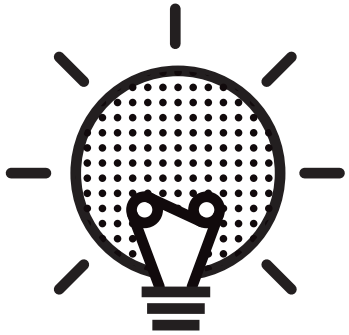




ENSURING ALL HOUSEHOLDS IN THE UK HAVE ACCESS TO FULL STRENGTH BROADBAND

1 THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

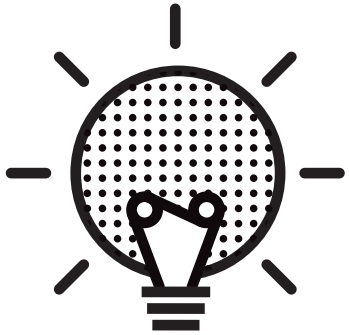
- Fast, reliable broadband internet access is essential for homes throughout the country, both rural and metropolitan, to benefit from online services.
- We want everyone in the UK to be able to access broadband speeds of at least 2 megabits per second (Mbps).



SUPPORTING LOCAL LIBRARIES TO DIGITISE PARTS OF THEIR COLLECTIONS

1 THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

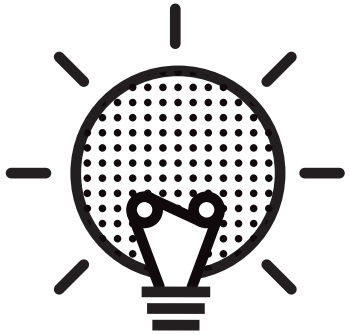
- Library services provide free services that empower people with access to resources.
- We want to make it easier for libraries to meet the needs of their local communities by digitising parts of their collections for users who may not be able to physically get to the library.
- We aim to offer small grants to every library to digitise five of their most popular loans.



INSPIRING MORE FEMALE STUDENTS TO TAKE UP SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING AND MATHS SUBJECTS

1 THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- We want more girls to pursue engineering and computer science, an area where the UK lags behind other countries.
- We propose to set up a 'Women in STEM' mentoring scheme in each region of the UK to encourage more girls to take up these subjects through working with positive role models in specific work experience.

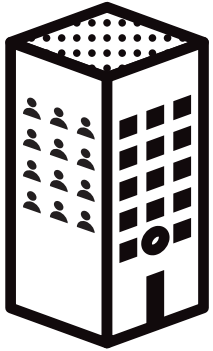


ALLOWING TOWNS IN THE UK TO LOAN A PIECE OF NATIONALLY OWNED ARTWORK TO HOST IN A PUBLIC PLACE

i THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- Art UK recorded 210,000 paintings by 46,000 artists in more than 3,000 locations over 10 years which are all owned by the public.
- This data is archived online and the public can access it and view images.
- We want to allow the public to bid on a piece of art archived on the site which they can then display in a public place for the local community to enjoy.

A SOCIAL CARE & HOUSING POLICY

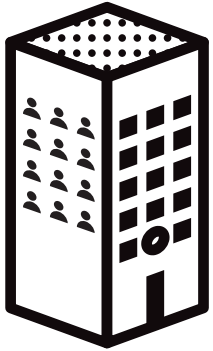


PROVIDING HOUSING SUPPORT FOR OLDER AND VULNERABLE PEOPLE

1 THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- We want to provide essential housing support grants for elderly and vulnerable people who find that their place of residency can no longer support their special needs.
- These support grants will be available within a set time period to deal with an emergency and can be requested via a local council unit.

A SOCIAL CARE & HOUSING POLICY

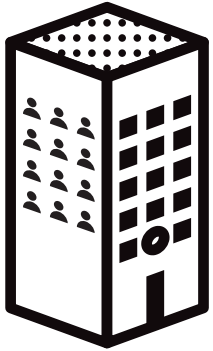


CARING BREAKS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

1 THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- There is an increase in young people acting as carers for their parents.
- We want to invest significant funds to provide a respite break for young carers which will include a full support and wellbeing package.
- To do this we will set up a Young Carers Fund to which individuals can apply for a place on a variety of breaks devised by a specialist team.

