FABIAN MANIFESTO

ANDREW HARROP



TWO AMBITIONS

GOOD GROWTH

Significantly and sustainably increasing living standards for everyone, while making rapid progress towards net zero carbon emissions.

GOOD SOCIETY

Transforming the UK into a country that is much healthier, better educated, safer, greener, more caring and nurturing, and more fair, equal, resilient and united.



GOOD GROWTH



DECLINING CARBON EMISSIONS

Emissions below one quarter of 1990 levels and net zero electricity.



RAISING LIVING STANDARDS

Household incomes rising in line with the post-1945 average and catching up with other rich nations.



NARROWING REGIONAL INEQUALITY

A measurable fall in geographic gaps in economic output, earnings and household incomes.



FALLING POVERTY

Ending destitution and halving the proportion of people living in poverty.



MORE AFFORDABLE HOUSING

A fall in rents and house prices relative to earnings and a million more homes for subsidised rent.



GOOD SOCIETY



BETTER HEALTH

Life expectancy rising in line with the post-1945 average, health inequalities narrowing, better mental health, and restored confidence in the NHS.



BETTER EDUCATION

A rise in the number of young people and adults acquiring qualifications at every level and much narrower socioeconomic attainment gaps.



A SAFER NATION

Less crime, less fear of crime, less vulnerability to cyber and security threats, and greater confidence in the police and justice system.



MORE CARING COMMUNITIES

More support and time together for families; high quality, affordable childcare and social care that meets levels of need.



GREATER FAIRNESS AND EQUALITY

A fall in inequalities in income, wealth and power; greater social mobility; and institutions built on integrity, openness, fairness and respect.



KEY PROPOSALS



ARTS AND CULTURE



Create a National Music Education Service with a free instrument loan for every child.



Reinvent libraries to serve as hubs for digital media and culture.



Require all beneficiaries of creative industries tax reliefs to pay a small percentage of this money into a fund to support future creative talent.



CONSUMERS



Announce a 'cost-cutting plan' to stop rip-offs in essentials markets such as 'loyalty premiums'.



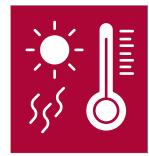
Improve social tariffs across energy, water and digital connectivity; and work towards awarding these automatically by matching benefits data.



Offer free refurbished devices and basic technology training to everyone who is digitally excluded.



CLIMATE RESILIENCE



Set a maximum temperature at work. Require landlords to stop homes from overheating and councils to accommodate rough sleepers during extreme weather events.



Strengthen climate resilience requirements for infrastructure providers and invest in developing and maintaining flood defences to protect more homes from flooding.



Strengthen planning requirements relating to climate resilience. Retrofit homes to prevent heat and drought related risks and lower carbon emissions.



EDUCATION AND SKILLS



Build universal, open-access early years services particularly targeting disadvantaged children, including more frequent health and development checks.



Broaden and modernise the school curriculum, including by placing the arts at the heart of education.



Reform student finance so that low-income students can afford to study and UK universities can thrive.



Build an integrated adult skills system with an offer for every business and worker, based on a national skills portal and devolution of training and job centre support.



ECONOMY



A new cabinet committee, an expert commission and a leadership council for productivity growth, industrial strategy and regional development.



A new mandate for the Bank of England to recommend fiscal intervention by the Treasury if it judges that rate setting is insufficient to prevent stagnation or high inflation.



Planning reform to get Britain building with a presumption in favour of green energy and a faster, more certain regime for approving infrastructure.



EUROPEAN UNION



Establish a UK/EU security and foreign policy council.



Negotiate a deeper economic partnership with fewer trade barriers and more personal mobility.



After five years, reassess the case for joining the EU customs union.



ENGLISH DEVOLUTION



Allow every part of England to move towards the level of devolution currently available to Greater Manchester and the West Midlands.



Establish devolved economic budgets across England based on fair financial allocations rather than bids and deals.



Create powers to raise local revenues with targeted levies such as additional council tax on second homes, workplace parking levies, visitor levies and land value capture.



EQUALITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS



Examine the case for incorporating international social, economic and cultural human rights into law – rights to food, shelter and independence for disabled people.



Consider making 'carer status' a protected characteristic under equality law.



Require public bodies to tackle inequality with respect to socioeconomic background.



