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**TOGETHER**  
**WE CAN**  
GROW  
CARE  
ACHIEVE  
PROSPER  
SUCCEED



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This is who we are.

This is what we believe.

This is how we make  
Scotland better.

**Together we can.**

# TOGETHER WE BUILT A NATION

“SCOTTISH LABOUR  
BELIEVES IN THE PEOPLE OF  
SCOTLAND, **STRONG WITHIN**  
**THE UNITED KINGDOM.**”

**1888**

Keir Hardie, Labour's first leader, stands in the Mid-Lanark by-election on a platform that includes a pledge to establish a Scottish Parliament.

**1929**

In its election manifesto Labour sets out a plan for legislative assemblies for Scotland, Wales and England.

**1945 - 51**

The post war Labour Government creates the social framework for modern Britain including the NHS and the Welfare State.

**1966**

Professor John P Mackintosh MP publishes the influential book *The Devolution of Power*.





# SCOTLAND'S PARLIAMENT



**1969**

Open University established by Scot, Jennie Lee MP.

**1976**

The Labour Government introduces the first Devolution Bill to the House of Commons. John Smith pilots it through parliament.

**1988**

Donald Dewar announces his intention to lead the Labour Party into the Scottish Constitutional Convention.

**1989**

The first meeting of the Scottish Constitutional Convention is held in March.





## “THROUGHOUT ITS LONG HISTORY, THROUGH INDUSTRIAL AND SOCIAL REVOLUTIONS, WORLD CONFLICTS AND GLOBAL RECESSIONS, THE SCOTTISH LABOUR PARTY HAS NEVER LOST SIGHT OF ITS PURPOSE.”

Its core values of solidarity, equality and social justice remain as true today as they were in April 1888 when Keir Hardie stood in the mid-Lanark by-election on a platform of an 8-hour working day, political rights for women, and home rule for Scotland.

Labour embodies that sense of belonging to something bigger, of being bound together by more than simply a shared common interest.

Solidarity doesn't assume we share the same struggles, or that we all have the same hopes for the future.

It is the recognition that, no matter our differences, we all share the same common ground, from Liverpool to Livingston, Belfast to Birmingham.

Equality is not a soundbite, it drives our politics. No matter your background, or your circumstances, we each should share the same opportunities, the same rights and the same responsibilities.

Social justice is the thread that pulls the fabric of our lives together. It delivers support when we need it, to young and old, rich and poor. And it celebrates the sharing of mutual rights and obligations, giving everyone the opportunities to succeed.

Since its beginning, the Labour Party has always aspired to do its best by the people of Scotland, to work together to make everyone's life better, from a care worker in Ayrshire to an oil engineer in Aberdeen, young and old, through good times and bad.

It was a Labour government that, in the austere aftermath of the Second World War, captured the spirit and hopes of a generation with the introduction of the National Health Service. It rebuild our economy, shattered by war, adopted the policy of full employment and set up the Welfare State.

It was Labour governments that introduced the Race Relations Act, the Equal Pay Act and the Sex Discrimination Act, the building blocks for equality.

It was a Labour government that, in 1999, introduced the minimum wage, ending centuries of exploitation where too many people were forced to give of their skills and their time, sometimes their lives, for poverty pay.

And Labour has always been at the forefront of the campaign for the devolution, from 1888 when Keir Hardie made his first call for a Scottish Parliament, to the introduction of the Scotland Act in 1998 by a Labour Government.

Today, Scottish Labour proudly remains the party of devolution, but devolution for a purpose.

As Donald Dewar so memorably said, in his quietly stirring speech at the opening of the Scottish Parliament, on 1 July 1999: “...we will never lose sight of what brought us here: the striving to do right by the people of Scotland; to respect their priorities; to better their lot; and to contribute to the commonweal.”

Scottish Labour has always been the party of progress. There are certain principles, however, that remain immutable.

1990

An agreement on what form a Scottish Assembly would take is signed on St Andrews Day.

1997

Labour is elected on a manifesto commitment to establish a Scottish Parliament.

1997

The people of Scotland vote overwhelmingly for a Scottish Parliament in a referendum held on 11th September.

1999

Donald Dewar is appointed Scotland's first First Minister. The Scottish Parliament's official opening is on 1st July.

That is why Labour's thinking on the National Health Service, on social security, on the economy and work has developed over the decades, responding to, sometimes seismic, social, cultural and economic shifts, while always remaining true to its core principles.

And just as devolution has been at the heart of Scottish Labour's agenda for 126 years, it's thinking on it has evolved as Scotland, and the UK, has changed.

The post war success of the Labour Party in transforming the United Kingdom through the introduction of the NHS, the Welfare State, comprehensive education and equal opportunities legislation gave Scottish Labour the freedom to, as Donald Dewar said in 1988: *"live a little dangerously to achieve what they want"*.

That freedom to *"live a little dangerously"* led first to the Scottish Constitutional Convention.

Then the referendum of the 11th September 1997 when the people made their voices heard, loud and clear, to the opening of the Scottish Parliament on 1st July 1999.

And that freedom to *"live a little dangerously"*, inspired the Labour-led Scottish governments of 1999 and 2003 to transform many aspects of Scottish life.

Together with the people of Scotland, Labour abolished feudal tenure, introduced land reform, pioneered the ban on smoking in public places, embarked on Scotland's biggest school building programme and offered older people security through the introduction of free personal care.

Scottish Labour used the powers of the new parliament over education and health to start tackling the inequalities that still blight far too many lives.

There was a renewed sense of what it meant to be Scottish and British. The Saltire flew side by side with the Union Jack.

The last seven years have been one of the most challenging periods in recent history, across the world, not just here in Scotland.

The global recession has changed the way people view the economy, it has damaged their faith in national institutions, and it has made them more fearful for the future.

The time is now right to consider what powers should lie with the Scottish people in order to continue the transformation of our country Labour started in 1999.

We want to build a union that recognises the diversity of the United Kingdom, one where the wealth and power is redistributed to achieve social justice and equality.

We want a union that is relevant to people's daily lives, where power has a purpose.

When Labour announced it's Devolution Commission, it was to be *"a radical look at not just what powers the Scottish government should have, but what powers local government needs, and which should be devolved further to local communities."*

Scottish Labour has always believed that real devolution is not about giving more powers to politicians, whether they are in Westminster or Holyrood.

Real devolution lies with the people, in their communities, in their council chambers, in their parliaments.

As Donald Dewar wrote of Labour MP and academic, Professor John P. Mackintosh, arguably the greatest proponent of devolution in the post war period:

*"At the core [of devolution] he always placed democratic control, the empowering of the people. He did not base his argument on nationalism. It was not the glorification of the Nation state."*

*"It was never Scotland right or wrong. His vision was good government, an equitable democracy, that borrowed, elevated, created opportunity for the citizen."*

Labour's vision, now, as it was when Keir Hardie first stood for election, is of good government at every level, founded on the principles of solidarity, equality and social justice, rooted in a strong, moral economy.

**“SCOTTISH LABOUR BELIEVES  
IN THE PEOPLE OF SCOTLAND,  
STRONG WITHIN THE UNITED  
KINGDOM.”**

**2003**

The Labour led Scottish Executive passes the historic Land Reform Act.

**2005**

The Labour led Scottish Executive passes the landmark Smoking Ban legislation, the most significant piece of public health legislation in generations.

**2012**

The Scotland Act 2012 is enacted, giving the Scottish Parliament additional powers over tax and borrowing.

**2014**

Labour's Devolution Commission, set up by Johann Lamont, outlines new powers for the Scottish Parliament.

# LEADING BY EXAMPLE

“UNITING BEHIND OUR  
COMMON PURPOSE – TO BRING  
FAIRNESS AND EQUALITY WHERE  
IT DOESN'T EXIST, ERADICATING  
INJUSTICES IN OUR SOCIETY AND  
CREATING OPPORTUNITIES.”

**Johann Lamont**  
Leader, Scottish Labour









**“FROM THE DAY I JOINED THE LABOUR PARTY AS AN OPTIMISTIC TEENAGER WANTING TO MAKE THE WORLD A BETTER PLACE RIGHT THROUGH TO THE PRESENT DAY AS SCOTTISH LABOUR LEADER, I HAVE BEEN PROUD TO BE PART OF A PARTY AND A MOVEMENT THAT HAS TRANSFORMED MANY, MANY LIVES.”**

Labour's story, from our foundations in the trade union movement to the creation of the Scottish Parliament, has been about changing our country for the better. Time and time again, this is what we have done.

As the party which created the NHS and introduced the minimum wage, we have many achievements which we know made a difference to people's lives.

And we have brought about that change by uniting behind our common purpose – to bring fairness and equality where it doesn't exist, eradicating injustices in our society and creating opportunities for people to make a better life for them and their families.

We can look back on our record with pride and satisfaction. But our work is not done. Not even nearly. That is why we must look forward.

You are right to be asking how Labour can make a positive difference to their lives today, and in the future.

As Scotland reaches a crossroads, you are justified in asking what our vision for a fairer, better country would look like.

Here we set out some of the values, aspirations and ambitions we have for our country, for our communities and for our people.

Before the 2015 General Election and the 2016 Scottish Parliament election, Ed Miliband and I will set out detailed manifestos laying out a programme of government for the UK and Scotland, if we are asked to serve.

A Labour Prime Minister and a Labour First Minister working for you.

**“BUT IN THE RUN UP TO THE REFERENDUM, I BELIEVE IT IS IMPORTANT THAT WE REAFFIRM THE COMMON PURPOSE WHICH UNITES THOSE OF US ACROSS THE LABOUR MOVEMENT AND PAINT A VISION OF A BETTER, FAIRER SCOTLAND.”**

These would still be our ambitions for Scotland if the country was to vote for independence in September, but we strongly believe that the economic security and certainty of being part of the United Kingdom gives us the best chance of making them happen.

That is why we are confident in our message of cooperation and solidarity, working with our neighbours across these islands to deliver a better future for us all, one where we spread risk and share reward in partnership.

And that message has never been more important. We know that while the constitutional argument must be debated and then answered, we know there are far deeper problems being faced by the people we represent.





Our country faces serious challenges, as big as anything our movement has faced before. People need us to create jobs, protect workers and build growth in the economy at a time when our world is changing rapidly and competition is becoming increasingly fierce.

Changing demographics demand an answer to the question of how we support our growing ageing population. And in a time of falling budgets, how do we protect the most vulnerable in society?

Our love for our National Health Service cannot blind us to the challenge of ensuring it is fit for the 21st century.

We know that our education system is not delivering for every young person, and it must if we are to properly harness Scotland's potential.

We must show how we intend to keep people safe, at home or abroad.

**“THESE ARE BIG CHALLENGES BUT OUR MOVEMENT HAS TAKEN ON BIG CHALLENGES BEFORE AND HAS COME UP WITH RADICAL POLICIES THAT HAVE MADE THE DIFFERENCE.”**

Faced with the health inequalities in post-war Britain, Labour was not daunted by the challenge of delivering an NHS. We boldly got on with delivering it. And when the naysayers insisted the minimum wage would be a disaster that would cost jobs, we pushed ahead with a policy that the Tories now dare not touch.

We were bold, we were confident and we made a difference. That is what we will do again. I do not pretend to have all the answers to these hard questions about our future. But I know if our movement reaches out to the people we serve, then we will find them and make that better Scotland.

I believe Labour is our best and only hope of bringing about the kind of fairer, better Scotland that people want.

**Only Labour will put your interests before party interests.**

**Only Labour will act for the many and those without a voice rather than pander to the few and the loudest.**

**Only Labour will be honest with you about the challenges we face and what we must do to tackle them.**

For these reasons, and with our record of delivery over many years, I believe the people of Scotland will look to Labour for answers when we come to face the challenges I have outlined. I believe that people will look to Labour to set Scotland on a new course to a fairer, more prosperous future.

Today, we set out the values, principles and ambitions that we as a party can unite behind.

If we stay true to that common purpose, I believe the people of this country will once again trust us to work with them to find the answers to the problems they are facing, and give us the opportunity and responsibility to map out that new course for our country.

