, sweeping up leaves in the autumn, fixing broken or dim streetlights, providing enough parking, and keeping parks and libraries open: these services should be running effectively, before councillors even think about spending money on the next local vanity project.

• When it comes to key local issues such as out-of-town supermarkets, incinerators, major housing developments, or the construction of vanity projects, **UKIP believes in holding binding local referenda.**

• UKIP believes in keeping Council Tax as low as possible. We seek to cut excessive allowances for councillors, executive pay and bonuses, keep advertising and promotion budgets to a minimum, build partnerships with neighbouring councils to reduce costs, and abolish non-essential jobs and red tape.

• We will carry out a review of the many statutory duties placed on local government, to assess whether the cost burden on councils and taxpayers can be reduced.

• UKIP will review the use of council procurement cards, which operate like credit cards, encouraging over-spending and waste. Staff should stick within agreed budgets.



30. Free Speech and Political Correctness

UKIP believes in allowing our people their traditional rights of freedom of expression, belief, conscience and speech. These rights have been eroded over recent decades by the burgeoning concepts of so-called 'hate speech' and 'hate crime', driven by the political doctrine of Cultural Marxism, which seeks to close down discussion and alternative views, so that only one extreme left-wing 'politically correct' viewpoint is allowed.

• UKIP will repeal the Equality Act 2010, and shut the Equalities and Human Rights Commission and Government Equality Office for their effects on free speech. (See section 26)

• We will repeal 'hate speech' guidelines that go well beyond a ban on incitement to violence and seek to criminalise speech and expression according to subjective criteria such as that it is 'offensive' or 'disturbing', etc.

• UKIP will scrap the Police and Crown Prosecution Service's guidelines on 'hate crime', which are purely subjective and are now being interpreted to drag innocent people through the courts for having politically incorrect opinions.

• The government should not intervene to censor news sources that deviate from the mainstream media narrative, nor pressurise social media companies to deny access to individuals or commentators which do not fit the progressive narrative.

• **The internet must remain a space for open debate.** On leaving the EU, UKIP will repeal all EU laws which have curtailed freedom of expression.

• UKIP will classify internet social media platforms which censor legal content as publishers, making them legally liable for all content on their platforms.

• **UKIP will repeal Public Space Protection Orders** (PSPOs), such as the Ealing PSPO, which outlaws silent prayer. Since their introduction in 2014, they have been abused by local authorities to curtail lawful protest and criminalise speech.

• Workplace Codes of Conduct should not curtail freedom of expression, belief, conscience or speech outside the workplace.

• We will ensure **freedom of speech on university campuses** and require that University Codes of Conduct pay particular regard to ensuring freedom of speech on campus.

• Islamophobia is a made-up word designed to silence discussion and criticism of a particular religion. People in the UK must always have the freedom to criticise any religion, belief, or belief system. UKIP opposes the creation of a statutory definition of Islamophobia which will further curtail freedom of speech.

• The systematic and industrialised sexual abuse of under-age and vulnerable young girls by majority-Pakistani grooming and rape gangs is one of the greatest social scandals in English history, which was silenced for many years due to political correctness. An independent national inquiry into local authorities and police forces' failure to protect children from rape gangs should be set up in order to bring those responsible to account.



31. Civil Service Reform

Events relating to the Referendum on our membership of the European Union in June 2016 have drawn attention to the calibre of leadership of the Home Civil Service, which has disappointingly fallen short of the standard expected. The refusal of the civil service's leadership to initiate or undertake any planning for a Leave outcome in the run-up to the Referendum can only be described a gross dereliction of duty and the senior civil service's behaviour since that date, in also not preparing for a 'no-deal Brexit' makes it both timely and appropriate to consider the issue of its leadership.

The guiding principles of the Northcote-Trevelyan Report have been quietly dismantled. We will return the service to the meritocratic model Northcote and Trevelyan envisaged and introduce the civil service's senior leadership to some genuine reform:

• We will scrap the civil service fast-track scheme and re-introduce entry to the Home Civil Service by blind public examination, conducted by the Civil Service Commission, which will also re-assume its role as the clearinghouse for Home Civil Service generalists and take on responsibility for running a cross-Whitehall re-deployment pool.

• We will re-institute the **British nationality requirement** for the employment of all established civil servants in the Home Civil Service.

• We will recognise both the policy and the contract disciplines as civil service specialisms in their own right and ensure that all staff operating in those roles are appropriately qualified.

• We will establish a cross-civil service staff inspectorate, to regularly examine the staffing, operation and financing of each government department and non-departmental public body, under the supervision of the Civil Service Commission.

• We will review the Cabinet Office's abolition of the Civil Service Departmental Whitley Councils, the long-standing employer-employee negotiation machinery.

