

Category	Labour manifesto	Conservative manifesto
Preamble	The referendum: "Labour accepts the referendum result"	The referendum: "Theresa May's Conservatives will deliver the best possible deal for Britain as we leave the European Union, delivered by a smooth, orderly Brexit".
	Approach: "End Theresa May's reckless approach"	Approach: "Only the Conservatives, under Theresa May's strong and stable leadership, can negotiate the best possible deal" in line with 12 principles set out in Lancaster House speech.
	Negotiation goals: "Britain needs to negotiate a Brexit deal that puts our economy and living standards first... we need a jobs-first Brexit that allows us to upgrade our economy for the 21st century"	Negotiation goals: "We want to negotiate a new deep special partnership with the EU"
	A global Britain: "As we leave the European Union, keeping Britain global is one of our country's most urgent tasks"	A global Britain: "The United Kingdom is a global nation. Our history is a global history; our future must be global too. We believe Britain should play an active, leading role in the world."

Category	Labour	Conservative
Negotiations	No deal: Reject 'no deal' as a viable option.	No deal: We continue to believe that no deal is better than a bad deal
	Rights for EU nationals and British citizens in EU: Immediately guarantee existing rights for all EU nationals living in Britain; Secure reciprocal rights for UK citizens living in the EU	Rights for EU nationals and British citizens in EU: We will control immigration and secure the entitlements of EU nationals in Britain and British nationals in the EU. Prioritise the rights of the 140,000 NHS staff from EU countries.
	Exit bill: No mention	Exit bill: "We will determine a fair settlement of UK's rights and obligations as a departing member state, in accordance with the law and the spirit of UK's continuing partnership with the EU..." "Vast annual contributions" will end.
	Ireland: No return to a hard border between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland as a result of Brexit	Ireland: "Maintain the Common Travel Area and "as frictionless a border as possible".
	Single Market/Customs Union: Introduce a new White Paper to outline "fresh negotiating priorities" that emphasise retaining the benefits of the Single Market and the Customs Union.	Single Market/Customs Union: UK will leave both
	Transitional arrangements: Negotiate a transitional arrangement with the EU to avoid any 'cliff-edge' for the UK economy	
	Collaboration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure continued membership of Horizon 2020 and its successor programmes and welcome researchers to the UK. Maintain membership or seek an equivalent relationship with the European Medicines Agency. Ensure that Britain remains part of the Erasmus scheme. Maintain the UK's membership of Europol and Eurojust and continue arrangements concerning the European Arrest Warrant. Maintain membership or seek an equivalent relationship with EURATOM to allow continued trade of fissile material and access to research collaboration. Negotiate continuing membership of the Common Aviation Area and Open Skies arrangements; continue participation in the European Highways of the Sea programme. 	Collaboration: Work together in the fight against crime and terrorism and collaborate in science and innovation. Contribute where we want to remain part of specific programmes.
	Gibraltar: No change in the status or sovereignty of Gibraltar as a result of Brexit. Protect Gibraltar's economy to ensure that its government can continue to create jobs and prosperity.	Gibraltar: Protect democratic freedom of the people of Gibraltar and other overseas territories to remain British.
	Internal Energy Market: Prioritise maintaining access to the EU's internal energy market.	
	Agricultural exports: Secure continued EU market access that allows British farmers and food producers to continue to sell their products on the continent.	

Legislation and Parliament	Great Repeal Bill: Replace with an 'EU Rights and Protections' bill which will safeguard workers' rights, equality law, consumer rights and environmental protections following Brexit.	Great Repeal Bill: Will be introduced (as planned). Rights of workers and consumer and environmental protection "will continue to be available in UK law" at the point at which we leave. Also, a number of additional bills where power exercised by EU.
	EU acquis: Ensure that all EU-derived laws that "are of benefit" are fully protected without qualifications, limitations or sunset clauses. Work with trade unions, businesses and stakeholders to ensure consensus.	EU acquis: In addition to the Great Repeal Bill, bring forward additional bills to ensure that there is a clear statutory basis in for UK authorities to exercise powers currently conveyed through EU law and institutions.

