

AUTUMN BUDGET & SPENDING REVIEW 2021

A STRONGER ECONOMY FOR THE BRITISH PEOPLE

- One year ago, this country was in the grip of the biggest recession in 300 years. Thanks to our Plan For Jobs, we are today recovering faster than our major competitors, more people are in work, and growth is up. But uncertainty in the global economy means that recovery is now under threat.
 - That is why this Budget and Spending Review delivers a **stronger economy for the British people**:
 - Strengthening our **public finances**, ensuring **debt is falling again**, and **rebuilding our resilience**
 - Helping working families **meet the cost of living** and **supporting vulnerable households**
 - **Supporting businesses** with post-Brexit **tax reforms**, **tax cuts** and **incentives to invest**
 - Delivering **stronger public services** across all departments
 - Driving **economic growth** – **by investing in infrastructure, innovation and skills**
 - This is a Budget which invests in a more innovative, high-skill economy, delivers world-class public services, backs business, helps working families with the cost of living – and levels up every part of the United Kingdom. It is a Budget which provides the foundations for a **stronger economy**.
-

This Budget **strengthens our public finances, gets debt falling again, and rebuilds our resilience**:

- Our recovery will be stronger than expected – with growth today revised **up** and unemployment **down**
- Today's new fiscal rules require us to **only borrow to invest** and **get debt falling by 2024**, as per manifesto
- Our responsible actions to date mean we are forecast to **meet these rules**, delivering strong public finances
- This also means we are **forecast to return to spending 0.7 per cent on overseas aid in 2024**

This Budget **helps working families meet the cost of living and supports vulnerable households**:

- Significant tax cut for low-income families by reducing the Universal Credit taper rate from 63% to 55%
- Raising the National Living Wage by 6.6% to £9.50, giving a £1,000 pay rise to 2m of the lowest paid
- Freezing fuel duty for the twelfth year in a row, a £1.5 billion tax cut for motorists
- Freezing alcohol duty and radically reforming the system to make it simpler, fairer and healthier
- Cutting beer duty by 3 pence in a pint in a pub through our new Draught Relief
- Increasing pay for public sector workers following a period of more targeted pay
- Creating a new half price rate of Air Passenger Duty for domestic flights within the United Kingdom

This Budget **supports businesses with post-Brexit tax reforms, tax cuts and incentives to invest**:

- Cutting business rates by 50% next year for 90% of retail, hospitality and leisure, and **freezing all rates**
- Creating a new business rates green/growth tax relief and extending the Annual Investment Allowance
- Reforming our tonnage tax so British merchant ships are rewarded for flying the Union Jack
- Doubling creative industries tax reliefs for our world-leading theatres, orchestras, museums and galleries
- Extending our generous business rates relief for all regional airports in England

This Budget **delivers stronger public services across all departments**:

- Increasing total departmental spending by **£150 billion by 2024**: a 3.8 per cent annual real terms increase, the largest real terms increase this century, and record levels of capital investment not seen in 50 years
- **Health**: 40 hospitals, 50,000 nurses, obesity programme, new elective capital, and record R&D
- **Schools**: £1.8 billion for catch-up taking total to £5 billion, per pupil funding at record levels, SEN support
- **Early years**: new Family Hubs offer, larger Supporting Families programme, and investment in workforce
- **Crime**: 20,000 police, new programmes in drugs/violence/safer streets and borders
- **Justice**: £500 million for court recovery, more funding to tackle reoffending, record prison building
- **Local government**: new £1.6 billion annual grant for LAs and extra funding to deliver social care reforms
- **Housing**: unlocking brownfield sites and funding to get rough sleeping to lowest levels in a decade
- **Environment**: £2.4 billion farm support, increasing Nature for Climate Fund, £250m for biodiversity loss
- **Place**: Levelling Up and Community Ownership Funds, youth clubs, parks, football pitches, culture

This Budget **drives economic growth by investing in infrastructure, innovation and skills**:

- **Infrastructure**: roads, rail, broadband, mobile, flood defences, Beeching & intra-city transport deals
- **Innovation**: £20 billion on R&D, highest ever spend, internationally competitive & more generous tax relief
- **Skills**: huge uplift in 16-19, T-levels, Institutes of Technology, apprenticeships, bootcamps and numeracy

This Budget strengthens our public finances, gets debt falling again, and rebuilds our resilience:

- **Thanks to our economic plan, our recovery will be quicker than expected.** The OBR now expects the economy to return to pre-pandemic levels by January, earlier than previously expected. And the long-term damage to the economy is expected to be 2 per cent rather than 3 per cent. Accordingly, they are today revising *growth up* over the next 5 years, and have revised *unemployment down* to 5.2 per cent – meaning over 2 million fewer people expected to be out of work than previously thought. And wages are rising: compared to February 2020, they have grown in real terms by 3.4 per cent. **As the OBR have commented today, the government’s plan has proven ‘remarkably successful’.**
- **But in the face of emerging threats to that recovery, we need to strengthen our public finances.** The pandemic left us with the highest borrowing since the Second World War, with debt at almost 100 per cent of GDP. Our public finances are also more sensitive to changes in inflation and interest rates: just a 1 percentage point increase would cost us £23 billion. We are twice as sensitive to changes in rates as we were before coronavirus, and six times as sensitive compared to before the financial crisis. As the Prime Minister reminded us, higher borrowing today is just higher interest rates and even higher taxes tomorrow.
- **That is why we are today introducing a new Charter for Budget Responsibility, with two new fiscal rules to ensure discipline with the public finances, and which are in line with our manifesto:**
 - (1) **Underlying public sector debt as a percentage of GDP must be falling**
 - (2) **The government should only borrow to invest in capital projects**
- **Our responsible actions to date mean we are forecast to meet these rules by 2024.** Thanks to the difficult decisions we have collectively made throughout the pandemic, we are meeting our new fiscal rules while allowing us to protect ourselves against similar risks in the future. And as well as allowing us to take measures to help working families, today’s forecasts imply that we are projected to return to spending 0.7 per cent of our national income on overseas aid in 2024-5, before the end of the Parliament.
- **Labour have no plan for the public finances – and have made a series of unfunded spending commitments.** When Rachel Reeves was appointed Shadow Chancellor, she boldly said on *Andrew Marr* that all Labour policies would be ‘fully costed and paid for’. Under Sir Keir Starmer, Labour have made over £400 billion in spending commitments or opposition to the government’s responsible decisions to pay for our own plans. Yet Labour have announced just £5 billion of proposed revenue raisers – showing they have no plan beyond reckless, uncosted spending pledges, and no plan to deliver responsible public finances.

This Budget helps working families meet the cost of living and supports vulnerable households:

- **Cutting tax for low-income families by reducing the Universal Credit taper rate.** To make sure work pays, and to help the lowest-income families in the country, the taper rate will be cut by 8 pence, taking it down from the current 63p to 55p. We are also increasing the Work Allowance by £500; taken together, this is a tax cut for 2 million low-income families worth £2.2 billion next year, or an extra £1,000 in their pocket. And we will introduce this no later than December 1st. This has been advocated by the Resolution Foundation, TUC, Centre for Policy Studies, Joseph Rowntree Foundation and the Centre for Social Justice. For example, a single mother of two working full-time on the National Living Wage will be better off by around £1,200 a year – while a working couple with two children, both paid the National Living Wage, one working full-time and one part-time, will be better off by £1,800 every year.
- **Increasing the National Living Wage by 6.6 per cent to £9.50.** A Conservative government introduced the NLW in 2016. We are implementing the recommendations of the independent Low Pay Commission, raising the pay of 2 million of the lowest paid workers; someone on the NLW will see an annual salary increase of £1,000. We are also increasing public sector pay following a period of more targeted pay.
- **Freezing fuel duty for the twelfth year in a row.** Due to rising global oil prices, the average cost of filling up the typical family car has gone up by £3.40 in the last eight weeks alone. Today we are freezing fuel duty for the twelfth year in a row, a £1.5 billion tax cut, meaning the average driver has saved £1,900 since 2010.
- **Radically simplifying alcohol duty to make the system fairer.** As a result of leaving the EU, we are now able to reduce the number of alcohol bands from fifteen to just six, based around taxing alcoholic content. We are also introducing a new Small Producer Relief so small cidemakers are incentivised to grow larger. We are cutting the price of English sparkling wine and prosecco by as much as 64 pence, and cutting the tax on draught fruit ciders by 20 per cent. And until this new system is in place, we will freeze all alcohol duties for the third year in a row, including for whisky – a tax cut for families worth £500 million every year.

