

**FREEDOM.
JUSTICE.
DEMOCRACY.**

**FOR BRITAIN NATIONAL MANIFESTO
2021**





— FOR —
BRITAIN

**THE FOR BRITAIN MOVEMENT
NATIONAL MANIFESTO 2021**

WWW.FORBRITAIN.UK

Message from our Party Leader

This manifesto has never been more important. It has the simple solutions that our country needs. All that is required is for our government to put our interests first; something a British government has failed to do for some time.

Each year, the immigration continues (legal and illegal), no matter what damage it causes to the people of Britain. Each year, we are taxed more and more, each year we become less and less safe, each year our democracy is eroded yet further, and each year, our government fails us.

We at For Britain know that until we change who governs us, we cannot change how we are governed. In this enormously difficult year, we as a party reaffirm our commitment to the British people; we will always put you first, we are passionate about our country and we are 100% committed to fighting, to striving, and to doing all we can to take our country back.

We know that politics is changing. We know new parties are forming and we know that this is a positive thing for British politics.

We also know that our passion and our commitment to truth at all costs will see us through. We know that we cannot be bought or corrupted, we are not here for a single issue, and we are not here to 're-position' Labour or the Conservatives, we are here to get our country back and return it to its people.

Nothing less will do.

That is our heartfelt and solid commitment in to 2021. That commitment will be seen in our campaigns and it will bring us success at the ballot box.

We will win.

I am so grateful for all that we have achieved in 2020, and I will never be able to sufficiently convey the extent of my gratitude to our members and supporters.

Everything has changed. In terms of practicalities, our online presence has massively increased, but even more importantly, our councillors continue to do the most exceptional job, and have made us all so proud. I'm forever grateful to them.

But this is just the start. The future is ours for the taking. All we must do is remain positive and solid in the knowledge that we are fighting for truth, for democracy, for justice, and For Britain.

Thank you.

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CORONAVIRUS

In early 2020, the people of the world became aware of a new strain of coronavirus: COVID-19. This had emerged from China and was rapidly spreading around the globe. The spread occurred for many reasons: China's cover-up of the virus, the WHO's complicity in falsely claiming (along with China) that the virus did not transmit from one human to another, and the refusal of Western governments to close our borders.

The response of our government was to completely shut down our country – something that has become known as 'lockdown'. All businesses (except those selling food and medicines) and leisure facilities were closed. The government responded with financial packages to help them stay afloat, including a 'furlough' scheme under which the government paid 80% of staff salaries. This 'furlough' was to end in October 2020 but has been extended to March 2021. While For Britain supports help for businesses at this time, we also understand that a plan must be in place to get our economy back on its feet. There has been no such plan presented by the Conservative government.

The Coronavirus Act was passed in March, and the British people became subject to almost total control of their lives. The Act gives public authorities unprecedented powers over our daily lives and led to such extraordinary occurrences as being prevented from speaking to our neighbours, having get-togethers, or even singing. This Act has a two-year limit and will be reviewed every six months. Criticisms of the Act include the overwhelming power it grants to government, but also the lack of debate or opposition in Parliament. The Labour Party, for example, has not questioned the wisdom of these powers, or indeed of lockdown itself.

The final aim of government appears to be to conquer the virus via vaccination; little else is entertained as a solution. In the United States, for example, doctors who claimed the virus can be controlled or cured via other means have been fired from their jobs. There is much suspicion surrounding this, and many believe that drug companies, who stand to make billions in profit from a vaccine, are largely responsible for convincing governments that vaccination is the sole appropriate response to the virus. Drug companies have for many years advocated mass vaccinations, and doctors who question the safety of vaccinations have had their careers destroyed or been denounced as conspiracy theorists or cranks by the mainstream press. The question that remains unanswered, however, is this: if those who raise concerns about vaccination are absurdly wrong, why not expose this through open debate? No such debate has taken place. Labour even called for criminal penalties for those who question vaccination (<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-politics-54947661>)

CORONAVIRUS CONT...

Finally, the government must be held to account for its policy of placing COVID-19 patients in care homes. This resulted in the deaths of tens of thousands of people, often without being allowed to see their families prior to death. This is inexcusable, and the Boris Johnson government must answer for it.

For Britain understands the extent of the lives unnecessarily lost, the freedoms taken from us, and the unforgivable mismanagement of this crisis by both Parliament and government.

For Britain will:

- End all national lockdowns
- Expand virus testing
- Protect (by quarantine or other measures) only those demographic groups most at risk from the virus (the elderly; those with serious underlying health problems)
- End all foreign aid and re-route this money to local government in order to end or suspend business rates and help local firms
- Review other public spending to allocate savings for the same purpose
- Pursue any available legal avenue against China for retrieval of lost earnings as a result of that country's negligence
- Encourage and facilitate the production of necessary medical supplies here in the UK so that we do not find ourselves dependent upon other nations to meet our essential needs
- Hold an open public inquiry into vaccination, with all voices given access to the debate
- Protect doctors and nurses who present alternative views from losing their jobs
- Repeal the Coronavirus Act and restore our freedoms, with restrictions only to protect the most vulnerable
- Reward with tax breaks any UK business that sources its production in countries other than China

THE ECONOMY

Moral Money – A Return to Responsible Capitalism

For Britain is a party of trade and creativity. Freedom to trade is integral to freedom generally. It is imperative, and we know that it creates wealth and raises living standards.

However, we also know that over recent decades, a radical transformation has taken place. A chaotic capitalism has emerged and a debt-based bubble has formed – one that grows larger and larger and comes closer and closer to bursting point with each passing year. Few political parties will admit, or even discuss, the degree to which debt has transformed our economy.

We currently live in an economic zeitgeist of ‘get rich quick’. A free-for-all period of cheap borrowing led to the financial crisis of 2008. Easy lending in the United States caused an explosion in construction, causing house prices to rise. Investment in construction in the US increased, and the bubble grew. Oil prices rose mid-2007, contributing to unemployment and followed by mass default on sub-prime US mortgages. When the bubble therefore burst, house prices declined, investors reported losses, and consumers had both defaulted on and accumulated enormous levels of personal debt.

The debt bubble, both for consumers and businesses, continues to expand.

British people and companies are now in unprecedented debt. The culture of ‘living for today’ has changed our collective thinking about debt, creating irresponsible capitalism. Today, debt is ‘the norm’. Families are burdened with enormous mortgages; that too is ‘the norm’. For Britain believes strongly in the promotion of responsible capitalism and a move away from debt. We believe in ending the financial bias in favour of debt (over equity) and returning to careful capitalism.

Debt

Since 1963, consumer debt in the United Kingdom has risen dramatically. It is now the case that almost everyone is in debt. Solvency is a thing of the past and is actively discouraged. Instead of saving, consumers are encouraged (through the easy availability of credit) to borrow against future potential earnings – often at amounts far higher than their annual income. According to economist Michael Rowbotham,¹ between 1963 and 1997 average household debt rose from less than 30% to over 100% of total annual income. In other words, people are now in more debt than they can afford to pay.

People in the UK owed £1680 billion at the end of January 2020.²

¹Rowbotham: Grip of Death: A Study of Modern Money, debt Slavery and destructive economics

²<https://themoneycharity.org.uk/money-stats-january-2020-uk-2019-household-debt-closely-parallels-governments/>

THE ECONOMY CONT...

'In the year up to November 2019, UK households borrowed almost as much as the Government, demonstrating that debt remains both a private and public sector issue.'

Businesses suffer similarly. Almost all businesses are in debt of some kind. Therefore, the race for profit in order to pay these debts has become a race to the bottom. In their bid to sell, businesses have expanded the areas in which they sell their goods – seeking a wider market to make more profit. This leads to greater transport costs (and more cars on the road), causing yet more expense and environmental damage.

The bid to sell, sell, sell has also led to a reduction in quality, as producers cut costs to mass produce that they ship to faraway markets, all to increase profits so that they can remain viable despite their mountainous debts.

Keeping production costs low has inevitably led to lower quality products and promoted a throwaway society. Not long ago, long-lasting household products were available from British producers, whose costs were lower thanks to lower debt and fewer transport costs, as targeted markets remained local.

Today, mass import of cheap foreign goods (such as from China) has destroyed Britain's manufacturing base and filled our homes with substandard products – we no longer expect products to 'last'. Again, this promotes short-termism and irresponsibility, which For Britain is determined to reverse.

Banking

As has already been mentioned, the easy availability of credit in the United States led to the financial crash of 2008. Almost all individuals and businesses, both in the US and the UK, are heavily indebted to banks. Debt weighs heavily on both production and distribution.

It is fair to say then that banks are extremely powerful – they can take people's homes, close people's businesses, cause global financial crashes and make millions unemployed. As a consequence, they can place intense pressure on governments and exert immeasurable influence.

How can this be? How can it be that banks have the power to bring an economy to its knees? Banks are neither elected nor accountable. During the financial crash of 2008, British banks were bailed out by the government. Although the banks had effectively caused the crash, taxpayers' money was handed over to save them; they'd 'got away with it'. No lessons would therefore be learned.

Prior to the 1970s, there were much tighter controls on banking, specifically on what percentage of depositors' funds could be lent to consumers. During the '80s and '90s, much regulation was relaxed and banks liberalised credit, making it far easier to borrow. A society and economy mounted upon debt has been the result.

THE ECONOMY CONT...

Bonds

The bond market is little different, and it too is encouraging irresponsible capitalism. If governments or corporations issue bonds to raise funds, when those bonds mature, they simply issue more bonds. This is an extraordinary situation and symptomatic of a circular debt market. Debts are incurred in order to pay off debts. The circle goes round and round... eventually, debts will be recalled and further borrowing (to pay off debts) will not be available. Eventually, the merry-go-round must come to a halt. This is why we must return to responsible capitalism.

For Britain is not opposed to debt per se, and we understand that many businesses have formed on debt and gone on to achieve great success, but the levels of debt, on both a national and domestic level, are too high; a move backwards to a centre ground on this matter is required.

Furthermore, private ownership must be protected as a concept and encouraged in practice.

For Britain will:

Ban the buyback of shares

If a company buys its own shares, it increases the value of each individual share. This means their shareholders receive a financial boost. However, it also drains cash from the company. This will in turn lead to more borrowing by companies, as their cash balance drops.

During the early part of the coronavirus crisis, Airlines for America, the US aviation industry's representative organisation, requested \$50 billion from federal government to help the industry through the crisis. Meanwhile, it has been estimated 'that the five biggest US airlines splurged 96% of their free cash flow on buybacks over the past decade'³. Is it fair for the taxpayer to come to the aid of companies who have spent their money enriching their shareholders and themselves?

The buyback of shares is an inherent part of the get-rich-quick culture we now find ourselves in. Companies buying back their shares provides a hefty boost (and hefty bonuses) but at the cost of draining cash from the company. This means that when hard times hit, the company will either lay off thousands of workers, or request state aid, or both, because it has no cash in the bank to fall back on.

³<https://markets.businessinsider.com/news/stocks/warren-buffett-stock-buybacks-reasons-loves-face-bailout-ban-coronavirus-2020-3-1029032498>

THE ECONOMY CONT...

During the coronavirus crisis, President Trump included a condition that companies given public aid to help them through the crisis, would not use this to buy back their own shares. For Britain will go further: we will ban the buyback of shares.

Share buybacks were illegal in the UK as recently as 1982.

It was once seen as stock-market manipulation, yet now it is common practice. We believe it must be brought to an end and companies encouraged to have enough cash in the bank for a rainy day, rather than calling upon the already overburdened taxpayer.