A SOCIAL CARE & HOUSING POLICY

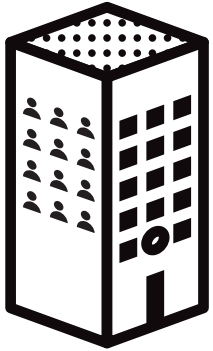


BUILDING AFFORDABLE HOUSING ON GREEN LAND

i THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- Many people cannot get on the property ladder.
 - Even those with funds are finding it difficult to find suitable housing.
- There are thousands of acres of unused farm land across the UK.
- We will pick a selection of green land and commission new homes for families and married couples.

A SOCIAL CARE & HOUSING POLICY



OFFERING ONLINE GP APPOINTMENTS 24 HOURS A DAY

1 THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- More and more people are complaining about long waits to see GPs and of short consultation times. Others cannot get an appointment in non-working hours.
- We propose to make a GP consultation service via Skype or FaceTime available 24 hours a day for non-life threatening illnesses and ailments.

A TRANSPORT POLICY



ABOLISH AGE RELATED FARES ON ALL MODES OF TRANSPORT

i THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- The costs of monitoring age related fares and fare evasion by those ineligible for concessionary fares is costing the taxpayer hundreds of thousands and raising fares across the UK.
- We propose to abolish all age related fares with a 'one fare fits all' policy, thus saving money and keeping fares at a sensible and sustainable level.

A TRANSPORT POLICY



NATIONAL RENT A BIKE SCHEME

1 THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- The rent a bike scheme in London has been a huge success.
- We want to roll out this scheme across the country so that smaller cities and towns can have access to bikes to make trips under five miles, trips that are often taken by car.
- As well as convenient for all, this scheme will have great benefit to the environment.

A TRANSPORT POLICY



FUNDING A SCHOOL BUS SYSTEM

1 THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- Getting pupils to and from school comes with a great deal of effort for all, whether by bus, car, bike or on foot. These journeys can often be fraught with traffic and road blocks at rush hour. Other students in rural areas find it difficult to get a reliable bus or coach into school.
- We want to make a large budget available to ensure there is a fleet of school buses in every town across the UK. We hope to model this on the US yellow school bus.

A TRANSPORT POLICY

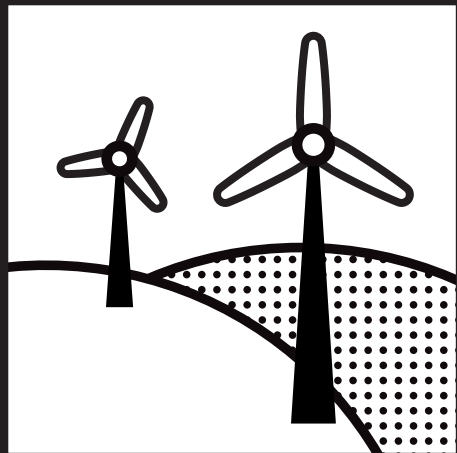


REDUCING TRANSPORT FARES NATIONALLY BY 20%

1 THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- People across the country are struggling with the rising costs of transport fares.
- Long distance train travel is unaffordable and city-based travel can cost a significant amount out of someone's pocket even for a small hop-on and off journey.
- We want to make financial grants available to travel operators to reduce their fare price system and make travel more affordable for all.

AN ENVIRONMENT POLICY

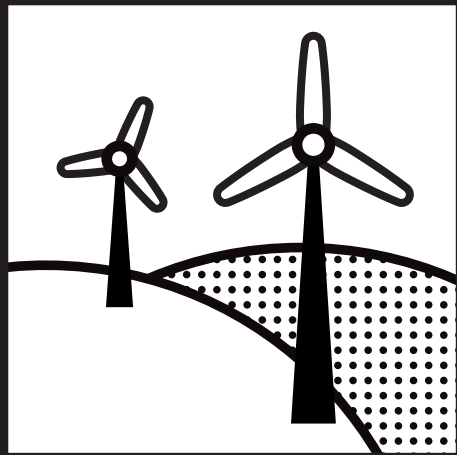


PROTECTING AND ENHANCING OUR URBAN AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT TO IMPROVE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELLBEING

1 THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- Air pollution, noise from traffic or neighbours, or litter and mess on the streets can affect people's quality of life.
- We will work with local and national government to improve air quality by controlling emissions of harmful pollutants and concentrations of harmful pollutants in the environment.