- **Boosting pubs by cutting beer duty.** We are also introducing a new Draught Relief which will apply a new, lower rate of duty on draught beer and cider – cutting duty by 5 per cent, the biggest cut to cider duty since 1923 and the biggest cut to beer duty for 50 years. This will boost British pubs by nearly £100 million a year – and means a permanent cut in the cost of a pint by 3 pence.
- **Creating a new lower rate of Air Passenger Duty for domestic flights within the UK.** Currently, flights within and between the four nations of the UK pay the same duties as international flights. From April 2023, flights between airports in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland will be subject to a new lower rate of APD than international flights, cutting duty **by half** for 9 million passengers. We will also introduce a new ultra long-haul band for the 5 per cent of passengers travelling the furthest.
- **These build on steps we have already taken to help people with the cost of living.** We have already put in place a **£500 million Household Support Fund** to help vulnerable families across the country this winter.
- **Labour’s position on welfare is all over the place.** Sir Keir Starmer committed to abolishing Universal Credit altogether – without saying what would replace it. At the same time, Labour campaigned against ending the temporary £20 uplift – without saying how they would pay for the £6 billion cost. And they then failed to commit to restoring the £20 uplift if elected – showing they are just playing politics.

This Budget supports businesses with post-Brexit tax reforms, tax cuts and incentives to invest:

- **Cutting business rates by at least 50 per cent next year for 90 per cent of retail, hospitality and leisure businesses – and freezing all rates.** Any eligible business – such as pubs, gyms, cinemas, restaurants and hotels – can claim a 50 per cent discount on their bills, up to a maximum of £110,000 per business. Taken together with Small Business Rates Relief, that’s a **business tax cut worth £7 billion** for over 700,000 eligible businesses – the biggest business rates tax cut in 30 years, coming on top of the £16 billion of support we have put in place throughout the pandemic. And we are cancelling next year’s planned increase in the business rates multiplier – **a tax cut itself worth £4.6 billion.**
- **Creating new business rates reliefs to incentivise improvements and green investment.** As called for by business organisations, these reliefs represent a new £750 million tax cut on investment. And to further support investment we are extending the £1 million Annual Investment Allowance for a further 15 months.
- **Reforming the tonnage tax.** Previously as a member of the EU, ships could qualify for special treatment in the British tax system while sailing under the flag of another country. Now we have left the EU, our tonnage tax will – for the first time ever – reward companies for adopting the flag of the United Kingdom.
- **Doubling tax reliefs for the creative industries sector.** On top of the £850 million we are providing for the creative industries sector over the next five years, we are also extending tax relief for museums and galleries by another two years to the end of March 2024 and **doubling** the tax reliefs for orchestras, theatres and museums from midnight tonight until April 2024 – a tax cut for culture worth almost £250 million.
- **Widening our generous business rates relief for regional airports across England.** In January, we introduced the Airport & Ground Operations Support Scheme (AGOSS) to support English airports with fixed costs such as their business rates. We are today extending this support by a further six months, equivalent to a full business rates holiday for almost all regional airports.
- **A fair corporation tax rate on banks.** Financial services are one of our most important industries, employing over 1 million people, two-thirds outside London. We are retaining a corporation tax surcharge of 3 per cent, meaning that the overall corporation tax rate on banks will, in 2023, increase from 27 per cent to 28 per cent – higher than the standard 25 per cent paid by others. We are also raising the annual allowance to £100 million to support competition, consumers and challenger banks.
- **Labour have said they would abolish business rates – but haven’t said what would make up the lost revenue.** Abolishing business rates in its entirety would deprive local authorities of £25 billion of funding every year – yet Labour irresponsibly refuse to set out how this revenue shortfall would be met, or what would replace business rates. They also opposed our plans to encourage more business investment through the ‘Super Deduction’ and the Annual Investment Allowance increase, showing they remain anti-business.

This Budget delivers stronger public services across all departments:

- **We are increasing total departmental spending over this Parliament by £150 billion.** That’s the largest real terms increase this century, with spending growing by 3.8 per cent a year in real terms. **There will be**

a real terms rise in overall spending for every single government department. And public sector net investment as a share of GDP will be at the highest sustained level for nearly half a century.