Tax

For Britain believes in a low tax, low waste economy, and that is what we will strive towards. It is mere common sense that the more money people have in their pockets, the more they spend, and the more money is injected into the economy. It encourages entrepreneurship and discourages unemployment.

Therefore, we make the following proposals for revenue, tax, and the reduction of waste.

Where Will the Money Come From?

Before you spend the money, you need to earn it! That's why we have put this section first (unlike other parties, who leave it to last or ignore it completely).

- Efficiency savings in national and local government and the NHS. Everyone who works in them knows there is endemic, horrendous waste. We will give managers the power and incentives (including a small percentage of the money saved) to cut the waste. Saving 10% of government expenditure is a very conservative estimate.
- No more subsidies to foreign countries and international NGOs, except for genuine emergency aid. Close down DFID.
- Cancel HS2.
- Limit Child Benefit to two children per couple.
- For the first five years in the UK, immigrants will not have access to the welfare system. They should be able to show they can support themselves, pay medical insurance and so on before entering the country, as is the case in Australia.
- Strictly enforce the existing law that the NHS must secure the ability to pay for services provided for foreigners BEFORE treatment, except in emergency cases. There must be a mechanism to bill the person, or, if necessary, to collect the money from their Embassy or the airline that brought them here

THE ECONOMY CONT...

- Levy personal tax (replacing income tax and NI) at a flat rate of 25% above the personal allowance, with no exemptions. This will save the economy many millions in tax simplification.
- Lower Corporation Tax to be the lowest amongst our competitor countries, to attract companies to locate in the UK and create jobs. Companies having more money to pay out as dividends and salaries will increase the total tax take, due to the 25% flat rate.
- Remove those on the minimum wage from the income tax and NI nets. We will combine income tax and NI into the new personal tax and harmonise the personal allowance and minimum wage.
- Scrap all climate change taxes, eliminating subsidies for wind turbines and solar panels and the taxes that have been imposed on all energy users to pay for them.
- Scrap the TV licence, saving every household £150.50 a year. Fund the BBC by a voluntary subscription instead.
- Completely separate investment and retail banking so that investment banking cannot rely on the capital balances of retail banking.
- Substantially reduce VAT, which at 20% loads a crushing deadweight onto many transactions, that then become uneconomic. Immediately reduce VAT to 17.5% and eliminate VAT on home power and heating.
- Increase defence expenditure to properly fund our Armed Forces. We have two aircraft carriers with no planes on them and the smallest Navy since Henry VIII. An increase in defence expenditure from 2% to 3% of GDP, as the latter was recently recommended by the Defence Select Committee.
- Help small businesses by reducing Business Rates by 50% on properties under £50,000 rateable value.
- Abolish Inheritance Tax. This is a regressive tax because only people of moderate means pay it. The wealthy can afford estate planning.
- Increase spending by £5bn on schools, the NHS and adult social care.
- Reduce Stamp Duty Land Tax across the board by 1% to get the stagnant housing market moving.
- Triple numbers in the Border Force to properly enforce immigration policy.
- Scrap NHS England car-parking charges where they are not needed for parking management.

Conclusion

For Britain pursues a healthy economy – one with reduced debt, reduced taxes, lower waste and fewer burdens on business. Enormous debt that cannot be paid is now the norm at all levels of the economy, from governments to private households. We must begin to reduce this debt. We must also reduce taxpayer bailouts of irresponsible big business, all taxes must be paid, and people must have more money in their pockets to increase their own well-being as well as that of the economy.

THE ECONOMY CONT...

It is only fair that the taxpayer gets value for money, so the public sector will be required to reduce expenditure and waste across the board. Resources must be prioritised with the best interests of the public in mind; we must use police resources on real crime, not, for example, Twitter or the inspecting of shopping trolleys!

We will bring common sense and responsible management back to the governance of this country. This is in the best interests of its people, today and tomorrow.

LAW AND ORDER

The UK faces many problems, none greater than the breakdown of law and order and the Orwellian politicisation of policing. Britain is a divided society, where some people, by virtue of their racial or religious characteristics, are effectively permitted to live outside the law – the democratic concept of one law for all has been dismantled. This is largely due to senior police staff adhering to sinister extreme-left values, espoused by secretive groups such as Common Purpose, and to the racist proposals put forward following the murder of Stephen Lawrence in London: the MacPherson inquiry forced the police to treat people differently depending on their race. We must reverse this.

For Britain maintains that effective policing is vital for any society to flourish; it should be a top priority for government. We also recognise that policing in Britain has been decimated in terms of police numbers under both the coalition and Conservative governments – a staggering 20,000 police officers have been lost since 2009. Police stations continue to close across the country, and despite dwindling resources, police priorities are routed towards silencing dissent rather than punishing crime. For example, while London descends into unprecedented levels of violent crime under Labour's Mayor Sadiq Khan, the Metropolitan police have dedicated more than 900 officers to investigating so-called 'hate crime'.

Equality before the law is a fundamental facet of the British justice system. The concept of hate crime undermines this principle and gives special status to certain groups. It allows the creation of a 'crime' where no substantive crime has been committed. For Britain rejects this and demands that we are all treated equally. For Britain would abolish the concept of hate crime, whilst maintaining certain protections for juveniles.

Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary has increasingly been staffed by civilians who have no knowledge of policing. They are agents of government and are imposing left-wing agendas upon police forces. Police have openly 'taken sides' in political debate and have demonstrated this in 2020 by overseeing and participating in the protests of the so-called 'Black Lives Matter' group. It is crucial that this bias is recognised and actively reversed. There must be recognition of the violent nature of some political groups, and this must be tackled by law.

For many, the police have lost power and authority, and in an ever more violent Britain feel they have little means of protection. It is partly for this reason that repeated public polls over the past decade have shown that the vast majority of civilians want the police to be armed (<https://news.sky.com/story/sky-poll-three-in-four-support-arming-uk-police-after-terror-attacks-10905554>), and in 2017 the majority of police officers agreed. (<https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2017/sep/22/one-in-three-uk-officers-want-all-police-to-carry-guns-survey-finds>)

LAW AND ORDER CONT...

It is a further unfortunate reality that trust in the police has diminished in the UK. This is due to several factors: open political bias (police officers 'taking the knee' at BLM protests), and failures to protect children from rape gangs in Rotherham and elsewhere, as well as the consequent cover-ups, and the political correctness that causes them to have little interest in crime if the 'wrong' demographic has fallen victim. Interest in the concept of self-defence is an obvious fallout of this mistrust in the police and judicial system. British people have little access to weapons as a means of self-defence (unlike in the United States, for example) and have witnessed instances of people being jailed for using violence to defend themselves against burglars and so on. It can only create a sense of powerlessness and unease if people are unclear as to how they may defend themselves and their families, if necessary.

Magistrates' courts deal with 97% of cases in England and Wales. Prior to 2005, they were managed by committees in an entirely independent system. Local communities undertook responsibility for the application of the law within their district. In 2005, these committees were abolished – and the courts fell under the management of a government agency (now called the HM Courts & Tribunal Service). Local justice areas have been merged and courthouses closed, while court clerks have become civil servants, subject to direct political pressure from government.

The Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) replaced local prosecuting solicitors, who were accountable locally. The current CPS is now an agent of government policy and does not make independent decisions.

Whilst prison is expensive and undoubtedly has a detrimental effect on the lives of those that are incarcerated, reluctance to use prison when appropriate places the public at risk, weakens the law's deterrent effect, and diminishes the effectiveness of all non-custodial sentences.

For centuries, judicial review has been the principal way in which public bodies, including the government, are held to account by the public. In the complex modern world, where power often resides in centralised bureaucracies, the right to review administrative decisions has become more important to the individual citizen – yet the government has attempted to restrict the class of people who can seek judicial review and increased the costs (and potential awards following an unsuccessful claim). This is a dishonourable attempt on the part of government to avoid scrutiny and accountability by ordinary people.

In a free society, any person should have the freedom to wear whatever clothing they choose for the purposes that clothing is normally worn: comfort, decency, utility or style. However, face coverings – whether worn to comply with conservative religious mores or to conceal the wearer's identity – are detrimental to social cohesion and the public good.

LAW AND ORDER CONT...

Finally, sex crime is an alarming problem in UK society and one for which people seek justice and criminal punishment. However, a social change must also take place. The sexualisation of children, for example, is a growing concern among parents, and there is evidence to suggest that even police officers have disregarded the notion of 'statutory rape' (i.e. sex with minors) and held that young girls involved in 'grooming gangs' were willing participants, despite their age. For Britain believes a dramatic change in attitude must take place with regard to sexuality, particularly involving young people, and this must begin with the law.

For Britain will:

- Raise the age of sexual consent to 18..
- Arm the police.
- Clarify and improve the laws surrounding self-defence; British people must be free to defend themselves, their families, and their property.
- Remove the police from political control. For Britain recognises that the police need to be accountable to the local populace, and as such will introduce a Public Sector Accountability Act to allow people to hold senior police officers accountable for failure to perform their basic duty.
- Reform Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary from being a puppet of the government to impartial judge of police service professionalism.
- Prevent further merging of police forces and give consideration to restoring smaller police forces rooted in local communities or specific activities, whilst retaining the National Crime Agency.
- Reverse the outsourcing of policing roles such as control room, custody facilities and the forensic science service.
- Increase police numbers to at least 2010 levels, improve pay and restore the status of the office of constable.
- Remove Magistrates' Courts from the management of the HMCTS and re-establish local, independent Magistrates' Court committees, responsible for their own staff, who are no longer to be subject to a civil servant management framework.
- Place any discounting of a guilty plea at the discretion of the prosecutor to offer or withhold, by reference to the strength of evidence, views of the witnesses, and public interest.
- Abolish suspended sentences – if a judge considers that a case is serious enough to warrant a custodial sentence, release should only be granted on compassionate grounds or following substantial efforts at reform such as the completion of training and education courses.
- Abolish all distinct racially or religiously aggravated offences, inciting hatred based upon religion, and all statutory aggravating factors based upon the victim's personal characteristics.
- Ban face coverings in public unless medically justified (this will exclude special festivals or events, such as Halloween, during which face coverings could be expected to be worn).

LAW AND ORDER CONT...

- Ensure that no arbitration ruling, or any party's expectations based upon cultural norms, upon their entering into a relationship, are enforced by British courts if it amounts to direct or indirect discrimination as defined in the Equality Act 2010. Ensure that in determining any party's rights following the ending of a relationship, no regard shall be paid to cultural or religious expectations that are inconsistent with the principle of equality as defined in the Equality Act 2010.
- Ensure it is made a criminal offence for any person to participate in a religious trial in relation to marital status or the upbringing of children that purports to supersede UK law. The use of sharia law will be made illegal.
- Ensure the prosecution of all criminal offences including bigamy, female genital mutilation, sexual abuse of minors and domestic violence shall be enforced without excuse or mitigation based upon religion or culture.
- Create a new criminal offence of wearing a facial covering in public or other specified places, subject to the wearer being able to demonstrate a good reason, which shall exclude compliance with a religious obligation or cultural norm.
- British courts have proved particularly ineffective in dealing with terrorist cases. Establish a special criminal court to try terrorism cases. This court will be more inquisitorial in nature than the UK's traditional adversarial criminal courts system, and prioritise ascertaining the facts and protecting the public over traditional procedural shields for the defence
- Abolish any degree requirement and prevent direct entry at senior level. The police service is being destroyed by political correctness, and the degree requirement puts all recruits in the hands of Marxist lecturers. You do not need a degree to do a bobby's job! It also means police officers start their careers in debt, like other graduates. It is not a good idea for police officers to be in debt; in fact, it was a disciplinary offence at one time because it makes them vulnerable to manipulation.
- Ensure the police are using a meritocratic recruitment and promotion system which is blind to race and gender and which does not chase targets. Some forces currently have targets that result in some unsuitable people being recruited and promoted.
- Make it a criminal offence for any police officer to publicly demonstrate support for any activist or political group, or any organisation founded on racial grounds.
- Designate as terrorists those who engage in violence for political ends, such as members of Antifa or Black Lives Matter.

ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT

For Britain aims to develop environmental policy and legislation based on robust, scientific, evidence-based information. It will aim to safeguard the quality of Britain's land, air, and water for the health, use, and enjoyment of Britons for generations to come, by balancing the best conservation and restoration practices. We want a clean environment: clean air, a clean countryside, clean roads, and clean oceans. That is the basis of our vision for energy and the environment.

Climate Change

Climate change is one of the biggest issues of our time, at least according to the mainstream media. The primary issue is the extent to which human activity, in burning coal, oil and gas for example, is contributing to climate change, and whether this is taking us towards imminent disaster. According to world governments, the United Nations, and much of the world's press, we have only a matter of years to turn this around – or face extinction

Many renowned scientists continue to challenge the theory of man-made global warming; there is no scientific consensus on the theory that CO₂ produced by human activity is causing dangerous global warming today or will in the future, or that the world is facing environmental catastrophes unless these emissions are drastically reduced. Climate change alarmism is based on flawed models that have consistently failed at correctly predicting the future. None of the cataclysmic predictions that have been made about the climate since the 1970s have come true: there has been no new Ice Age, no steady warming in direct relation to increases in CO₂ levels, no disappearance of polar ice caps, no exceptional rise in ocean levels, no abnormal increase in catastrophic weather events, and no widespread crop failure and famine. In fact, CO₂ is beneficial for agriculture, and there has recently been a measurable 'greening' of the world, in part thanks to these higher levels.

Despite what global warming propaganda claims, CO₂ is not a pollutant. It is an essential ingredient for life on Earth and needed for plant growth. Given the uncertainties surrounding the scientific basis of global warming, and the certainties about the huge costs of measures designed to fight it, there is no compelling reason to jeopardise our prosperity with more government 'green' intervention.

The planet moves through continual phases of climate change. The extent to which humans influence this and what this means for our future, is, however, up for debate – if debate were allowed. In reality, it is not. In fact, the imposition of climate change doctrine is now more akin to a religion.

The academic website The Conversation, for example, has banned articles from anyone sceptical of the mainstream climate-change narrative. The BBC has an openly declared policy of stifling any debate on the subject.

ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT CONT...

The Truth About Green Energy

The United Kingdom is spending billions of pounds at home and abroad on the fight against climate change. Our government has imposed taxes and countless regulations, claiming this will lower greenhouse gases. It is subsidising inefficient and costly green technology and restricts the crucial development of our petroleum resources. We must stop sending money to developing countries to help them reduce their emissions, as they only increase their energy consumption in response. We must also abolish subsidies for green technologies while encouraging private investors to develop profitable and efficient alternatives.

The aim of all this spending is to reduce CO₂ emissions. In this respect, all the actions of the world's governments have failed, as the CO₂ concentration in the atmosphere continues to rise unabated. Yet according to research by NASA, this increase in the CO₂ level is responsible for 70% of the incredible 14% increase in the world's vegetation over the past 35 years. The world is currently producing record harvests, with less land, but such information is not widely published because the mainstream media refuse to provide balance. The UK produces approximately 1.2% of the world's CO₂ and boasts about reduced CO₂ levels, while research shows all we have done is export our industry and jobs to countries like China (without any overall CO₂ reduction, while increasing pollution levels as a result of lower pollution standards in such countries).

As the sources of green energy are investigated, it becomes clear that these sources, of solar, wind, and biomass, are anything but clean.

Scientists from around the world, as well as within the UK, have pleaded with governments to stop the destruction of the environment caused by biomass as an energy source. There are huge subsidies for plants such as the Drax station, which burns 37,000 tons of wood pellets a day. For Britain would listen to the science and apply common sense by stopping such biomass plants.

Wind energy is also not 'clean', and because it is an intermittent energy, it requires fast-acting energy sources (such as gas) to be there when there is no wind – a condition that can last for over a week. It is therefore purely an additional cost, as well as a disaster for wildlife from birds to bats to insects. For Britain would stop building wind farms and remove all subsidies. A single wind-turbine owner can be paid as much as seven times the price of the electricity the turbine produces.

Research has shown that solar panels in the latitude of Northern Europe never repay their CO₂ debt from manufacture and installation. In addition, there is a huge environmental problem with the disposal of waste from solar. Even Germany, with its enormous solar installation, has now abandoned solar panel subsidies. Hence, a For Britain government would remove all subsidies on solar power.

ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT CONT...

Future Energy Sources

For Britain wants the UK economy to boom while improving environmental standards at the same time. The most important aspect underlying such an economy is a cheap source of energy. It is for this reason that For Britain would license and encourage Stable Salt-water Reactors as our main source of energy. These reactors use nuclear power-plant waste, dramatically reducing its toxicity, whilst producing 100 times the energy of the original nuclear plant. The UK currently has enough such waste to supply the entire country with energy for the next 400 years. Such plants cannot melt down and are safe.

For Britain would encourage the UK to become a world centre for the production of such plants. This would boost the economy and greatly improve pollution levels.

Cleaner Air and Electric Cars

For Britain supports policies that improve air quality in our towns and cities. We regard the current government policy of banning internal combustion engines as unworkable, as is the current pursuit of an all-electric light vehicle policy by 2035. In particular, we consider banning hybrid cars a case of putting ideology before common sense: there are simply not enough resources in the world for the UK to achieve its current electric vehicle targets by 2035. The costs would be unaffordable. Given that research shows such vehicles actually produce more CO₂ than they can save, their only advantage is cleaner air.

Realising that the vast majority of round-trip car journeys are below 50 miles, For Britain encourages the production of hybrid cars with much smaller batteries, which can be charged from a normal home outlet as well as car engines. The result? The vast majority of trips (short trips) are electric, cleaning air in towns and cities.

Cleaner Rivers, Oceans, and Sea Shores

Our rivers and seas are cleaner now than in the recent past, but there is still some way to go. Most of our storm and sewage drainage was built long ago by the Victorians. Today, when there is too much rain, the sewage overflows into storm drains, pushing raw sewage into our rivers. This 'overflow' occurs many thousands of times per year. For Britain, whilst accepting the cost of putting this right is very large, wants to recognise this as a problem and prepare a long-term plan that invests over time to correct this situation. Again, we want to improve our environment not based on ideology but on real-world solutions that work.

ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT CONT...

Nature Conservation

The UK should also invest in nature conservation and restoration to protect our indigenous wild spaces, species, and ecosystems, while also providing for our agricultural needs. The expansion of green belts must continue to safeguard the countryside for enjoyment.

Waste Management

We can reduce waste with simple measures such as introducing bottle depots and a deposit programme to encourage people to return their used bottles in exchange for a refund. Recycling programmes must be reviewed to ensure that what is marked for recycling does not end up in landfill. We need to invest in processes and technologies to deal with existing and future waste, while reducing the amount going forward.

Despite the emergence of alternative sources of energy, global demand for oil, natural gas, and petroleum products is increasing, and these will remain the foundational energy sources in Britain for decades to come. The United Kingdom produces approximately 1 million barrels per day of petroleum liquids and significant volumes of natural gas, providing over 300 billion GBP in tax revenue and the creation of highly skilled jobs for Britons. Tax and royalty revenue from this resource is vital for the government and economy; therefore, while Britain maximises its income from the North Sea, we must also invest in technological innovations in petroleum production, rather than deny the industry's existence and economic importance.

In furthering energy security through foreign sources, Canada, the United States, and Australia should be recognised as having a proven track record of highly ethical, environmental, and safe standards, as well as good human rights standards in their petroleum energy industries. Brexit will afford Britain the opportunity to invest in relationships with these countries and to encourage new trade, while ending imports from countries that do not meet these high standards, including Russia, Saudi Arabia, and Venezuela. Canada, in particular, has the third-largest oil reserves in the world, with the highest global standards, and is well placed to answer this demand.

Since 2008, the United Kingdom's energy policy has focused on reducing CO₂ emissions rather than security of supply or cost. Energy poverty is an issue across Britain, resulting in upwards of 3,000 deaths during some winters. Nor has this policy resulted in any reduction in CO₂.

ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT CONT...

Our policy of encouraging Stable Salt-water Reactors would remove the need for energy subsidies and encourage private investment. While we would still have the burden of long-term expensive contracts for so-called green energy production from wind and so on, there would be no new such highly subsidized long-term contracts; thus, we would gradually reduce the green energy burden on every electricity bill.

Additionally, the HS2 (high speed rail) project must be stopped and the money invested in improvements to existing train and bus networks.

For Britain will:

- Invest in Britain's petroleum industry, particularly the significant reserves in the North Sea, for a consistent and reliable domestic energy source.
- Open new energy supply markets to import petroleum products.
- Promote Stable Salt-water Reactors as our main source of energy.
- Promote hybrid electric light vehicles to improve our air quality.
- Withdraw from the Paris Accord and abandon unrealistic greenhouse gas emission reduction targets, while prioritising the implementation of practical solutions to make Britain's air, water, and land cleaner.
- Encourage citizens and businesses to reduce, reuse, and recycle waste.
- Invest in small farms while discouraging agribusiness.
- Incentivise the reduction of plastic in food packaging.
- Prohibit universities from barring open discussion about climate change as well as ceasing to indoctrinate schoolchildren with a one-sided view of the subject.

EDUCATION

Children are a society's future. What Britain's children learn today is the foundation of the Britain of tomorrow. For Britain believes that education in the UK is in a state of emergency. Instead of being educated, or being taught the skills required to pursue careers and be responsible, self-sufficient, respectful, and law-abiding adults, children are subject to enormous political and social propaganda. This is shaping British society and sending it in a dramatically different direction. Left-wing propaganda dominates teachers' unions and as such, propaganda – such as that surrounding Islam or transgenderism – is taught as fact.

For a society to succeed, its people must have respect for that society. In schools, left-wing indoctrination into ideas of multiculturalism and the demonisation of Britain are the norm. This means that British children are growing up with a negative view of British society and its freedoms – and indeed of Western liberal democracy itself. In 2016, the National Union of Teachers, Britain's largest teaching union, passed a motion at its annual conference announcing refusal to teach British values to children, denouncing this as 'cultural supremacism'. Instead, the union insisted upon promoting 'policies that welcome migrants and refugees into Britain'.

Reading, writing, mathematics and learning skills are the building blocks of a working life. For Britain salutes the reintroduction of phonics into the classroom, and we will make this the model for both language and numeric literacy. We will emphasise a focus on mental arithmetic skills and learning the times tables and will introduce children to other languages from year 1 of primary school, when their minds are most open to these skills.

Excellent discipline in school, at all times, is essential. There must be a standardised disciplinary policy for every school in the UK. Excellent behaviour will be insisted upon, so that students can focus entirely on their studies. The disciplinary policies will be based on those developed by the best Academy Education Trusts. They work!

Our education system needs to be fundamentally restructured. The UK education system must meet the needs and aspirations of the individual. For too long, our system has been primarily addressing those with academic aptitude and not those with other, equally valuable skill sets.

The 'old' system of grammar, secondary modern and technical schools was designed and equipped to make a great education available to all, regardless of background, giving mobility particularly to children from poorer backgrounds. To meet the current demand for these types of schools, we must concentrate on opening a minimum of one grammar school per town, and more where funds are available, to ensure every child who will benefit has the opportunity to take an available place.