# TOGETHER WE CAN GROW

“WE INVEST IN OUR PEOPLE. ALL OUR STAFF ARE PAID MORE THAN THE MINIMUM WAGE. WE WANT TO ATTRACT THE BEST PEOPLE, AND ONCE THEY WORK FOR US, WE WANT TO KEEP THEM MOTIVATED. **I THINK THE LIVING WAGE IS A VERY GOOD IDEA.**”

Tom Wotherspoon, 45  
Managing Director, M & H Logistics







# THE ABILITY TO GROW SCOTLAND LIES FIRMLY IN THE GRASP OF SCOTLAND'S GREATEST ASSET – ITS PEOPLE.

**The biggest challenge facing our nation today is building a society and an economy that creates wealth, distributes it fairly and tackles the cost-of-living crisis. This is the challenge that, together, we can meet.**

Scottish Labour has never been a party of the status quo – we are committed to progress and change for the better. Here in Scotland, in partnership with our family, friends, neighbours and colleagues across the United Kingdom, we will take the brave steps that will deliver a better economy and society for the many, not the few.

As we emerge from the worst financial crisis, for generations we need to move away from an economy built on the backs of the poor and build a new economy rooted in our values.

We need an economy where the national wealth is used for the benefit of all, not squandered on tax breaks for a few; an economy, driven not simply by the value of our currency, but by Labour's values.

**A new moral economy based on the enduring values of solidarity, equality and social justice.**

These values are as true today as they were when Keir Hardie first stood for election in 1888; they inspired the 1945 Labour Government to build a society fit for the heroes who had beaten fascism, and the 1997 Labour Government to introduce the national minimum wage.

## “WE BELIEVE IN AN IDEA BIGGER THAN INDEPENDENCE: THE POOLING AND SHARING OF RESOURCES AND THE SHARING OF POWER FOR THE BENEFIT OF PEOPLE ACROSS THE UK.”

We have a redistributive union, a wealth-sharing union, where a contribution from all to the common pot means those most in need should benefit from the common weal.

Our biggest trading partner is the rest of the United Kingdom. We sell twice as much of our goods and services to our neighbours in England, Wales and Northern Ireland than we do to the rest of the world. We work in partnership with the rest of the UK, not in competition with it.

Annual exports from Scotland to the rest of UK are estimated at £47.6billion. Almost two hundred thousand jobs depend on the financial services we sell to the rest of the UK. We export £12.7billion a year from the manufacturing sector, and it is Scottish shipbuilders on the Clyde and at Rosyth whose engineering skills and hard work have helped protect our nation over the centuries.

Together we can earn higher standards of living, and create a fairer social security system for all. Together we can work to end the scourge of in-work poverty. And together we can deliver an industrial strategy that revitalises the whole of the United Kingdom.

We are committed to fairness, so that a small number of corporations cannot dominate, and we will foster a spirit of collaboration between industry and trade unions, councils and colleges and universities.

All governments must create stable conditions for growth, to support enterprise and business. However, this can never be at the expense of the real wealth creators: the men and women who, through their hard work and effort, have built this country; the worker on the factory floor, the carer tending to the frail and elderly, or the small business owner who takes the personal risks to create jobs.

A moral economy means fair taxes as well as fair pay, where everyone, from large global corporations to part-time workers, contributes their fair share to the common good.

We will establish a balanced economy, with efficient public services and mend our broken banking and energy markets so that we can tackle the cost-of-living crisis. The responsibility of rebuilding our economy must not fall on families alone, but be shared across society.

The moral economy needs to be one built to last. Labour will bring the UK budget back into surplus by exercising fiscal discipline and using the proceeds from the sale of the people's stake in Lloyds and RBS to help repay the national debt.

**We will take on the energy giants and freeze energy prices until 2017. This will save an average Scottish family around £120 and an average small business around £5,000, delivering a national saving of £500million.**

While prices are frozen, we will reform the energy market and break up the monopoly of the “big six” energy companies, simplify tariffs so that customers can easily choose what is best for them, and create a tough new energy watchdog.

We will drive change by example. Every year, Scotland's public sector spends around £10billion on procurement – spending power that should be used to transform workers' rights, and secure economic justice.

We want to see this spending power drive growth and change behaviour in the private sector. Procurement should be about more than just achieving value for money for the taxpayer. It should also be about adding value to the tax money we spend.

It should be used to extend the living wage into the private sector for employees working on public contracts where possible and deliver a positive employment agenda, including banning the use of exploitative zero hour contracts and equality at work for women.

Public procurement should also be used to support skills development and benefit small businesses and the third sector by creating a level playing field. It should boost local economies by ensuring that products are sourced locally where possible.

We believe that individuals deserve a chance to maximise their potential. We will use procurement through Article 19 to support people with disabilities into work by targeting contracts to modern supported-employment providers. We will seek to use public procurement rules to prevent companies that do not pay their fair share of tax from accessing public sector contracts or inward-investment support. If a company is not willing to meet its obligations, then it should not benefit from the public purse.

People want an end to the culture of rewarding failure so we will create a fairer tax system, tackling the tax avoidance that is damaging to our common good. We will tax bankers' bonuses, end tax cuts for hedge funds and bring in new rules on take-overs and executive pay.

We will establish a balanced and fair tax plan. We support a 10p starting rate of tax, which will help more than two million people in Scotland on lower and middle incomes. At the same time, we will bring back the 50p top rate of tax for those earning more than £150,000 a year.

A fair day's work deserves a fair day's pay.

**Labour ended the scandal of poverty wages when it introduced the minimum wage. The next Labour government will strengthen and increase the minimum wage. The minimum wage needs to rise faster than it has in the recent past in order to catch up with where it was in 2010.**

The next Labour Government will also encourage more employers to pay the Living Wage through Make Work Pay contracts. Firms that sign up to become Living Wage employers in the first year of the next Parliament will benefit from a 12-month tax rebate of up to £1,000 for every low paid worker who get a pay rise. The measure will be fully funded from the increased tax revenue received by the Treasury when employees receive higher wages.

It is right that the living wage becomes the expectation, not the exception.

We are competing in an increasingly complex global market, but this should not be at the expense of our workers. We will introduce fair labour market rules, combined with an immigration policy that best reflects Scotland's circumstances.

We think it is right that immigration rules are the same across the UK, but successful policies such as the Fresh Talent Initiative demonstrated that when the British and Scottish Governments work together, we can shape policies that benefit everyone.

Prosperity, however, must not come at the expense of our workers. The Health and Safety at Work Act is perhaps the single most significant piece of workplace legislation. We believe there should now be a Scottish Health and Safety Executive, reporting to the Scottish Government, scrutinised by the Scottish Parliament and operating within a UK framework.

**“SUPPORTING PARENTS INTO WORK WILL BE OUR PRIORITY.”**

We recognise that childcare is not just an issue for women; it affects both parents, and, increasingly, grandparents. However, caring responsibilities still mean more women find it difficult to get into work than men.

Working patterns have changed with fewer people working a traditional nine-to-five day, so childcare needs to be more flexible. It must also be affordable, so that no one is prevented from being able to provide for their family because of cost. And investment in childcare will bring a significant return for the whole country, as it boosts economic activity.

**When Labour created the Scottish Parliament, it wasn't powers for a building it was powers for a purpose.**

From the beginning it had full control over areas such as health, education, justice and policing. In 2008, Labour set up the Calman Commission bringing together all pro-devolution parties, trade unions, academics and business, and this process delivered significant new powers to the Scottish Parliament.

The 2012 Scotland Act gave the parliament control over half the income tax revenue raised in Scotland. It also transferred powers over Landfill Tax, Stamp Duty and borrowing.

Our proposals, as set out in the 2014 Devolution Commission Report reflect Labour's priority to give the parliament greater responsibility and accountability.





Together we can grow

**“ SCOTLAND IS FULL OF SO MANY TALENTED YOUNG PEOPLE, WITH LOTS OF FRESH IDEAS, AND SO MUCH TO GIVE. THEY ALL DESERVE A CHANCE, WHICH IS WHY WE TRY AND MAKE OUR CONTRIBUTION TO SUPPORTING SCOTLAND’S YOUNG PEOPLE. ”**

**Michelle Morrison, 34**  
Co-founder of JLM Stock Solutions

Much of our country's wealth is created locally, by small and medium-sized businesses.

They make up 99% of all businesses and more than half of all private-sector employment, and we believe that these wealth creators need much more support from their Governments to flourish.

They have been let down by the banks who have forced many out of business and refused to lend to others to allow them to grow.

**“ WE WILL SET UP THE BRITISH INVESTMENT BANK, SUPPORTED BY A NETWORK OF NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND LOCAL BANKS, TO PROVIDE SMALL BUSINESSES WITH THE INVESTMENT THEY NEED. ”**

We will promote the co-operative council model where councils can consider developing local employee co-operatives to deliver services, such as social care and community energy schemes.

### **Scotland's local councils underpin our communities and our country.**

The eight local authorities in the Clyde Valley, with Glasgow at its heart, together have an economic output of £36billion.

Aberdeen is one of the UK's most competitive cities and is home to five of Scotland's top 10 businesses. Our capital city is a world leading financial centre and our tourist gateway.

Dundee is home to a global computer games industry, and the Highlands and Islands is an international centre for marine renewables.

We intend devolving power to Scotland's councils so that they, working together where appropriate, can develop and deliver policies and services that will sustain strong local economies.

We will review how best to support local councils to deliver growth in their communities. We need a national development agency that will work with councils to support businesses to grow, and delivers local skills and employability plans to build a stronger workforce.

Local government is also best placed to secure the right infrastructure for their area, in housing, sustainable local transport and digital.

Investment in Scotland's housing and its communities has always been a central priority for Labour. Housing investment creates jobs and apprenticeships, which, in turn, creates wealth for the nation, and a moral economy means that everyone shares in that wealth.

It was Scottish Labour MP John Wheatley who was the architect of the 1924 Housing Act that built nearly 500,000 homes across the UK in the inter-war years.

Today, demand for housing in Scotland outstrips supply, with first-time buyers struggling to get on the housing ladder and families finding it hard to make the move to a bigger home. There are more than 180,000 households on local authority housing lists across Scotland.

The new borrowing powers provided in the 2012 Scotland Act offer the chance to invest in Scotland's housing, and we will also explore other ways to secure capital investment, which we will prioritise for housing, so by 2020 Labour will ensure 200,000 new homes a year are built across the UK.

We will connect our towns and cities with sustainable transport that supports growth. We will give local government more powers to regulate bus routes so that they meet passengers' needs, not those of the operators.

We will continue to support free bus travel for pensioners, which we introduced, and we will bring in the Together Scotland travel smartcard for use on all public transport.

We will look at better ways to connect our cities to each other and wider markets. Aberdeen city region is one of the UK's most dynamic regions, we need to make sure that its growth continues through better support for the energy industry and that the rest of Scotland benefits too, through better transport links.

**“ WE SUPPORT THE DEVOLUTION OF RAILWAY POWERS THAT COULD FACILITATE CONSIDERATION OF A ‘NOT FOR PROFIT’ OPTION IN TERMS OF THE SCOTRAIL FRANCHISE. ”**



We will connect our nations, regions and cities through high-speed rail. The environmental and economic case for extending the line to Scotland is self-evident. Passenger travel will move from air to rail and freight from road to rail. And it will boost Scotland's economic links to the rest of the UK, including London, one of the world's most successful cities, and to Europe.

In today's interconnected world, digital links are as important as transport ones. It is our ambition for Scotland to become the world's first truly digital nation. Glasgow has already shown the way with its recent announcement of a free Wi-Fi network across the city and we aim to deliver a free Wi-Fi network in every city, town and village.

Together we built the most successful industrial nation in the world, and today we continue to lead the way in many areas, from life sciences to aerospace.

We lead the world in oil and gas technology, expertise that has given us a head start in building a world-class renewables industry, but there are now real fears that progress in renewables has stalled.

The energy industry is in danger of becoming fragmented, with no clear strategy on how to grow it. Labour will create a national energy industry body that will deliver a coherent plan for growth, including consents, investment and research and development. It will deliver the confidence and impetus the sector needs to move forward.

And we will find better ways to support research and innovation, both at a national level and locally. There is no shortage of ideas and enterprise in Scotland, and we will help turn these bright sparks into growing businesses.

But this innovation and enterprise are meaningless if they benefit only a few.

The trickle-down economics of others does not work; just as we have obligations to our family, friends and neighbours across the United Kingdom, so we have obligations to our family, friends and neighbours here in Scotland.

That is why we will build a moral economy, one based on our core principles.

The last few years have been a challenge for everyone, but particularly for those Scots trapped in unemployment.

It has been tough for hard-working families, desperately trying to make ends meet, sometimes struggling even to put food on the table.