- **Health.** Resource spending on health services will increase from £133 billion at the start of the Parliament to over £177 billion by the end – an increase of over £44 billion. We will deliver 40 new hospitals, 70 hospital upgrades, 100 new community diagnostic centres, 50,000 more nurses, 50 million primary care appointments, record investment in R&D, obesity programmes, end mental health dormitories and invest significant capital in operating theatres to help catch up on elective backlogs.
- **Schools.** On top of the £14 billion we announced at in 2019, we are now committing another £4.7 billion per year by 2024 to lift real terms per pupil spending to historic 2010 levels – a cash uplift of over £1,500 per pupil. We are also tripling the annual spending on Special Educational Needs places, and providing another £1.8 billion to take the total for schools catch-up funding to almost £5 billion.
- **Children and early years.** The evidence shows that the first 1,001 days of a child’s life are the most influential on their health, wellbeing, and opportunities throughout the rest of their lives. That is why we are providing: £300 million for a new Start for Life offer, programmes for new parents, a new network of Family Hubs, an extra £170 million for childcare providers, £150 million to support training and development for the early years workforce, and an extra £200 million for the Supporting Families programme.
- **Crime and justice.** We are funding 20,000 new police officers; providing an extra £2.2 billion in courts, prisons and probation services, including £500 million to clear court backlogs; funding programmes to tackle neighbourhood crime, reoffending, county lines, and violence against women and girls; and committing £3.8 billion over the next three years to the largest prison-building programme in a generation.
- **Local government.** Councils will receive a new annual grant of £1.6 billion on top of their funding to implement social care reforms, allowing them to keep council tax increases at the lowest levels in years.
- **Housing.** We are today providing a multi-year settlement for housing worth nearly £24 billion – including £11.5 billion to build 180,000 new affordable homes, the largest cash investment in a decade. We are also investing an extra £1.8 billion to bring 1,500 hectares of brownfield land into use, meeting our commitment to unlock 1 million new homes. We are also confirming £5 billion to remove unsafe **cladding** from the highest risk buildings, partly funded by the Residential Property Developers Tax, to be levied on developers with profits over £25 million, at a rate of 4 per cent.
- **Homelessness and rough sleeping.** Even though we have reduced rough sleeping by one-third, we must go further. Today’s additional funding of £640 million a year represents an 85 per cent increase compared to 2019, enough to make sure fewer people are sleeping rough than at any time in the last decade.
- **105 areas of the UK are benefitting from the first round of the £4.8 billion Levelling Up Fund.** We are allocating a total of £1.7 billion across the United Kingdom, from projects such as regenerating town centres in Stoke and Bury to new transport infrastructure in Pontypridd and Paisley – investing £172 million in Scotland, £121 million in Wales, and £49 million in Northern Ireland. We are also funding the restoration of railways in Stocksbridge and Darlington through the Beeching fund, and saving a pub in Suffolk and a football ground in Portsmouth through the Community Ownership Fund. We are also investing more in local services which people rely on: £560 million for youth services over the next five years to fund 300 youth clubs in England, over £200 million to build or transform up to 8,000 community football pitches, funding for over 100 new pocket parks, and £850 million for museums, galleries and creative industries.
- **Labour criticise yet refuse to say how they would fund any of their spending plans – and also oppose our plans to level up.** Labour have made over £400 billion in spending commitments – yet have announced just £5 billion of proposed revenue raisers – showing they have no plan and no intention to deliver responsible public finances. And Keir Starmer even claimed choosing Darlington as a base for the Treasury was ‘giving up’ rather than ‘levelling up’ – yet they have now reportedly ‘given’ up on criticising the government for ‘pork barrel politics’.

This Budget drives economic growth – by investing in infrastructure, innovation and skills:

Infrastructure

- **Investing £100 billion in our infrastructure – record sums for our roads, railways and broadband.** To connect towns and cities together, we’re investing £16 billion on roads and £35 billion on railways –

including local schemes such as £2.1 billion for over 50 local roads upgrades, £5 billion to fill 1 million potholes a year, and funding for buses, cycling and walking worth more than £5 billion.

- **Helping people get around more easily within cities.** Through our City Region Sustainable Transport Settlements, we are providing £5.7 billion in Greater Manchester, Liverpool, Tees Valley, South Yorkshire, West Yorkshire, the West Midlands and the West of England to boost local transport connectivity.