EDUCATION CONT...

a) Grammar schools will provide a traditional academic education to GCSE and A' level standard. This will then lead to the study of traditional subjects such as the sciences and humanities at university level.

(b) Technical colleges will provide a skills-based education for professions such as engineering, plumbing, brick-laying, mechanics, ICT, and so on. Industry will be encouraged to work in association with these schools and provide apprenticeships for students, with guaranteed job offers following successful completion of their studies. These schools should also offer an education leading to more general vocational areas such as accountancy, food technology or graphic design. Studies could continue to tertiary level with the reintroduction of polytechnic colleges, which traditionally provided superb degrees in the applied STEM subjects.

In a bid to ensure that as many people as possible attend university, quota systems adopted by both Labour and Conservative governments have meant that students are graduating with pointless degrees and mountains of debt, when another career direction may have been more appropriate.

A New Curriculum

For Britain will introduce a new national curriculum to be followed by all schools – state, private, and religious – outlining minimum teaching requirements. Beyond the curriculum, schools will be free to make additions (provided they do not conflict with the curriculum) and to decide upon teaching style.

The curriculum will include the following:

History – History should be taught to children as it happened, not with political spin. Children will be taught the true horrors of totalitarian regimes such as Communism and Nazism. They will also be taught the positive contributions that Great Britain has made to the world, as well as its industrial and political history.

Politics – Children will learn how British politics works. They will learn the mechanisms of Parliament, the party system, local councils, and the impact of the media. Schools will defend the democratic process as superior to totalitarian regimes, and pupils will learn the value of freedom of speech, open debate, and individual liberty.

Sciences – Children will be taught factual and unbiased science. They will learn and practise scientific enquiry and open debate, as well as the principles of science (e.g. that true science attempts to disprove its own findings). All aspects of science, fact, and opinion will be explored, and this will be carried out without political bias. Controversial issues such as transgender issues, 5G, global warming, health implications arising from underage pregnancy and so on are much better taught by experts in an objective, non-biased manner.

EDUCATION CONT...

Mathematics – As well as being taught complex mathematics, simple mathematics, which is crucial, will also be taught. Children will learn how to add, subtract, multiply, do fractions, and so on without use of computers or calculators. The curriculum will be rewritten to embrace Personal Financial Management, to equip our youngsters with the numeracy skills needed to balance a personal budget when they become independent. This will cover the requirement of ‘Economic Education’ currently being largely taught by non-specialist tutors in PSHE lessons.

Languages – Children will be introduced to languages at an early age (i.e. early primary school). European languages, as well as those from far afield, will be included. Schools will decide upon which languages to teach in light of available resources.

English – Children will learn the richness and beauty of the English language. They will read English classics by great British writers such as Dickens, Shakespeare, the Bronte sisters, and more recent authors such as George Orwell. They will learn the English language and how to write and speak correctly. All schools will teach lessons in English.

Practical living – Children must be taught the practicalities of life. They will be taught cookery and healthy eating, household budgeting, banking (mortgages etc.), finances, taxes, and respect for the law.

Non-academic subjects – Academia is not the only route for children to take, and non-academic teaching must be given high priority. Not all children will be suited to academia, nor desire academic careers. Therefore, skills such as car maintenance, plumbing, and other non-academic options must be on offer for those with aptitude for them.

There must be an end to subjects that should be the responsibility of parents and carers. Issues concerning personal feelings and attitudes to sensitive topics in religion, sexuality and sex education can be adequately covered in assemblies by subject specialists. This would maximise valuable lesson time.

Much of the Personal, Social, Health and Economic education [PSHE] syllabus, now being poorly taught by non-specialist tutors, should be incorporated into National Curriculum science and mathematics. This would ensure it was always taught in an unbiased, contextualised and age-specific manner. Students who need help of a personal nature must always be provided with one-on-one pastoral support.

EDUCATION CONT...

PSHE embraces a number of cross-curricular subjects, including the topic Relationships and Sex Education. Children over the age of 12 will be taught about sexual reproduction and its consequences in terms of disease and unwanted pregnancy. Religious schools will be free to teach sexual morals in accordance with their own tradition, but they must also teach that homosexuality and sex outside of marriage are legal and that homosexuals (and transsexuals) enjoy equal rights under the law. This would not interfere with their religious right to condemn homosexuality/transsexuality as 'sinful', but would require children to be taught about the society they live in and that their religious tradition does not necessarily match the law of the land in a secular nation. Teaching on abstinence, as well as contraception, will be included in the 'list of options' for human sexuality, allowing children to better understand sexual morals and adult responsibility in this regard. Sex education is a preparation for adult life, which commences with the legal age of consent. The importance of the law must be emphasised.

Home-schooled children

Schools and social services must legally coordinate more closely with 'home-schooled children'. Government-supported e-learning facilities should be provided to ensure that the quality of education for home-schooled children is comparable with that provided to every other pupil in the UK. The innovative use of online learning techniques will be developed. All will be in accordance with, and further improve upon, present government home education guidance.

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/791527/Elective_home_education_guidance_for_LAv2.0.pdf

Universities

Like schools, universities in Britain are carrying the heavy weight of political correctness and left-wing bias. Some universities disallow open debate and bar non-left-wing speakers from holding events. Those critical of immigration, Islam, censorship, or transgenderism are routinely 'no-platformed' in British universities.

Teaching is very often left-wing, as well as one-sidedly anti-British, anti-American, anti-capitalist, and anti-Israel.

For Britain will:

- Legally oblige universities to hire teachers of all political backgrounds – we will ensure genuine diversity of thought within British teaching institutions.
- Institute a University Bias Board, to which students may complain if an event of their choosing (or speakers they have invited) are disallowed for political reasons.
- Expel students who threaten to disrupt events with intimidation or violence, based solely on the presence of a particular speaker (and bring criminal charges if appropriate), if found guilty of such intimidation by the University Bias

EDUCATION CONT...

- Give preferential treatment to our Armed Services and Veterans in honour of the service they have provided to our nation. This will include full funding of degree courses.
- Provide e-learning on all National Curriculum subjects to the children of active service personnel. This will allow them to continue their studies without disruption when required to relocate around the world.

Proud to be British

Imagine a country where people no longer value the nation state. They bathe indulgently in the freedoms that democracy, equality, and altruism bring, with little understanding that these are concepts that must be cherished and if needs be, fought for.

Our education system must be more than one that prepares our children for future employment. We must show them too what a wonderful honour it is to be British, and precisely what this means. Regardless of their origins and distinct culture, everyone must share a common respect for the values and ideals of British constitutional law (and no other) – laws developed from values and ideas, which evolved over hundreds of years. Laws forged from the sacrifices of those who gave their lives to secure the peace and democracy we enjoy today.

Ours is one of the oldest democracies in the world – open, inclusive and, within sensible limits, welcoming to all who wish to abide by, and participate in, our own cultural values and heritage.

Let us see a Union Jack in the entrance to every school, and let our children sing ‘God save the Queen’ in assemblies. Never degrade the lessons of history with the cynicism of cultural Marxism. Our children need to remember who we are and give future generations the context needed to continue the journey.

We need an education system that understands the difference between right and wrong, and that will continue the fight to preserve that distinction in our great country.

For Britain will:

- Place obligations upon all teaching unions to insist that their members teach the National Curriculum in a manner which allows the discussion of controversial topics such as politics and religion, in a non-biased, free, and fair manner. Unions will be disciplined, and their members even dismissed should they use the education system to enforce their personal opinions on our children and break the law. They must never be allowed to ‘weaponise’ the education system for their own personal agenda and persuade pupils to think and believe in a manner which contravenes the specific requirements of the National Curriculum.

EDUCATION CONT...

- End the funding of transgender advocacy groups and hold a public inquiry into their teaching in schools.
- Aim to build one grammar school in every town in the UK
- Oblige local government to prioritise the provision of decent schools in their area.
- End the 'pointless degree' culture by providing funding for the study of STEM subjects (with the aim of ending tuition fees altogether)

IMMIGRATION

Immigration to the United Kingdom is too high and must be dramatically reduced. According to the Office of National Statistics (ONS), net migration from overseas to the UK in the year ending March 2020 totalled 313,000 – the highest in four years (<https://www.migrationwatchuk.org/statistics-net-migration-statistics>).

Migration Watch reports:

- Total long-term immigration by those of all citizenships (715,000), and total immigration by non-UK citizens (633,000) were both at the highest levels ever recorded.
- Net migration to the UK from outside the EU nearly tripled since the year to March 2013 (when it was 106,000) to its highest level ever – 316,000.
- Net migration to the UK from the EU has fallen, from 219,000 in the year to March 2015, to 58,000 in the most recent year.
- There was a net departure of 61,000 British citizens to other countries.

More alarming than these high levels of legal migration are the equally unacceptable numbers of illegal immigrants entering the country, often with the aid of the UK Border Force.

Throughout 2020, thousands of migrants entered Britain via ports at Dover and elsewhere. Reports confirm that UK Border Force boats were used to ferry these migrants to the UK. There have been instances of hundreds of migrants entering the country in a single day (<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-kent-54000755>).

Our political and media class would have us believe that those migrants, now housed in hotels at the taxpayers' expense (while British homeless sleep rough), are refugees and asylum seekers fleeing for their lives. But authorities including the United Nations have acknowledged that the vast majority arriving do not qualify for either refugee or asylum-seeker status. This means that those coming to our shores are illegal immigrants, taking advantage of asylum processes to unlawfully enter our country.

That is the lawful reality, and yet the vast majority of our politicians will not acknowledge or recognise it.

Illegal immigration cannot, and must not, be encouraged, facilitated, or in any way promoted by the British state.

Immigration affects all aspects of our lives, and yet most politicians also refuse to address this. Common sense should reveal to us that an extra 313,000 people in a single year means 313,000 extra people in need of housing and a corresponding increase in the need for healthcare, jobs, and school places.

IMMIGRATION CONT...

Whilst we acknowledge and appreciate the many hardworking legal immigrants in Britain and their contribution to our country, For Britain recognises that the British economy has become too reliant on foreign workers, and that this has had a major impact on the employment prospects of Britons. For example, it was reported in 2014 that 80,000 students per year struggle to find nursing places in the NHS, despite it hiring thousands from abroad each year.⁴ For Britain believes we must prioritise investment in training and access to employment for young British citizens, in the best interests of British society tomorrow and the British economy today.

Furthermore, much immigration comes from societies that are fundamentally at odds, culturally and in terms of religion, with British culture and law. This has led to a fracturing of British society and vastly increased social division. For example, it was revealed in 2017 that a staggering 50,000 people living in the city of Birmingham are unable to speak English.⁵ The native English population of Birmingham, England's second city, are due to become a minority in the coming years. The political and media class describe this displacement of the native British as 'diversity'.

For Britain will:

- End all illegal immigration and return offenders to their country of origin without delay or appeal – all of those who arrived illegally in Dover (or elsewhere) in 2020 will be deported.
- Freeze immigration to the UK for a period of 5 years (this will not affect travel for business or leisure and temporary work visas may be issued during this time in the interests of the economy).
- Ensure that the need for foreign workers is reduced in the near future by investing in effective training for young Britons.
- Introduce a points-based migration system at the end of these 5 years based upon need and in the interests of British citizens – those seeking to live in the UK will be of good character and economically self-sufficient, will respect British culture and make an effort to integrate, and will obey UK laws and agree to adhere to the democratic order. Those who will not integrate, or who will not respect British laws and norms, will not be permitted to live in the UK and will not be granted British citizenship.
- Make British citizenship obtainable after a period of 10 years' residence. Those applying for British citizenship must be able to show economic self-sufficiency for that period and be of good character, have no criminal record, and have no involvement with seditious or violent ideologies. Those who have expressed refusal to integrate into the wider culture of Britain will be refused citizenship and will face deportation.
- Make clear, and legislate on the basis that, all British citizens are equal.