It has been very difficult for young people leaving school, college and university, full of hope and promise, only to face an uncertain future.

As the long-overdue economic recovery begins, slowly, to take hold, the biggest challenge facing Scotland is not a constitutional one.

We want our cities, our rural communities and our islands to flourish, as hubs for enterprise and wealth creation, connected to each other, to the rest of the United Kingdom, and to the world.

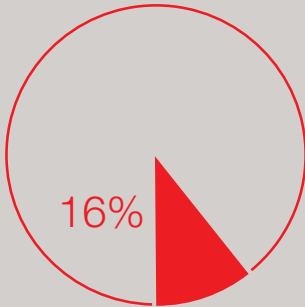
We want the people of Scotland to enjoy rising standards of living, to be able to plan for the future, to look forward to a secure old age, and to support their children, and their grandchildren, to achieve their full potential.

**We want to grow a strong Scottish economy, one where the wealth of the nation is used to benefit the whole of society.**

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**TOGETHER WE WILL BUILD  
A MORAL ECONOMY,  
BASED ON OUR ENDURING VALUES,  
SECURE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.**

# THE FACTS



## 830,000

Scots are now living and working elsewhere in the UK.

## 435,000

people in Scotland are being paid less than the living wage.



1 in 5 workers in Scotland are employed by **firms from the rest of the UK.**

Scots firms sell twice as much to our UK neighbours as we do to the rest of the world.



The UK is the 3rd largest economy in Europe, and the 6th largest in the world.



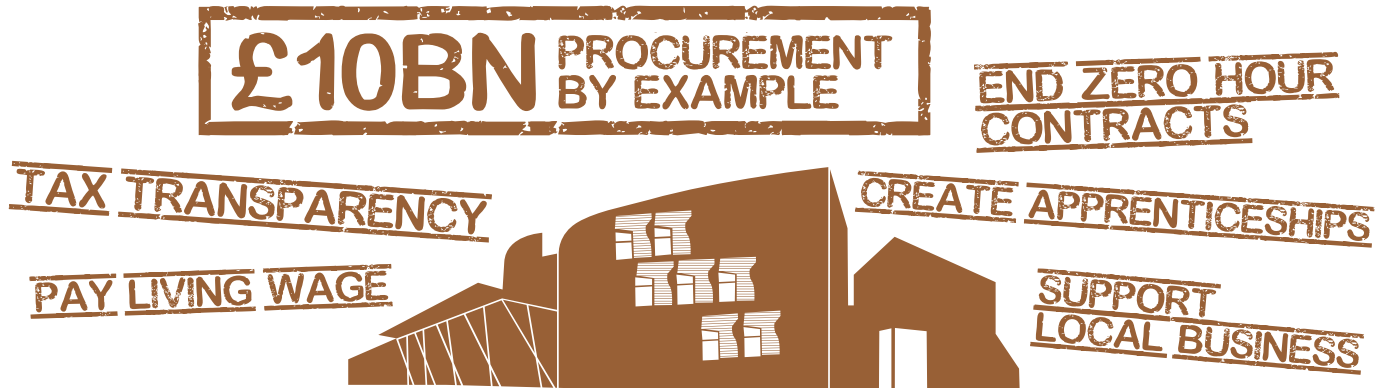
## 184,000

the number of people who work in the financial services sector in Scotland.



Even with oil, Scotland has run a **deficit in 20 of the last 21 years.**

# THE MORAL ECONOMY



## Tax Justice

Labour will introduce the **10p starter tax** rate, and a **50p tax** rate for those earning **£150,000** per year.



## Energy

Labour will **freeze prices for 20 months** & break the monopoly of the “**Big 6**”



## Economic Growth

Scotland's greatest asset is its people. We must invest in our people.

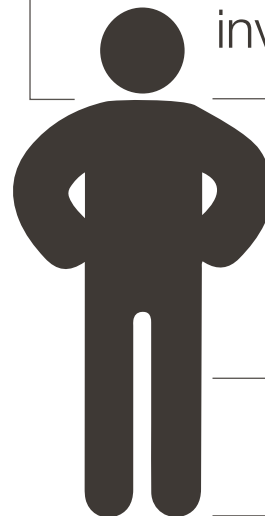


## A fair day's pay for every worker.

Labour introduced the minimum wage

Labour will increase the minimum wage

Labour will support expanding the living wage



## Transparency

In Business

## Investment

In People

## Fairness

In Work

# TOGETHER WE CARE

**“MY BIGGEST CONCERN AT THE MOMENT IS WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF THERE WAS INDEPENDENCE, PARTICULARLY TO THE ECONOMY. IT AFFECTS US ALL, REGARDLESS OF WHAT AGE WE ARE. WE ARE JUST NOT GETTING THE RIGHT ANSWERS ABOUT THE POUND, WHAT CURRENCY WOULD WE USE, IT COULD BE MONOPOLY MONEY FOR ALL WE KNOW.”**

Mary Mackle, 78







# LABOUR HAS ALWAYS BELIEVED IN THE COMMON GOOD, THAT THE WEALTH OF THE NATION SHOULD BE USED FOR THE BENEFIT OF ALL.

**There is no greater example of this than our National Health Service. However, Scotland is changing. In 2014, there will be around 60,000 babies born in Scotland. One in three of these children, 20,000 Scots, will live to be 100 years old. For the first time in our history, there are now more Scots over 65 than there are under 15.**

Scotland has some of the world's leading medical schools, and we have pioneered some of the best medical advances of the last 65 years. Despite this, health inequalities remain Scotland's shame, and chronic illnesses, such as type 2 diabetes are on the increase.

We have always believed that by building quality public services, based on our principles, we can help tackle the inequalities that, sadly, have become an everyday reality for too many of our communities.

That is why the National Health Service was funded by general taxation – a principle secured by Tom Johnston, Labour's Secretary of State for Scotland. Then as now, we recognised that by pooling and sharing our resources, we could create a health service across the United Kingdom that was based on people's need, not ability to pay, no matter where they lived.

This determination to create a national health service, in the face of vested interests, was driven by our core values. It was inspired by a Welshman Nye Bevan and delivered by a UK Labour movement.

Together we established the National Health Service we have today - the best in the world, perhaps our greatest achievement, to date. The journey to a more equal society is what continues to drive us on.

What makes Labour different is that we recognise that a family's ability to reach their full potential relies on more than just economics and identity.

Everyone should rightly expect a fair day's pay and quality public services, including an education system that nurtures and inspires. We all want a health system that is responsive to our needs, and more than that, supports us to live longer, more fulfilling lives, safe in the knowledge that if things do go wrong, we have the security of a safety net.

There are those that argue that the UK has never helped achieve social justice, but when others said it couldn't be done, an Englishman, working together with men and women across the UK, delivered a welfare state, not just for one part of the country, but for families from Manchester to Moray.

This meant that families with no pay, or low pay, were never left alone again.

Despite those successes, we recognise that the pursuit of social justice goes on. It is completely unacceptable that a child's life chances are still too often determined by their circumstances at birth.

Children in Scotland's most deprived areas are more likely to have a lower birth weight, higher obesity levels and higher rates of teenage pregnancy. Mental ill health, smoking and alcohol misuse are significantly worse in the most deprived areas of Scotland.

The starkest statistic of them all: Scots living in our poorest areas will have 20 years more of ill health than those in our most affluent areas, sometimes only streets away from each other, but worlds apart.

The Scottish Parliament has powers at its disposal to make a difference now.

## **“WHAT SCOTLAND NEEDS IS A GOVERNMENT THAT HAS THE MORAL COURAGE TO REFORM AND RENEW THE SYSTEM, NOT MANAGE THE PROBLEM.”**

The health and social challenges facing us today may be different to those facing the 1945-51 Labour Government, but the principles that underpinned their social revolution remain as true today as they were when the NHS was formed.

Our population is ageing. That Scots overall are living longer is a very good thing, affording our people the opportunity to enjoy many more years of life with the opportunity to contribute positively to our society. However, this presents us with challenges undreamt of when Nye Bevan shaped the National Health Service and when we introduced the welfare state.

Our pensions system, both state and private, will struggle to keep pace with an ageing population, that will see the number of people older than 65 increase by 62 per cent by 2035.

To fully understand the challenge facing us, it is worth looking back at the 1948 World Health Organisation's definition of health: “A state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.”

It is this social well-being that we need to focus on today, as much as our physical and mental health. We need to create a health and care service that helps people stay where they are most comfortable and receiving the best possible care.

Unfortunately there are signs that our NHS is beginning to crack - it is not just an ageing population, medical advances and stubborn health inequalities that are putting pressure on it.

Budget constraints mean that some health boards are having to abandon long-term planning in favour of short-term fixes, the problems in social care mean that pressures like bed blocking continue in our hospitals.

And societal changes, from the digital revolution to changing working patterns, mean that people need a different type of health service from that offered to their grandparents.

## “SCOTTISH LABOUR BELIEVES IT IS TIME FOR A FUNDAMENTAL REVIEW OF THE NHS – A BEVERIDGE REPORT FOR THE 21ST CENTURY.”

And just as the first Beveridge Report was not limited by “sectional interests”, so Labour’s review will aspire to develop a “comprehensive policy of social progress”.

Our promise of a review - Beveridge 21 - is not a political quick fix, or made for narrow party-political reasons.

Beveridge 21 will be based on the real experience of staff and patients. It will be informed by the realities of life for all Scots. It will take heed of people’s aspirations for their health service, from the cradle to the grave.

### **We are clear there will be no privatisation of Scotland’s NHS.**

Beveridge 21 will look to the future, to the next seven decades where advances in regenerative medicine, pharmaceutical innovation and digital communications will transform medicine.

The 160,000 dedicated men and women who work in Scotland’s NHS are under pressure like never before, with fewer staff being asked to do more. Beveridge 21 will plan a workforce that meets the demands of a rapidly evolving service, underpinned by fair wages and conditions.

### **It will develop a health and social care system that cares for older people, not abandons them to a lonely old age. We will strive to maintain dignity for all individuals, active and in retirement.**

One of the biggest challenges facing Scotland today is how to best care for people when they become frail.

In July 2002, the Labour-led Scottish Government introduced free personal care for anyone aged over 65 years old, who requires it, whether in their own home or a care home. This intervention freed thousands of Scots from the fear of frailty and offered a firm foundation for progress.

But in recent years, as our older population has grown, and the demand for care, particularly at home has grown, the cost of free personal and nursing care has doubled to £458million.

And with predictions suggesting that by 2035 there will be almost 1.5million older people in Scotland, the cost will continue to soar.

Given the connection between Attendance Allowance and health and social care policies, we believe it should be devolved in full to the Scottish Parliament.

There are 140,000 older people in Scotland who currently receive this benefit. It is paid to severely disabled people over 65 years old who need help with their personal care. Devolving this power gives the Scottish Parliament the ability to shape a distinctive social care package for those who need it.


The pressure on Scotland’s care workforce will increase too. There are around 65,000 people working in the sector. Most are women. Most are employed by private providers with many earning the minimum wage.

All are hard working and dedicated, but are coming under increasing pressure to deliver a service that is, at best, limited, and, at worst, failing.

Recent research by Unison showed that 28 of Scotland’s 32 local authority areas commission 15-minute home care visits and there is evidence to suggest that some people are now receiving visits of only seven minutes. Seven minutes in which to heat and serve a meal, to help a frail, elderly person dress and wash and to enjoy a little conversation.

Care workers are having to cut back on important tasks to meet time constraints, are often not paid for travel between clients, so, in reality, earn below the minimum wage. We can do better than this.

We all owe a debt of gratitude to the thousands of unpaid carers - mothers, daughters, sons, husbands - who dedicate their lives to caring for family members; often a great personal and financial cost.



“ I LOVE BEING A CARER, AND PAM AND I ARE NOW FRIENDS – I AM GOING TO BE HER BRIDESMAID IN APRIL WHEN SHE GETS MARRIED, BUT I COULDN'T AFFORD TO DO THIS JOB FULL-TIME. OUR SOCIETY SIMPLY DOESN'T VALUE CARERS ENOUGH, IT IS VERY UNDERPAID AS A PROFESSION. **THERE NEEDS TO BE MUCH BETTER INTEGRATION BETWEEN HEALTH SERVICES AND SOCIAL CARE.** ”

Heather Nancollis, 34  
Carer



## “ BEVERIDGE 21 WILL CREATE A HEALTH AND CARE SERVICE THAT BUILDS ON OUR VALUES.”

This will guarantee a care service with agreed minimum standards, with staff who are well trained and we will explore ways of ensuring all are paid the living wage.