Innovation

- **Boosting innovation by investing in our world-leading research and development sector.** We will maintain our target to increase annual public R&D investment to £22 billion (reaching it in 2026-27) and we will spend £20 billion a year by 2024-25 – a cash increase of 50 per cent – taking total public investment in R&D including our tax reliefs to 1.1 per cent of GDP, up from 0.7 per cent in 2018, and well in excess of the OECD average of 0.7 per cent.
- **Fixing our research and development tax reliefs so they are fit for purpose.** Figures show that the UK spends the second highest on R&D tax reliefs in the OECD, yet the amount UK businesses invest in R&D is less than half of the OECD average. That is why we are expanding the scope of the reliefs to include cloud computing and data costs, and will redesign the tax relief to incentivise businesses to do more research and development here in the UK, rather than British taxpayers subsidising activity abroad.
- **Funding our path to a greener economy through our Net Zero Strategy.** Our ambitious Net Zero Strategy is an innovation strategy: it commits the government to new nuclear, hydrogen, heat pumps, offshore wind, carbon capture and storage, electric cars, cleaner planes, zero-emissions vehicles and other innovative industries to create jobs and cut carbon – and is funded with £30 billion. This week, the UK Infrastructure Bank announced its first investment: £107 million for an offshore wind project in Teesside.
- **Encouraging enterprise and ideas by backing business.** On top of measures such as Help to Grow and the Future Fund, we are today consulting on changing the regulatory charge cap for pensions schemes, unlocking institutional investment while protecting savers. We are increasing regional financing to help businesses innovate and grow, and providing £1.6 billion for the British Business Bank to expand the UK-wide Regional Angels Programme and establish new Regional Funds. Our new £1.4 billion Global Britain Investment Fund will also invest with companies in projects around the UK, in sectors like life sciences.
- **Making our visa system for international talent the most competitive in the world.** We are confirming the eligibility criteria for our new Scale-Up Visa, to help make it easier and quicker for fast-growing businesses to bring in highly-skilled individuals. And we are announcing a new Global Talent Network operating in places like Silicon Valley and Bangalore, to work with UK businesses and research institutes to actively find, attract and relocate the best global talent and entrepreneurs in key science and tech sectors.

Skills

- **Boosting skills to turbocharge productivity across our country.** If we want to build a stronger economy, spread opportunity, and raise wages, we need to do more to boost people's skills. That is why we are today increasing overall skills spending by £3.8 billion over the Parliament – a real terms increase of 26 per cent. This includes more hours learning for 16-19, taking us to levels seen by high performers like Sweden, expanding T-Levels, more traineeships, building Institutes of Technology, funding the Lifetime Skills Guarantee, upgrading our further education college estate, quadrupling the number of places on our skills bootcamps, and spending record sums on apprenticeships by the end of the Parliament.
- **Tackling poor numeracy through 'Multiply'.** Over 8 million adults in England have numeracy skills lower than those of a 9-year-old, which costs individuals up to £1,600 a year in lost earnings and means they are twice as likely to be unemployed. That is why we are announcing a new, UK-wide numeracy programme: 'Multiply', investing £560 million to improve the basic maths skills of over half a million adults.
- **Labour say they would deliver a high-skill, high-wage economy – yet still back immigration as the way to do so.** Sir Keir Starmer said he would issue '100,000 visas' from overseas if needed to tackle the shortage of lorry drivers – rather than focussing on upskilling domestic British workers; this would be an increase of almost 60 per cent on current visa issuance figures. Yet just the next day, Rachel Reeves said it should be up to independent experts to decide how to fill HGV shortages – showing they have no plan to build a high-skill, high-wage economy.

