

# Labour Manifesto Summary.

**“This changed Labour Party has a plan for growth. We are pro-business and pro-worker. The party of wealth creation.”**

**In Manchester this morning, Labour launched its manifesto with introductions from Iceland supermarket Executive Chairman, Richard Walker OBE as well as voters from across the country to talk about what [Keir Starmer’s plan for change](#) means for them.**

The choice to have a business leader at the head of the event is a clear message from Labour that it wants the public to know the party has changed – and that is the message of the manifesto. “Change” is the single word on the cover and racks up over 300 mentions within the manifesto itself. At the launch, when briefly interrupted by a protestor (no glitter this time), Starmer was once again given the opportunity to hammer the message home “we gave up on being a party of protest five years ago, we want to be a party of power” he said, looking relaxed and ready to get on with his announcement.

## Key pledges.

The Labour manifesto is bolstered by business and industry expert quotes throughout each section as well as testimonials from key voters but, as expected, the document doesn’t have any big, new policies we haven’t heard before.

**The big pledges were already trailed in Labour’s “First Steps”, announced last month:**

- **Delivering economic stability** with strict fiscal rules to grow the economy and keep taxes, inflation, and mortgages as low as possible.
- **Cutting NHS waiting times** with 40,000 extra appointments each week, paid for by a crack-down on tax avoidance and shutting down non-dom loopholes.
- **Launch a new Border Security Command** with new specialist investigators using counter-terrorism powers to stop criminal boat gangs.
- **Set up Great British Energy**, a publicly-owned clean power company headquartered in Scotland, to lower energy bills and enhance energy security, paid for by a windfall tax on oil and gas companies.
- **Crack down on antisocial behaviour** with 13,000 police and community support officers paid for by “ending wasteful contracts”, tough new penalties for offenders.
- **Recruit 6,500 new teachers** in key subjects to prepare children and young people for life, work and the future, paid for by ending VAT breaks for private schools.

## Economy and Business

“We are the party of wealth creation”

Labour has pledged to create a business-friendly atmosphere with a regulatory framework that promotes innovation, investment, and the creation of high-quality jobs. The key pledges are to:

- **Introduce a new Industrial Strategy Council:** Labour aims to provide certainty through a modern industrial strategy and the creation of an Industrial Strategy Council to guide its implementation, led by members from across nations and regions, businesses and trade unions.
- **Drive Innovation:** Labour wants to establish Britain as the “leading destination” for starting and scaling businesses. This commitment involves supporting the development of the Artificial Intelligence (AI) sector – whilst also introducing binding regulations for companies developing the most advanced AI models - and removing planning barriers for new data centres. Labour will also establish a new Regulatory Innovation Office which will aim to streamline regulation updates, accelerate approval timelines, and address cross-sectoral issues more effectively.
- **Support people into work:** Under a Labour Government, those capable of working will be expected to do so, with repercussions for non-compliance. Jobcentre Plus and the National Careers Service will merge to form a national jobs and careers service, focused on facilitating employment and career progression. The party also aims to ensure access to training, apprenticeships, or employment support for all 18- to 21-year-olds, as well as two weeks of work experience for every young person.
- **Enhance employment rights:** Labour’s plan includes banning “exploitative” zero-hours contracts, ending practices of “fire and rehire”, and ensuring basic rights from the outset, such as parental leave, sick pay, and protection from unfair dismissal. The party will establish a Single Enforcement Body to uphold employment rights, establish a genuine living wage as the minimum wage, and eliminate age-based wage disparities.
- **Address the skills shortage:** Labour plans to establish Skills England, a platform bringing together business, training providers, unions, and government to meet the demands of their Industrial Strategy. Skills England will collaborate with the Migration Advisory Committee to align training with the overall labour market needs. The party has also proposed transforming Further Education colleges into Technical Excellence Colleges, working closely with local stakeholders to enhance job prospects and workforce training.
- **Reform the Apprenticeships Levy:** Labour aims to reform the Apprenticeships Levy, currently deemed inflexible, by introducing a more adaptable Growth and Skills Levy.
- **National Wealth Fund:** Labour plans to create a National Wealth Fund to encourage and reduce risks for private investment, and to allow British taxpayers to share in advantages of economic expansion. Endowed with £7.3 billion throughout the upcoming Parliament, the National Wealth Fund will focus on advancing Labour’s growth and clean energy objectives by making significant investments throughout all regions of the country.
- **Enhance pensions:** Labour has committed to maintaining the triple lock on the state pension and will implement changes to workplace pensions aimed at improving outcomes for pensioners and savers in the UK.
- **Increase the role of the OBR (Office for Budget Responsibility):** Labour proposes a strengthened partnership with industry to foster economic stability. They plan to introduce clear fiscal rules and legislate that any significant tax or spending changes undergo independent forecasting by the OBR.
- **Reform the British Business Bank:** Labour intends to reform the British Business Bank by enhancing its functions and leveraging institutional investment to provide more patient capital to new and growing businesses.