⁴ <https://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2878312/80-000-UK-students-told-t-train-nurse-Thousands-t-courses-despite-four-five-new-NHS-workers-foreign.html>

⁵ <https://www.thesun.co.uk/news/6636258/white-brits-to-be-minority-in-birmingham-with-50000-locals-unable-to-speak-english-and-residents-from-almost-every-country-in-uks-super-diverse-second-city/>

IMMIGRATION CONT...

- Use the resources currently employed in facilitating inward migration to investigate current illegal immigration.
- Deport those found to be living in the UK unlawfully (exceptions may be made on humanitarian grounds).
- Ensure that appeals against deportation are at private, and not public, expense and are conducted from the appellant's home country.
- Ensure that asylum is rare, of proven necessity, and temporary. Britain is a compassionate country, willing to help those in need, but any asylum must be based upon immediate threat (poverty does not constitute grounds for asylum) and the understanding that it is temporary.
- Reassess current asylum seekers in the UK and deport those involved in violent crime.
- Triple the size of the UK border force to ensure that immigration laws are applied.
- Permanently prevent the return to the UK of any person known to have joined a paramilitary or terror group known to be hostile to the UK and its values (e.g. ISIS).

NHS

NHS policies should be read in conjunction with Coronavirus policies above. For Britain supports the National Health Service and the principles on which it was built. We believe that healthcare should be available to all British citizens and those legitimately entitled.

For Britain is aware that prior to the introduction of the National Health Service, the poorest in society could expect ill-health, lower employment prospects, and crippling worry about the prospect of illness. We will prevent any attempt at a return to this society.

For Britain acknowledges the vast numbers of NHS staff who work tirelessly to provide this service, and we acknowledge the high standard of care delivered by the NHS and the numerous lives it saves and enhances each and every year.

However, government spending on the NHS continues to rise; it grew in 2019 and again in 2020. In 2018, the Prime Minister announced a new five-year funding deal that would see NHS funding rise by £33.9 billion in cash terms (i.e. not adjusted for inflation) by 2023/24 compared to 2018/19 (<https://www.kingsfund.org.uk/projects/nhs-in-a-nutshell/nhs-budget>).

In 2020, due to coronavirus, costs have soared, and there has been widespread criticism of hospitals for cancelling treatment and testing for non-COVID patients, while apparently overseeing near-empty hospitals and treatment centres. In April, when the pandemic was at its peak in the UK, there were four times more beds available in our hospitals than usual (<https://www.hsj.co.uk/acute-care/nhs-hospitals-have-four-times-more-empty-beds-than-normal/7027392.article>).

According to the King's Fund:

In response to the 2020 Covid-19 pandemic, in the Summer Statement 2020 the government allocated an initial £31.9 billion for health services, including funding for personal protective equipment for staff, development of the Test and Trace programme, extended use of the independent sector to undertake planned treatment, and improving the discharge process for hospital patients.

A further £1.5 billion of capital funding to maintain and improve the NHS estate, and a further £3 billion of revenue funding to help NHS services prepare for winter pressures and potential second waves of Covid-19 were also announced later in July 2020.

Because of this, the Department of Health and Social Care budget in 2019/20 and 2020/21 will be larger than set out in the five-year funding deal.

In November 2020, the government Comprehensive Spending Review will set revenue and capital budgets for 2021/22 and multi-year funding for infrastructure projects such as hospital-building programmes.

NHS CONT...

Waste in the NHS is a common point of criticism, and one report in 2017 revealed that the NHS wastes around £7.6bn per year on 'management consultants' and the procurement of overpriced goods.⁶

The NHS also spends an estimated £2bn per year on 'health tourism' (i.e. people coming to the UK solely to utilise the healthcare system).⁷

For Britain is aware that privatisation has soared in the NHS in recent years. In 2017, one report claimed that as many as 70% of clinical contracts in England had been won by private companies, with major firms like Virgin winning contracts worth £1bn.⁸

In addition, serious questions have been raised about links between Members of Parliament and major drug companies and whether politicians may be profiting from the private 'sale' of NHS assets. In 2014, a report revealed links and connections between politicians and healthcare giants. Unite, the union, claimed that 24 MPs and peers who backed health reforms that allowed further privatisation of the NHS had such links to private healthcare companies.⁹

Finally, it is widely believed that the NHS is 'top heavy' with regard to non-medical management and admin, while nurses are underpaid and overworked. In 2018, it was reported that 33,000 nurses leave the NHS every year, with nursing¹⁰ levels still 'putting lives at risk' in 2019.¹¹

For Britain will:

- End the cancellation of vital tests and treatments for non-COVID patients
- Audit the NHS; the British public deserves to know where NHS money is being spent and who is profiting from it.
- End the privatisation of the NHS and introduce reversals where possible.
- Incentivise NHS senior management to target waste.
- Subject hospital chief executives to public scrutiny via a Public Sector Accountability Act (see 'Government').
- End health tourism; all visitors and migrants entering Britain will have valid health insurance.
- Ensure that only those who have lived and worked in the UK for a minimum of 5 years are entitled to NHS care (except emergency care).
- Bar Members of Parliament from profiting from NHS contracts.
- Ensure that a sufficient proportion of NHS funding is directed at the provision of services for those suffering from mental health conditions.
- Scrap hospital car-parking charges.
- Penalise patients who fail to attend outpatient appointments without valid excuse.

⁶<https://www.dailymail.co.uk/health/article-4377250/How-NHS-wastes-7-6bn-year.html>

⁷<https://www.express.co.uk/news/uk/849324/nhs-health-tourism-2bn-year-Dr-Meirion-Thomas>

⁸<https://www.independent.co.uk/news/health/nhs-privatisation-contracts-virgin-care-richard-branson-jeremy-hunt-a8134386.html>

⁹<https://www.theguardian.com/politics/2014/oct/03/healthcare-companies-links-tories-nhs-contracts>

¹⁰<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/health-42653542>

¹¹<https://www.southampton.ac.uk/news/2019/04/francis-inquiry-study.page>

WELFARE

For Britain supports the existence of a welfare state. However, it understands that this should provide a safety-net for those who cannot work or who have fallen on hard times, and that it should not be a method of avoiding work or settling into a life of inactivity. We believe that welfare-dependency has extremely negative effects both on the individual and on society as a whole, and that self-sufficiency provides a sense of well-being and pride, generating a positive impact on society as a whole.

Furthermore, we believe that those who are elderly or infirm, or otherwise unable to work, should be better taken care of than is currently the case.

During 'normal' non-COVID times, the government spends more on welfare than education, defence, or policing. We believe this is symptomatic of an economy that simply isn't working. House prices are too high and wages too low – added to which, a growing population is putting extra strain on all areas of life, including welfare.

All of this has been enormously exacerbated by the coronavirus crisis this year.

Furthermore, the welfare system is overly complicated and costly; common sense measures can be implemented to reduce this.

For Britain is aware that those with mental disabilities, such as autism or Asperger syndrome, often find it difficult to find work, despite research by the National Autistic Society that found most people with the condition actively seek employment.

For Britain will:

- Introduce a single, simplified benefits system to reduce overall running costs.
- Introduce an initiative with the private sector involving provision of grants, zero national insurance payments, and other tax relief measures to employ benefits claimants, on the minimum wage. The government would provide a subsidised wage, in line with the living wage, based on the cost of living in the local area. This would give the private sector a very lucrative incentive to employ benefits claimants.
- Phase out these grants and subsidies over time as the employee receives more employment rights and becomes more skilled and valued within the private company.
- Ensure that welfare benefits are paid only to British citizens or those who have legally lived and worked (paid taxes) in the United Kingdom for a minimum period of 5 years.
- Ensure that self-sufficiency is encouraged in young people.

WELFARE CONT...

- Incentivise employers to provide work experience or apprenticeship schemes to those with mental disabilities who are actively seeking employment and capable of working.
- Limit child benefit to two children only.

DEFENCE

One of the primary roles of government is to defend its people and territory from harm. To do so, a country must have a military defence capability that is fit for purpose, well-funded, and which places the safety and support of military personnel at its heart. For Britain thanks the members of our Armed Forces who have agreed to put their lives on the line in defence of our country and way of life.

For Britain demands that the current disempowerment of our Forces be reversed. Our Forces must be suitably equipped, manned, trained and organised to defeat threat from any intrusive or inimical source.

They must also be sufficiently trained to meet threats from new sources and modern weapons that go beyond the physical’.

For Britain wishes to see our Forces enjoy renewed confidence and high morale. We believe they are the best in the world. Restoring morale would involve increased and wise expenditure on equipment, ships, aircraft and weapons. We will never forget the human needs of our Forces, during and after their service. We will ensure that respect is paid to our defenders.

Within a year of the Brexit vote, Theresa May and her ministers had signed up to several EU Council agreements transferring military powers to the European Union. The agreements remain in place regardless of what happens with Brexit. An ‘EU Army’, despite denials from politicians, is on the cards, and the UK must not have any part of it. Commentators, including Veterans for Britain, opine that this EU army will present a direct threat to NATO and drive a wedge between Europe and the United States. This indeed is its intention.

For Britain will:

- Raise defence spending to 3% of GDP.
- Withdraw from all agreements signed by Theresa May’s government that commit the UK to being part of a combined EU military force.
- Ensure that the appropriate supply and equipment needs of our Forces are met, and with materials of the highest quality.
- Ensure that British manufacturing and technical industries take precedence whenever a procurement contract for any sort of supply is offered.
- Encourage the introduction of new electronically controlled weapons, including robotic tanks and drones for battlefield surveillance and domination.
- Ensure that the latest fire-arms developments be available to our Forces, from new armour-penetrating, explosive and chemical ammunition to the most suitable delivery 'platforms' such as bull-pup rifles. New body armour, helmets and masks will be developed and manufactured in Britain.
- Actively promote new developments in strategy and tactics and increase the training and readiness levels of our military.

DEFENCE CONT...

- Demand that waste at all levels, top-heavy management and the use of inappropriate civil subcontractors be abolished.
- End the deliberate and malicious left-wing attack on Forces' morale and confidence; soldiers who risked their lives during service should not be charged with alleged 'crimes' dating from decades ago. This we will stop forthwith. Those responsible for this, and their questionable motives, will be uncovered and examined.
- Root out any covert influence which such insidious organisations as 'Common Purpose' may have secured, or tried to secure, over military decision-makers at all levels.
- Give priority to veterans in housing, jobs, life-adjustment training, mental and physical health care, and any other needs. New pre-retirement endeavours will be made in partnership with future employers.
- Support and encourage all organisations dedicated to helping our ex-service retirees. We will help to create, support and maintain new personal help networks as the need arises.
- Encourage the regular celebration of British victories, centered on our ubiquitous War Memorials in villages, towns and cities across our land, led by local veterans.
- Ensure that our service people are permitted to take their own safety precautions (including carrying their own weapons); For Britain is determined that such outrageous murders as that of Lee Rigby must never happen again. Instant, swift and preferably final retribution must be the fate of any violent attackers.
- Train service people in the detection and surveillance of enemies within and without in and the prevention of enemy action against civil targets, in domestic exercises.
- Ensure that UK troops do not take part in war unless it is in the interests of the British people and our way of life, or if obliged to do so through our NATO commitments.
- Take all personnel on operational duty overseas out of Income Tax.
- Create a dedicated Minister for Veterans to head a Veterans Administration, to co-ordinate all services.
- Create a dedicated military hospital. Britain is the only major country in Europe without one.
- Ensure sufficient hostels for homeless veterans are available to take all ex-forces personnel off the streets.