THIS BUDGET DELIVERS FOR THE WHOLE UNITED KINGDOM

- **We are announcing the first allocations of many of our UK-wide growth funds.** Through the first round of the Levelling Up Fund, we are funding 8 bids in Scotland in areas from Aberdeen to Glasgow worth £172 million, 10 projects in Wales in areas from Wrexham to Pembrokeshire worth £121 million, and 11 projects in Northern Ireland in areas from Belfast to Derry worth £49 million. Through the Community Ownership Fund, we are funding 9 projects in the devolved administrations worth £1.8 million, including saving a town hall in New Galloway, rescuing a pub in Arfon, and creating a digital hub in County Antrim.
- **We are announcing specific policies to benefit the Union.** Changes to **Air Passenger Duty** will make travel within the UK cheaper. We are launching new regional **British Business Bank finance funds** to support firms in Scotland (£150 million), Wales (£130 million) and Northern Ireland (£70 million). We are confirming funding for the **UK Shared Prosperity Fund**, which will help spread opportunity in places in need and for disadvantaged groups across the UK. Funding will ramp up to £1.5 billion per year by 2024-25, and will at a minimum match the size of previous EU funds in each nation; its first priority will be the adult numeracy programme, Multiply. We are also providing £22.5 million for the **Union Connectivity Review** to develop options for boosting cross-border transport links.
- **Many of the policies announced today are UK-wide, demonstrating the strength of the Union.** We are funding parks and sports facilities across the UK, and our cuts to the Universal Credit taper rate, increases to the National Living Wage, freezes to fuel and alcohol duty (including Scotch whisky), and creative industries tax reliefs are all UK-wide.
- **Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland are also benefitting from bespoke projects.** We are providing £1 million to deliver an ‘Extreme E’ race in the Hebrides, and funding to support the Burrell Collection and world-class exhibitions in Glasgow. We are accelerating funding for the Cardiff City Region Deal by bringing forward £105 million (in addition to our continued £2.9 billion investment in 20 City and Growth Deals across the UK) and announcing a new Veterans Commissioner for Wales; and confirming funding for security and tackling paramilitary activity in Northern Ireland.
- **This year’s Budget also provides the largest Barnett funding settlement to the devolved administrations since devolution in 1998.** This Budget increases Scottish Government funding by an average of £4.6 billion per year, Welsh Government funding by £2.5 billion per year, and £1.6 billion per year for the Northern Ireland Executive.

SCHEME	UK	ENGLAND	SCOTLAND	WALES	NI
Cut Universal Credit tax rate	✓				
National Living Wage increase	✓				
Freezing fuel duty	✓				
Freezing alcohol duty	✓				
Increasing public sector pay	✓				
Cutting Air Passenger Duty	✓				
50 per cent business rates cut		✓	BARNETT	BARNETT	BARNETT
Business rates cuts for green		✓	BARNETT	BARNETT	BARNETT
Extending the £1 million AIA	✓				
Reforming the tonnage tax	✓				
Tax relief for creative industries	✓				
Business rates relief for airports		✓	BARNETT	BARNETT	BARNETT
Bank surcharge	✓				
Apprenticeship funding		✓	BARNETT	BARNETT	BARNETT
£20 billion every year on R&D	✓				
Levelling Up Fund	✓				
Community Ownership Fund	✓				
Beeching railway bids		✓	BARNETT	✓	BARNETT
Multiply	✓				
New Scale-Up Visa	✓				
British Business Bank regional	✓				
CRSTS for mayoral authorities		✓	BARNETT	BARNETT	BARNETT
Children and early years		✓	BARNETT	BARNETT	BARNETT