- **Brexit adjustments and economic resilience:** Labour plans to review the EU/UK deal in 2025 to address gaps and reduce regulatory burdens on key industries, without compromising on freedom of movement, rejoining the single market, or customs union.
- **Cap corporation tax:** Labour will cap corporation tax at the current level of 25 percent, the lowest in the G7, for the entire parliament, and promise to act if tax changes in other countries pose a risk to UK competitiveness.
- **Overhaul the business rates system:** Labour proposes scrapping the current business rates system in England and Wales and replacing it with a fully funded business property taxation system.
- **Lower the tax burden:** Labour is committed to minimising taxes on working individuals. They pledge not to raise National Insurance, Income Tax rates (basic, higher, or additional), or VAT to ensure taxes remain stable for working people. Labour will also abolish non-dom status, replacing it with a new scheme.
- **Fiscal events with a plan:** Labour has committed to conducting one significant fiscal event annually, providing families and businesses with adequate notice of tax and spending policies. They plan to publish a roadmap for business taxation for the next Parliament, enabling businesses to plan investments with confidence.
- **Modernise HMRC:** Labour will modernise HMRC and reform legislation to address tax avoidance by enhancing registration and reporting obligations, bolstering HMRC's authority, investing in new technology, and expanding HMRC's capabilities.



## Housing

“Get Britain building again.”

Labour's housing plan for the next Parliament aims to build 1.5 million new homes, maintain low mortgage rates, and support first-time buyers. They will invest £6.6 billion in energy efficiency, reform the planning system, fast-track brownfield development, and increase social and affordable housing. Additionally, Labour plans to end the leasehold system, improve building safety, empower Mayors, and introduce a Renter's Charter to protect tenants' rights.

The full pledges are to:

- **Build 1.5 million new homes:** Labour aims to build one and a half million new homes across the UK over the course of the next Parliament to revive the dream of homeownership.
- **Maintain mortgage rates and support first-time buyers:** Labour will aim to maintain low mortgage rates by supporting the independent Bank of England, which will remain focused on achieving stable inflation at 2 percent. Labour will collaborate with local authorities to prioritise first-time buyers, ensuring they have the first opportunity to purchase homes and plan to implement a permanent and inclusive mortgage guarantee scheme.
- **Warm Homes Plan:** Labour will implement a national Warm Homes Plan by investing an extra £6.6 billion to improve energy efficiency in British homes, installing energy-saving measures like loft insulation and low carbon heating.
- **Reform the planning system:** Labour will update the National Policy Planning Framework, including restoring mandatory housing targets. They plan to bolster planning capacity by hiring more than 300 new planners across the public sector to expedite decision-making. This will be made possible by increasing the rate of the stamp duty surcharge paid by non-UK residents. Finally, Labour will prioritise the release of lower quality “grey belt” land.
- **Utilise brownfield development:** Labour will fast-track approval for urban brownfield development, facilitating the construction of high-density housing on urban brownfield sites.
- **Increase social and affordable housing:** Labour plans to achieve the largest increase in social and affordable housing construction in a generation. They will enhance planning requirements to ensure that new developments include more affordable homes.
- **Unleash Mayors:** Labour will grant Mayors enhanced powers over planning and housing investment, advancing a package of devolution measures. Mayors will be required to strategically plan for housing growth in their areas.
- **End leasehold:** Labour will overhaul the existing leasehold system in England and Wales, prioritising the benefits of leaseholders and promoting commonhold as the standard. Legislation will be introduced to implement the recommendations from the Law Commission's 2020 reports. The party also vows to tackle “unjust” ground rent charges and maintenance costs in private housing estates.
- **Improve building safety:** Labour vows to implement strong measures to enhance building safety regulations. Labour pledges to assess ways to provide better financial protection for leaseholders and expedite the remediation process nationwide. Labour will prioritise holding those responsible for the building safety crisis accountable, ensuring they bear the costs of rectifying the situation.
- **Introduce a Renter's Charter:** Labour is committed to introducing a Renter's Charter to safeguard the rights of renters and prohibit Section 21 evictions, prevent private renters being exploited and empower renters to challenge unreasonable rent increases. The party will also take steps to raise standards, by extending “Awaab's Law” to the private sector