FUTURE OF WORK



Strengthen trade union rights and sectoral collective bargaining, starting with a Fair Pay Agreement for adult social care.



Clarify the definition of self-employment and improve rights and protections for non-employees.



Strengthen rights to sick leave, carer's leave and parenting leave, with the long-term aim of creating earnings-related employment insurance.



HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE



A National Care Service offering help to everyone who needs assistance with fair funding, new rights and nationwide terms and conditions for care workers.



Prioritise closing health inequalities in every part of government and introduce stronger regulations relating to obesity, smoking and alcohol.



Build people-centred healthcare where the NHS supports individuals and communities to manage and improve their health, treating them as experts and collaborators.



HOUSING



One third of new homes to be affordable, with capital grants to build 90,000 social homes per year. Permit councils to purchase private rented homes for social housing.



Approve new communities on well-connected sections of the green belt, while improving access to nature and green spaces.



Change planning rules to give developers more certainty, while requiring that new homes are low carbon, adaptable and offer sufficient space.



JUSTICE



Reform civil legal aid with a focus on advice, early resolution and effective access to justice.



Review sentencing and rehabilitation to reduce prisoner numbers and reoffending.



MIGRATION



Cooperate with other countries to reduce undocumented migration and create safe and legal routes to asylum in the UK.



Build a migration system for workers and students based on UK economic needs with clear expectations regarding integration and pathways to citizenship.



PENSIONS



Higher minimum employer pension contributions; opt-out pension saving; stronger employer expectations; conversion of savings into lifelong retirement incomes.



Increase pension schemes' investment in UK growth by encouraging consolidation, reviewing regulation and creating investment vehicles.



Raise benefits to match pension credit for people with a low income who are in their mid-60s and unable to work.



PUBLIC FINANCES



Create an Office for Value for Money to advise on effective spending.



Improve the conduct of spending reviews, looking at public services, taxes and benefits over at least five years.



Make better capital expenditure decisions based on expert appraisals, long-term consistency and more flexible fiscal rules.



Build long-termism and prevention into how all spending decisions are made across government.



Reform local government finance so councils can fairly meet local needs; and introduce improved local audit and accountability.



PUBLIC SERVICES



Foster stronger public character and ethos in public services, with a presumption in favour of public or non-profit delivery.



Devolution of trust and power to places, institutions, frontline employees and citizens.



Greater performance and value through data and technology, peer-led improvement, early intervention and joined-up provision.



SOCIAL SECURITY



Tackle destitution by reforming universal credit to end the two-child limit, the benefit cap, the five week wait, unfair sanctions and unmanageable repayments.



Permanently link all annual benefit increases either to the 'triple lock' or to earnings; also link local housing allowance to local rents.



A living standards commission to advise the government on minimum income adequacy thresholds, fighting poverty, raising living standards and reforming social security.



TAXATION



Examine all loopholes and tax reliefs – eg inheritance tax rules, pension tax relief.



Consider reforming taxes on property, assets, businesses and non-employee income – starting with reform of council tax.



Debate earmarked taxes for health and social care – eg a visible portion of income tax and VAT



TRANSPORT



Introduce bus franchising in every part of England.



Devolve more power over rail to city regions and sub-national bodies like Transport for the North.



Examine the case for road pricing as a longterm successor to fuel duty.



REFORMS THAT WON'T COST THE TAX PAYER

1	Automatic social tariffs for energy and broadband
2	Bus regulation and local franchising
3	Clearing the asylum backlog and enabling more applicants to work
4	A closer economic relationship with the European Union
5	Consumer protection and competition reforms
6	Decent sick pay, paid for by employers
7	A democratic second chamber
8	Devolution in England and more powers for Scotland and Wales
9	Ending restrictions to onshore wind and solar power
10	Expanding workplace pension contributions and eligibility



REFORMS THAT WON'T COST THE TAX PAYER

11	Low emission zones, congestion schemes and road pricing
12	National living wage increases
13	Planning and land compensation reform
14	Public health regulations targeting obesity, tobacco and alcohol
15	Restored trade union rights and expanded collective bargaining
16	School curriculum and assessment reform
17	Sentencing and rehabilitation reform
18	Strengthened tenant rights and protections
19	Long-term private investment in infrastructure and housing
20	A zero-carbon requirement for new buildings