AN ENVIRONMENT POLICY

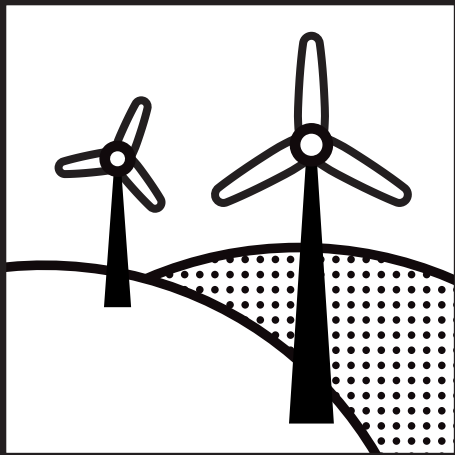


CREATING A WASTE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION BOOK FOR EVERY HOME IN THE COUNTRY

1 THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- In England alone, businesses and households generate tonnes of waste every year. As well as the cost implications, this waste also causes environmental damage.
- In conjunction with environmental groups we will commission a waste management information book for every home in the country which will give advice on how, what and where to recycle in order to reduce the amount of waste we produce and to protect our environment.

AN ENVIRONMENT POLICY

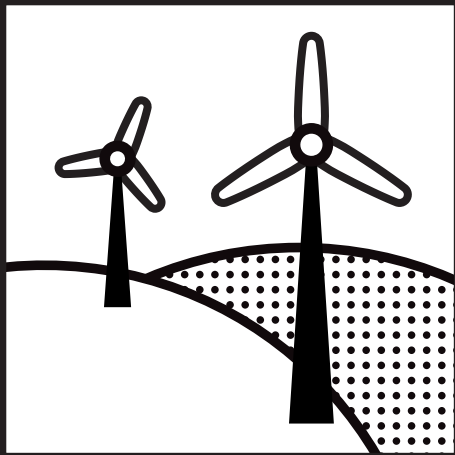


REDUCING PHOSPHATES IN LAUNDRY DETERGENTS TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF WATER

i THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- Phosphate is a nutrient. Too much of it in rivers and lakes can cause ‘nuisance growth’ in plants and algae.
- Algae is bad for water-bodies as it blocks light and uses up oxygen, which can lead to a decline in the quality of the water and a river or lake’s ecology.
- To tackle this we want leading pharmaceutical companies to reduce phosphates in laundry and dishwasher detergent by 50 per cent.

AN ENVIRONMENT POLICY

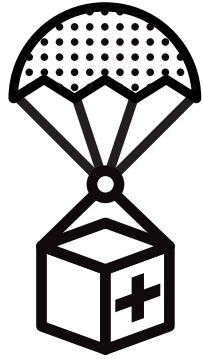


APPLYING A 'COASTAL FLOOD TAX' ON THOSE LIVING IN AREAS SUSCEPTIBLE TO FLOODING

1 THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- In England alone more than 5 million properties are at risk of flooding. The budget to maintain defences, make urgent repairs and undertake restoration can cost billions of pounds.
- We believe those who live in properties close to flood points should share the responsibility for this work and therefore propose a special tax of £100 per household per year to contribute to the flood defence budget.

AN INTERNATIONAL AID POLICY

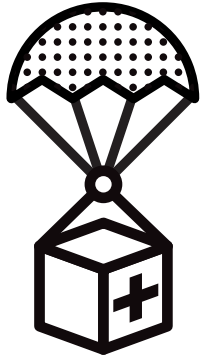


IMPROVING THE HEALTH OF PEOPLE IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

i THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- Globally, people's health is improving. Significant contributions from UK development programmes has helped to reduce the number of children dying from preventable causes.
- However, we want to help even more marginalised people benefit from the advances in healthcare we have made by spreading our development programmes to places of conflict and unrest.