This will also ensure that family carers are offered proper support, with local delivery and councils having an enhanced role, underpinned by legislation.

We will make sure our hospitals and care homes are safe and secure, for patients and staff alike. We will bring together Healthcare Improvement Scotland and the Care Inspectorate to form a single body to improve how we monitor services, and there will be a single, confidential point of contact for patients, families and staff.

We will involve as many people as we can in shaping Scotland's new health and care service, no one politician, or one political party has all the answers.

What we do know is that we can no longer afford to tinker round the edges of integration, or ignore the ever-growing care bill for a service that is under great strain.

It must be a service that prioritises well-being for all our people, that offers dignity and respect in old age, and reduces the health inequalities that still scar too many of our communities.

Simply, it will be a service that delivers what the Scottish people need and deserve.

There are many, complex reasons why the health divide in Scotland remain so stubbornly deep, but there are clear social causes.

Just as the first Beveridge Report focused on tackling the five big problems of the time, described as “want, disease, squalor, ignorance and idleness”, so Beveridge 21 will examine the root causes of health inequality, not just the symptoms

The smoking ban in public places, introduced by the Labour-led Scottish government in 2006, has resulted in significant improvements in health, including a reduction in the number of heart attacks and the number of cases of childhood asthma.

**We will make equally bold and significant interventions to tackle problems caused by alcohol, nutrition and substance abuse, and continue the campaign to reduce smoking.**

Just as we will target health inequalities through Beveridge 21, we will also develop a social security system that remains fair and respects the solidarity of communities across the UK. Labour has always believed in the value of work; it is more than just a wage, work brings self-respect, so we make no apologies of putting work at the heart of our social security reforms.

The impact of long-term unemployment on individuals and families is soul destroying.

**Others may be content to leave people languishing on benefits for up to three years without making sure they are equipped for work, we are not.**

We want to ensure all those who can work, are helped to find a job. Our jobs guarantee scheme will stop people losing touch with the world of work.

In creating a pathway to employment, we will make these rights a reality, rights to dignity and respect, to a decent standard of living, and to the resources and support that can empower individuals to contribute and participate equally and fully in society.

We recognise that a UK social security system must always respect and look out for those who cannot do paid work due to illness or disability. Over the coming months, Labour's Work and Pensions team will deliver their plans for better, targeted support, for everyone who needs it, from single parents to disabled people.

**Nothing better demonstrates the need for values-based politics than the iniquitous bedroom tax. Our fundamental opposition is clear, we opposed the bedroom tax; we voted against the bedroom tax. It will be the next Labour Government that abolishes the bedroom tax across the UK.**

While we believe that social security should remain reserved, we recognise there is potential for some devolution to ensure better integration between devolved and reserved responsibilities.



We will bring forward measures to introduce flexibility in housing benefit to reflect specific Scottish circumstances.

Just as we are determined to build a national health and care service that offers dignity and respect to all, so we will deliver a pension system that meets the needs of people after a lifetime of work.

Labour guarantees that the state pension will rise by whichever is higher of inflation, average earnings, or 2.5% increase in the current pension – the triple lock guarantee. We will protect the benefits that mean so much in terms of security to older Scots, such as free bus passes for pensioners and free TV licenses for those over 75.

The last Labour Government began the renewal of the state pension system by moving towards a streamlined flat-rate pension. It also introduced a new work-place pension to secure people a decent income in retirement and already two million across the UK have enrolled in the scheme, with many more lined up to join.

The biggest challenge now facing us is the broken private pensions system, that sees thousands of Scots short-changed every year. We will fix the broken private pensions market that has seen £1billion lost to savers because of poor annuity deals, rip-off fees and charges. Excessive fees and charges mean that savers could be losing hundreds of thousands of pounds from their lifetime savings.

The annuity market is overly complex, confusing and uncompetitive, which means that at least half of savers take up the first offer from their existing pensions advisor without being told of other options.

We will reform the private pensions market, bringing in tough transparency rules on cost charges, and make sure people get independent advice on their annuities when they come to retire. Using an independent broker will mean that the average saver could be as much as £400 a year better off.

The 1945 Labour Government, led by Clem Atlee, took heed of the Beveridge Report that stated this *“is a time for revolutions...not for patching”*.

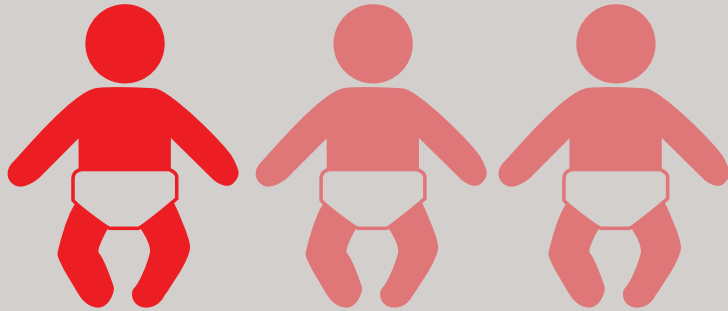
As Scotland begins, slowly, to recover from the global recession, we face a choice. We can use our national wealth to benefit a few, while continuing with the sticking plaster approach to our essential public services. Or we can do what Labour has done in the past and be bold in our ambition and bold in our delivery.

Beveridge 21 will shape a modern health service, one designed to meet the challenges of the 21st century, not the last one. We will create a service with care, not profit, at its heart, and we will provide people with security in their retirement. We will deliver a social security system that gives people support when they need it and helps them move back into work, and we will reform a private pensions market that is ripping off hard-working people.

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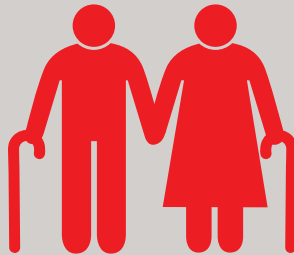
**TOGETHER, WE CAN BRING  
ABOUT THE BOLD, 21ST CENTURY  
REVOLUTION IN SOCIAL POLICY  
THAT THE PEOPLE OF SCOTLAND  
NEED AND DESERVE.**

# THE FACTS



**1 in 3** children born today will live to be **100**

The cost of personal care has doubled to £458m, and there will be almost 1.5m older people by 2035.



In 1948 life expectancy was

**65** for men  
**70** for women

Now life expectancy is

**77** for men  
**81** for women



Since 2007, there are over 1,300 fewer beds in Scotland's hospitals.



Most homecare staff say the service they provide is not sufficient for the needs of their clients, both the time they can spend and the quality of the care they can give.



Many care visits are cut from **15 to 7 minutes.**



# FIT FOR THE 21ST CENTURY



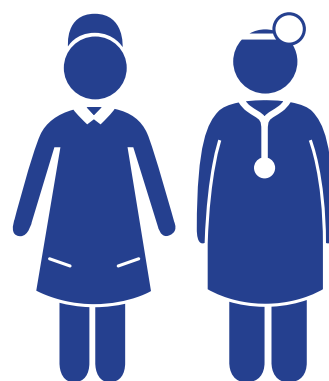
## Cancer waiting lists

Labour **will half** the waiting time to see a cancer specialist, with patients receiving their results in **2 weeks or less**.

## NHS and care staff

Labour will ensure:

- A minimum level of staff on all wards
- A living wage for all staff
- Agreed minimum standards of care
- Quality staff training



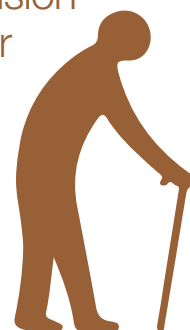
Labour built the NHS in 1948, Labour rescued the NHS in 1997 and **Labour will rebuild the NHS in 2016.**



**Labour opposed** the bedroom tax, **voted against** the bedroom tax and will **abolish** the bedroom tax.

# 850,000

pensioners live in Scotland. Labour will **protect** and **increase** the state pension by whichever is highest - inflation, average earnings, or 2.5%.



# TOGETHER WE CAN ACHIEVE

**“CHILDCARE IS A BIG  
EXPENSE FOR PEOPLE,  
AND IT DOESN'T USUALLY FIT  
AROUND PEOPLE'S LIVES.**

IT WOULD BE GREAT IF THERE  
WAS MORE SUPPORT FOR  
PARENTS WHO WORK,  
AND SUPPORT TO CONTINUE  
IN EDUCATION. THAT WOULD  
CHANGE LIVES.”

**Caroline McKay, 28,**  
Healthcare worker and student  
(Her son Cameron is 8 years old)







# THE TRANSFORMATIVE POWER OF EDUCATION HAS BEEN AT THE HEART OF SCOTTISH LABOUR'S STORY.

**We believe that, through education, we can ensure that all Scots are able to reach their full potential.**

We can only build the new moral economy if we reward hard work and support people when they need it most, if we nurture all our young people and equip them with the skills, and if we instill the confidence and resilience they will need to succeed in this fast-changing world.

If we are to create a truly equal society, one rooted in fairness and social justice, then every Scot - young and old - regardless of their background, must get the opportunity, and the support, to flourish.

Education is the most powerful weapon to change lives - change the world. Just as we have no limit to our ambition for our nation, we want every Scot to have no limit to theirs.

Scotland, the first nation on earth to have a public education system, needs to transform its nurseries, its primary and secondary schools, and its colleges and universities to make them the best in the world.

This means an education system for all: from a toddler growing up in one of Scotland's rural villages, to a teenager planning to go to one of our cities' universities; from a mother going back to work, to a man changing career after redundancy, or an older person wanting to expand their horizons.

As we emerge from the economic crisis, youth and long-term unemployment remain as one of the biggest blights on our communities, across the UK.

## “ THIS IS WHY THE CENTERPIECE AND FOUNDATION STONE OF OUR ECONOMIC PLAN IS A **COMPULSORY JOBS GUARANTEE FOR YOUNG PEOPLE AND THE LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED.** ”

This means that anyone older than 25 who has been receiving Jobseeker's Allowance for two years or more, or anyone under 25 years old who has been receiving Jobseeker's Allowance for one year or more, will get a guaranteed job.

The job will pay at least the minimum wage for 25 hours a week, and offer training for at least 10 hours a week.

We expect most of these jobs to be in small firms, and experience shows that once a firm has invested in a recruit for six months in a new recruit, they usually want to see the benefit of their investment and keep on the recruit.

Investment in the compulsory jobs guarantee will be fully funded by bringing back the tax on bankers' bonuses and by restricting pension tax relief for the very highest earners.

This will give thousands of people who feel written off or who have lost hope the chance for an improved life.

Most people aspire to earn a wage and to contribute to society, but in recent years that ambition has been taken away from far too many.

No country can afford to have its young men and women idle. It damages individual lives, saps confidence, and can lead to ill health. It is bad for the country too, and that is why we should invest in our young people.

Alongside creating employment, we must ensure that our young people get the skills they need to be able to apply for - and do - these jobs.

**Every young person is an asset to our society and our economy. That is why we believe vocational education is just as important as academic courses.**

There is something very powerful about the tradition of a skilled worker passing his or her knowledge and experience down to a young person, often building friendships that last for life.

We want more and better apprenticeships. But there is nothing to be gained from simply playing the numbers game. Our aspiration is for properly accredited and approved apprenticeships that will provide a high-quality alternative to academic routes for many young people.

That is why we will look at setting up a pooled apprentice scheme to help small businesses afford high-quality apprenticeships, and to help apprentices gain a wider range of work experience and skills.

This system will allow apprentices to move around different employers, gaining a range of experiences, networks and contacts.

**There must now be a renewed focus on Scotland's colleges, putting them at the forefront of our economic and skills strategy.**

We will not accept a system that sees Scotland's colleges savaged, nor will we abandon unemployed young people to a welfare scrapheap.

Under the current Scottish Government, there has been a 37 per cent drop in college admissions since 2007 - that is 140,000 students denied the chance to learn new skills and gain new opportunities.

For many school leavers, the route to higher education or a job is often through college. This is particularly the case for those from poorer backgrounds, and adults looking for a second chance.

The biggest casualties of the deliberate dismantling of Scotland's education sector have been those who would benefit most from lifelong learning. More and more people now choose to have more than one career, and this is often interspersed with parenting or other caring responsibilities.

That is why the need for lifelong learning has increased, not diminished.

We believe local councils and colleges should have a much stronger role in building the skills, infrastructure and enterprise culture that Scotland needs.