## Health and Social Care

“Build an NHS fit for the Future”

Labour has promised fundamental reform to the health service stating that investment alone won't be enough to tackle the problems. Labour's reforms will shift the NHS “away from a model geared towards late diagnosis and treatment, to a model where more services are delivered in local communities”. Labour will use technologies like AI to transform the speed and accuracy of diagnostic services. The core pledges are to:

- **Cut NHS waiting times with 40,000 more appointments every week:** Labour will deliver an extra two million NHS operations, scans, and appointments every year; that is 40,000 more appointments every week by “incentivising” staff to carry out additional appointments out of hours and pool resources across neighbouring hospitals to introduce shared waiting lists to allow patients to be treated quicker.
- **Modernise the NHS:** Through Labour's life sciences plan, they will develop an NHS innovation and adoption strategy in England. This will include a plan for procurement, giving a clearer route to get products into the NHS, coupled with reformed incentive structures to drive innovation and faster regulatory approval for new technology and medicines and transforming the NHS App.
- **Introduce a new Dentistry Rescue Plan:** A rescue plan to provide 700,000 more urgent dental appointments and recruit new dentists to areas that need them most. To rebuild dentistry for the long term, Labour will reform the dental contract, with a shift to focusing on prevention and the retention of NHS dentists.
- **Recruit 8,500 additional mental health staff:** An additional 8,500 new staff to treat children and adults through the first term. Labour will modernise legislation to give patients greater choice, autonomy, enhanced rights and support, and ensure everyone is treated with dignity and respect throughout treatment.
- **Prioritise Social Care reform:** Creating a National Care service underpinned by national standards, delivered locally with a principle of ‘home first’ that supports people to live independently for as long as possible. Labour will task regulators with assessing the role social care workers can play in basic health treatment and monitoring, and will set a collective agreement on pay, terms and conditions along with training standards across the industry.
- **Bring back the family doctor:** A “Neighbourhood Health Service” with more care delivered in communities. Labour will reform the primary care system. Training thousands more GPs, guarantee a face-to-face appointment for all those who want one and deliver a modern appointment booking system to “end the 8am scramble”. Take the pressure off GPs with a Community Pharmacist Prescribing Service, granting more pharmacists independent prescribing rights
- **Take action on public health:** Labour will pick up Rishi Sunak's “legacy” policy on banning the next generation from buying cigarettes and ban vapes from being branded and advertised to appeal to children.

## Energy & Environment

“Make Britain a clean energy superpower.”

Labour says the clean energy transition represents a huge opportunity to generate growth, tackle the cost-of-living crisis and make Britain energy independent. The party has pledged to shape markets and use public investment to crowd in private funding. A new **Energy Independence Act** will establish the framework for Labour’s energy and climate policies.

### On energy:

The Labour Party’s overarching aim around energy is to increase jobs and deliver energy security with cheaper, zero-carbon electricity by 2030. To achieve this, the party is planning to include multiple supply-side investment policies to increase connectivity and renewable energy production.