AN INTERNATIONAL AID POLICY

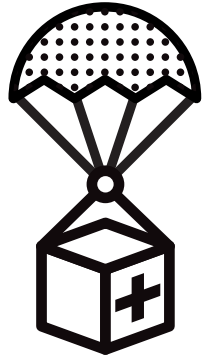


MAKING SURE GIRLS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES GET A GOOD EDUCATION

i THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- Millions of children around the world do not go to primary school and even more children cannot read or count (girls are disproportionately absent from the classroom).
- Girls' access to education in developing countries is impacted even more by cultural norms and an unequal view of education.
- We want to get up to 1 million more girls across the world into school.

AN INTERNATIONAL AID POLICY

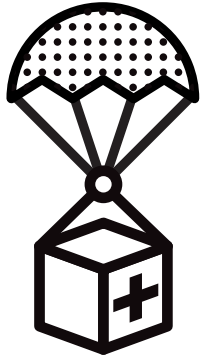


WITHDRAW INTERNATIONAL AID FROM ANY COUNTRY THAT IS INVOLVED IN WAR OR CONFLICT

i THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- In areas at conflict, spending on both the conflict itself and the associated international aid can be extensive.
- We propose to remove international aid whilst a country is in conflict and only contribute to restructure and rehabilitation in times of peace.

AN INTERNATIONAL AID POLICY

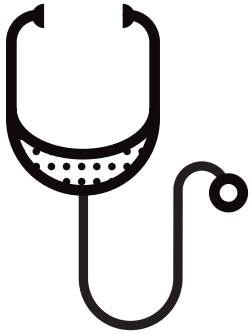


INCREASING FUNDING FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES DEALING WITH HUMANITARIAN EMERGENCIES

i THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- Annually millions of people are affected by disasters. Humanitarian disasters cost lives and can cause huge setbacks in developing countries.
- One of the ways we propose to deal with humanitarian emergencies is to provide funding to partners who help victims of disasters.
- We will increase funding to major NGOs who respond to humanitarian emergencies by 25%.

A HEALTH POLICY

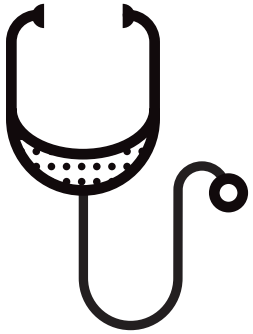


REDUCING DRUGS MISUSE AND DEPENDENCE

i THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- Drug misuse continues to have a negative effect on the health, wellbeing and quality of life of too many people.
- We want to reduce the number of people misusing illegal drugs and other harmful drugs and increase the number of people who successfully recover from dependence on these drugs by supporting all agencies involved in this work.

A HEALTH POLICY

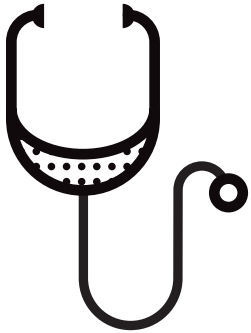


REDUCING OBESITY AND IMPROVING DIET

i THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- In England, a significant amount of the population is overweight or obese.
- Health problems associated with being overweight or obese can cost the NHS billions each year.
- We want to make sure everyone is encouraged to eat 7 pieces of fruit and veg per day and that all foods in supermarkets are calorie counted on their front packaging.

A HEALTH POLICY

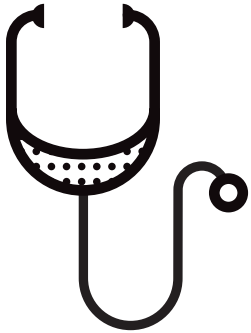


CHARGING SMOKERS FOR HEALTH SERVICE

i THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- Treating diseases caused by smoking can cost the NHS billions each year.
- We propose to charge smokers for any NHS treatment towards smoking related illness at the same price as current private treatment rates.

A HEALTH POLICY

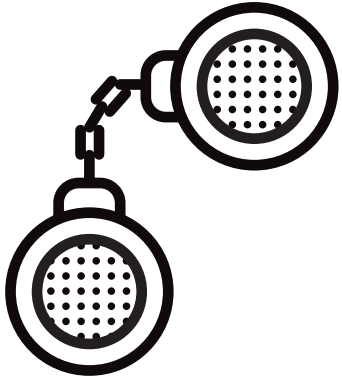


IMPROVING CARE FOR PEOPLE AT THE END OF THEIR LIFE

1 THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- Every year, around half a million people die in England, and two thirds of them are people over 75. Most of these deaths come after a period of long term illness.
- Although everybody has their own idea of what a 'good death' is, 75% of people say they would prefer to die at home. The number of people dying at home has increased, but over half of deaths still occur in hospitals.
- We want everyone to be able to state their preferred end of life pathway with their GP.