Therefore, we will devolve the responsibilities of Skills Development Scotland to local authorities to embed skills into their wider services. Falkirk, Edinburgh and Glasgow are already doing this with their one-stop approach to small and medium businesses.

This will enable stronger links between business and colleges to flourish, ensuring that locally provided courses match the needs of local economies.

**“WE BELIEVE THAT THE BEST ROUTE OUT OF POVERTY IS EMPLOYMENT.”**

That is why we will go further. We will commission and deliver the Work Programme at a more local level, with new powers for local authorities to be part of that process, so that the outcomes best reflect local needs.

This scheme is aimed at those people who have been out of work for between three months and a year. The existing framework for the Work Programme is generally accepted to be over-centralised and unresponsive.

We believe that if the Work Programme is part of a local skills plan, it will be more effective at getting people into work, because councils and their partners, including the third sector, will be able to design a programme that reflects local demand.

The added advantage of decentralisation is that trusted local organisations with local knowledge and intelligence will lead to more targeted and personalised support.

By devolving Skills Development Scotland and the Work Programme, we are placing our local authorities at the heart of our employability and skills agenda.

These new powers complement many of the recommendations by the recent Commission for Developing Scotland's Young Workforce, led by one of Scotland's most successful entrepreneurs, Sir Ian Wood.

Our secondary schools, colleges and universities must work much more closely together to ensure that secondary school students have access to college courses, and college students progress more easily into our universities.

Scotland has been very successful in increasing the number of its young people attending university, with 50% of school leavers going into higher education. This is a great achievement, one we should all be proud of.

Our universities are also among the best in the world. Graduates from Scotland's universities have the highest rate of “positive destinations” in the UK and they are pioneers in life sciences, engineering and other areas of research.

Despite this, however, Scotland continues to have the poorest rate of access of the whole UK for students from poorer backgrounds.

This is compounded by Scotland having the worst drop-out rates in the UK, with 9% of students not completing their courses. One reason for this is the cuts to the financial support for the poorest students. The Scottish Government recently changed the balance of loans and grants so that Scotland's maintenance bursary is the lowest in the UK for the poorest students.

Labour is working on a framework that will provide a sustainable future for both further and higher education, with, at its heart, widening access and proper student support.

Scotland's universities benefit from the pooling and sharing of resources from the UK's research budget. Scotland makes up around 8% of the UK's population but receives 15% of the UK's research budget. This investment is vital in ensuring capacity and success.

**But our plans for widening access to college and university will come to nothing if our young people do not get the best start in primary and secondary school.**

A child starting school today will leave school in 2027, or college and university beyond 2030. It is clear that our children need the education and skills, not for today's economy, but for tomorrow's.

That is why we need a long-term vision for education. Scottish Labour is preparing a 20-year plan to make our schools, colleges and universities the best in the world, and to give the next generation the skills they need to succeed in the future.



“MY TUTORS ARE AMAZING,  
AND I GET REALLY ANGRY AT THE  
CUTS TO FURTHER EDUCATION,  
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YOU ARE NEVER TOO OLD,  
OR TOO YOUNG FOR LEARNING.  
THE OLDEST PERSON ON OUR  
ACCESS COURSE IS 63 YEARS  
OLD AND SHE IS GOING TO  
UNIVERSITY. EDUCATION CAN  
CHANGE ALL OUR LIVES.”

**Lyndsay Nolan-Martin, 36**  
Student



It was Labour that introduced plans for the new Curriculum for Excellence in 2004, following a national debate on the future of education, but its implementation has been rushed and the genuine concerns of teachers, parents and students have been largely ignored.

We still believe the new curriculum has the potential to make learning for our three to 18 years olds a more fulfilling experience and, when in government, we will ensure that teachers, students and parents get every support required to make it a success.

There are still too many children in Scotland whose personal circumstances mean that they start their school career at a disadvantage, so limiting their chances of success as adults. As a country, we have an obligation to ensure that every child can fulfill his or her potential.

Evidence from Glasgow and elsewhere shows that accredited nurture teachers and assistants can make a powerful intervention in a family's life, supporting both children and parents to develop the resilience and emotional literacy to flourish. We will support the development of this approach across the country.

### **Every child should leave primary school able to read or write with confidence.**

Literacy, numeracy and IT are essential skills, without which no child can progress. We will focus our efforts on making sure that every child gets the best possible start, by targeting funding to transform schools in disadvantaged areas.

Scotland's teachers are central to our vision of creating the best schools in the world. We want teaching to be an exciting and attractive career, with professional development at every stage.

We will work with the trade unions and others to shape a structure that lets teachers stay up-to-date with the latest research and teaching methods, and we will invest in skills to ensure that our best teachers stay where they will make the biggest impact - in the classroom.

And we will plan the future workforce carefully, in partnership with the profession, to avoid the current approach that has seen the number of teachers fall by nearly 4,000 since 2007.

## **“EDUCATION STARTS LONG BEFORE A CHILD REACHES PRIMARY SCHOOL.”**

High-quality, affordable, flexible childcare, which begins at birth and continues throughout childhood, is central to our vision for education.

Investment in childcare is good for the country, as well as parents and children, as it supports people into and in work and boosts economic activity.

We believe that every 3 and 4 year old in Scotland should get 25 hours a week childcare and that half of all 2 year olds should get 15 hours a week.

But this is just our starting point. We want to create a childcare system that rivals the best in the world. Over the next few months, our Every Step campaign will speak to 20,000 Scots to help shape a high-quality childcare system that is flexible, affordable, and works for parents, children and Scotland.

We want family learning centres in Scotland's most disadvantaged communities, so that parents and their young children can learn together.

We will invest in the childcare workforce, transforming it into a more valued profession, staffed with qualified childcare practitioners, because we recognise that, without expert staff, any childcare service is second rate.

We will ensure that childcare does not end when school begins. Scottish Labour will not leave working parents on their own, trying to cobble together childcare for their primary school children. We will work with local councils and schools to expand the provision of wraparound care in primary schools, with breakfast and after-school clubs for all.

Achievement is not just for the classroom or the workplace, it also spreads to our pitches and our sports clubs.

2014 is a fantastic year for sport in Scotland. The Commonwealth Games and Ryder Cup are two of sport's biggest global events, attracting the participation of some of the world's greatest athletes and the interest of millions of fans.

However, long before an athlete gets to Hampden or a golfer tees off at Gleneagles, somewhere in Scotland there is a young person kicking a ball, picking up a golf club or running a mile for the first time.

Elite athletes are a very small proportion of Scotland's participants in sport and physical activity, and, while their success is essential for raising the profile of sport and inspiring future generations, they are only part of the story.



Every week in Scotland, hundreds of clubs, thousands of volunteers and tens of thousands of participants take part in one form of physical activity or another. Some is competitive, most is for fun, all of it will contribute to the health and wellbeing of Scotland.

Labour is proud to have introduced programmes such as Active Schools and Club Golf for young people, but much more needs to be done. In particular we must ensure that active and fun opportunities to take part in sport or physical activity are available for everyone, regardless of age, gender or ability.

That is why we want a comprehensive programme to ensure opportunities for sport and physical activity are available for all Scots, from girls' football to walking tracks in the countryside.

We will continue to support our elite athletes in their pursuit of success, while, at the same time, working hard to ensure there is a significant lasting legacy from major events such as the Commonwealth Games.

Football is Scotland's national game, fans it's lifeblood. We will do more to ensure that fans have a real and meaningful say in the running of their clubs and, where appropriate are able to have a controlling interest in their team.

We all know that being more physically active helps learning in the classroom and productivity in the workplace.

In education, we are in the middle of a revolution in how knowledge is created, transferred and shared. Digital learning offers Scotland an opportunity to transform lifelong learning and teaching in our schools, colleges and universities.

Learning in the future will be personalised, where people will learn on their tablet at home, and from informal networks, just as much as they will learn in the classroom from traditional texts. Labour will harness that potential to benefit everyone, young and old.

Our determination to ensure everyone can access lifelong opportunities comes not from the technological advances, but from our belief that education is the best route to economic prosperity and social mobility.

We will rebuild Scotland's education system, inspired by our values of equality of access and that education is the trademark of a civilised, thoughtful and achieving nation.

**Together, we can shape the next 20 years so that a young Scot entering school leaves with the knowledge, confidence and skills he or she needs to play their part in Scotland's success story.**

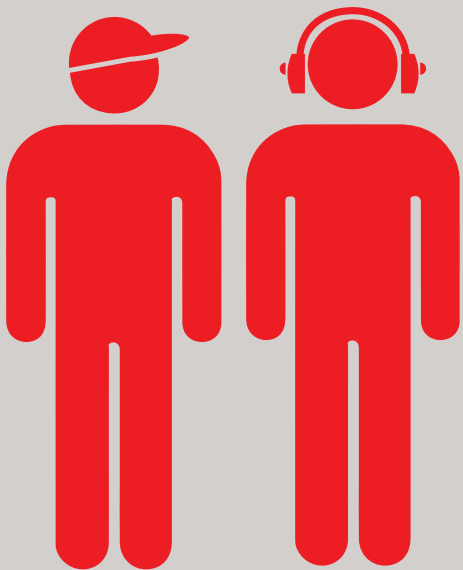
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**TOGETHER, WE WILL ENSURE  
THAT EVERY SCOT CAN FULFILL  
THEIR POTENTIAL, WHATEVER THEIR  
BACKGROUND, SO THAT, ONCE  
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INSPIRES THE WORLD.**

## THE FACTS

# 21%

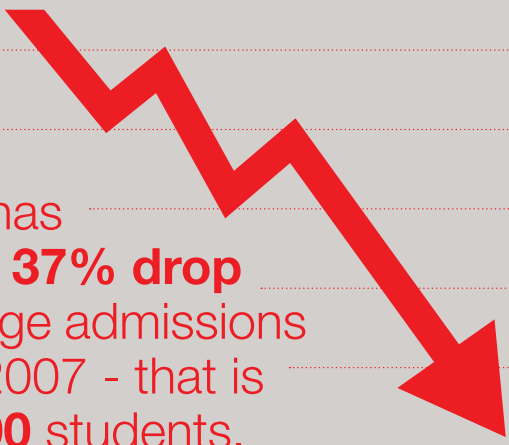
of 16-24 year olds  
are unemployed.



Scotland continues to have the **poorest rate of access to university in the whole of the UK** for students from poorer backgrounds.

# 1.5m

Scots are under  
25 years old.



There has been a **37% drop** in college admissions since 2007 - that is **140,000** students.



Scotland receives **15%** of the **UK research budget**, with only **8% of the population.**

# INVESTING IN PEOPLE

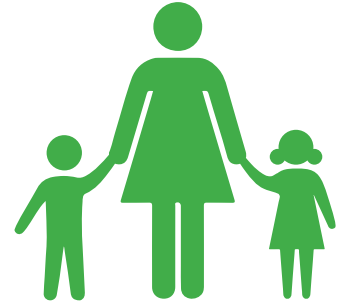


## Pooled Apprenticeships

Labour will encourage apprentices to move around different employers, gaining different experiences, networks and contacts.

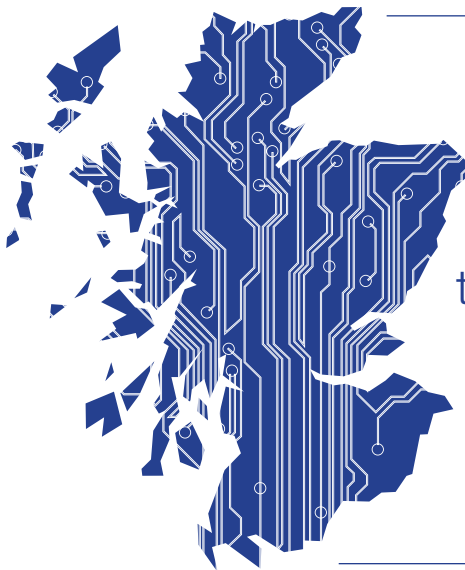
## Childcare

25 hours a week- we can **act now!**



## Education

improves **skills** which leads to better **jobs** increases **wealth** and grows the **economy.**



Labour wants Scotland to be a truly digital nation, **with free wifi for every town and city.**

## Jobs Guarantee

for young people who have been out of work for more than a year. **A tax on bankers' bonuses** would be used to **create 56,000 jobs** UK wide for **under 25s.**



# TOGETHER WE CAN PROSPER

“**SECURITY IS THE MOST IMPORTANT THING TO ME.** FINANCIAL SECURITY FOR MY FAMILY, A DECENT HOME TO LIVE IN, AND KNOWING THAT OUR SON WILL GET A GOOD EDUCATION, THESE ARE THE THINGS THAT MATTER TO ME AND SANA, MY WIFE.”