• We will scrap the Civil Service-wide performance-related bonus system, imposed across Whitehall by Cabinet Office fiat in 2001, and save £22m per annum. The vast majority of these bonuses are being paid to senior civil servants for merely doing the day-job. (11)

• We will support **a review** of the service functions of the state in the UK, where beneficial. The cost savings are considerable and have been calculated as potentially saving up to £17bn per annum in public sector costs by 2030. (12)

• We will conduct an independent review into the use of consultants, temporary staff, and fixed-term contractors across all central government departments, quangos, and so-called arm's length bodies.

• We will ensure that as a general rule of thumb that no-one in the public sector (including the NHS, housing associations and local government) earns more than the prime minister unless those arrangements have been specifically sanctioned in writing by the Cabinet Secretary and made public.



32. Culture and Media

UKIP makes no apology for believing in the UK. We believe that our country can be a strong, proud, independent, sovereign nation. We are the envy of the world for our rich history, our art and our architecture, our monarchy. We led the way in the abolition of the slave trade. Our Industrial Revolution transformed the world. A plethora of great Britons stream through international history. Our language is the most widely spoken on the planet. **Ours is a remarkable country, and we are a remarkable people.** We have helped shape the modern world. Great Britain is more than just a star on someone else's flag.

• **UKIP will promote a unifying British culture,** open to anyone who wishes to identify with Britain and British values, regardless of their ethnic or religious background. This is genuine inclusiveness.

• We reject multiculturalism, the doctrine whereby different ethnic and religious groups are encouraged to maintain all aspects of their cultures, instead of integrating into our majority culture, even if some of their values and customs conflict with British ones.

• UKIP are also committed to promoting the **English language** as a common ingredient that binds our society together. We will end the use of multi-lingual formatting on official documents. These will be published only in English and, where appropriate, Welsh and Gaelic.

• UKIP will legislate to **change the BBC TV licence from a tax to a voluntary subscription.** The licence fee currently costs the holders £3.7 billion per annum. The licence fee is an outdated, regressive tax, which unjustly criminalises those who don't wish to watch the BBC, particularly the poor. UKIP will **break up and sell off the bulk of the BBC. The BBC World Service** could be retained under Government control.

• Despite protesting its neutrality, the BBC is brazenly biased on political and social issues. Regulations requiring impartiality are now antiquated and unenforceable. Upon the privatisation of the BBC, UKIP will remove regulations requiring broadcast media to present political neutrality, to bring them in line with print and digital media.

• **Channel 4** is a publicly owned entity under the control of the Department of Digital, Culture, Media & Sport. Although funded by advertising, any potential liabilities fall to the taxpayer. **UKIP would sell it off on the commercial market.**

• We will rigorously enforce regulations relating to fixed-odds betting terminals fixed-odds betting terminals (FOBTs), which have wrought havoc in the UK's poorest communities. We will repeal the 2005 Gambling Act, which for the first time, allowed betting adverts to be screened on pre-watershed TV. We will conduct an independent review of the impact on British life of the betting industry and also review the powers, costs, effectiveness and leadership of the Gambling Commission.



33. Science

Conscience is no more important than Science in deciding the path of a nation.

Scientific research underpins not only this Manifesto, but will influence UKIP in its formulation of future policies. We are guided by best scientific practice, drawing on unbiased studies in peer-reviewed articles published in respected scientific journals.

This UKIP commitment to Science is reflected in policy areas as diverse as:

• Education, where STEMM subjects are given paramount importance.

• Animal Welfare, where objective measurement of the rapidity of blood flow, and consequent onset of unconsciousness, after the carotid arteries of a mammal are cleanly severed is the principal determinant in assessing the level of suffering of livestock subject to so-called 'religious' slaughter.

• Transport, where suspect 'scientific' studies have often been used to justify excessive signage, usage restrictions and road furniture which allegedly increase traffic flow and reduce congestion, and the over-zealous introduction of monitoring cameras and deterrents like speed bumps which allegedly improve road safety and reduce accidents, though common-sense, anecdotal evidence and other, arguably less partisan and more objective academic studies, suggest they frequently achieve the opposite.

• Energy and the Environment, where measurement of climate change and testing it for anthropogenicity is key to meaningful decision-making. Dogma is no replacement for objectivity, especially when there is so much at stake financially. The UK's total contribution, direct as well as measured in terms of consumption of imported manufactured goods, to global pollution is comparable to that of some single cities in the third world.

• While considering published research, UKIP recognises that it is important to determine who funded it, and what the aims might be of the funder, and also examine the record of the researchers concerned so as to determine if they too are likely to have an agenda. There have been instances when data has been falsified, or analysed only selectively, so as to support conclusions that fit the requirements of a lobbying group. That is not good or acceptable science and needs to be exposed.



34. Cost Savings

The national debt currently stands at **£1.82 trillion** or 86.58% of GDP, and the projected government deficit for 2019/20 is projected to be **£43 billion**. The annual cost of servicing this debt (paying interest) is currently around **£41.6 billion** (13) per annum, approx. **£114 million** per day. Every area of spending should be scrutinised. UKIP believes in small government and low taxation, and unnecessary spending must be cut to help pay for those services we need.