TRANSGENDERISM

The 'trans' issue is increasingly prominent in British public life. It is a provocative topic and one in which freedom of speech has been severely curtailed.

The most contentious aspects of the debate can be summarised as follows:

Self-Identification

Under the Gender Recognition Act 2004, those who wish to live as the opposite sex (transsexuals) are granted a Gender Recognition Certificate (GRC) provided they can show that they have lived as the opposite sex for a minimum period of 2 years and intend to do so for the remainder of their lives. A GRC allows a person to legally change their sex on their birth certificate and other documents. It also provides for life-long confidentiality for the affected person. Some countries, however, now allow for self-identification. This means that a person merely has to state that they 'are' the opposite sex to be allowed access to services intended for their newly adopted sex. This has resulted in biological males being granted access to women's dressing rooms, bathrooms, hospital wards, prisons and other spaces intended to be private places for women.

The UK does not recognise self-identification and plans to implement this were abandoned by the government in September 2020 (<https://www.theguardian.com/society/2020/sep/22/uk-government-drops-gender-self-identification-plan-for-trans-people>).

Freedom of speech

Those who do not accept that a person may legitimately change sex are currently unable to state this publicly for fear of censorship or punishment. Police routinely arrest, or threaten to arrest, those thought to be guilty of 'misgendering' (i.e. referring to a transsexual by the pronouns of their biological sex) or 'deadnaming' (referring to a transsexual by their previous name). Others are 'deplatformed' or fear losing their jobs if they express their genuinely held views on this matter.

Schools

Transactivism groups, which often encourage harmful gender stereotypes (as well as inventing 'new' genders), are currently free to propagate these ideas in schools – and with government funding.

TRANSGENDERISM CONT...

Sports

Male-to-female transsexuals are currently able to compete in women's sports, with the enormous unfair advantage of greater physical size and strength. On several occasions, women and girls have lost the chance of victory because of being forced to compete against biological males.

For Britain believes that we must go back to the drawing board regarding the transgender issue, as current legislation is vague, arguably contradictory and leaves several vital questions unanswered. Therefore, we propose a new piece of legislation to replace all that has gone before. The Gender Recognition Act will be null and void, and the Equality Act updated (where relevant) to reflect the new proposed legislation. The Gender Act will protect the rights of genuine transsexuals to live their lives as they see fit, whilst prioritising the safety and rights of biological females where clashes occur.

For Britain will:

- Continue to grant Gender Recognition Certificates to those who prove their commitment to changing their sex by having undergone (or begun the process of undergoing) full gender reassignment surgery. Automatic lifelong confidentiality will come to an end and confidentiality may be breached in certain circumstances.
- Continue to disallow 'self-identification'. Access to women-only spaces, or laws intended for the protection of biological females, will not be permitted for self-identifying male-to-female transsexuals.
- Restore free speech. People will not be arrested, threatened with arrest, lose their job, or have their right to express an opinion restricted or prohibited in any way with regard to transgenderism.
- Prevent transactivism campaign groups speaking at schools (especially without opposition).
- Prevent the administration of 'puberty blockers' (or any hormones or medication intended to alter or interfere with the natural progression of bodily development) to those under the age of 21 (this will be a criminal offence).
- Prohibit medical and surgical intervention for the purpose of changing sex to anyone under the age of 21.
- Prevent male-to-female transsexuals from participating in sporting events intended for biological females. Transsexuals will of course be free to organise their own separate sporting contests.
- Prevent male-to-female transsexuals from having permission to work in women's shelters, women's dressing rooms, Girl Guides, or any other space intended to be reserved for biological females. There may be exceptions to this rule when fairness or common sense requires it.

TRANSGENDERISM CONT...

- Male-to-female transsexuals may be imprisoned with biological females only if their male genitalia have been removed and they are deemed not to present a threat to biological females. Male-to-female transsexuals should not, however, be placed in danger themselves (i.e. in a male prison); therefore, it is proposed that such prisoners be classified as vulnerable and afforded full protection.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC LIFE

The way the UK is governed must change. The behaviour of MPs following the Brexit referendum result revealed to the public a widespread disregard in Parliament for the voice of the British people. Insidious laws on 'hate' have led to the strangulation of free speech and a population frightened to express an honest opinion for fear of risking job loss or arrest. Finally, with the advent of the coronavirus in 2020, MPs were perfectly content to remove our freedoms to an unprecedented extent, while offering no opposition to government policy; most MPs did not even question the need for or wisdom of lockdowns, nor did they encourage the exploration of alternative approaches. MPs, in other words, have demonstrated that they do not act in the interests of the people.

Furthermore, our Parliament has done nothing to protect our heritage from violent left-wing mobs, or to ensure the police act with consistency and integrity. It has done little to nothing to hold government to account for many years.

During 2020, the British people watched our politicians begin the process of re-writing history by allowing statues and memorials to be defaced or torn down. The Labour Party set out on a journey to 'review' just such statues and memorials, as well as street names. Labour Mayor of London Sadiq Khan has convened a panel to review our history and doubtless dismantle and distort it by removing the influence of native British people from the story of our past. For Britain believes in the opposite. We will erect more statues and legislate to protect our past from interference by the Mayor of London. Indeed, some have questioned the extent of the power held by the Mayor and whether people beyond London should have a greater say in the future of our capital city.

Parliament has shown itself, time and again, to be an opponent rather than a representative of the people of Great Britain.

For Britain believes in the fundamental democratic rights of all British people. We therefore seek the implementation of a UK Constitution designed to protect the rights and freedoms of citizens from the whim of Parliamentarians. Members of Parliament, both the House of Commons and the House of Lords, should not have the ability to remove, or infringe upon, the fundamental rights of the British people.

The Human Rights Act, ostensibly intended to protect our rights, is not fit for purpose and has instead become a protector of foreign criminals and terrorists who ought to be removed from the United Kingdom.

British citizens currently have no practicable means to hold to account those in power such as senior police, the NHS, the CPS, or local government executives. For Britain believes this must be changed, and power must be delivered back into the hands of the people.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC LIFE CONT...

For Britain believes in our union. We believe in the United Kingdom, and we believe that our union must be celebrated in popular culture. We support and encourage the unity of the peoples and cultures of the British Isles.

For Britain further believes that the 'first past the post' system, used to elect members of the House of Commons, is past its sell-by date and not fit for purpose. A two-party state is not a healthy democracy.

Electoral fraud is a major and unnecessary flaw in the democratic process. The Electoral Commission admitted in 2017 that there were 'troubling' reports of up to 1,000 instances of double-voting (i.e. the same person voting twice) in that year's general election. In some areas, such as Tower Hamlets in London, voter fraud has been overlooked by authorities – a situation described by former Communities Minister Eric Pickles as 'astonishing'.¹² In 2019, questions were raised surrounding the legitimacy of the result in a Parliamentary by-election in the city of Peterborough. Such incidents must not continue, and the British people must be able to have faith in the electoral process.

A further element of the British political order that needs urgent reform is the House of Lords. Whilst it serves a primary purpose in the scrutiny of legislation and the holding of government to account, it is arguably too large and too expensive, and its membership too wide. The estimated cost of each member of the approximately 900-strong House of Lords is £83,000 per year.

Local government is the driving force of the towns and cities that people live in; as such, it has the power to influence major aspects of everyday life. For Britain is concerned about waste in local government, as well as value for money. This also applies to policing, the NHS, the CPS, and other major public sector bodies. Far too frequently, police chiefs, local government officials, and NHS executives fail in their basic duty and are not easily accountable to the public.

For Britain will confront, stop and oppose any further progress of anti-white hatred in British society. Hatred of the white majority in the UK is openly expressed in a manner that would be criminal if applied to any other racial group. We will end the teaching of the false concept of 'white privilege' in public life (including schools) and ensure that white children are not subject to racial discrimination or degradation. White adults should suffer no discrimination in the workplace, and crimes against whites will be treated as racial crimes for policy purposes.

¹²<https://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/politics/eric-pickles-investigation-electoral-fraud-tower-hamlets-a7187326.html>

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC LIFE CONT...

For Britain will:

- Scrap the Human Rights Act and replace it with a UK Constitution¹⁸ and a Public Sector Accountability Act, to enable citizens to hold public sector leaders to account.
- Abandon the 'first past the post' electoral system.
- Reform the House of Lords and introduce appointments criteria to ensure that those appointed are able to show achievement and contribution to business, politics, charity or other relevant areas.
- Ensure that only British citizens can vote in a general election and that those who vote in any election produce valid identity.
- Ensure all steps are taken to prevent double-voting; any electoral fraud should be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.
- End postal voting for all except those who are out of the UK at the time of the election and those clearly unable to attend a polling station on account of disability.
- Raise the voting age to 21.
- Introduce referenda in local areas so that people can vote on any major construction or other major change in their locality.
- Keep council tax as low as possible; either this should not be increased, or it should be reduced via the targeting of waste.
- Prioritise public spending to ensure that all children can attend a school rated at least 'good' by Ofsted; For Britain will set this target and follow through.
- Ensure that local people are prioritised in the allocation of social and affordable housing.
- Install CCTV in polling stations, focused primarily on counts, and allow candidates (or candidate representatives) to observe the transport of ballot boxes from polling stations to their destination for counting.
- Ensure the Union Jack is publicly displayed outside all public buildings, including schools.
- Create a new Bank Holiday to celebrate the UK's independence from the EU – June 23rd
- Carry out a public review of the powers of the Mayor of London and how those powers have been used to alter the character and nature of our capital city. This review may recommend a reduction in the Mayor's powers, or even abolition of the office of Mayor, if in the best interests of our capital city.
- Restore any statues defaced or torn down by violent left-wing mobs, including that of Edward Colston in Bristol.
- Legislate to protect our monuments and memorials from destruction by local councils or mayors.
- Actively bring an end to anti-white hate and discrimination, as well as the false concept of 'white privilege', in all areas of public life.
- Reward local councils who save money in a financial year: end the waste of councils "spending to use up money"

MEDIA

Ever since US President Donald Trump declared mainstream broadcasters were peddling 'fake news', the world has become far more aware of the power of the media and its ability to manipulate public opinion for political ends.

The US Presidential Election of 2020 saw this rise to new heights (or new lows!). Mainstream media across the Western world displayed an astonishing anti-Trump agenda throughout the lead-up to the election and has taken it upon itself to announce Mr Biden as winner long before the contest has ended. This demonstrates an intense arrogance, as well as unfettered political preference and an attempt at public manipulation.

It's uncontroversial to note that the mainstream media across the Western world demonstrates a stark and regular bias in favour of open borders, multiculturalism, and 'woke' social ideas, whilst standing against nationalism and patriotism.

It is also uncontroversial to note that many in politics who speak critically of open borders, multiculturalism, Islamisation, man-made climate change, or transgenderism can expect to have their arguments ignored by the media – or to be declared 'far right', 'fascist', 'racist' or an otherwise hateful bigot, with no right of reply and no objective justification provided for the application of the affixed label.

This must end.

The wider public most often does not have the time to do intricate research into political issues or read the true arguments of a political candidate. Most people are busy raising their children and paying their mortgages; as such, they find their information from glancing through the mainstream media. Media giants understand this and manipulate headlines, and indeed language itself, to persuade the average voter that some politicians are 'good', while others are 'bad' and can thus be ignored or written off altogether as immoral or as 'cranks'. The effect this has on democracy should be obvious. People are voting not based upon the true position of a political candidate, but on media spin and outright untruths.