**Mobeen Beg, 36**

Sales Advisor

(His son Ibrahim is 3 years old)







# STRONG AND SECURE COMMUNITIES ARE AT THE HEART OF LABOUR'S VISION

**We want communities where every young Scot, regardless of their background, gets the opportunity to flourish; communities where our sick and elderly are cared for; and communities where our environment is protected and enhanced.**

These aspirations will guide us as we prepare for the future. It may be a more complex, interconnected future than anyone could ever have predicted, but, no matter what technological innovations and global challenges lie ahead, our communities will remain at the heart of who we are and what we can achieve together.

We can only have strong communities if everyone has a stake in them with no one left behind by a failing economic model, no one excluded by poor educational opportunities, or isolated in old age.

That is why we believe a new moral economy can help underpin security for individuals and families in secure and thriving local communities.

When Labour set up the Devolution Commission to examine new powers for the Scottish Parliament, we made it clear that the debate should not be about where powers lie, but how they can be used to make our country better.

Devolution is not about shifting power from a building in London to a building in Edinburgh. It is about the genuine transfer of power to individuals, families and communities.

The undermining of local government and local accountability, the centralisation of power and the diminution of local services we have seen since 2007 is not what Donald Dewar had in mind for Scottish devolution.

That is why Scottish Labour will devolve power further to local government and to local communities, because only by working together, in our parliaments, our council chambers and our community centres, will we achieve progress.

The last seven years have been tough for Scotland's councils and the communities they serve. The council tax freeze is underfunded, leaving local government to bear the brunt of public spending cuts and councils now raising less than 20 per cent of their revenue.

Nearly 35,000 public sector jobs have been lost since 2008, and vital local services have been cut, from libraries to care for the elderly, with all the evidence showing that the impact of the cuts disproportionately affects the poorest in our communities.

Labour believes, and independent experts agree, that local government finance in Scotland is broken. This is unsustainable and needs to be addressed, not through the imposition of a quick-fix solution, or in the heat of an election campaign but through open and non-partisan dialogue to find the best solution that will deliver high-quality local services and genuine local accountability.

We will also devolve additional powers to local councils, giving them new responsibilities to strengthen their local labour market through boosting the skills of local people and supporting business growth.

One way of achieving this is to encourage development in our town centres. We will support more flexible powers on compulsory purchase to assist local authorities develop schemes that will transform the economic performance of our town centres and make them attractive places to live.

Local government, working with colleges and universities, employers, trade unions and the third sector, will lead on a national drive to boost the skills of Scotland's people – from investment in basic and intermediate skills, to supporting cutting-edge research.

We also believe that local government is best placed to support people making the, sometimes difficult, transition from unemployment back to work. This is why we will give councils a key new role in co-commissioning the work programme as part of plans to deliver it at a more local level.

Currently, the Work Programme is uniform across the UK. Under our plans, it can be shaped to best meet the needs of local communities and reflect local labour market conditions.

**There can be no greater cause for Scottish Labour than ridding our communities of the poverty that still blights far too many of them, from forgotten villages in rural Scotland to sprawling housing estates on the edge of our cities.**

The latest evidence shows that 27 out of 32 local authorities have council wards where more than 20% of children live in poverty.

Crude welfare cuts are reversing the progress Labour made in government, while the Scottish Government has failed to offer a coherent or practical programme to tackle the underlying conditions that see one in five Scottish children living in poverty. Incredibly, since 2007 the Scottish Government has taken £1 billion from local anti-poverty work.

We know that there is no quick fix to ending poverty, but just because we cannot fix everything today doesn't mean we should put off doing anything until tomorrow.

**“ IT IS OUR AMBITION TO LIFT 100,000 CHILDREN OUT OF POVERTY BY 2021 AND THAT WILL BE ACHIEVED BY ENSURING WE HAVE INCREASED EMPLOYMENT AND FAIR PAY, PRIORITISED SKILLS AND LEARNING AND AN AGGRESSIVE APPROACH TO TACKLING HEALTH INEQUALITIES. ”**

This is not an easy commitment. We will start by tackling in-work poverty through increasing and strengthening the minimum wage and promoting the living wage as the expectation, not the exception.

Reducing poverty will also mean bringing back successful schemes, such as the Working for Families Fund that supported thousands of parents to get back into work, before it was abolished by the current Scottish Government.

We cannot reduce poverty without equipping people with the skills and education they need to succeed in a 21st century economy, from literacy and numeracy to first class vocational and academic qualifications. We want Scotland to be a skilled nation.

We will also tackle health inequalities, through a renewed national health and care service, one that values personal choice and cares for the whole person in their homes and communities as well as in hospitals and clinics.

Labour, in working with the Scottish people, will explore a range of ideas and interventions that will help reduce poverty and inequality.



## “ONE SUCH INTERVENTION IS TO END FUEL POVERTY, AND WE ARE LOOKING AT A PACKAGE OF MEASURES TO HELP ACHIEVE THIS AMBITION.”

Some, such as better insulation and heating systems, have worked before and can work again. Further new measures that Labour has promised across the UK, such as a freeze on energy prices until 2017 and putting everyone over 75 years old on the cheapest tariff, will make a big difference to household bills. And we will also explore the potential of community energy schemes and other innovative ways to reduce carbon emissions.

The Labour-led Scottish Government brought in some of the world's boldest measures to end homelessness, but, in recent years, cuts to local services and housing investment have threatened our ambition.

### **We will bring a renewed focus and determination to ending rough sleeping and ensuring everyone has the right to a decent, affordable home.**

To minimise the trauma of being homeless, we must ensure the standard of temporary accommodation is as high as possible, especially so when we consider that some families can spend months in temporary accommodation.

One of the sad realities of our times is that people are increasingly turning to payday loan companies. Legal loan sharks often charge extortionate rates of interest. We will cap the total cost of credit provided by payday lenders and impose a levy on their profits, using the money to fund lower cost credit providers such as credit unions.

We will tackle the scourge of exploitative payday loan companies by giving local authorities new powers to limit the spread of payday lending shops and fixed-odd betting terminals in town centres, so tackling the misery they bring to thousands of families.

### **Taking action against payday loan companies is part of our plan to build a new moral economy.**

Alongside promoting safe and secure communities, we want people to have more ownership of them. Under the last Labour-led Scottish Government, we began the process of giving our communities their land back.

Community ownership of assets is a powerful vehicle not just to tackle social injustice and inequality, but also to deliver economic growth. It gives power to the people and allows them to transform their communities.

The Isle of Gigha is a fantastic example of how community ownership can transform an area's future. The people who live there are building new homes, developing renewable energy schemes and reversing population decline. Together, they are breathing new life into their community.

The 2003 Land Reform Act, which gave rural communities the right to buy land in their neighbourhood, has allowed remarkable progress to be made, with almost half a million acres now in community ownership.

Despite that, Scotland's land ownership patterns are significantly out of line with what is the norm in most of Europe. It is shocking that just 16 owners possess 10% of Scotland's land, and get tax breaks for the privilege. If we want to have any real hope of changing the current pattern of land ownership in Scotland then we have to be bold and radical.

Scottish Labour will commit to extend rights for the community to buy land across Scotland. If it is in the public interest for communities to own their land, then they should have the right to buy it, even when the landowner is not a willing seller – that is a power worth having.

Just as community-owned renewable energy schemes work in rural areas, the same principle can work in urban communities. We believe in a community's right to own land and assets, and they also have the right to enjoy them. Scotland's stunning landscape and fascinating wildlife are some of our country's best assets, and the success of our two National parks, in the Cairngorms and Loch Lomond and The Trossachs show that they can bring economic benefits as well as environmental ones. We will explore how best to build on this success in those parts of Scotland where national parks could work.

In addition, we are convinced of the strong case that has been made to devolve the administration and revenue of the Crown property and rights and interests in Scotland, which are currently managed as part of the Crown Estate. This would ensure that the Crown Estates expertise and capital would assist local communities to manage and develop the seabed and foreshore.



**“AS A POSTIE I REALLY UNDERSTAND THE IMPORTANCE OF COMMUNITY** – ALL OF US LOOKING OUT FOR EACH OTHER, AND LOOKING AFTER EACH OTHER. I THINK THE LAST FEW YEARS HAVE BEEN REALLY TOUGH ON PEOPLE, THE ECONOMIC UNCERTAINTY, WELFARE REFORM, THE COST OF LIVING. AND THE CONSTITUTIONAL STUFF ADDS TO THAT FEELING OF INSECURITY.”

**William McLevy, 28**  
Postman



Scotland's island communities contribute greatly to Scotland's diverse and rich social fabric and economy. We consider there are merits in developing and extending the powers of the island councils to strengthen local democracy.

Scottish Labour recognises that we can only build strong communities if people feel safe and secure within them.

The Clutha tragedy showed that brave men and women of Scotland's emergency services dedicate their lives to keeping us safe, sometimes even risking their own well-being.

Scottish Labour supports a national police force and believes a single force, uniting the eight regional forces with the Scottish Crime and Drugs Enforcement Agency and the Scottish Police Authority has the potential to make our communities safer, more secure.

**“ THIS ONLY WORKS IF OUR POLICE OFFICERS STAY WHERE THEY BELONG – ON OUR STREETS, IN OUR NEIGHBOURHOODS, TACKLING ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, FIGHTING CRIME, AND PROTECTING THE PUBLIC. ”**

The decision to force Police Scotland to close local police stations and put uniformed officers in back offices is wrong. That is why we will continue to campaign to keep Scotland's police officers where they belong, in our communities. The next Labour Scottish Government will introduce measures that will give communities the opportunity to be involved with how their local policing is delivered, and how the service is held locally accountable.

Sadly, serious crime is still a real problem in some parts of Scotland. Murder rates in Scotland are 48 per cent higher than in the rest of the UK, and the Scottish economy is losing £2billion a year due to organised crime.

Scotland still has a difficult relationship with alcohol and drugs. Alcoholism is one of the biggest indicators of the health inequalities that continue to damage so many of our communities, preventing people from achieving their potential, and causing premature deaths.

The Scottish Government's own figures show that alcohol misuse is estimated to cost our nation £3.6billion each year – that is £900 for every adult in Scotland. We will crack down on crime fuelled by alcohol and substance abuse.

Alcohol is a major factor in anti-social and criminal behaviour, from relatively low-level offences such as drunkenness and disorder to serious crimes such as domestic abuse, sexual assault and violence. It is a telling statistic that half of all prisoners and 77 per cent of young offenders were drunk at the time of their offence.

We are considering proposals that include giving local councils more power to stop the sale of alcohol to children. Current bottle-tagging schemes appear to have made a real difference – we think it could work across Scotland.

Labour wants a fully-rounded approach to alcohol and drug misuse, to create a culture where social drinking is part of a balanced, healthy approach to life, and where drugs are no longer seen as commonplace.

So courts should be able to impose tough measures on offenders, to stop them polluting our communities with their anti-social behaviour, and offer rehabilitation as a real alternative to punishment. Addiction is often an illness, and we must ensure that our health service responds accordingly.

We will only create safe and prosperous communities if everyone who lives in them practices tolerance and respect. We want our communities to be free from prejudice, whether that is sectarianism, racism or sexism.

Labour is proud of its record in equalities legislation, and we have long championed progressive changes in attitudes across the UK. The time is now right for the Scottish Parliament to decide how best to enforce equality laws in devolved areas of policy.

One of the greatest things about Scotland is our diversity, people have come here from all corners of the globe, making Scotland their home, and they are equal and passionate Scots. We celebrate our differences because we recognise that we may have different backgrounds and cultures, but we are one Scotland.

Sectarianism remains a blight on Scottish life, that is why the last Labour-led Scottish Government made it a priority and established a nationwide action plan and education strategy to tackle it.

This has been allowed to slip over recent years. The decision to impose the Offensive Behaviour at Football Act, despite the legislation being opposed by every opposition party and leading anti-sectarianism charities, has damaged much of the progress.

It has proved to be an ineffective and unpopular law, not least because sectarianism runs far beyond our touchlines and terraces. We will never underestimate the effects of sectarianism and indeed will give it a renewed focus.