• Leaving the European Union will save about **£8.9 billion** per annum (14) in EU budget contributions. (The ONS figures for 2018 show that we paid £18.2 billion gross. Subtracting £5 billion of rebate and £4.3 billion of Public Sector Receipts (our money spent in the UK by the EU) leaves net £8.9 billion per annum.)

• On leaving the EU, the United Kingdom will also save **£2.4 billion** in customs duties which are collected on goods from non-EU countries and sent to Brussels.

• Scrapping HS2 will save in excess of £100 billion over 10 years, a saving of £10 billion per annum in the next decade.

• Abolishing the Department for International Development (DfID) and the **Overseas Aid** Budget would save the taxpayer in the region of **£14 billion** per annum.

• **The TaxPayers' Alliance** think tank calculated in 2017 that there are **1,148 QUANGOs** (Quasi Autonomous Non-Governmental Organisations) costing the taxpayer **£90 billion** per year. The Tory/ Lib-Dem Coalition Government of 2010-2015 promised a 'bonfire of the quangos' but only managed to abolish 192 and merge another 118. UKIP will conduct a comprehensive audit of quangos leading to abolition wherever possible. An estimated 400 of these (35% of the total) could be disbanded. If this achieved only a **25%** reduction in overall expenditure this would save **£22.5 billion**.

• There are over 168,000 registered charities (or NGOs), in the UK with a combined budget of £77 billion. Many of them are **'fake charities'** which spend much of their time lobbying government, rather than doing what most people would consider 'charitable work', with 27,000 relying on government funding for the bulk of their income. (15) The charity/NGO sector receives **£16 billion** per year from government. (16) As a general rule, charities (excepting service-related ones) should not be funded by the tax-payer. A 50% reduction in funding to NGOs would save **£8 billion**.

• International Climate Finance (ICF) is the UK government's commitment to support developing countries amounting to £5.8bn of ICF between 2016 and 2021. Cancelling the scheme will save £1.2 billion per annum.

On the basis of just these few points alone, potential savings approaching **£70 billion** per annum could be made, which UKIP would use to invest in our public services, cut taxes and reduce the annual budget deficit by one-third (see section 35).

In addition, there is enormous scope for cutting government expenditure in other areas, e.g., through introducing automation, abolishing subsidies to expensive and inefficient energy suppliers, cutting welfare to foreign nationals, and ending costly schemes involving PFI, sale-and-leaseback, sub-contracting and inefficient procurement. Combined with a careful application of the Laffer curve, this would enable us to further reduce the budget deficit and cut taxes.



35. Budget Plan

UKIP's budget plan will pay for all of the extra expenditure needs identified in our manifesto, particularly for an uplift in funding for schools, social care, the police force and our armed forces, as well as cutting the budget deficit by a third. This will be paid for by scrapping HS2 and the Overseas Development budget, leaving the EU with 'no deal' and no bill to pay, and cutting unnecessary and wasteful funding of NGOs and QUANGOs.

ANNUAL SAVINGS		ANNUAL COMMITMENTS	
(2020/21 – 2024/25)	(£bn p.a.)	(2020/21 – 2024/25)	(£bn p.a.)
Net EU budget contributions	8.90	30,000 extra teachers	1.80
		Additional funding for schools	2.20
		40,000 extra nurses	2.40
		30,000 extra doctors	3.00
Abolish DfID and Overseas		Increase Defence Budget incl.	
Development budget	14.00	Disaster and Emergency Relief	7.00
		30,000 more police officers	1.80
		Social care funding increase	5.00
Scrap HS2 (annual savings 2020/21 - 2029/30)	10.00	Infrastructure investment - Rail and Digital Hubs	4.80
		Scrap Inheritance Tax	5.20
Customs duties on imports from non-EU countries	2.40	Reduce tariffs on non-EU imports by 50%	1.50
		5,000 more prison staff	0.30
		Migration Control Department - 10,000 extra officers	0.60
End Health Tourism and charge foreigners to use NHS	2.00	Scrap Prescription Charges in England	0.75
		End hospital car parking charges	0.25
		Re-instate bursaries for nursing and midwifery	0.30
1% online sales tax	5.00	Reduce VAT on domestic fuel to 0%	1.70
Abolish International Climate Finance scheme	1.20	Cut business rates for retailers and childcare providers to 0%	8.00
Cut NGO and 'fake charity' funding by 50% from £16 bn to £8 bn	8.00	Scrap Stamp Duty on UK citizens' Primary Residences	10.00
Cut QUANGO funding by 25% from £90 bn to £67.5 bn	22.50	Increase Marriage Allowance from 10% to 100%	3.70
		Reduce budget deficit by one-third	13.70
TOTAL	74.00	TOTAL	74.00



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