SUMMARY: DEPARTMENTAL SETTLEMENTS

DHSC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing health spending by 3.9 per cent in real terms over this Parliament – an increase of £41 billion • Largest health capital in a decade – funding 40 new hospitals, 70 hospital upgrades, more operating theatres for catch up, record R&D including for genomics and 100 new community diagnostic centres • Eradicating mental health dorms – replacing over 1,200 beds with more dignified en-suite rooms • Investing over £500 million a year in public health and prevention – providing weight management services and investing in early years support, on top of maintaining the public health grant
DfE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing core schools funding by over £4.7 billion – ensuring real terms per pupil funding rises to record levels, and £200 million to fund our annual Holiday Activities and Food programme • Increasing skills funding by 42 per cent in cash terms – meeting our National Skills Fund commitment – across skills bootcamps, traineeships, apprenticeships, more 16-19 hours, Lifetime Skills Guarantee and Multiply • Tripling SEN capital provision to over £900m a year – building additional SEN and also more social care places • Supporting education recovery – through an extra £1.8 billion to extend learning hours for 16–19-year-olds and to help schools support the most disadvantaged pupils, taking total to almost £5 billion • Early Years: £150 million investment in workforce, £170 million more per year for providers, reforms to Children’s Social Care, and £300 million for new Family Hubs and the Start for Life programme
HO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keeping our country safe – providing £540 million to complete recruitment of 20,000 extra police officers by 2023, alongside cutting crime by more funding for programmes like Safer Streets Fund and County Lines • Delivering the next stage of our points-based immigration system, backed by £628 million, and investing £74 million to replace the Border Force fleet
MoJ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • £500m funding for court backlogs, completing modernising courts programme, delivering 20,000 prison places • £200m more annual funding to tackle reoffending, 85% increase in victims funding, 15% more probation staff
DLUHC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investing an additional £1.8 billion for housing – delivering on our £10 billion housing supply commitment and unlocking 1 million new homes this Parliament, focused on brownfield development • Tackling rough sleeping with £640 million a year – an 85 per cent increase compared to 2019-20 – and £109 million to finish delivering 6,000 homes for rough sleepers, getting rough sleeping numbers to lowest in a decade • Confirming over £5 billion to remove unsafe cladding from the highest-risk buildings
DWP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over £1 billion for specialised disability employment support – to enhance opportunities into and within work • £6 billion Plan for Jobs: Work Coaches, Kickstart, Youth Offer, Over 50s offer, In Work Progression, Restart
DfT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investing over £35 billion in rail infrastructure – meeting our commitment to reverse the Beeching closures as well as providing £5.7 billion to keep essential services running • Investing £31 billion on roads across the Parliament – delivering over 60 upgrades and a further pipeline of over 50 local upgrades, including £2.5 billion for roads maintenance outside mayoral areas to fill millions of potholes • Doubling down on Net Zero – meeting our £5 billion commitment for buses, cycling and walking – tripling the size of England’s net zero emission bus fleet – and investing over £1 billion more to decarbonise transport • Providing £5.7 billion for City Region Sustainable Transport Settlements in eight city regions
DEFRA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring total farm support in England of £2.4 billion, in line with our manifesto commitment, and maintaining farm budgets in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland with Bew uplift • Providing £100 million for our UK Seafood Fund to support modernising the industry and sustainable practices • Supporting Net Zero with £125m more to take Nature for Climate Fund to £725m (trees/peat), £250m new funding to halt biodiversity loss, improving access to green spaces including through new Community Forests and funding free food waste collections in every area from 2025
BEIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing significant R&D investments of £14.2 billion in 2024-25 – including fully funding association to Horizon Europe, increasing core science budgets, and £1 billion for Innovate UK • Supporting Net Zero with over £15 billion investment – including £3.9 billion to decarbonise buildings • Investing over £1.4 billion in the British Business Bank to support the Start Up Loans scheme and providing £52.5 million for the Regional Angels Programme, and the £1.4bn Great British Investment Fund
DCMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrading digital infrastructure – with £1.2 billion for gigabit-capable broadband and an extra £180 million for the Shared Rural Network – as well as ensuring safety online with £110 million for our Online Safety regime • Investing £850 million in culture and heritage and a year of celebration in 2022 – supporting High Streets, renovations of museums/galleries, the 2022 Queen’s Platinum Jubilee and Commonwealth Games in Birmingham • Investing in sport and youth services – with £205 million for grassroots football, £22 million to refurbish more than 4,500 public tennis courts, funding our bid to host the 2030 men’s Football World Cup, Tour de France and Women’s Rugby World Cup and delivering the UEFA Women’s European Championships, and meeting our commitment to a £500m Youth Investment Fund with 300 new/renovated youth facilities
MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2020 the MoD received a multi-year settlement providing £24 billion over four years – the largest sustained increase in the defence budget since the end of the Cold War
FCDO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investing in global challenges – with £1.4 billion for girls’ education, including our largest ever contribution to the Global Partnership for Education (£430 million), and at least £2.4 billion to tackle climate change • Supporting global health – we will remain one of the biggest donor countries to the WHO and Gavi by providing at least £3.6 billion, and we will meet our commitment to donate 100 million COVID-19 vaccines
DIT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting inward investment – by expanding the Office for Investment and the Global Entrepreneur Programme, and establishing a new Global Talent Network for science/tech, in places like Boston, Silicon Valley and Bangalore • Investing in export promotion services – by expanding the recently launched Trade and Investment Hubs in Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, and the north of England
CO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new single online portal for exports – helping us to seize the opportunities of Brexit by simplifying the exports process for smaller businesses • Funding the Office for Veterans’ Affairs – investing in new treatments for mental and physical health issues