**“ WE WILL REPEAL THE ACT, REVIEW THE EXISTING FRAMEWORK AND, WORKING WITH OTHERS, ENSURE THAT THE POLICE GET THE SUPPORT THEY NEED, AND THE WELL-MEANING MAJORITY OF FOOTBALL FANS ARE RESPECTED, SO CREATING CONFIDENCE IN KNOWING THE GOVERNMENT IS FOCUSED ON EDUCATION AND PREVENTION, NOT POLITICS. ”**

We have made significant strides in gender equality in the last fifty years – but there is more to do. Our parliament, our council chambers and our public bodies should reflect society. Scottish Labour took the bold step in 1999 of ensuring equal representation among its candidates for the new parliament, and we will ensure that, in Labour, 50 per cent of our candidates at the next Scottish Parliament elections are women.

**We will continue to work towards reflecting that in our council chambers and we will extend our party's principles to our public bodies too, and ensure that there is equal representation on all public boards.**

Just as we all want to feel secure at home and in our communities, we live in a digitalised and inter-connected world, where threats from elsewhere can risk our security here.

The continued challenge facing the UK now is terrorism and serious organised crime, both domestic and international, which are often linked. At the same time, the growth of cyber-crime threatens the integrity of our financial networks, and the internet is the new marketplace for drug dealers, paedophiles and other serious criminals.

The new Scottish Crime Campus at Gartcosh is an essential part of not just Scotland's, but the UK's fight against global terrorism and organised crime. We are much safer as part of the world's leading security networks, including MI5, MI6 and GCHQ.

As the constitutional debate continues around us, the discussions in our communities are about real life.

Families worry about how they will pay their next bill, parents are apprehensive about their child's education or whether they will get a college or university place or a job. Older people are concerned about the care they receive, and often frightened to leave their homes at night. Young people are being asked to respect their communities, but often feeling they are not respected in return, are worried about whether they will get their chance to be part of shaping their country's future.

Our vision is for a Scotland where all our communities feel empowered, where local accountability and democracy is respected, and the people who use local services can help shape them.

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**TOGETHER WE CAN ACHIEVE THIS,  
TOGETHER WE CAN LIVE IN STRONG,  
SAFE COMMUNITIES.**

# THE FACTS



£1bn

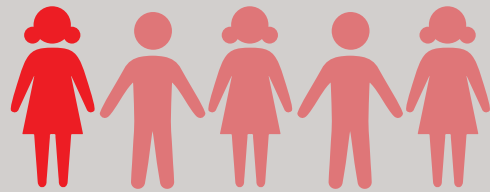
**Since 2007**, £1bn has been cut from anti-poverty projects in Scotland.

## Over the last 24 months...

- 60 police counters are closing or reducing their hours
  - 5 contact centres are closing
  - 300 police staff jobs at risk
- = more police doing office work and loss of local policing.**



**10%** of land in Scotland is owned by **16 people.**



**1 in 5** children in Scotland live in poverty.

**£637m**

Since 2007, £637 million has been cut from local government in Scotland.



# SECURE COMMUNITIES



Labour will  
**half child  
poverty**  
by 2021.

Labour will build  
on the success  
of **Scotland's  
national parks.**



Labour is proud  
of its commitment  
to 50-50 - **and will  
ensure equal  
representation  
on public bodies.**



Labour will  
repeal **The  
Anti-Social  
Behaviour  
Football Act**  
- the best way  
to tackle  
sectarianism  
is through  
education.

## Land reform

Devolving  
power to  
communities,  
extending  
right to buy.



# TOGETHER WE CAN SUCCEED

**“ I’M PROUD THAT IN  
GOVERNMENT, LABOUR  
USED THE UK’S SEAT AT THE  
G8 TO LEAD THE WORLD  
IN KEEPING PROMISES  
ON AID TO THE POOREST  
PEOPLE ON EARTH. ”**

Melanie Ward, 33  
International Aid Worker





# WE ARE A NATION THAT HAS ALWAYS LOOKED OUTWARDS, NOT INWARDS. A NATION THAT HAS HELPED SHAPE THE WORLD, NOT SHIED AWAY FROM IT.

**Throughout our history we have produced thinkers such as David Hume and Adam Smith, innovators like John Logie Baird and Alexander Fleming, creative geniuses such as Robert Burns and JK Rowling, and humanitarians like David Livingstone and Andrew Carnegie.**

As we write the next chapter of Scotland's story, we do so considering not borders and identity, but values and ideas.

Internationalism is a fundamental Labour value. Our pursuit of equality, fairness and social justice goes well beyond the borders of Scotland and the United Kingdom.

This same sense of solidarity is reflected in the response of Scots who, at times of international disaster such as the recent typhoon in the Philippines, always extend the hand of friendship and give significant support to people they have never met, and will never know.



Advances in technology and communication mean the world has got smaller and communities closer, we now truly live in a global village.

As we look to the exciting and complex challenges of the 21st century, now is not the time for Scotland to retreat into itself. We should continue breaking down the barriers, rather than attempting to erect artificial ones.

Just as we came together to build a national health service and a welfare state, we must stand together to create a better union – one that uses its collective strength to improve the lives and opportunities of all its people and extends its reach beyond its own shores.

As the global financial crisis and climate change have shown, the real challenges we face and the change that is needed to meet them will come from Scotland playing its full part in the world.

**This is why we need a strong Scotland, with a strong voice in the United Kingdom, a strong Scotland with a full role in the European Union; a strong Scotland at the world's top table.**

We are part of the most successful political, economic and social union the world has seen. We have three hundred years of shared security, shared prosperity and shared history.

By having a Scottish Parliament with the powers to make decisions that affect our day-to-day lives here in Scotland, such as health and education, we can have the best of both worlds.

A strong Scotland within a safe and secure United Kingdom - we know there is nowhere better, but we are also part of something bigger.

As part of the United Kingdom, Scotland stands taller, speaks louder and has more influence. We are members of the G7, G8 and G20. We are one of only five countries who are permanent members of the United Nations Security Council. We are on the board of the World Bank, and the International Monetary Fund, as well as key partners in the EU and NATO.

We share costs, promote links and have greater reach as part of the UK's diplomatic network one of the world's largest - with 267 missions in 154 countries and 12 territories.

These embassies and consular offices, working with our trade and tourism bodies, help promote Scottish businesses, and our country, in every corner of the globe, attracting hundreds of thousands of tourists every year, millions of pounds of inward investment and boosting our exports to record levels. They also provide trusted help and support to British citizens abroad at times of emergency.

**“ WITH OUR STRONG SCOTTISH IDENTITY AND OUR SUCCESSFUL EXPORT INDUSTRIES, SUCH AS FOOD AND DRINK, WE GET THE BENEFIT OF HAVING NOT ONE, BUT TWO, UNIQUE SELLING POINTS, WE SELL THE “BEST OF BRITISH” AND PROMOTE “BRAND SCOTLAND” AT THE SAME TIME. ”**

This approach also means that, as members of a UK single market, the rest of the country is our business partner, not our biggest competitor.

Three of our top four export markets are in Europe: German, France and the Netherlands.

The United Kingdom is not our only union. Scotland benefits from the support its farmers and fishing industry receives from the European Union.

Working with our partners in Europe, we have campaigned for a cap on bankers' bonuses to be enforced properly, for blacklisting at work to be criminalised and eradicated, and tough new measures to end the tax avoidance that sees one trillion euros a year lost to the common good across the European Community.

And we could do even more. A fairer taxation internationally of the financial sector - a small tax on global financial transactions - could generate billions of pounds a year to fight poverty in the UK and across the world.

**Even a modest level of the “Robin Hood tax” applied at a global level could generate sufficient revenue to make a real impact on climate change, help women and girls in developing countries get the education and health services they need to flourish, and tackle the diseases such as malaria and HIV/Aids that kill millions every year.**

We should also use public procurement to ensure that our public services purchase Fairtrade goods wherever possible, to secure better prices, decent working conditions, local sustainability for farmers and workers in the developing world.

The principles of social justice and solidarity behind the idea for the Robin Hood tax are the same ones that inspire Labour’s approach to international development.

In recent history the UK has made significant advances in support for developing countries, under the leadership of Labour in Government. The very notion of prioritising international development was crafted by Labour when we established the Ministry of Overseas Development in 1964.

This was informed by our commitment to tackling poverty, disease and conflict across the world, and at the heart of our efforts was the idea that aid should be a hand up, not a handout.

While international development is in our human interest, it is also in our national interest. As citizens of a globalised world, one shift in the geopolitical balance can send reverberations around with world, including here in the UK.

We can improve security at home through assistance abroad; conflict resolution means greater security at home; helping grow economies in low-income countries means greater trade opportunities, and, with a growing diaspora, we build new relationships and strengthen cultural links right here in Scotland.

The 1997 Labour government trebled the aid budget and committed expenditure of 0.7 per cent of gross national income. The next Labour government will enshrine this commitment into law.

The best example of the pooling and sharing of resources is the collective strength of our international development spend, where we maximise not just our contribution but also our impact.

We are proud that the Department for International Development (DFID), which is responsible for delivering the UK’s development programmes is based in East Kilbride, with almost 600 staff and a collective budget of £10.7billion, supporting humanitarian and development work in 28 countries, from Syria to South Sudan.

Developing countries lose three times the amount of money they receive in aid through tax evasion by multi-national companies. One of the examples of working collectively in the UK as part of DFID is the huge improvement to Rwanda’s tax collection, where a £20million investment has resulted in tax revenues there quadrupling to over £240million.

Scots campaigners have played a leading role in getting tax transparency on the agenda at the G20; from Labour MPs at Westminster, to NGOs in Glasgow, Scotland has been at the forefront of the campaign to ensure that global corporations pay their fair share of tax in all the countries where they operate.

Figures show that low-income countries lose around \$160billion a year to tax avoidance and evasion by large companies, three times more than they receive in aid. And there are vast sums of money from the extraction of natural resources lost to corruption.

That money should be spent on food security, education, health, and to foster economic growth in developing countries, not hidden away in tax havens for the benefit of the world’s richest elite, or stuffed in the pockets of corrupt officials.

**“ THE PROGRESS MADE ON TAX TRANSPARENCY AT ST PETERSBURG G20 LAST YEAR IS WELCOME, BUT THERE NEEDS TO BE MUCH MORE ACTION IF WE ARE TO SECURE ECONOMIC JUSTICE FOR THE WORLD’S POOREST COUNTRIES. ”**



“ I HAVE WORKED ALL OVER THE WORLD, FROM UKRAINE TO NEW CALEDONIA. WHEREVER I GO, SCOTLAND HAS A STRONG **“BRAND IDENTITY”**, ON ITS OWN, AND AS PART OF THE UNITED KINGDOM. THIS IS VERY POWERFUL.”

**Ghizala Avan, 44**  
Development Consultant  
& Psychologist

## “OUR CONTRIBUTION TO INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT GOES WAY BEYOND THE STAFF IN EAST KILBRIDE WITH SCOTS WORKING TOGETHER WITH THEIR FRIENDS AND COLLEAGUES OUT IN THE FIELD, LEADING AND DELIVERING CHANGE.”

A further demonstration of our commitment to the rest of the world is the successful programmes and partnerships delivered by the Scottish Parliament, local councils, faith groups, NGOs and communities across the country.

It was the Labour-led Scottish government that, in 2005, signed the Co-operation agreement between Malawi and Scotland. This has sparked hundreds of partnerships between the people of Scotland and the small southern African country, from school links to capacity building for women politicians.

The Strathclyde Fire and Rescue service shared its skills and expertise to support the development of emergency services in Pakistan. This is one example of where working together can make a real difference.

One of the biggest challenges facing the world today, north and south, low-income countries and rich ones alike, is climate change. It is no respecter of borders – threatening economies, the environment, and could significantly change our way of life for the worse.

Scotland is a key player in the fight against climate change. We can be global leaders in reducing carbon emissions and renewable technology. This will also benefit our economy through job creation while meeting our international obligations.

Scottish Labour, as part of the UK, is committed to the 2030 decarbonisation target, sending a strong signal to the wind, wave and tidal energy industries, and crucially to investors. In government, we will legislate for a decarbonisation target for 2030 and unlock billions of pounds in new investment in renewables, nuclear and clean gas and coal technology. Scotland gets more than one-third of the UK's subsidies for wind, wave and tidal projects, £530million a year, even though only 9% of all UK electricity sales are in Scotland.