A CRIME & POLICING POLICY

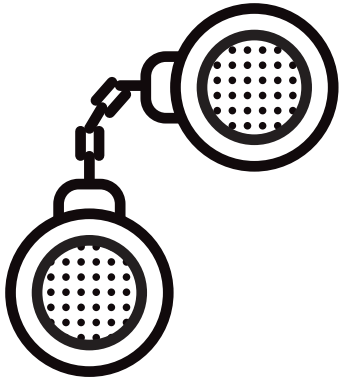


ENDING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS IN THE UK

i THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- Figures published by the ONS estimate that around 2.0 million adults suffered domestic abuse in the last year (1.3 million women).
- We are determined to support victims in rebuilding their lives, reporting these crimes, and to make sure perpetrators are brought to justice by investing more in relevant support agencies.

A CRIME & POLICING POLICY

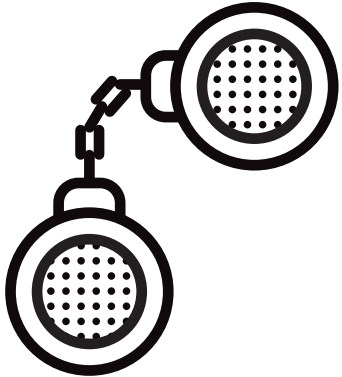


ENSURING PRISONERS WHO ARE SENTENCED TO LIFE STAY IN PRISON FOR LIFE

i THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- We need to make sure that sentences are more effective at punishing offenders and repairing the harm caused to victims.
- If a criminal is sentenced to life for a violent crime then that prisoner should stay in prison for life – not be released after a long term. No parole. Life means life.

A CRIME & POLICING POLICY

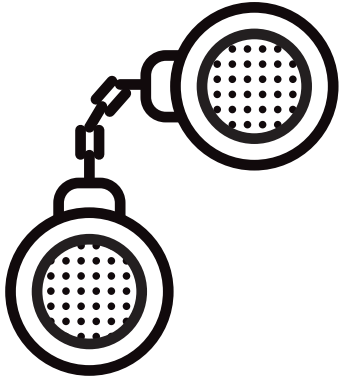


ENDING STOP AND SEARCH POWERS FOR ALL POLICE

i THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- The police have powers to stop and question you at any time if they suspect you of doing something illegal.
- Evidence suggests that increased stop and search has minimal impact on levels of violent crime and can fuel distrust of the police.
- We seek to ban all stop and search powers and see a return to arrest when needed.

A CRIME & POLICING POLICY



ALLOCATING TWO POLICE OFFICERS ON THE STREET IN EVERY COMMUNITY IN THE COUNTRY

i THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- Many people talk about safety in their community and wish that crime levels could come down so that all could feel safe and secure where they live.
- People often mention the lack of visible police presence in their area.
- We want to install at least two regular beat police officers in every community in the country to discourage crime and make people feel safe on the streets and in their homes.

AN ECONOMY POLICY



INCREASING TAX ON BANKERS WHO HAVE LOST SIGNIFICANT AMOUNTS OF THE PUBLIC PURSE THROUGH TRADING

1 THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- The UK's budget was significantly affected by the collapse of banks and the results of banker trading.
- We propose to tax those who have lost the public money in an effort to recoup our losses and keep the country on track.
- We propose they are taxed an additional 10 per cent of their income on top of normal income tax rates.

AN ECONOMY POLICY



SELLING OFF FIVE MAJOR LANDMARKS TO DECREASE THE DEFICIT

i THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- In times of deficit previous Governments have reduced public spending by cutting benefits and privatising services.
- We propose to sell off five historical landmarks to raise funds to decrease the deficit.
- The landmarks will be chosen after gathering statistics of visits per year and a national vote.