- **Great British Energy:** Labour has committed to establishing **GB Energy** – a publicly owned energy company headquartered in Scotland – to build “clean and cheap homegrown power for the British people”, with capitalisation of £8.3billion over the next parliament.
- **Green Prosperity Plan:** Labour’s Green Prosperity Plan is the vehicle through which it plans turn Britain’s economy around through targeted investment in renewables. It is at the heart of another of Labour’s missions, to secure the highest sustained growth in the G7.
- **Energy System Reform:** Labour will work with industry to upgrade the national transmission infrastructure and rewire Britain.
- **Accelerating to Net Zero:** Labour will reverse the Conservatives’ decision to prevent the Bank of England giving due consideration to climate change in its mandates and ensure the institutional framework for policy making reflects our commitments to reach net zero and meet our carbon budgets. Labour will make the UK the green finance capital of the world, mandating UK-regulated financial institutions and FTSE 100 companies to develop and implement transition plans that align with the 1.5°C goal of the Paris Agreement.
- **650,000 new high-quality jobs:** Labour’s National Wealth Fund will directly invest in ports, hydrogen and industrial clusters across the UK. A British Jobs Bonus, allocating up to £500 million per year from 2026, to incentivise firms who offer good jobs, terms and conditions and build their manufacturing supply chains in our industrial heartlands, coastal areas, and energy communities, creating 650,000 jobs across the UK by 2030.

### On transport:

- Fix an additional **one million potholes** across England in each year of the next parliament, funded by **deferring the A27 bypass**.
- **Automotive Sector Plan:** Labour will support the transition to electric vehicles by accelerating the roll out of charge points, giving certainty to manufacturers by restoring the phase-out date of 2030 for new cars with internal combustion engines, and supporting buyers of second-hand electric cars by standardising the information supplied on the condition of batteries.
- **Great British Railways** will deliver a unified system that focuses on reliable, affordable, high-quality, and efficient services; along with ensuring safety and accessibility. It will be responsible for investment, day-to-day operational delivery and innovations and improvements for passengers, working with publicly-owned rail operators in Wales and Scotland. Companies will be brought into public ownership as contracts with existing operators expire “or are broken through a failure to deliver, without costing taxpayers a penny in compensation”.
- **Mayors will have a role in designing the transport services in their areas.** Including new powers for local leaders to franchise local bus services, and lift the ban on municipal ownership

### On aviation:

- “Labour will secure the UK **aviation industry's long-term future**, including through promoting sustainable aviation fuels, and encouraging airspace modernisation.”

### On nature:

- Labour will create nine new National River Walks, one in each region of England, and establish three new National Forests in England, whilst **planting millions of trees and creating new woodlands**.
- Labour will expand nature-rich habitats such as **wetlands, peat bogs and forests** so families can explore and wildlife can thrive, including on public land.
- Labour will put **water companies** under special measures by giving regulators new powers to block the payment of bonuses to executives who pollute waterways and bring criminal charges against persistent law breakers. There will be automatic and “severe fines for wrongdoing” as well as independent monitoring of every outlet.

### On food and farming:

- A target for **half of all food purchased across the public sector** to be locally produced or certified to higher environmental standards.
- Labour will introduce a **land-use framework** aiming to make environment land management schemes work for farmers and nature.
- Work with farmers and scientists on measures to **eradicate Bovine TB**, with the aim of ending the “ineffective” badger cull.
- Banning junk food advertising to children and ending the sale of caffeinated energy drinks to under 16s.
- A ban on trail hunting and the import of hunting trophies. End puppy smuggling and farming, along with the use of snare traps. Labour will **phase out animal testing** in partnership with scientists, industry, and civil society.
- Labour will publish a trade strategy and use every lever available to get UK business the access it needs to international markets. This will promote the highest standards when it comes to **food production**.



## Education

“Breaking the pernicious link between background and success will be a defining mission for Labour.”

Labour aims to overhaul the education system by making childcare and early education more accessible and affordable, improving primary school readiness, retaining teachers, and increasing participation in apprenticeships and higher education. The party also vows to “break down barriers to opportunity” by ensuring that class does not inform the opportunities available to young people in Britain.