And the UK's Green Investment Bank, with £3.8billion to invest in sustainable projects is based in Edinburgh. We will give it the borrowing powers it needs to do its job.

Our renewables industry has the potential to lead the world, and when in government Scottish Labour will set up a national energy body to deliver a coherent plan for growth, making sure that we meet our global obligations.

### **Scotland's Armed Forces, as part of the British Army, have always lived up to their global responsibilities, whether across the world or in the defence of our nation.**

As part of the UK, Scotland benefits from the full range of the UK's defence capabilities. Although the overall number of regular Armed Forces personnel across the UK is decreasing, by 2020 the number in Scotland is set to increase to 12,500 (8.8% of the UK total). And plans are in place to ensure that by 2018 there will be an estimated 4,250 trained Volunteer Reserve Force members in Scotland.

The brave men and women of our Armed Forces, who protect our country and help prevent conflict across the world, deserve our full support, while they are in uniform and after they leave service.

Labour will build on the Armed Forces Covenant, consulting with charities and legal experts about a Forces and Veterans Bill of Rights setting out the legal guarantees of what government will provide for its service men and women and veterans.

The UK is the world's second biggest defence exporter in the world, after the United States, and Scotland's contribution to the UK's defence industry is significant, from cutting edge research and development to heavy manufacturing.



Labour is committed to a strengthened industrial strategy for the sector, across the UK, and we will improve defence procurement to ensure best value for money. This will offer security and opportunities for growth to Scotland's defence sector, which currently employs over 12,600 people and is worth £1.8 billion per year.

Over the next decade, the Ministry of Defence plans to spend £160 billion on new jet fighters, Royal Navy Type 26 frigates and other contracts. Scotland, with its world-beating expertise in heavy engineering, and as part of the UK, is well placed to win much of this work, safeguarding thousands of jobs in our shipyards and their supply chains.

**“ SCOTLAND'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE WORLD RANGES FROM OUR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT WORK, OUR EFFORTS TO TACKLE CLIMATE CHANGE, AND OUR ROLE IN PEACEKEEPING. ”**

We come together in security and in celebration, offering a helping hand of protection and of unity.

Every New Year's Eve, millions of people join hands across the world to sing one of Scotland's most enduring cultural exports – Auld Lang Syne, and millions of people have thrilled to the adventures of Harry Potter, who began life in an Edinburgh café.

Scotland's rich and diverse culture, from the Edinburgh Mela to the Royal National Mod, is something of which we can all be proud, and Labour is committed to releasing all the talent that Scotland has to offer, from children learning to play a musical instrument to the production of award-winning films.

**Labour's ambition is to have a school orchestra in every disadvantaged school in the country to encourage confidence and aspiration, as well as identify the musical talent of the future.**

Our support for the UK film industry, through tax relief, has benefited not only the film industry, but audiences across the world as the UK produces some of the best movies in recent years. Scotland should be home to its own film industry, to make the most of our creative talent and incomparable locations.

We will look at ways to develop the infrastructure the Scottish film industry needs to succeed on the world stage.

As Scotland looks to the future challenges, we can proud of our contribution to the world.

Scotland has always been home to great intellectual and scientific thought, with a world leading world-leading research base.

Our oil and gas industries, with our renewables sector, are among the best in the world, with the potential to have a lasting impact on tackling climate change.

Our collective resources and strengths help us to transform the lives of millions through the Department of International Development. Our trade links are stronger, working with our partners with the UK.

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**TOGETHER WE HAVE MORE IMPACT AND INFLUENCE, TOGETHER WE CAN SUCCEED, AND TOGETHER WE CAN CHANGE THE WORLD.**

# THE FACTS

Department  
for International  
Development spends

**£10bn**



and employs

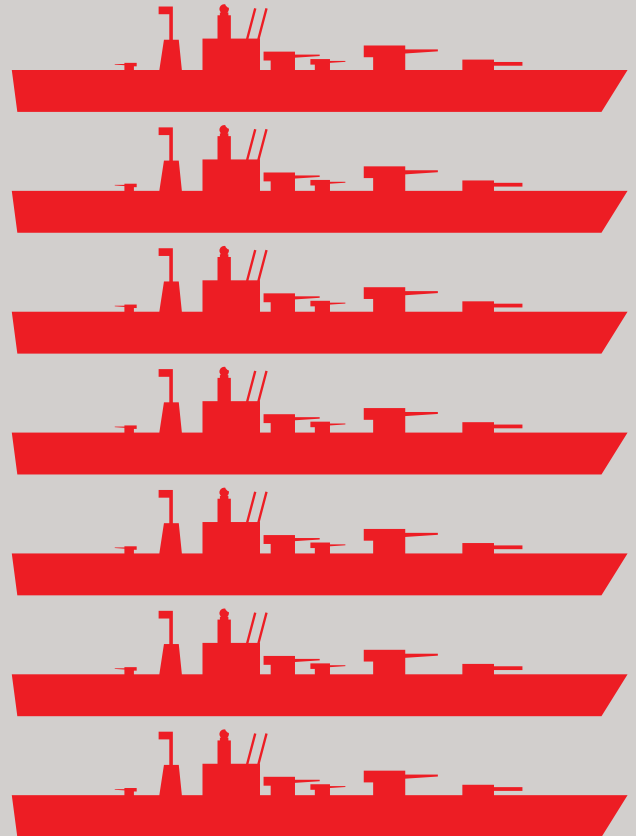
**600 staff**

in its offices  
in East Kilbride.

Scotland  
is part of  
the UK's  
network of  
**14,000 people** across  
**267 diplomatic missions**  
in **154 countries**.



Scotland makes up  
**8% of the population**,  
but receives **33% of  
renewable spend**.

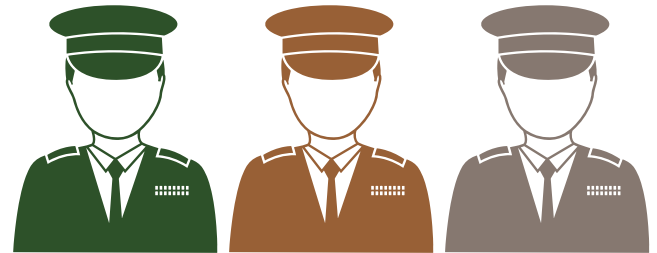


Govan and Scotstoun alone  
built **7 warships since 2004**,  
employing over **2,800 people**.  
Rosyth retains over **1000 jobs**.  
Shipbuilding supports over  
**15,000 jobs** in wider economy.

# MAKING A DIFFERENCE

## Labour's International Development Record since 1997

- ✓ Labour created a dedicated Department for International Development.
- ✓ Britain's aid budget has enabled the distribution of 70 million malaria nets
- ✓ British aid will help to vaccinate up to 360 million children against polio over the next 6 years
- ✓ Britain was the first country to sign up to the United Nations agreed target of spending 0.7% of gross national income on development assistance.



## Armed Forces Personnel

- building on the Armed Forces Covenant
- better school support for armed forces children
- improved support for veterans



## Labour leading global justice

- Preventing international tax dodging
- Demanding corporate transparency
- Building democracy and accountability in the developing world

**Climate Change**  
Labour backs the 2030 low carbon target.



## Building the Europe we all want:

Equal pay for equal work.

Your employment rights protected.

Tackling climate change while investing in new renewable industries.

A strong labour voice in the European Union.



# THE REAL CHOICE 2014

**“A NEW MORAL ECONOMY,  
DRIVEN NOT SIMPLY BY THE  
VALUE OF OUR CURRENCY,  
BUT BY LABOUR’S VALUES  
– OF SOLIDARITY, EQUALITY  
AND SOCIAL JUSTICE.”**

**Anas Sarwar**

Deputy Leader, Scottish Labour  
Referendum Coordinator









**“ I AM PROUD OF SCOTLAND.  
I AM PROUD OF WHO I AM,  
PROUD OF WHAT I REPRESENT.  
BUT MORE THAN THAT I AM  
PASSIONATE ABOUT WHAT  
WE CAN BE. ”**

In 1945, my grandfather arrived in the south of England with nothing, wanting to make a better life for himself and his family. He travelled north, looking for a place to settle and came across the small seaside village of Lossiemouth. He always intended to return home, but instead fell in love with Scotland, and brought his own family here.

Scotland gave him, and my family, the opportunity to make a better life. Today, I have the privilege of serving the country I love.

It is this background that has shaped who I am. It has shaped my values, my politics, and instilled in me my beliefs as an internationalist, socialist and democrat.

Throughout my political consciousness there has been a Scottish Parliament. I am a member of the devolution generation, restless to make a difference and restless to change my country.

This is a big year for all of us. The decision we are about to make is bigger than any election or any one politician. This is not a choice about Alex Salmond or David Cameron. The decision we make will last well beyond the memory of either of them.

Neither is this a choice about identity. I will feel just as proudly Scottish on the 19th September, no matter the result. It is also not a choice about which politician should have what power. What Scots need is not the illusion of hope, but the realisation of it.

What Scots want is not managers of the establishment, but reformers of it. What Scots deserve is real change to the social and economic model, so that everyone has the opportunity to maximise their potential.

The real divide in British politics is not between England and Scotland, but between the haves and have-nots. That is why the real choice in this referendum is not purely a constitutional one. It is, more importantly, about the kind of country and the kind of society we want to live in.

I have no limit in my ambition for Scotland, and I want no Scot to have a limit in theirs. That is why I believe in an idea bigger than independence - the pooling and sharing of resources across the UK, for the benefit of everyone in the UK.

There are others who want to divide our country, between those who are in work, and those who are out of work.

There are those who want to divide our country depending on what country you come from, or where you were born, or which part of our United Kingdom you live in.

**“ THERE IS NOW ONLY ONE  
UNIFYING FORCE IN BRITISH  
POLITICS AND THAT IS THE LABOUR  
PARTY. THE REAL CHOICE IN THIS  
REFERENDUM IS NOT PEOPLE  
SEEKING LIBERATION FROM  
LONDON, BUT THOSE WHO WANT  
LIBERATION FROM INEQUALITY. ”**

It is not people fighting with their neighbours, but people fighting to get by and get on.

The real choice is not about breaking our union, but the breaking of monopolies.





That is why Labour will build a new moral economy, one where the national wealth is used for the benefit of all. A new moral economy, one which is driven not simply by the value of our currency, but by Labour's values – of solidarity, equality and social justice.

An economic model that works for all – where a worker benefits from the fruits of their labour.

**But the new moral economy goes further, it is not just about creating wealth, but also about using that wealth to create social change.**

It's about building safe, strong communities that are rooted in respect and tolerance. Communities where we celebrate differences, not use them as reasons to divide us, where we support each other, not walk away on the other side of the road.

We need a government in Scotland not talking about the powers it wants, but doing something with the powers it has.

My grandfather always said, "why put off till tomorrow something you can do today". We have the ability right now in Scotland to bring about the social reform we need - with Beveridge 21 we will bring our health and social care into the 21st century.

We will put an end to the sticking plaster politics of recent years, and instead make politics about making a difference.

Scotland is a country with huge potential, cutting-edge engineering and biotechnology, wind and wave power to make it world leader in renewable energy, a global tourist attraction. But Scotland's greatest asset is not its industry, its oil, its beautiful landscape, but its people.

Scotland is also a country with big challenges. Youth unemployment that risks wasting a generation.

A country where many children are still unable to match their aspiration with achievement. And a country where your postcode still determines not only your life chances, but your life expectancy.

That is why we need two governments, not competing with each other, but cooperating in the best interests of Scotland. The real alternative to the Tories is Ed Miliband as Prime Minister in 2015. And the alternative in Scotland to the retail politics is the real politics of Johann Lamont - the embodiment of social justice.

The great thing about democracy is the right to ask tough questions, to expect honest answers and to arrive at your own conclusions.

**It is in the character of Scots that when things get tough, we don't walk away. We get stuck in.**

Our journey as a nation has been a proud one, we have moved forward, but the pursuit of true social justice never ends.

Across these islands there are people from different backgrounds with different stories and different beliefs, but we share many of the same worries and aspirations.

Together we can build a better Scotland and United Kingdom. We are a family. Families have disagreements. They fall out. They make sacrifices for each other. They compromise. But during good times and bad, they come together.

**“TOGETHER WE CAN GROW AND CARE. TOGETHER WE CAN ACHIEVE, PROSPER AND SUCCEED. TOGETHER, WE WILL.”**

By the strength of our  
**common endeavour**  
we achieve more than  
we achieve alone.

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