AN ECONOMY POLICY

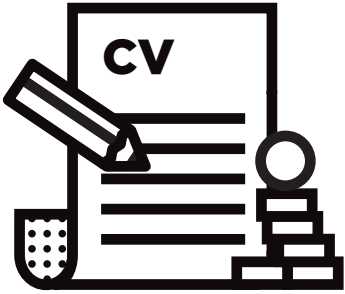


INCREASE VAT RATE ON ENERGY DRINKS

i THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- The energy drinks sector is one of the biggest soft drinks categories in the UK.
- We propose to raise the standard rate of VAT on these drinks to capitalise on the sales to fund the general economy.

AN EMPLOYMENT & WELFARE POLICY

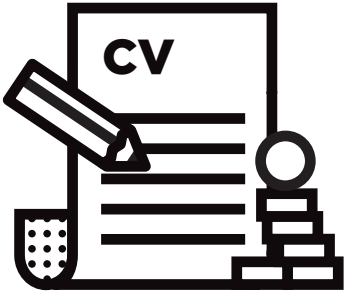


INCREASING FUNDING FOR APPRENTICESHIPS AND TRAINEESHIPS

1 THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- Many young people are often ready for work by the time they come to the end of their schooling life. However, a substantial amount miss the necessary skills to take up a vocation.
- We want to increase the funding for apprenticeships two fold so that more young people can gain the experience and training they need to have a successful and skilled career.

AN EMPLOYMENT & WELFARE POLICY

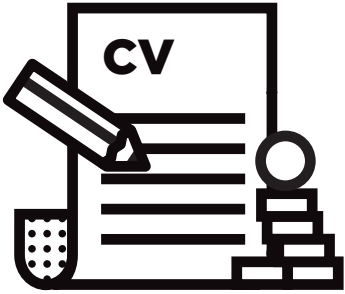


RAISING THE OFFICIAL RETIREMENT AGE TO 75

1 THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- People are living longer and pensions are running out.
- We propose to unify the retirement age for men and woman to all work until the age of 75 (excluding those who cannot work due to health).
- This will help increase finances from Income Tax and ensure all who are eligible receive healthy pensions.

AN EMPLOYMENT & WELFARE POLICY

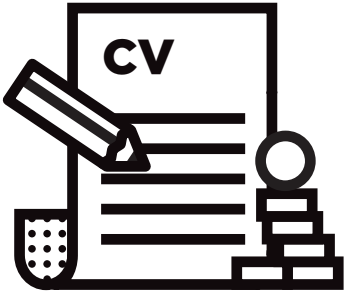


REMOVING BENEFIT PAYMENTS AND CREDITS FOR THOSE IN PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT

❶ THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- We believe that people should be rewarded for full time work and encouraged to stay in full time employment.
- Currently we provide benefits for those in part time to help meet shortfalls in living expenses. This doesn't work.
- We want to encourage full time work and so therefore propose to remove some benefits for those in part time employment.

AN EMPLOYMENT & WELFARE POLICY

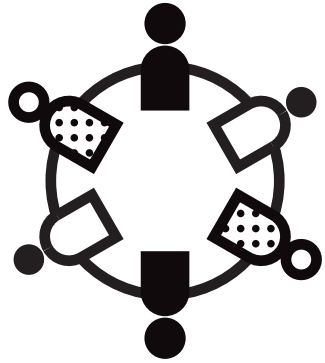


ENCOURAGING AND SUPPORTING MORE WOMEN IN BOARD LEVEL ROLES

1 THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- We want to support more women to take up and be selected for roles of power and significance in all areas of employment.
- Currently women are underrepresented in leadership roles.
- To tackle this problem we will be ensuring that all major business, companies and institutions hold all women shortlists for interviews for at least one major leadership role.

A COMMUNITY & SOCIETY POLICY

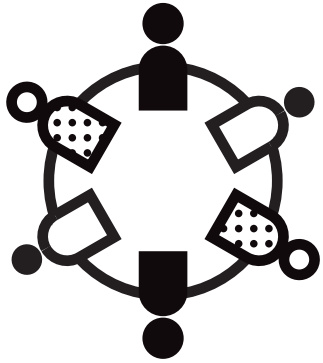


GIVING PEOPLE MORE POWER OVER WHAT HAPPENS IN THEIR NEIGHBOURHOOD

1 THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- For too long communities have not had a big enough say in what happens in their local area – whether it be about what happens to local amenities, how local services are delivered, or how new development is planned.
- We will create support groups for those who want to develop their leadership and decision making skills in order to have an impact of community legislation.