	Scrutiny: Welcomes parliamentary scrutiny. "Labour will work with Parliament, not against it. "	
	Vote on deal: Legislate to guarantee that Parliament has a meaningful vote on the Brexit deal.	Vote on the deal: The final agreement will be subject to a vote in both Houses of Parliament.
	Human rights: Retain the Human Rights Act. Enshrine the European Convention on the Rights of the Child into domestic law	Human rights: Do not bring the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights into UK Law. Do not repeal HRA during Brexit – but consider human rights framework when we have left. Remain signatories to European Convention on Human Rights "for the duration of the next Parliament".
	Criminal justice and national security: Introduce legislation to ensure there are no gaps in national security and criminal justice as a result of Brexit.	

Devolution	Powers: Introduce a 'presumption of devolution' where devolved powers transferred from the EU will go straight to the relevant region or nation.	Powers: "No decision-making that has been devolved will be taken back to Westminster. Indeed, we envisage that the powers of the devolved administrations will increase as we leave the EU". "As powers return from the EU, we will be able to determine the best level placed to take decisions on these issues... we expect that the outcome will be a significant increase in the decision-making power of each devolved administration, but we must also ensure as we leave the EU no new barriers to living and doing business within our own union are created" Work to create common frameworks with devolved nations.
	Engagement: Improve dialogue with the devolved administrations and seek to ensure that the final Brexit deal addresses specific concerns.	Engagement: Reconvene the Board of Trade with a membership specifically charged with ensuring an increase in exports from Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, as well as England, and that trade policy is directly influenced by every part of the UK.
	Indyref2: "Labour opposes a second Scottish independence referendum. It is unwanted and unnecessary and we will campaign tirelessly to ensure Scotland remains part of the UK."	Indyref2: Referendum cannot take place "until the Brexit process has played out and it should not take place unless there is public consent for it to happen".

Trade policy	General approach: Introduce an International Trade White Paper which will establish priorities and lead a national debate on the future of Britain's trade policy. "Labour is pro-trade and pro-investment". Minimise tariff and non-tariff barriers. Work with the devolved administrations to bring forward an integrated trade and industrial strategy that boosts exports, investment and decent jobs in Britain.	General approach: "Ensure immediate stability" – lodging new UK schedules with WTO, in alignment with EU schedules to which currently bound Replicate all existing EU free trade agreements. Introduce a Trade Bill in next Parliament. Pursue free trade with European markets and secure new trade agreements with other countries.
	Digital economy: Ensure that trade agreements do not impede cross-border data flows, whilst maintaining strong data protection rules to protect personal privacy.	Digital economy: Open discussions with leading tech companies and other like-minded democracies about the global rules of digital economy to develop an international legal framework.
	Procurement: Re-join the Government Procurement Agreement while safeguarding the capacity for public bodies to make procurement decisions in keeping with public policy objectives.	
	Human rights: Ensure that trade policy integrates human rights and social justice and that trade agreements cannot undermine human rights or labour standards.	
	Dumping: Work with other WTO members to end the dumping of state-subsidised goods on our markets.	
	Unfair practises: Develop the full range of trade remedies necessary to support key sectors affected by unfair trade practises.	
	Public services: All future trade deals will safeguard the right to regulate in the public interest and to protect public services.	
	Low-carbon economy: Support international negotiations towards and Environmental Goods Agreement at the WTO. Use trade negotiations to boost market access for British environmental goods and services alongside support for investment.	
	Investment treaties: Review historic investment treaties with other countries to ensure that they are fit for purpose. Oppose parallel investor-state dispute systems for multinational corporations. Open a dialogue with partners on investor protection.	
Sustainable Development Goals: Fulfil Britain's obligations under the SDGs post-Brexit. Guarantee access to the UK market for the least developed nations.	Sustainable Development Goals: Continue to use aid budget in alignment with the Sustainable Development goals.	