In a free society, and in the interests of democracy and free speech, the press should not be 'controlled'. However, journalists should be required to justify labels they attach to political candidates. For example, if a newspaper labels a candidate a 'fascist', they should be legally required to explain the accepted definition of fascism and explain why and how the candidate in question meets that definition. Furthermore, and particularly during an election period, all candidates should be granted a right of reply by the newspaper or television programme.

MEDIA CONT...

For Britain will:

- Reform defamation laws so that those affected can take legal action if a lie is told about them in the media. This cannot be prohibitively expensive, as it is now.
- Ensure that candidates in an election are given the right of reply by the newspaper/TV news programme – and that this right of reply must be of similar length and placed in a similar section of the newspaper/TV programme as the initial piece to which the candidate is responding
- Require newspapers/TV programmes to fully explain the meaning of political labels such as ‘fascist’ and explain how and why the candidate in question meets the definition of this label
- Resist and oppose all attempts to shut down independent blogging, sharing, or exchange of information online. The internet has provided individuals with unprecedented liberty, and this must not be tampered with
- Resist and oppose all attempts by social media to practise political bias.

HOUSING

For Britain will:

The provision of housing is one of the core responsibilities of any government. Whether this is through the provision of social housing for those on low income, or via incentivising the construction of private or affordable housing, a decent place to live is a key priority for all people. For Britain recognises that currently there is insufficient provision of housing in the United Kingdom and that it has become effectively unaffordable in many parts of our country, especially in large cities.

For Britain understands that demand for housing outstrips supply, and that this has contributed immeasurably to increasing house prices and growing homelessness. We understand that it is both a moral and political failing to allow this situation to continue and to offer a home to people from faraway lands while ignoring the plight of homeless Britons.

The great British countryside has been detrimentally affected by the over-population of this land. Waste and inefficiency at local-government level often contributes to this, and local people are denied a say as to the future of their towns and villages in terms of construction.

For Britain will:

- Freeze immigration and bring demand for housing under control.
- Legislate so that local people are prioritised in the provision of social housing.
- Allow local people to vote in referenda regarding the construction of major developments (either housing or commercial) in their area.
- Ensure that the British countryside is protected from over-development by obliging local government to build on brownfield sites first.
- Incentivise local government with greater financial freedom to facilitate the funding of local housing construction.
- Allow local government to refuse asylum seekers in their area if they can show that local people are disadvantaged by this to such an extent that it would amount to the prioritisation of asylum seekers over British people.
- Ensure that areas in which housing construction is to take place have the capacity to provide the required infrastructure for expansion.
- Incentivise local government to investigate compulsory purchase orders to allow for a reduction in waste; empty buildings left unused for years, especially if owned by local government, should be considered for use prior to any new development.

PENSIONS

For Britain understands that our country's pensioners are the people who have built and maintained our country and that they deserve a retirement that is comfortable, dignified, and reflective of their contribution to our nation's wealth and status. Pensions are not a benefit but a right, and the UK is lagging behind the rest of Europe in this regard.

We are deeply concerned about changes to pension provision for women. The state-pension age for women used to be 60, but this has risen in recent years and is to be raised to 66 by 2020, and 67 by 2028. Many women argue that they were not given sufficient notice of these changes to alter their pension plans and as such are asking for transitional arrangements to be made. Campaigners challenged the government in the courts in this regard but lost the challenge.¹³

For Britain seeks major state-pension reform that is fair to both men and women, and which provides for a higher standard of living – in line with pension rates in other European countries.

For Britain will:

- Equalise the retirement age for men and women at 63.
- Raise state pensions in line with other European countries.
- Prevent means-testing of pensions unless the combined amount (of state plus private pension) is above £30,000.
- Re-evaluate tax bands for retirees.

¹³<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/business-49917315>

ANIMAL WELFARE

For Britain cares deeply about all life within this country, and we believe that as an animal-loving nation, we have fallen foul in recent years and have allowed unnecessary and grotesque cruelty to be committed against animal life.

For Britain is very concerned, for example, about the proliferation of religious unstunned slaughter of farm animals, in contravention of all animal protection laws. Meat from halal slaughter (i.e. unstunned slaughter in accordance with Islamic ritual) is now served routinely in British schools, hospitals, government buildings, and sporting venues. Kosher meat, from animals slaughtered in accordance with Jewish tradition, also involves cutting the throat of a conscious animal. British law requires animals to be stunned to unconsciousness prior to slaughter but allows for religious exemption. 'Recoverable stun' is where the animal has been stunned but not rendered unconscious at the time of slaughter, if the animal has recovered consciousness, even partially, then it has the ability to feel pain and distress, For Britain believes this method is unacceptable and is not in accordance with the law.

Halal certification is now commonplace and is often applied to non-meat products. Certification that a product is permissible to Muslims is obtained by major companies from various Islamic advocacy groups on payment of a fee/tax, and we have little insight into how that money is used.

For Britain believes that all unnecessary suffering of animals should be legally prevented. We understand the natural order of things, and that, of course, animals prey on each other in nature. However, unnecessary entrapment, pain, or suffering caused by humans should be brought to an end and respect for animals promoted.

For Britain also understands that meat is a staple of the British diet and that farming is the backbone of food production. We seek to reform farming, working with British farmers towards a re-prioritisation of organic and natural farming methods and an end to factory farming.

Experimentation on animals, which is often entirely unnecessary, should also be severely restricted and only permitted when it can be shown that animal suffering will be minimised and that the experimentation is needed for tightly regulated medical reasons. Animals should not be subjected to experiments for the purposes of commercial gain or the production of cosmetics or household products.

For Britain will:

- End all unstunned slaughter, without exception including the method referred to as 'recoverable stun'.
- Hold a public inquiry into the certification of halal products.
- Reform the dairy industry so that cattle can roam freely as much as possible and have access to their calves.

ANIMAL WELFARE CONT...

- Actively protect greenfield sites/the greenbelt and promote protection of wildlife.
- Whilst hen caging has improved in recent years, we must go further – all hens must be free-range.
- Ban the live export of animals from the UK.
- Ban the production of veal.
- Support current proposals to end the import of fur products to the United Kingdom.
- Introduce strict criminal penalties (including deportation for non-British citizens) for those found guilty of the above or other severe abuses of animals.
- Ban those found guilty of animal cruelty, abuse, or neglect from animal ownership for life.
- Ban the use of animals in circuses or other forms of ‘entertainment’ involving the animal being subjected to pain or suffering.
- Ban glue traps for rodents; this is an unacceptably slow and cruel form of pest control. Pest control that kills rodents instantly is the only type that should be permitted.
- Ban farrowing crates for pigs.
- Fully investigate badger-culling with the aim of bringing it to an end.

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

We believe that we have a responsibility to future generations. We want to conserve an unspoilt and diverse environment. A healthy environment is the basis for human life.

The For Britain Movement is committed to the protection of the environment and the conservation of nature. It considers humans not as aliens and intruders but as valued and helpful agents in an integrated action plan. Therefore, precautions must be taken to protect resources such as soil, water, air, landscape, fauna, and flora from exploitation. The priorities of For Britain's agriculture policy are, therefore, to minimise the consumption of uncultivated land, reduce soil and water pollution, and improve the quality of air. In addition, measures are to be taken to curb noise-pollution.

Until proven harmless, For Britain opposes the use of the pesticide glycol-phosphate, which the WHO rates as likely to be carcinogenic.

The For Britain Movement is committed to a rigorous implementation of animal protection acts. Animals are not soulless objects, but fellow creatures. As sensitive creatures, animals have the right to appropriate housing and handling, be it in private households or animal husbandry. The legal regulations must be enforced for appropriate husbandry conditions for each species in industrial livestock farming, in zoos, in circuses (a ban on keeping large wild animals), in dolphin aquaria, and in households.

Within Britain, the transport of slaughter animals should only be permissible over short distances. Farmers rearing livestock for food production are responsible for their products being free of antibiotic residues and multi-resistant (MRSA) germs. Because of the growing spread of MRSA, antibiotic treatment must be kept to a minimum. To improve the health of the general public, meat producers should ensure that their products are free of antibiotic resistances before these raw products are passed on for food processing. Antibiotics for the treatment of humans should not be used for animals.

For Britain is committed to the principle that arable land is used for food production only and not for other purposes. Thus, we oppose any form of land speculation, such as 'land grabbing' and the promotion of biomass crops for energy production, as practised by international corporations.

The For Britain Movement is convinced that professionally run farms, rooted in their historic environments, are best suited to produce food which is both marketable and environmentally compatible. The goal is to produce, on a sustainable basis, high quality, healthy food that is free of chemical residues, and which remains affordable. Furthermore, we demand detailed information on food, and transparency as to its origin. Current EU regulations, which only require limited information by food suppliers, mislead consumers.

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT CONT...

The For Britain Movement will strive to improve the general framework for a sustainable and productive agricultural sector comprising small and medium-sized farming units. Subsidies are currently granted according to a 'scattergun' approach, and their bureaucratic excesses should be abolished step by step

For Britain will:

- Designate protected areas where nature is allowed to evolve entirely on its own. These untouched areas would secure the survival of many rare plant and animal species.
- Encourage and facilitate a return to small and medium-sized farms.
- Ensure animals are slaughtered as close as possible to their home environment.
- Ensure animals raised for slaughter are free of harmful toxins or residues.
- Ensure full labelling of foods.
- Investigate and oppose pesticides unless proved harmless to humans..

ISLAM

Since the 1950s, migration from the Islamic world to the UK has grown and grown, and it currently shows no signs of abating. While immigration per se, if too high, can produce immense challenges in any society, immigration from societies with opposing cultural and religious values can be irreparably damaging.

Throughout 2020, the incompatibility of Islam and Western democracy were once again written in blood. Several people were murdered in France this year, including a teacher beheaded for promoting free expression and secularism in a Paris classroom. Further murders followed. While French President Emmanuel Macron has defended French secularism, he's received little support from other Western leaders.

In response to France's insistence upon adhering to its own values, Muslim societies around the world have boycotted French produce, rioted, and called for the murder of yet more Europeans for practising the right to free expression.

Islamic doctrine and freedom are entirely incompatible. Western society must recognise this and act accordingly.

Islamic cultural and religious values are very different to those of the Western world, or indeed many of the world's cultures. While Western democracy is built upon the concept of free speech and the right to criticise authority, including religious authority, Islam does not recognise this right. In fact, in several Islamic countries criticism of Islam is punished with the death penalty, often using incredibly gruesome methods.

A second major incompatibility between Western society and Islamic society involves the status and treatment of women and girls. While in most of the world's societies men and women enjoy equal rights, in Islamic societies women and girls are treated as property. Child marriage, honour violence, domestic violence, rape and the degradation of females are rife across the Islamic world and sharia law permits many of these abuses. Criticism of this can amount to criticism of Islam and therefore blasphemy – thereby carrying the death penalty.

While For Britain recognises that individual Muslims are human beings who should be judged on their own merits like everyone else, we also recognise that mass immigration from the Muslim world brings Islam and sharia along with it.

Free speech and the safety and freedom of women and girls have dramatically reduced both in Britain and across the West as a result of the import of Islamic norms. Currently, Britain and the West is home to countless polygamous families, child marriages, and other practices entirely incompatible with our laws. This is because Muslims often live according to the rules of sharia and reject Western values; thus, a parallel system has emerged, with Muslims living under one law and everyone else under another.

ISLAM CONT...

For Britain also recognises that female genital mutilation (FGM) is sanctioned in Islamic scripture and carried out almost exclusively by Muslims.