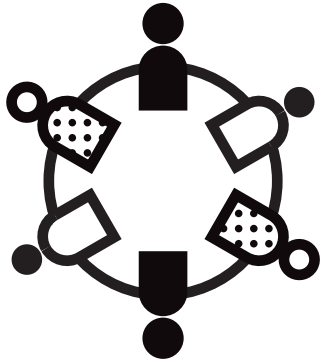
A COMMUNITY & SOCIETY POLICY



FUNDING AN ANNUAL COMMUNITY PARTY IN EVERY TOWN ACROSS THE UK

1 THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- To encourage community cohesion we propose to fund an annual community tea party to be held in a popular street within all towns and cities of the UK.
- The party will be event managed by a designated person of note (generally selected via the Local Council).
- They will be given a set budget to provide a small offering of food, soft drinks and performances by local arts groups. All parties will be documented by an official photographer and displayed on a dedicated web space.

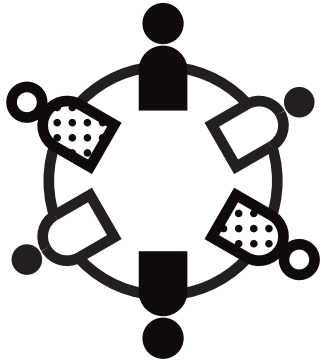


ENSURING BEST VALUE FOR COUNCIL TAX PAYERS

1 THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- We want Council Tax payers to be able to veto excessive rises, to help them reduce their living expenses. We also want to make sure that they get good value for money from their councils.
- We will offer local councils significant grants to enable them to freeze current Council Tax rates for the duration of our Government should we be elected.

A COMMUNITY & SOCIETY POLICY

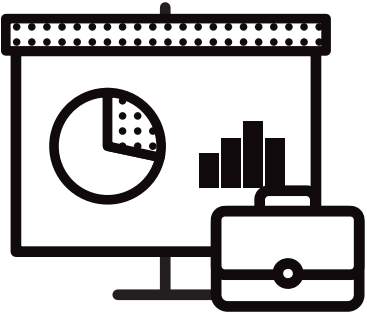


HELPING TROUBLED FAMILIES TURN THEIR LIVES AROUND

1 THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- Troubled families are those that have problems and cause problems to the community around them, putting high costs on the public sector.
- We are committed to working with local authorities and their partners to help 120,000 troubled families in England turn their lives around.
- We want to ensure the children in these families have the chance of a better life. We propose that these families are moved to a new part of the country and work closely with an assigned worker to regulate their lives and become better citizens.

A BUSINESS & ENTERPRISE POLICY

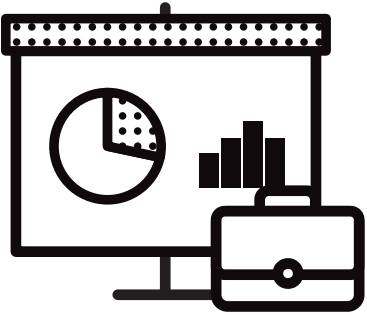


MAKING IT EASIER TO SET-UP AND GROW A BUSINESS

1 THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- Many people feel that starting a business is not for them, either because they're worried about finding funding and making money or because they don't think they have the skills or experience needed.
- We will set-up a new funding body to make loans available to more small businesses.

A BUSINESS & ENTERPRISE POLICY

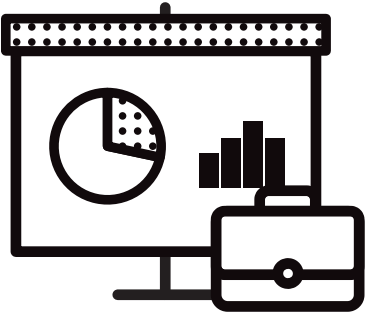


ENCOURAGING AND SUPPORTING NEW TRADE AND BUSINESS RELATIONS

1 THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- We want to boost the UK's reputation as a place to do business, to broker commercial partnerships and to increase inward investment in UK companies and projects.
- We will set up a fund to enable medium and large-sized UK businesses to broker relationships.

