ROPES & GRAY

UK General Election 2024 Party Manifesto Comparison:
Data Protection, Artificial Intelligence and Digital Regulation

Policy[1]	Conservatives[2]	Labour[3]	Liberal Democrats[4]
Data Protection	■ Digitise National Health Service processes through a Federated Data Platform (page 41).	■ Improve data sharing across public services, with a single unique identifier to better support children and families (page 81). ■ Create a National Data Library to bring together existing research programmes and help deliver data-driven public services (page 35).	■ Establish a firewall to prevent public bodies sharing personal data with the Home Office for immigration enforcement purposes (page 90). ■ Repeal the immigration exemption in the Data Protection Act 2018 (page 90). ■ Create a "Patient's Charter" to protect patients' data and their rights to opt out of data sharing (page 35).
Artificial Intelligence	■ Invest £1.5 billion in large-scale compute clusters to "take advantage of the potential of AI" and "support research into its safe and responsible use" (page 9). ■ Use AI to "free up" doctors' and nurses' time (page 41). ■ Ensure creators are protected and remunerated for their work while "making the most of the opportunities" of AI and its applications for creativity (page 70).	■ Ensure the safe development and use of AI models by introducing binding regulation on the handful of companies developing the most powerful AI models (page 35). ■ Ensure our industrial strategy supports the development of the AI sector (page 35).	■ Create a cross-sectoral regulatory framework that: – promotes innovation while creating certainty for AI users, developers and investors; – establishes transparency and accountability for AI systems in the public sector; and – ensures the use of personal data and AI is unbiased, transparent and accurate, and respects the privacy of "innocent people" (page 19).
Cyber Security	■ The Party has toughened cyber defences and national security laws to protect the UK from terrorists and state actors (page 30).	■ Conduct a Strategic Defence Review within the first year in government to ensure that the UK is fully prepared to deal with conventional threats and hybrid warfare (e.g., cyber-attacks) (page 15).	■ Develop closer cooperation with EU agencies and member states over defence, intelligence and cyber security (page 108).

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Digital Regulation	■ Put guidance on banning mobile phones in the school day on a statutory footing (page 19). ■ Urgently consult on introducing further parental controls over access to social media (page 19).	■ Build on the Online Safety Act, bringing forward provisions as quickly as possible, and explore further measures to keep everyone safe online, particularly when using social media (page 103). ■ Give coroners more powers to access information held by technology companies after a child's death (page 103).	■ Introduce a Digital Bill of Rights to protect individuals' rights online, including the right to privacy (page 94). ■ Introduce a kitemark for health apps and digital tools that are clinically proven to help people lead healthier lives (page 34). ■ Require all digital products to provide a short, clear version of their T&Cs, including information about individuals' data and privacy (page 15). ■ End the bulk collection of communications data and internet connection records (page 94). ■ Introduce a legally binding framework for all forms of biometric surveillance (page 94).
Facial Recognition	■ Give police officers new powers and tools, including the use of facial recognition (page 44).	N/A	■ Immediately halt the use of live facial recognition surveillance by the police and private companies (page 94).