For Britain will:

- End the use of sharia tribunals and alter arbitration and charity laws to outlaw these.
- Ensure that Islamic marriages are registered with the state, in line with those of other religions.
- Ban the burqa as a security threat.
- Ban madrassas and inspect and regulate Islamic schools.
- Investigate mosques and close those found guilty of inciting violence (non-British imams will be deported).
- Close all mosques found to be involved with child marriage.
- Deport non-British members of 'grooming gangs' and apply heavy penalties of at least 20 years imprisonment for others.
- Disallow people in polygamous or child marriages from living in the United Kingdom.
- Ban halal and home slaughter of animals; those found to be 'sacrificing' animals at home during religious festivals should be arrested and non-British citizens deported.
- Support ex-Muslims and ensure that people are free to leave Islam without penalty; those who threaten ex-Muslims (apostates) should be prosecuted and deported if appropriate.
- Change laws on FGM to remove the evidential burden from children (i.e. children should not have to testify: their mutilated genitals provide the required proof), and ensure that those convicted are severely punished with long-term imprisonment and/ or deportation.
- Prosecute and/or deport those found guilty of threatening violence against critics of Islam.
- Ensure that police and government facilitate freedom of speech and the right to criticise Islam
- Hold a public inquiry into Islamic doctrine – including the Koran and hadiths – and the fundamentals of sharia law, and fully inform the British public as to its values.
- Annul forced marriages and return any non-British party to their country of origin without appeal.

BREXIT

The people of Britain voted to leave the EU on the 23rd of June 2016. Yet we still have not left. At the time of writing, a UK/EU trade deal is being negotiated. For Britain supports a deal that will allow access for UK goods and services to the EU market (and vice versa), but which restores the UK's autonomy and independence and removes our country from the control of EU institutions. If, however, such a deal cannot be reached, we must leave the bloc and trade under WTO rules.

For Britain will:

- Withdraw from the European Union without further delay.
- Ensure that the UK does not remain a member of the single market or customs union in name or in practice.
- Ensure that there are no further payments to the European Union following withdrawal.
- Ensure that full UK border control is restored.
- Ensure that full UK control over fishing and agriculture is restored.
- Ensure the UK is free to trade on its own terms across the world.
- Work with fellow Europeans to bring about the end of the European Union.

FAMILY LAW

Family law – the area of law that deals with divorce and child custody – is in urgent need of reform.

If parents cannot agree regarding child custody issues (or other matters involving children) between themselves, these decisions are made by the courts following divorce/separation. At present, the Children Act demands that the interests of the child must always be paramount in any decision regarding his/her living arrangements, or other matters. The ‘Welfare Checklist’ has been developed by the courts to determine the factors they will use when deciding upon the future of a child. Case law has also developed the concept that it is (partly) in a child’s best interests to continue living with their ‘primary carer’. This is very often deemed to be the child’s mother and, as such, inadvertently places mothers at something of an unfair advantage. Furthermore, fathers often have little recourse (without great expense) if a mother unilaterally decides to prevent their access to their children.

According to one For Britain member who has been denied access to his children, “Court orders for access to the children are often given in the father’s favour, but when the mother refuses to honour it, there is no option but to return to court and start proceedings all over again”.

The law currently states that parents do not have a right to see their children – rather, that children have a right to see their parents.

For Britain believes that children have a right to see their parents, but also that parents have a right to see their children – a right that should not be dependent upon the whim of the other parent. This right should only be revoked if a parent has been abusive (to the child or the other parent), engaged in serious criminal activity, or if their right to access has been deemed to place the child or other parent in danger. For Britain also believes in shared parenting.

Finally, For Britain is gravely concerned about ‘forced adoption’. This occurs when authorities forcefully remove children from their parents on a permanent basis.

The issue was raised by an MP in 2011, but there is little sign that this vital issue has been explored since then. For Britain will bring this to the limelight once again. In 2011, John Hemming MP claimed that up to 1,000 children per year are ‘wrongly’ taken from their parents and forcefully adopted.

For Britain will:

- Introduce the legal assumption of shared parenting.
- Introduce grandparent rights.
- Introduce a Bill of Rights and Responsibilities for parents – this would impose legal penalties upon parents who maliciously refuse access to the other parent, as well as oblige both parents to provide support to children, including emotional, financial, and educational support.

FAMILY LAW CONT...

- Conduct a public inquiry into current injustices in the family law system with a view to a complete overhaul in favour of equal parenting rights.
- Set up a formal national review of forced adoption and ensure that as much as possible is done to prevent the wrongful removal of children from their natural parents.
- For Britain will encourage the adoption of children in the UK, as opposed to children from other nations; there are many British children in need of homes, and For Britain will reward such adoptions.

TRANSPORT

For Britain believes it is time to give motorists a break. Motorists are ever more burdened, and owning a car is becoming ever more expensive – parking prohibitively so. Public transport is often completely inefficient and overcrowded.

Public transport must be improved, particularly across the nation and between cities. All efforts must be made to improve services and keep commuter costs down. In 2018, rail bosses received a 6% pay rise while commuters were hit with a 3% increase in fares.¹⁹

Britain's taxi service must also undergo radical improvement, with safety and the ability of drivers to make a decent living at the forefront as priorities.

For Britain will:

- Increase the speed limit on motorways (M roads only) to 80 mph.
- Impose speeding punishments only if a driver exceeds the speed limit by 5 mph or more.
- End HS2 and invest in railways.
- Provide for 2 hours free parking in town centres.
- Ensure all taxi drivers have been legally resident in the UK, with an address on the electoral roll, for at least 24 months.
- Ensure all taxi drivers hold a licence from the UK or Republic of Ireland, obtained by taking the full driving test in the UK or ROI.
- Ring-fence road tax for use in the improvement of roads only.
- Charge foreign vehicles for use on British roads.
- Ensure all taxi drivers satisfy a comprehensive DRB safety check (formerly a CRB check) going back a minimum of 10 years.
- Ensure all taxi drivers are able to speak English and require them to pass a national standardised spoken and written English test.
- Ensure that licencing fraud, or any fraud committed by drivers in the establishment of a taxi service, is punishable with a prison sentence and/or deportation for non-British citizens.
- Introduce a theory test (in English) that must be passed by all foreign drivers on UK roads.

FOREIGN POLICY

For Britain has a forward looking and positive foreign policy. As we move away from the constraints of EU membership, we will ensure that we can once again trade and act independently as a free nation. This determination to represent true democracy and the will of the electorate is at the heart of our beliefs and drives a pragmatic and realistic global strategy. Part of that is accountability to British citizens and their interests.

The United Kingdom is already a powerful global economy. For Britain observes that we have relied too heavily in the past on the financial sector. Although banking and finance are a large and important part of the UK economy, we believe that the UK should restore its manufacturing base, much of which has been off-shored.

There is no reason why we should not have a transport, steel, energy and ship-building industry, as well as a textiles and domestic electrical goods manufacturing capability within the UK. We are a nation of around 65 million people, all of whom need clothes and food and most of whom require electrical and mechanical goods. For Britain will strive to ensure that as many goods as possible are produced in the UK. Once we re-establish a strong manufacturing base this will in turn lead to more exports and trade internationally. Put simply, we need to make and sell things, not only globally but internally.

For Britain accepts that security is often achieved through global cooperation. For Britain will never go to war nor deploy defence assets unless it is beyond doubt that such actions are in the interests of the UK or in line with our NATO obligations. We will cooperate with international law and intelligence agencies inasmuch as this serves the security interests of the UK and its citizens. Foreign criminals will be deported. Furthermore, anyone engaged in terrorism who is not a British citizen will be deported, with the costs involved levied against the individual and their country of origin.

For Britain believes that the UN in its current form is a globalist political lobbying group. We will hold a review of the terms of our membership, with the possibility of leaving the UN if it does not reform its current political agenda. We will not tolerate international bodies dictating to the UK, when they think it reasonable to appoint Saudi Arabia to lead on women's human rights. We are not so foolish as to tolerate such hypocrisies, nor are we going to allow or follow legislation that does not derive from Western democratic processes.

For Britain will not allow foreign powers, businesses or organisations to build or operate places of worship or engage in religious or political gatherings on British soil that are deemed against the interests of democracy and the accepted norms of a free society. Furthermore, those places already built will be reviewed and any found to be proselytising against the interests of the UK and its accepted freedoms and democracy will be closed down. Such proselytising amounts to encouraging the overthrow of British democracy.

FOREIGN POLICY CONT...

For Britain will review the laws regarding treason and prosecute those guilty of wilful collaboration with a foreign power to the detriment of the UK and its interests. Be in no doubt, those who have done so in recent history will be held to account and face the full weight of the law. This will include an examination of the role civil servants have played in the offshoring of British legislative, trade and security interests, in particular during the Brexit process.

All use of taxpayers' money to fund foreign aid will stop immediately (except in the case of emergencies). We will carry out a review of the use of foreign aid over the past decade and in particular the actions of the Department for International Development and the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

The UK's relationship with its friends and neighbours is vital to our well-being, and we respect and value our international relationships and obligations.

For Britain will re-affirm the UK's warm relationship with the United States and the values upon which it was built.

For Britain will recognise Israel's right to self-defence and the reality that Hamas (and others) are driven to wage war against Israel on the basis of religious and anti-Semitic hatred. We will recognise Jerusalem as the Israeli capital.

For Britain recognises the plight of white farmers in South Africa and that they are subjected to racist discrimination and abuse. We believe such people should be offered asylum in Britain.

For Britain will carry out an immediate review of UK diplomatic missions overseas. We will replace any diplomatic staff whom we suspect of, or find to have been, working against British interests, and these individuals will be prosecuted if found to have wilfully acted against the interests of the UK. This includes those who have wilfully funded Hamas, Palestinian terrorist organisations including the PLA, or African dictatorships or their associates. It will also include those who have directed cash to 'vanity projects' with no real value to the UK or its interests.

British Embassies will return to their core job of protecting and serving British citizens and businesses overseas and, in particular, offering consular and trade support. Bizarrely, this is a role the Foreign Office has outsourced, with catastrophic consequences. In addition, foreign staff employed in missions overseas will be considerably reduced in number where practical. The Ponzi-like practice of employing legions of locally sourced staff in jobs or functions UK staff could do with less manpower and more efficiency will stop.

FOREIGN POLICY CONT...

UK foreign policy over the past decade has been naive at best and wilfully destructive at worst. This incompetence, although leading to many knighthoods, has not led to a safer UK – nor has it led to more trade or influence globally. We have subserviently doffed our caps and followed the EU and UN through disaster after disaster. This has included the off-shoring of thousands of UK industries and jobs, as well as involvement in foreign wars that has led, in part, to the immigration crisis we see now. Our understanding of the Middle East and Africa has been almost 180 degrees wrong. We have followed warped aspirational goals of how we would like the world to be, rather than a pragmatic understanding of the global reality.

For Britain will practise a realistic and effective foreign policy, which serves the interests of the United Kingdom and its citizens. We will have a fully accountable foreign and Commonwealth service and review and prosecute those who have harmed, or seek in the present to harm, our country, its peoples and its traditions.

We will manufacture goods and trade with the world in a global marketplace free of restraints or interference from those not of UK citizenship. We will follow a forward-looking and dynamic foreign policy for Britain.

For Britain will:

- Not go to war nor deploy defence assets at the behest of a foreign power unless it is beyond doubt that such actions are in the interests of the UK or an obligation to our NATO partners.
- Cooperate with international law and intelligence agencies insomuch as this serves the security interests of the UK and its citizens.
- Deport foreign criminals.
- Disallow foreign powers, businesses or organisations from building or operating places of worship or engaging in religious or political gatherings, upon British soil, that are against the interests of democracy and the accepted norms of a free society.
- End foreign aid except in emergencies.
- Carry out an immediate review of UK diplomatic missions overseas.
- Return British embassies to their core job of protecting and serving British citizens and businesses overseas, in particular regarding consular and trade support.

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