

Manifestos for 8 June General Election – Main Housing Points

	Conservative	Labour	Liberal Democrat
Numbers	Meet the 2015 commitment to deliver a million homes by the end of 2020 and deliver half a million more by the end of 2022.	Invest to build over a million new homes.	Reaching a housebuilding target of 300,000 homes a year by 2022, including half a million affordable and energy-efficient homes, with direct government commissioning where the market fails to deliver.
	Build 160,000 houses on government land.	By the end of the next Parliament: build at least 100,000 council and housing association homes a year for genuinely affordable rent or sale.	
		Build thousands more low-cost homes reserved for first time buyers.	
Planning	Free up more land for new homes in the right places.	Create new generation of New Towns.	Create at least 10 new garden cities in England, providing tens of thousands of high-quality, zero-carbon homes, with gardens and shared green space, jobs, schools and public transport.
	Maintain the existing strong protections on designated land like the Green Belt, National Parks and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty.	Prioritise Brownfield sites and protect Green Belt.	Plan new housing sustainably to ensure that excessive pressure is not placed on existing infrastructure.
	Rebalance house growth across the country in line with modern industrial strategy.	Make sure that local plans address older people's housing, make downsizing options available.	Scrap exemptions on smaller housing development schemes from their obligation to provide affordable homes, and strengthen the hand of local government to prevent large developers reneging on their commitments.
			Require local plans to take into account at least 15 years of future housing need – focusing on long-term development and community needs.
			Create a community right of appeal in cases where planning decisions go against the approved local plan.
Delivery	Speed up build-out by encouraging modern methods of construction	Insulate more homes.	Ensure that half a million affordable, energy-efficient homes are built by the end of the parliament.
	Diversify who builds homes in the UK.	New rules on minimum space standards and on zero carbon homes.	
	Build better houses: high-quality, high-density housing like mansion blocks, mews houses and terraced streets.		
Cenure & Support measures	Build new fixed-term social houses which will be sold privately after ten to fifteen years with an automatic Right to Buy for tenants, the proceeds of which will be recycled into further homes.	Reinstate housing benefits for the 18-21 years old.	End the Voluntary Right to Buy pilots that sell off housing association homes and the associated high value asset levy.
	Support specialist housing where needed: multigenerational homes and housing for older people, including by helping housing associations increase their specialist housing stock.	National Transformation Fund with priority to build new homes (including council homes) in convergence with industrial and skills strategy for construction sector.	Lift the borrowing cap on local authorities and increase the borrowing capacity of housing associations so that they can build council and social housing.
	Give greater flexibility to housing associations to increase their housing stock.	Guarantee Help to Buy funding until 2027	Give British buyers a fair chance by stopping developers advertising homes abroad before they have been advertised in the UK.
		Give first dibs for local people buying their new homes in their local area.	Increase Local Housing Allowance (LHA) in line with average rents in an area, ensuring that LHA is enough for a family to pay their housing costs no matter where they live.
			Help people who cannot afford a deposit by introducing a new Rent to Own model where rent payments given tenants an increasing stake in the property, owning it outright after 30 years.



			Improve renting by banning lettings fees for tenants, capping upfront deposits and increasing minimum standards in rented homes.
			Help young people into the rental market by establishing a new Help to Rent scheme to provide government-backed tenancy deposit loans for all first-time renters under 30.
			Give tenants first refusal to buy the home they are renting from a landlord who decides to sell during the tenancy at the market rate according to an independent valuation.
			Promote longer tenancies of three years or more with an inflation-linked annual rent increase built in, to give tenants security and limit rent hikes.
			Improve protections against rogue landlords through mandatory licensing and allow access for tenants to the database of rogue landlords and property agents.
			£5 billion of initial capital for a new British Housing and Infrastructure Development Bank, using public money to attract private investment for these priorities.
			Scrap the 'bedroom tax', while seeking to achieve the aim of making best use of the housing supply through incentivising local authorities to help tenants 'downsize'.
Homelessness & Rough sleeping	Implementation of Homelessness Reduction Act.	Set out a new national plan to end rough sleeping within the next Parliament: making available 4,000 additional homes reserved for people with a history of rough sleeping.	Increase support for homelessness prevention and adequately funding age-appropriate emergency accommodation and supported housing, while ensuring that all local authorities have at least one provider of the Housing First model of provision for long-term, entrenched homeless people.
	Eliminate rough sleeping by 2027: set up a new homelessness reduction taskforce that will focus on prevention and affordable housing and pilot a Housing First approach to tackle rough sleeping.	Safeguarding homeless hostels and other supported housing.	
Taxation & regulation	Work with private and public sector house builders to capture the increase in land value created when they build to reinvest in local infrastructure, services and housing	Update compulsory purchase powers to make them more effective as a tool to drive regeneration and unlock planned development.	
	Reform Compulsory Purchase Orders to make them easier and less expensive for councils to use and to make it easier to determine the true market value of sites.	Protect leaseholders from rises in ground rent from developers and management companies. End routine use of leasehold houses in new developments	
Governance/ Local powers	Give councils powers to intervene where developers do not act on their planning permissions.	Establish a new Department for Housing – objectives will be to improve the number, standard and affordability of homes.	Establish a government process to deliver greater devolution of financial responsibility to English local authorities and any new devolved bodies in England, building on the work of the Independent Commission on Local Government Finance. Any changes must balance the objectives of more local autonomy and fair
	Help councils to build high-quality, sustainable and integrated communities.	Overhaul Homes and Communities Agency to be Labour's housing delivery body.	equalisation between communities.
	New Council Housing Deals with ambitious, prodevelopment, local authorities to help them build more social housing.	Keep the Land Registry public and make ownership of land more transparent.	Meeting the needs of England with 'devolution on demand', letting local areas take control of the services that matter most to them.
	Help Local Authorities to develop more good homes and provide them with significant low-cost capital funding.	Give councils new powers to build homes needed. Devolution: handing back power to communities. Devolve powers over economic development (with the necessary funding for planning).	Enable local authorities to: Levy up to 200% council tax on second homes and 'buy to leave empty' investments from overseas. Enforce housebuilding on unwanted public sector land.
		Properly resource planning and bolster planning authorities with fuller powers.	Penalise excessive land-banking when builders with planning permission have failed to build after three years. End the Right to Buy if they choose.



Green party propositions from the Green Guarantee

- Introduce a living rent for all through rent controls
- Provide more secure tenancies for private renters, and introduce mandatory licensing for all landlords.
- Launch a major programme to build affordable homes including half a million new socially rented homes over five years and start action to bring empty homes back into use.
- Reinstate housing benefits for the under 21s and abolish the Bedroom tax.
- End mass council house sales and scrap Right to Buy at discounted prices.
- Action on empty homes to bring them back into use and a trial of a Land Value Tax to encourage the use of vacant land and reduce speculation.
- Stop declaring people as 'intentionally homeless' and give Local Authorities the same duties towards single people and childless couples as to families.
- Help first-time buyers by aiming for house price stability axing buy-to-let tax breaks, and backing community-led approaches to building affordable homes.
- Significantly improve housing choice for D/deaf, disabled and older people by requiring all councils to appropriately plan for their housing needs and significantly increase the numbers of homes built to lifetime home and mobility standards over the next 5 years.

For our corresponding blog with commentary from a round table with policy experts, housing practitioners, and LSE academics, click here.

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