- **Address retention issues:** Labour plans to recruit an additional 6,500 expert teachers to address shortages and support areas facing recruitment challenges. They propose a review of how bursaries and retention payments are allocated to improve the teaching profession's status. Labour will update the Early Career Framework and introduce a Teacher Training Entitlement for ongoing professional development. They pledge to reinstate the School Support Staff Negotiating Body to address recruitment and retention issues in support roles.
- **Modernise school curriculum:** Labour aims to launch an expert-led review of the curriculum and assessment methods, involving school staff, parents, and employers.
- **Enhance inclusivity:** The party emphasises inclusivity for children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND), aiming for improvements in mainstream and special schools. They pledge to improve inclusivity in school admissions and stated that they require cooperation with local authorities on SEND inclusion and place planning.
- **Provide support for post-16 education:** Labour has pledged to introduce a comprehensive strategy for post-16 education to address instability in England's skills system and ensure young people have better opportunities. Labour promises to improve access to universities, raise teaching standards, and address the financial challenges faced by higher education institutions.





## Democracy and Foreign policy

“Serving the Country and Britain Reconnected to the World”

Driven by the recommendations of the Gordon Brown-led review on renewing democracy in the UK, Labour will aim to restore high standards in public life and push power out of Westminster.

- **A new Ethics and Integrity Commission**  
Restoring confidence in government and ensure ministers are held to the highest standards through a new Ethics and Integrity Commission with an independent Chair to ensure probity in government. Restricting Ministers from lobbying for companies they used to regulate.
- **Modernise the House of Commons**  
An immediate ban on MPs from taking up paid advisory or consultancy roles and establish a new Modernisation Committee tasked with reforming House of Commons procedures, driving up standards, and improving working practices.
- **Immediate reform of the House of Lords**  
Removing the right of hereditary peers to sit and vote in the House of Lords and enforced retirement for Lords at the end of the parliamentary term after they turn 80 years old. Reforming the appointments process to improve the national and regional balance. Labour will consult the public on these proposals.
- **A reset between Westminster and Holyrood, Cardiff Bay, and Stormont**  
Labour will strengthen the Sewel Convention by setting out a new memorandum of understanding outlining how the nations will work together for the common good and establish a new Council of the Nations and regions which will bring together the Prime Minister, the First Ministers of Scotland and Wales, the First and deputy First Minister of Northern Ireland, and the Mayors of Combined Authorities.
- **Votes at 16**  
Labour will reduce the voting age to 16 and widen the scope of accepted photo ID at polling station to include HM Armed Forces and Veterans cards.

On Foreign Policy, Labour is promising a renewed commitment to Britain on the world stage, reconnecting with allies and forging new partnerships to deliver security and prosperity at home and abroad.

- **An unshakeable commitment to NATO and the UK's nuclear deterrent:** Labour will launch a Strategic Defence Review to assess the threats the UK faces and the capabilities needed to address them. Labour will work with allies to build, strengthen and reform these institutions. We will use the UK's unique position in NATO, the UN, G7, G20 and the Commonwealth as well as leading the way on providing Ukraine with a clear path to NATO membership.
- **Standing up for the armed forces and veterans:** Labour will strengthen support for the Armed Forces communities by putting the Armed Forces Covenant fully into law and establishing an independent Armed Forces Commissioner to improve service life.
- **New trade agreements:** Labour will seek targeted trade agreements aligned with their industrial strategy and economic strengths. Labour will seek to negotiate standalone sector deals, such as digital, or mutual recognition agreements, to promote our services exports.
- **A Clean Power Alliance**  
Labour plans to include a strong green agenda in its foreign policy. At the heart of this will be a new Clean Power Alliance, a coalition of nations committed to achieving 100% clean power by 2030.
- **Modernise international development:** Labour is committed to restoring development spending at the level of 0.7 per cent of gross national income as soon as fiscal circumstances allow. Labour's mission statement will be 'to create a world free from poverty on a liveable planet' as a signal of the UK's commitment to greater multilateral action, and intention to lead on this agenda.