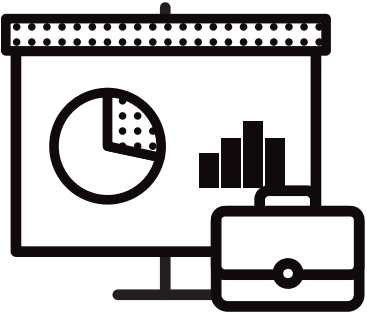
A BUSINESS & ENTERPRISE POLICY



PROVIDING COMPUTER CODING INFORMATION TO ALL SMALL BUSINESSES

① THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- Lack of computer coding knowledge often stands in the way of small business excelling in their online presence and business dealings.
- Often small businesses cannot find the spare money to increase their online presence resulting in missed business opportunities.
- We want to provide a general resource book to every UK small business that will give them the rudimentary knowledge in computer coding and language enabling them to set up a very simple web page to support their online presence.

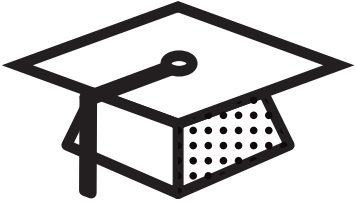


DEVELOPING AN INVENTOR OF THE YEAR AWARD SCHEME

1 THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- The UK has a long history of excellence and innovation.
- We need to make sure that the UK is at the forefront of invention and for this reason we will create an annual invention scheme which will give inventors the chance to showcase inventions which have the potential to change the way people do things. The winning invention will be given a grant to go into prototype or form the basis of a pilot scheme.

AN EDUCATION POLICY

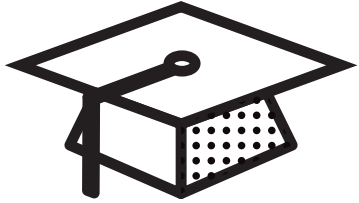


INCREASING CHOICES FOR CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS

i THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- Children and young people who are identified as having special educational needs can struggle to get the support they need to do well.
- We will set up a new task force to work with children with SEND, their parents and carers to overhaul our educational options for them.

AN EDUCATION POLICY

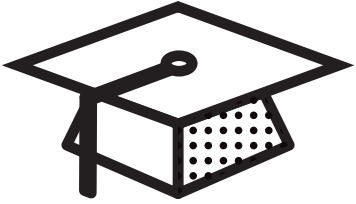


REMOVING TUITION FEES FOR ALL UNIVERSITY PLACES

i THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- Tuition fees are paid through upfront subsidised loans. Graduates repay these when they earn more than a specified amount a year, and unpaid loans are cancelled after 30 years.
- The Institute for Fiscal Studies report says ministers will not know for decades whether their higher education funding shake-up will save money. To save time, money and effort we propose scrapping the fee and providing free higher education for all.

AN EDUCATION POLICY

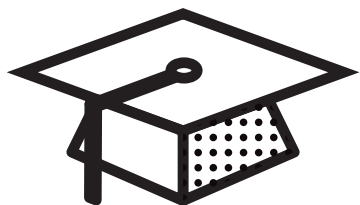


INCREASING THE AGE OF STARTING PRIMARY SCHOOL TO 8 YEARS OLD

1 THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- In Finland, children begin their primary education at 7 giving them their early years at home with parents and carers and allowing their development to flourish without academic testing and pressures. Finland has an education system which is the envy of the western world.
- We want to emulate the success story of Finland's education system by raising the age of primary education to 8 instead of the current 4.

AN EDUCATION POLICY



COMPULSORY PERSONAL FINANCE EDUCATION

i THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

- Many young people leave school with no awareness of money management and personal finance.
- We want to help encourage a generation of savvy spenders, savers and homeowners by creating a personal finance curriculum that is compulsory for all students aged 14-16.
- This curriculum will help students understand how to manage money, how to save for the future and how to make their own incomes go further.

WRITE THE TOPIC HERE (EG: A TRANSPORT POLICY)

DRAW AN ICON
TO REPRESENT THE
TOPIC HERE

WHAT IS THE POLICY?

i THIS POLICY IS EXPLAINED FURTHER OVERLEAF

DESCRIBE THE POLICY FURTHER