Migration	Immigration: Implement fair immigration rules which do not discriminate between people of different races or creeds. Replace income thresholds with a prohibition on recourse to public funds. New rules to be equally informed by negotiations with the EU and other partners such as the Commonwealth. Allow EU workers employed across farming, fishing and food manufacturing to remain in the UK. Reinstating the Seasonal Agricultural Worker Scheme. Exclude international students from immigration numbers. Crack down on fake colleges.	EU immigration: Establish an immigration policy that allows us to “reduce and control the number of people who come to Britain from the European Union, while still allowing us to attract the skilled workers our economy needs”. Non-EU immigration: Increase earnings thresholds for family visas. Toughen visa requirements for students and continue to include in migration target.
	Free movement: “Freedom of movement will end when the UK leaves the European Union.”	Free movement: “Leaving the European Union means, for the first time in decades, that we will be able to control immigration from the European Union too. We will therefore establish an immigration policy that allows us to reduce and control the number of people who come to Britain from the European Union”.
	Migration policy: Transparent and fair new migration system, based on economic needs, balancing controls and existing entitlements. Labour will work with businesses, trade unions, devolved governments and others to identify specific labour and skill shortages.	Migration policy: “We will reduce immigration to ... annual net migration in the tens of thousands”. We will therefore continue to bear down on immigration from outside the EU. Increase the Immigration Health Surcharge to cover their use of the NHS.
	Borders: Recruit 500 more border guards.	Borders: Improve HMRC’s capabilities to stamp down on smuggling, improve policing of the border after we leave the EU.

Other post-EU policy	Standards and rights: Ensure that there can be no rolling back of key rights and protections and that the UK does not lag behind the EU in workplace protections and environmental standards in the future. Ensure that Britain continues to set the highest standards in food quality and welfare and prevent Brexit from being used as a pretext to undercut farmers and flood Britain with cheap and inferior produce.	Standards and rights: Workers rights conferred on British citizens from our membership of the EU will remain.
	Structural funds: Ensure there is no drop in EU structural funding as a result of Brexit until the end of the current EU funding round in 2019/20.	Structural funds: EU funding currently poorly targeted and expensive to administer. Create a Shared UK Prosperity Fund to “reduce inequalities across our four nations” with spending based on industrial strategy. Fund will be “cheap to administer, low in bureaucracy and targeted where needed most.”
	Regional spending: Ensure that no region or nation of the UK is affected by the withdrawal of EU funding for the remainder of this Parliament.	
	Environment: Defend and extend existing environmental protections. Prohibit the use of neonicotinoids as soon as our EU relationship permits.	Environment: Produce a comprehensive 25 Year Environment Plan on “how we improve the environment... as we take control of our environmental legislation”.
	Agriculture: Secure continued EU market access that allows British farmers and food producers to continue to sell their products on the Continent. Champion sustainable farming, food and fishing by investing in and promoting skills, technology, market access and innovation.	Agriculture: Establish new frameworks as we leave the EU for supporting food production and countryside stewardship; provide stability by committing same cash total in support to end of the Parliament. Work with “farmers, food producers, environmental experts and [...] devolved Parliaments to devise a new agri-environment system to be introduced in the next Parliament.
	Animal welfare: UK to lead the world with high animal welfare standards in the wild, in farming and for domestic animals.	Animal welfare: Take early steps to control the export of live farm animals for slaughter.
		Fisheries: Leave the CFP and introduce a “new regime for commercial fishing that will preserve and increase fish stocks and “ensure prosperity for a new generation of fishermen”. Withdraw from the London Fisheries Convention.
	Energy: Post-Brexit ensure security of energy supply, affordable energy costs and meeting climate change targets as the UK transitions to a low-carbon economy.	Energy: After we leave the EU, form a new energy policy based on the ends desired rather than the means of generation.
	Intelligence cooperation: Maintain the cross-border security cooperation agreements with intelligence partners in Europe.	Intelligence cooperation: “Work together in the fight against crime and terrorism”.
Defence: Maintain our close relationship with European partners and our commitment to NATO; continue to work with the EU on a range of operational missions to promote and support global and regional security.	Defence: Keep a leading role in NATO. Forge new economic and security partnerships with old friends and allies around the globe.	